

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1896.

NO. 29.

G. C. T.; L. A. Pen-... Fenwick, S. J. Mon-... Robinson. The latter... of the evening to... all were addresses to evoke

AN ENDEAVORERS. About Completed for... This Week.

July 5.—The week in... about completed for... This Week.

Display of flags and... almost universal;... put on their already... arms of the vari-... to entertain, and... stand ready to sus-... as a convention... for the care of the... Delegates... to arrive in the... than ever before... Ample number of... have been secured... committee of '96 will... to care for all... spent in perfecting... programme, and a... have taken place... so that in some... will be materi-... preceding ones. The... on the evening of... ch time nearly three... have arrived, by hold-... simultaneous meetings... of the city.

Thursday morning the... sessions in the tents... welcome to Wash-... and the features will... of President Clarke's... and Secretary Bar's... advancement of the so-... year in both work and... devoted to the topic... another new fea-... ing of the meetings... for local citizens. One... will be for men and... women, and the two will... by Mr. and Mrs. John... noon there will be an-... the holding of an... song service in the... lot. The full chorus... all voices will be there... Marine band, and an... and unusual... e no services Sunday... the early morning... and delegates will... the various church ser-... ing in two of the tents... favor, and there will... all parts of the world... tent will be held a... interest of the suffer-... in the afternoon the... success of the various... vidual unions, where... tell known and hard-... and leaders will have... tunity to meet face to...

ing the beautiful and... ration meetings will be... convention will be a... ast, but numbers of the... nder to view the beau-... of interest in the con-... s number of trips to... teresting points have... ged.

ISLAND FARM. P. E. Island, has just... his brothers, George and... at the old place. Mr... sons own and farm a... not far from Etnahab... separated from the main-... stream, fordable at... Before this island was... farm it was a favorite... of Mr. Oul-... sportsman, he has... the settlers feel as... as possible consistent... tribute that adds hand-... income. He has succeed-... both wild geese and... city raises flocks of these... also tried his luck at... both red and black. He... reason black foxes are... ber is that the male fox... the black pups. Mr. Oul-... lock out for red foxes... he had a larger order... New York for reynard... fil.

ANDREWS. July 6.—Mrs. Vanhome... of her family arrived... by C. P. R. Saturday... proceeded to their re-... havemen. Minister's in-... Chamberman accompanied... in Hope and Mrs. Hope... accidentally out of the... first joint of the three... his left hand, last Fri-... ter and Miss Forster... Forster, have arrived... wn, Pa.

h, there's no lane so long... turn. Fossilist—Even... a fellow hiding around... a sand-bag—Cleveland

IT LOOKED LIKE AN AWFUL BIG PURCHASE

WHEN THAT LOT OF

Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks

first came in, but there's no trouble about the selling of them; they're going at a wonderfully rapid rate, and they ought to. Just think—sold in the regular way they would be \$8.75; the price we are selling them for is \$4.95. Blacks, Greys and Browns, some with one cape, some with two. We told you the story plainly and briefly in our last advertisement, how we got them and so forth. Maybe you would trust your own judgment more than our advertisements. If so, come and investigate.

We have added to this lot another lot of All-wool Black Waterproof and Wool Cloaks at \$2.50.

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

TUPPER RESIGNS. Governor General Has Sent a Messenger for Laurier.

The Differences Between Sir Charles and Lord Aberdeen.

It is Said a Compromise Was Effected—To Transfer the Government Bank Account.

Ottawa, July 8.—The Tupper ministry is in a move and tonight a messenger is on his way to Arthursville to summon Wilfrid Laurier to the capital. When he arrives he will be entrusted with the task of forming the second liberal cabinet since confederation. There were meetings of the council this morning for the simple reason that Sir Charles Tupper was at government house conferring with his excellency. The premier left Rideau Hall shortly after one o'clock, and after lunching at his son's house, came up to his office in the state department. Notices for a cabinet meeting for three o'clock were immediately sent out, and at the hour appointed the ministers met in the council chamber for the last time. The resignation of the cabinet was first tendered by the governor general yesterday, but action upon it was not taken by his excellency until today, owing to certain points which had arisen between the ministers and the governor requiring adjustment. Today's meeting of the ministers was not protracted. The communications which the premier had to make evidently did not require extended discussion. By four o'clock the ministers had dispersed, Sir Charles Tupper returning to the state department. He remained there until 5.15 p. m. and then proceeded to government house for the purpose of pressing the resignations of himself and colleagues. By seven o'clock it was known officially that the resignations had been accepted and that Lord Aberdeen had sent for Mr. Laurier. The liberal leader will likely arrive here at noon tomorrow, and as his slate is practically completed, the personnel of the new ministry will be known in a day or two.

Sir Charles Tupper tonight confirmed the news of the acceptance of his resignation, but on the matter of appointments said he had not Lord Aberdeen's permission to say anything, consequently his lips were sealed. What action his excellency proposes to take, therefore, regarding appointments made by his late advisers is not definitely known tonight. There is, however, a well defined rumor that a compromise has been reached, the minor offices being approved by Lord Aberdeen, but the seniorships and judge-ships being left for Mr. Laurier to fill. As a consequence Hon. Messrs. Angers and Desjardins lose their seats in the upper house, and including the late Mr. Read's seat there will be four places in the red chamber falling immediately to the liberals.

The question which has been at issue between the governor general and his late advisers since Monday is an interesting one. All constitutional authorities point to the right of a retiring government to fill vacancies, and indeed, this was conceded in the matter of the Mackenzie government. Only one appointment by that government was interfered with, that of Mr. Buckingham, and in his case it was simply a proposed transfer to another office. Whether his excellency is justified in taking the stand with which he is credited this alone will tell.

Montreal, July 8.—It is stated that one of the first moves of the new finance minister will be to transfer the government account from the Bank of Montreal to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Geo. Cox, president of the last named bank, subscribed \$30,000 to the liberal election fund in Western Ontario.

cial selection for office and may be shown as most important. Quebec—Laurier, Tarte, Fisher and Geoffrion. Ontario—Mowat, Cartwright, Scott, Mulock and Paterson. Nova Scotia—Fielding and Borden. New Brunswick—Laurier, Tarte, Fisher and Geoffrion. P. E. Island—Davies. Manitoba—Sifton (probable).

Of the foregoing it is between Messrs. Laurier and Mowat for the presidency of the council and secretary of state. Mr. Geoffrion takes justice, Tarte, railways and mines. Fisher, agriculture; Cartwright and Blair, either trade and commerce, or public works. Fielding is down for the finance portfolio, which will create a great surprise. Mr. Davies will likely take marine and fisheries and Scott, postmaster general. Borden, probably militiam; Mulock and Paterson will get controllerships, but will have their salaries increased to \$7,000 a year; Fitzpatrick of Quebec, now solicitor general, and McKenzie will have seats without portfolios. Pelletier will be speaker of the senate and Edgar of the commons. David Mills, whom everybody expected to see in the cabinet, will be appointed to the supreme court in succession to Judge Gwynne, now on leave, preparatory to retirement.

Mr. Laurier today sent summonses to his prospective colleagues, most of whom will be here tomorrow. Wilfrid Laurier being summoned by Mr. Erskine A. D. C., to repair to Ottawa to meet his excellency, the liberal leader left this evening at five o'clock, accompanied by Messrs. Tarte, Borden, Sutherland and Fisher.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived in the city this evening and will consult the Montreal friends tomorrow regarding matters affecting the future of the party. Sir Charles, being asked if there was anything relating to the alleged differences with Lord Aberdeen said that so far his time was sealed. "We are out," he continued, "and they are in, but I may add that we have the strongest and most compact opposition that has ever sat at the speaker's left in the Canadian house of commons. I shall offer them a good, loyal constitutional opposition from all the responsibilities of office and it is thoroughly united. We unfortunately lost some good men, but we have some splendid new material in the present hour."

Sir Charles regretted that there were certain elements in the party at the last session that could not see the way clear to support the ministerial policy. He did not believe, however, that he had evidence to show that a tremendous re-action has already set in. The people had already seen the great mistake they had made and would be wise in waiting for the first opportunity that was given them.

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald accompanied Sir Charles Tupper.

THE NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT CROP. (From the Kentville Advertiser.) The fruit prospects in the Annapolis valley show signs of an abundant crop. The orchards in June were in fuller bloom than at any previous year, and reports indicate that the apples have generally set well. Last season there was a large Greenhaven crop, but most of the trees bloomed again this year, and have a show now for another good yield. Probably Kings will take the lead of all other varieties in this county. Unless the dry weather causes many of the apples on these trees to fall they will not be able to bear up in the autumn under the load of fruit which has formed. Baldwins, russets, thobons and many other varieties are all showing well and the fruit is rapidly developing. Many young orchards which have never produced heretofore, will give a nice crop this year and help to largely increase the amount and value of the fruit which has come to us from England indicate a short crop of apples in that country. Already they are making anxious enquiries about the Nova Scotia prospects for their supply and the impression generally that prices will be good. With better farming facilities for quick transit to the British market and cold storage and other improvements in preserving the fruit in warehouses and on the passage, improved prospects will open up to the fruit growers of our country. Reports which have been sent to England asking about the advisability of putting Mediterranean fruit boats on for the apple carrying trade. These boats could load at Kingsport, Horton Landing and other ports in our county. In these boats the fruit would reach England in excellent condition, but the freight rates mentioned are considered too high.

PRIZES FOR DECORATED BOATS.

(Halifax Recorder.) The Illumination committee of the summer carnival met Tuesday afternoon and definitely arranged the scale of prizes for best decorated boats in the procession as follows: Yacht, one prize of \$25. Other boats, \$15 to 1st, \$10 to 2nd, \$5 to 3rd.

It was decided to advertise for a vessel suitable for blowing up purposes. There are a number of old schooners at shore ports which should be available for the purpose and which could likely be purchased at a reasonable figure. Ald. McFadden offered the bark which is at Tufts' cove for \$250, but the funds at the disposal of the committee do not warrant the expenditure.

AT THE BARBERS.

"A shave, Mr.?" "Yes." (The operation was performed more than usually; "How much?" "One shilling." "Done!" I thought you only charged six-cents. "Yes, for an ordinary shave; but this time I happened to cut you and had to apply an astringent lotion to stop the bleeding; that makes six-pence extra."—The Journal Amusements.

NEWCASTLE SHOOTING.

Examination of Dr. John Beynon Commenced.

John McKane Tells the Story of the Trouble from His Standpoint.

Hall Corroborates McKane, but Other Witnesses Tell a Somewhat Different Story.

Newcastle, N. B., July 8.—The investigation into the charge against John H. Beynon for shooting Norman McKenzie early last Monday morning, in room 15 of the Waverly hotel, was begun before Police Magistrate Niven this morning at the court house. S. Thomson, G. C. prosecutor, Hon. M. Adams, G. C., appeared for Messrs. McKane and McKenzie, and Hon. L. J. Tweedie, G. C., for Dr. Beynon. On the application of Mr. Tweedie all the witnesses save the one to be examined were excluded from the court room.

John McKane was the first called, and being sworn and examined by Mr. Thomson, stated that Geo. H. Hall, Norman McKenzie and he were in Hall's room from about eleven o'clock Sunday night until between two and three Sunday morning, enjoying themselves by singing, story-telling and reading, when at the time last named they heard a knock at the door, which was opened by McKenzie, whereupon defendant appeared and said: "I object to the noise here. If I were the proprietor I would clear the whole of the room." He did not, however, hear Beynon swinging a chair with his two hands. Witness told McKenzie to keep back, and warned him that the man was crazy, and as he said this the defendant swung the chair as if to strike him, and smashed it against the wall. Witness then rushed to the door and saw McKenzie in Hall's room, and on his again looking out of the door defendant again swung the chair, which witness dodged, and it broke in pieces. Next time witness looked out of the door defendant was starting to enter his room, whereupon witness made a rush at him, crying: "Do you intend to kill people?" As witness seized defendant by the throat the latter fired a revolver, which cut witness's scalp, and blood began to flow from it. Witness then rushed defendant into the latter's room, McKenzie also going in and saying: "Let me see the wound."

Witness had defendant by the throat on the bed trying to get the pistol from him, and McKenzie was on the right side, when he fired two or three shots, one of which struck McKenzie's wrist, while another penetrated his chest, and McKenzie cried out: "My God, I'm shot." Then witness left defendant to attend to McKenzie, and the fracas ended.

On cross-examination by Mr. Tweedie witness swore he thought at the time that defendant was a very murderous and dangerous man, and that he was afraid of him. He did not, however, explain why, believing that he went out into the hallway after him, when he and his friends were safe in Hall's room, but said he did not wish to clear him. Witness did not hear McKenzie say he would kill defendant, but McKenzie was in a fighting mood. The party had had a few drinks, but all were sober.

Witness thought defendant should have complained to the proprietor instead of coming to Mr. Hall's room. He did not, however, see the defendant's throat were made by him, while it was McKenzie's blows that blackened his eyes.

The witnesses this afternoon were Joseph E. Cavan, George H. Hall, Thos. Kenwick, Thos. Sangran and Fred Pitts. On discussion it was, on motion of Coun. I. C. Prescott, seconded by Coun. Cleveland, ordered that the portion of the printing not authorized by council, which amounted to some \$67, be not paid. The resignation of Scott as Inspector Judson Jonah which was handed in at the January session and laid on the table, was taken up, read, and on motion of Coun. Ryan, seconded by Coun. I. C. Prescott, accepted by a unanimous vote.

On motion Wesley Wilbur was appointed county keeper for district No. 2, Harvey, Peter H. Graves pound keeper for a district in Elgin, and Norman Blakeney pound keeper in Elgin in place of H. D. Stevens, who has moved away.

Thomas and Wm. Smith of Harvey ask for a refund of taxes. Referred to the parish assessors.

Moved by Coun. I. C. Prescott, that the matter of appointment of a Scott Act Inspector be now taken up. Thos. McLaughlin, from a committee from Albert district, recommended the appointment of William O. Keating. Mr. Keating declined to accept, and recommended George H. Steadman, whose appointment was made unanimous.

Mr. Steadman, who was present, thanked the council for the honor thus conferred on him, who had always tried to be a consistent temperance man.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report



ALBERT CO. COUNCIL. Councillors Will Henceforth be Paid for Their Services.

George H. Steadman Unanimously Appointed Scott Act Inspector—A Large Amount of Business Transacted.

Hopewell Cape, July 7.—The county council met today at ten a. m. in the court house here. Councillor Cleveland was elected chairman pro tem. On motion of Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Goggin, Councillor William A. West was unanimously elected warden, and on assuming the chair he made fitting reference to the late Warden Duffy, whose worth was appreciated by the members of the board.

At roll call the following councillors were found to be present: Couns. Smith and Goggin from Elgin; Couns. Leeman and Ryan from Coverdale; Coun. Steeves from Hillsboro; Couns. Prescott and Copp from Harvey; Couns. West and Prescott for Hopewell; Couns. Cleveland and Rommel for Albert. The minutes of the January session were read, and after a slight error respecting the bill of a coroner was corrected, were on motion confirmed. Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. I. C. Prescott, that all communications received by the secretary treasurer from delinquent road surveyors be read in open council.—Carried.

The secretary-treasurer reported that on the death of the late warden it was thought by some parties, that a special session of the council would be required to elect a warden in order to arrange for legally financing bonds to the amount of twelve thousand dollars, which were due on July 1st inst. But he had arranged with the agent of the bank of Montreal at Moncton so that this liability was protected until the regular session, thus saving the municipality the expense of a special session. The warden and the secretary-treasurer were appointed to arrange for a new issue of 4 per cent. bonds to retire the issue of 6 per cent. bonds to the amount of twelve thousand dollars of 1878, and it was ordered that two thousand dollars' worth of said bonds be redeemed yearly, commencing with the year 1891. A communication was read from John E. Desai, a school teacher, respecting road tax on income collected from him on execution. The law was read and held to apply only to the exemption of school teachers and clergymen from road tax and not from property taxation for road purposes. The clerk of the peace was present and advised the board that it was the opinion of the attorney general that unmarried females of the age of twenty-one who own property are liable to taxation for school purposes. Adjourned for dinner.

Council resumed session at 1.30 p. m. On motion of Councillor Steeves, seconded by Councillor I. C. Prescott, ordered that Harris Wood be appointed parish clerk of Hillsboro in place of Charles Steeves, whose appointment was found to be technically wrong. Secretary-treasurer respecting work of committee appointed to see after printing of the laws of this municipality as required before legislature, reported that the portion respecting the appointment of stipendiary magistrates and special constables was also done at Fredericton, but not on the order of this council. After considerable discussion it was, on motion of Coun. I. C. Prescott, seconded by Coun. Cleveland, ordered that the portion of the printing not authorized by council, which amounted to some \$67, be not paid. The resignation of Scott as Inspector Judson Jonah which was handed in at the January session and laid on the table, was taken up, read, and on motion of Coun. Ryan, seconded by Coun. I. C. Prescott, accepted by a unanimous vote.

On motion Wesley Wilbur was appointed county keeper for district No. 2, Harvey, Peter H. Graves pound keeper for a district in Elgin, and Norman Blakeney pound keeper in Elgin in place of H. D. Stevens, who has moved away.

Thomas and Wm. Smith of Harvey ask for a refund of taxes. Referred to the parish assessors.

Moved by Coun. I. C. Prescott, that the matter of appointment of a Scott Act Inspector be now taken up. Thos. McLaughlin, from a committee from Albert district, recommended the appointment of William O. Keating. Mr. Keating declined to accept, and recommended George H. Steadman, whose appointment was made unanimous.

Mr. Steadman, who was present, thanked the council for the honor thus conferred on him, who had always tried to be a consistent temperance man.

On motion of Coun. Steeves, seconded by Coun. Goggin, Resolved, That whereas since the last meeting of this board, Peter Duffy, our late warden, and for many years a member of this council has been removed by death. Therefore resolved, that this board should express its high appreciation of the services of our said late member and warden and our high esteem for him as a citizen in all the walks of life. Further resolved, That the secretary-treasurer cause this resolution to be published in the local papers. Adopted unanimously.

Moved by Coun. Ryan, seconded by Coun. I. C. Prescott, that this council pay the sum of three dollars per day for each councillor who attends council in accordance with an act passed by the legislature in 1896 besides mileage. After some discussion the motion passed on the following divisions. Year—Councillors Ryan, I. C. Prescott, Leeman, Geo. Prescott Steeves and West.—Nays—Councillors Smith, Copp, Goggin, Cleveland and Rommel.—Thos. McLaughlin was heard respecting his claim for exemption from road tax on the grounds that he had a long expensive private road to keep up, including a bridge across the Demoiselle Creek, between his house and the highway.

It was held that according to the law there was no powers of redress for him in the council. On motion of Coun. I. C. Prescott, seconded by Coun. Ryan, ordered that Warden West be placed on the committee on legislation to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Coun. Duffy.

On motion council adjourned at five o'clock until nine in the morning to allow the committee on by-laws to prepare a report. Wednesday morning, July 8.—Council met at nine a. m. A request of Sarah Doherty for a refund of taxes was laid over to next session.—Arrangements were made for necessary repairs to some of the county offices. Wm. D. Bennett was appointed a surveyor of lumber for parish of Hopewell.—Eingle Kelly, Daniel Sinclair and Andrew Martin, sr., were appointed a committee to take charge of a public wharf at Alma and to be ordered that all justices collecting rates be required to give bonds, also all constables to whom executions for rates are given shall give bonds to the secretary-treasurer. Council then proceeded to the revision of the municipal by-laws, which consumed the time from 10 o'clock in the morning till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. One thousand copies of the by-laws, as revised, were ordered to be printed. The warden and secretary-treasurer are a committee to carry out said order. A full committee consisting of the secretary-treasurer, clerk of the peace, and Deputy Sheriff Stuart was appointed to see after the execution of the law. Council adjourned sine die at 5 p. m. Among the by-laws made more stringent by the council was the law prohibiting charities at weddings, which was strongly supported by both the junior members from Alma and the senior members from Hillsboro, which coupled with the fact that one of them moved adjournment and the other seconded the motion before the session's business was completed seemed significant.

A PROGRESSIVE ORCHARDIST.

(New Brunswick Register.)

We had the pleasure last week of a visit to Henry Shaw and we took through his extensive and well kept orchards of apple and plum, which give promise of a large crop of fruit. Mr. Shaw is a progressive orchardist, and noticing the failure in the fruit yield in dry seasons determined to try irrigation. He has a seven inch pump and a lift in practice by the erection of a windmill. The mill is erected on an elevated spot in his orchard close by an inexhaustible supply of brook water, and is capable of raising 120 barrels of water an hour. It has a twelve foot wheel, a seven inch pump and a lift of 22 feet. The works were erected and the wind engine (a Chicago steam motor) put in by an expert, Frank Foster of Greenwood. The location could not be improved on, as the water can be distributed to all parts of the orchards. Owing to the excellent water privilege Mr. Shaw has decided not to erect a reservoir as no doubt a sufficient supply can be raised daily to keep the grounds sufficiently irrigated. This is the first attempt at orchard irrigation in this province, and Mr. Shaw is hopeful of proving to orchardists a great benefit to fruit raising from irrigation especially in sandy soils, and believes his investment will prove a profitable one.

Henry Shaw has sold sixty dollars' worth of cranberry vines this season to parties in Cape Breton, St. John and other places.

PUGWASH NEWS.

Eight ships and one large iron steamer have loaded and gone, two are still loading and more are expected every day. The steamer San Domingo experienced considerable difficulty in getting started out, her anchors having fouled with those of the bark Italia, but Pilot Read got her clear and with the assistance of tug Lion got her away. The bark Antelope, now loading, is a fine vessel of Nova Scotia build, nearly a thousand tons. She will be loaded and away to sea this week.—Press.

NO END OF FUN.

Mamma—Did you have a nice time in the park? Boy—Yes. Mamma—What did you do? Boy—Oh! Lots of things. Run on the water, an' dodged the horses, an' fired stones at the first attorney an' orchardist an' made faces at the policeman, an' every thing.—Chronicle Journal and Messenger.

Underground Ireland is almost unknown. M. Martel, the French cave explorer, proposes to hunt for Irish caves and to examine those he finds thoroughly. He has devised a system of portable ladders, telephones, and electric lights for cave exploration.





LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

THE WEEKLY SUN

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS...

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 15, 1896.

(From Daily Sun of July 9th.)

THE LATE GOVERNMENT.

The Tupper ministry which resigned yesterday is known as the seventh ministry of the dominion.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier and Minister of the Interior.

James MacDonald, Minister of Justice.

Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance.

Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Public Works.

L. F. R. Masson, Minister of Militia.

Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs.

J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture.

Sir Hector Langevin, Postmaster General.

J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine.

John O'Connor, President of the Council.

Sir Alexander Campbell, Receiver General.

L. F. G. Baby, Minister of Inland Revenue.

J. C. Aikens, Secretary of State.

R. D. Wilnot, without portfolio.

During the twelve years of Sir John A. Macdonald's premiership many changes in the cabinet took place.

THE RE-ELECTION OF MINISTERS.

The statement has been made that the liberal conservatives will oppose all the members of the Laurier cabinet when they go back to their constituencies for re-election.

The Chronicle should look up the record. It will find by going back ten years that its own party has departed from the non-resistance policy more often than it has followed it.

The Thompson government came to an end in December 1894 by the death of the premier.

The Bowell ministry took office in December 1894 and remained, with

some changes, until April 1896, when the reorganization under Sir Charles Tupper took place.

When Sir Charles Tupper became premier last April, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Oulmet and Mr. Daly retired.

In future years the country and the liberal conservative party will look back on this period with no small degree of pride.

THE MARKING OF BALLOTS.

Some higher tribunal than the county court will give the final decision as to the validity of ballots marked outside the circular space.

During the period the Northwest continent has been spanned with a railway. We have become neighbors to Asia and Australia.

During these eighteen years Canada has maintained her own position on the continent.

And apropos of the labors of the staff of St. Joseph's it may be in order to here note the further fact that which are freely given to the glory of God.

Brief mention was made in yesterday's telegraphic report of the speeches in connection with the laying of the corner stone.

Mr. Payzant's will gives Acadia College \$120,000 instead of \$100,000 as previously announced.

The Halifax correspondent of the Quebec Electeur, Mr. Laurier's organ, says that the maritime provinces representation in the new cabinet will be Mr. Davies, Mr. Fielding, Dr. Borden and Mr. Blair.

When Mr. Laurier accepts office he will vacate two constituencies. He has been elected for Quebec East and Sackville.

The new house of commons contains two ministers of the gospel. Mr. Maxwell, a liberal, who has been elected in Vancouver.

From precedent to precedent the laymen are obtaining positions of dignity in the churches.

Game is to be preserved in Central Africa. Major von Wissman has set aside a portion of German East Africa.

Dr. Allison, the present president of the Association, was also on the platform by invitation.

The associated alumni of St. Joseph's is to be congratulated on the success that has crowned its efforts to honor the memory of Father Lefebvre on practical educational lines.

Rev. W. H. Spargo left Monday morning for Jacksonville, N. B., where he has been transferred.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

Closing Day of the Lefebvre Memorial Jubilee.

The Celebration a Pronounced Success—Completeness of the Arrangements—Protestant Speakers.

(Continued from Page Two.)

Memramcook, July 9.—The second day of the festivities was in every way a success and the Alumni Association of St. Joseph's college has reason to feel well satisfied with the manner the Acadia Catholics have responded to its appeal.

Today the attendance is more local in its composition than that of yesterday. The number of visitors from a distance are few and most of them are reaping a rich harvest.

Worthy of special mention is the completeness of the organization for the reception, accommodation and entertainment of all visitors.

And apropos of the labors of the staff of St. Joseph's it may be in order to here note the further fact that which are freely given to the glory of God.

Brief mention was made in yesterday's telegraphic report of the speeches in connection with the laying of the corner stone.

Mr. Payzant's will gives Acadia College \$120,000 instead of \$100,000 as previously announced.

The Halifax correspondent of the Quebec Electeur, Mr. Laurier's organ, says that the maritime provinces representation in the new cabinet will be Mr. Davies, Mr. Fielding, Dr. Borden and Mr. Blair.

When Mr. Laurier accepts office he will vacate two constituencies. He has been elected for Quebec East and Sackville.

The new house of commons contains two ministers of the gospel. Mr. Maxwell, a liberal, who has been elected in Vancouver.

From precedent to precedent the laymen are obtaining positions of dignity in the churches.

Game is to be preserved in Central Africa. Major von Wissman has set aside a portion of German East Africa.

Dr. Allison, the present president of the Association, was also on the platform by invitation.

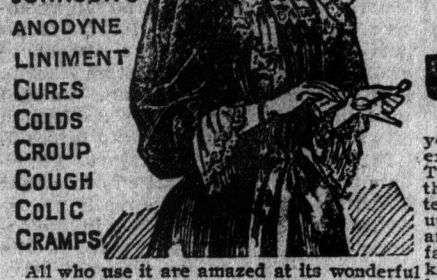
The associated alumni of St. Joseph's is to be congratulated on the success that has crowned its efforts to honor the memory of Father Lefebvre on practical educational lines.

Rev. W. H. Spargo left Monday morning for Jacksonville, N. B., where he has been transferred.

During the afternoon R. Dygert of Springfield, N. Y., drove his four-year-old stallion, Warren Guy, an exhibition mule.

PLEASANT TO TAKE

DROPPED ON SUGAR.



JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLIC, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE MUSCLES AND JOINTS.

SPORTING MATTERS.

AQUATIC.

Yale Boaten in the Henley Regatta.

Henley-on-Thames, July 7.—The Royal Henley regatta had fine weather and there was an immense crowd of people along the river bank.

The second heat was between the crews of New College and Trinity Hall. The former won, leading from the start.

New York, July 7.—Robert J. Cook, coach of the Yale crew, in a copyrighted cable dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser from Henley-on-Thames, this afternoon, says in part:

"It is only what might have been expected. There are no excuses to be made and probably none expected. Yale had several set-backs; our crew was slower, less energetic and lacked the rhythmic motion of the more experienced London crew.

The Yale crew tonight elected F. H. Bailey of the class of '97, who rowed No. 5 in today's race, for their captain for next year.

The English crew, composed of Barrie, Winkata, Haines and Bubar, is now on its way to Halifax and will bring out three new cedar shells. This crew is confident of winning at Halifax, and as they are said to be staying in rough water, they will be dangerous rivals.

The Boston amateur four have just had a new cedar shell built. It is constructed according to the requirements of the Halifax regatta committee.

H. D. Rogers Reaches Halifax. Halifax, July 8.—E. D. Rogers, who will row in the single sculls, and in the doubles with Gaudaur, arrived tonight. He is also one of the Toronto four oared crew.

Opening of the Shodiac Park. The formal opening of the Shodiac Driving Park on July 7th was one of the most successful meets ever held in the maritime provinces.

The following are the summaries: 3 Minute Class. S. C. Charrois, Moncton, b. m. (Sney Goddard) 2:20.1 2 2 1 1 S. Gay, Fernal, b. m. 2:21.1 4 5 1 1 4 5 H. Horne, Kingston, b. m. 2:22.1 3 3 3 3 3 3 H. Hooper, Charlottetown, b. m. 2:23.1 2 2 2 2 2 2 J. A. Proctor, b. m. 2:24.1 2:25.1 2:26.1 2:27.1

2 40 Class. Emile Arsenault, Wellington, P. E. I. b. m. Beau Prince, by Hernandez, 1 2 1 C. F. Bradley, Moncton, b. m. Beau 2 3 2 C. A. Dickie, Shodiac, b. m. Lady Wallace 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 Peter Blair, b. m. 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 Newton, b. m. 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 Night 2:28.1 2:29.1 2:30.1 2:31.1 2:32.1 2:33.1

D. Hogan, Moncton, b. m. Belmont, by All Right 2:34.1 2 2 2 2 2 2 James A. Macdonald, Summerside, b. m. 2:35.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 E. Lewis, Moncton, by Westwood, 1 1 1 1 1 1 D. O'M. Reddin, Jr., Charlottetown, b. m. 2:36.1 2 2 2 2 2 2 H. G. Kenton, by Belmont Wilkes, 2 2 2 2 2 2 Time—2:35.1 2:36.1 2:37.1 2:38.1 2:39.1 2:40.1

Why Was Isaac Pitman's Shorthand Adopted and Taught in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK? BECAUSE it is the BEST and has the latest and most practical text books. Because the intellect of the best shorthand experts of the last half century have been devoted to the study of Pitman's Shorthand. Because it is the best and most complete system of shorthand ever devised. Because it is the best and most complete system of shorthand ever devised. Because it is the best and most complete system of shorthand ever devised.

Every Mother

should have it in the house. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of children.



Could a remedy have existed for over sixty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many families?

WELL KNOWN LAND SURVEYOR DEAD.

In the death of John Bernard Calnek, says the Bridgetown Monitor, Granville Centre loses one of its most estimable citizens.

Mr. Calnek was a devoted and unassuming, and having a thorough distaste for anything that would tend toward notoriety.

Mr. Calnek was a devoted and unassuming, and having a thorough distaste for anything that would tend toward notoriety.

Mr. Calnek was a devoted and unassuming, and having a thorough distaste for anything that would tend toward notoriety.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Wilford, Capt. Carter, sailed from Lunenburg for St. John to load deck cargo. The vessel is expected to arrive in St. John on Sunday.

The following charters are reported: Barrie Northern, 200 tons, for St. John, N. B., by Capt. Carter, 2:00.1 2:01.1 2:02.1 2:03.1 2:04.1 2:05.1

The following charters are reported: Barrie Northern, 200 tons, for St. John, N. B., by Capt. Carter, 2:00.1 2:01.1 2:02.1 2:03.1 2:04.1 2:05.1

The following charters are reported: Barrie Northern, 200 tons, for St. John, N. B., by Capt. Carter, 2:00.1 2:01.1 2:02.1 2:03.1 2:04.1 2:05.1

The following charters are reported: Barrie Northern, 200 tons, for St. John, N. B., by Capt. Carter, 2:00.1 2:01.1 2:02.1 2:03.1 2:04.1 2:05.1

The following charters are reported: Barrie Northern, 200 tons, for St. John, N. B., by Capt. Carter, 2:00.1 2:01.1 2:02.1 2:03.1 2:04.1 2:05.1

The following charters are reported: Barrie Northern, 200 tons, for St. John, N. B., by Capt. Carter, 2:00.1 2:01.1 2:02.1 2:03.1 2:04.1 2:05.1





ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

His Honor Judge Stevens Elected Moderator.

The Presbytery Pays a High Tribute to Rev. Dr. Macrae.

The Mullin Case Bobs on Once More—Reports and Resolutions Adopted.

The presbytery of St. John met in St. Andrew's church at 10 a. m. on July 7th, the moderator, Rev. Dr. Macrae, in the chair. There were also present Revs. W. W. Rainnie, J. M. Macneil, James Gray, Hawley, Sutherland, Clark, J. Ross, McKenzie, Mullin, J. R. McDonald, Willard Macdonald, Fotheringham, and Elders Johnson, McLaughlin, Ledingham and Judge Stevens and others.

After reading and confirmation of minutes the election of officers was taken up. The question whether an ecclesiastical court should be elected moderator was discussed and decided in the affirmative. Having so decided the presbytery promptly proceeded to elect his honor Judge Stevens to that office.

Rev. W. W. Rainnie was re-elected clerk, and Peter Chisholm treasurer. Mr. Lamont and Judge Trueman were elected representative elders. The matter of Rev. Dr. Macrae's resignation was next taken up.

Resolved, That having learned of the appointment, approved by the general assembly, of the Rev. Dr. Macrae to the principality of Morrin college, Quebec, necessary steps be taken from our bounds, the presbytery feels reluctantly compelled to accept his resignation from the pastorate of St. Stephen's church.

Whist most cordially congratulating the trustees of Morrin college on their excellent choice of a principal, and our brother on the high honor conferred on him, the presbytery would record its deep sense of regret at the loss of his valuable services.

Resolved, That the presbytery would further record its sympathy with the congregation of St. Stephen's church in the removal of one whom they have admired so warmly, loved so dearly, and with whom they have worked so loyally.

Rev. Mr. Hawley seconded the resolution, at the same time paying warm personal tributes to Dr. Macrae, in whom he had found a most valued and sympathetic friend.

ferred to the very able work of Dr. Macrae, and the loss to the presbytery in his departure. But he looked for splendid results from the doctor's work in his new field.

Rev. Willard Macdonald said it was through Dr. Macrae's influence that he came to this province. His feelings with reference to the departure of Dr. Macrae were too deep to find expression in words.

Rev. Thos. Sutherland, Rev. McKenzie, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, and Elder R. Ledingham expressed their warm appreciation of Dr. Macrae's ever ready sympathy and aid and advice.

All the speakers expressed their conviction that in him Morrin college would secure a most competent head, and still be the greatest value.

Judge Stevens referred to the flood of affection poured out upon Dr. Macrae, an affection fully deserved. With his going an individual goes out of the presbytery leaving a blank that it will be hard to fill.

The resolution of Rev. Mr. Macneil was then formally adopted, the resignation to take effect at the end of July.

In attempting to respond to the striking words spoken of him Dr. Macrae was deeply moved. He could not, he said, forget this presbytery or this city, where the best years of his life's labor had been spent.

Rev. W. W. Rainnie was appointed moderator of St. Stephen's church during the period the charge will be vacant (until the first Sunday in August). Mr. Rainnie was instructed to have the pulpit declared vacant on the latter date.

The following were named a committee to appoint standing committees: Rev. Mr. Ross, Rev. Sutherland, and L. W. Johnston.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham.

SUDDEN LIGHT.

HARMONY HALL.

I have been here before, But when or how I cannot tell; The grass beyond the door, The swaying trees around, The shining sound, the lights around the floor.

How have been mine before, How long ago I may not know; But just when that swallow's soar, Some well it did, saw it all of yore.

Has this been thus before? And shall not thus come eddying night In death's or love's or love's delight And day and night yield one delight one more?

A railway is to be made across the field of Waterloo. Central Europe was a vast sea studded with islands in the great reptilian age.

Bicycling is the favorite explanation of bad theatrical business in London nowadays. A solid chunk of lead ore weighing 23,000 pounds, turned up in a Joplin (Mo.) mine lately.

A coroner's jury in London strongly condemned the practice of riding bicycles without brakes. San Bernardino, Cal., is said to be the largest county in the United States, covering 21,172 square miles.

Soll brought up from a depth of 326 feet in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanist. In several European countries but-ter is sold by the yard. The rolls are a yard in length, and are sold in sections to suit purchasers.

In Great Britain thirty-three cities own their tramways, and Glasgow, Plymouth and Huddersville have extended upon the operation of them. A great-grandfather, grandfather and son, all working together digging a cellar, was a rather unusual family gathering in Esport, Me., one day last week.

THE GLOBE TAKEN TO TASK FOR A TORY LEANING.

Fellow John V. Asks a Question that is Not Answered.

Serious Complaints from Charlotte and Kings Counties—An Impudent St. Martins Fellow.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

"Mr. President," said one of the Fellows sitting beside Fellow Andrew G., "I wish to direct attention to the recent attitude of the Globe. It hasn't thrown an ounce of mud at the Tories for a week. More than that, it has been giving them advice and writing an article with this amazing sentence: 'However, it certainly would be a good thing for the conservatives, at an early day, to define their political views, and let the people generally propose to deal with the future politics of the country.' Now, sir, a statement like that might be made by a man who is looking for a party to join, but how could Fellow John V.—how could any loyal member of this order say such a thing?"

"What have we got to do with Tory politics?" How dare any member of this order even suggest the possibility of Tories having a policy, or being worthy of a moment's consideration? More than that, the Globe says the Tories are very strong in Ontario and Manitoba. Why, sir, that is equivalent to a flat denial of all our contentions that the people were all down on the Tories but never got a fair chance to say so. It is outrageous, sir. It is a dreadful thing, and then, sir, as if that were not enough, the Globe further says that 'no just complaint can be made against the ministers for not resigning before.' Just think of that! Every organ of our Noble Order, from the Star to the Sun, has been roasting Tupper for hanging on to office, has been calling him names, and raising Cain generally—and here we have Fellow John V. attempting to justify Tupper. I would like to ask, sir, how long it will take for the Globe to take up the Tories and to say 'out and out'."

"I have another question to ask," he rejoined Fellow John V., "and I would like the person who has just spoken or any of those near him (here the speaker glanced disdainfully at Fellow Andrew G.) to answer it. Suppose a man labors with all his heart for a party for 18 years. Suppose he runs elections, spends money, throws the powerful influence of a newspaper straight along that line, goes to prison to uphold what he believes to be the interests of that party—and then suppose that after 18 years have expired he is rewarded with a merit card (cash value 4-1-2 cents), while a man who did nothing, and didn't even sympathize with him when he was in prison, gets a \$7,000 reward. That is the position. Now for the question, under such circumstances, could a self-respecting man continue a damn follower of a party that scorned him and placed the other person referred to in authority over him? I pause for a reply."

"If we are to wait for a reply to that question from any of the parties indicated," said Fellow C. A., "I think we may wait a reasonable time." "Yes," said the Schoolmaster, "for it would be necessary in the first place to explain to them the meaning and derivation of the term self-respect."

"Be!" said Fellow John L. to the Schoolmaster. "It is all right for Fellow John V. to say that Tupper does right not to resign at once," said Fellow Andrew G. "But you will note that he didn't say a word about the Tories. He would not be any vacancy for himself to drop into."

"Brethren," said the President, "I think the matter had better be dropped." "Something will drop before long," grimly observed Fellow John V. "Yes," sneered Fellow Andrew G. "after you have had your jealous fling you will drop like a kite on whatever scraps of patronage we may throw in your way. You see, we have your size exactly."

Fellow John V. arose in great wrath, opened his lips to speak, but thought better of it, and sat down again. A Fellow from the rural district of Charlotte county created a diversion. "Mr. President," he said, "I have a complaint to make. There's been two bears killed' sheep near my place for the last week. When Fellow Mac was down our way before 'lection he told us if the Tories was turned out his farmers' 'd just be in clover all the time. He said the Tories was to blame for the loss of the sheep, and he figured it out for how many fleeces the Tories look off of every farmer's flock every year. I couldn't quite see how it was done by the Tories, but I can see how the bears does it, and I want that Feller Mac to come down right away with a gun."

"I think," said the President, "bearing in mind the recent growth of Tory sentiment in Charlotte county, it would not be altogether wise to send any of our Orators down there now. It might increase the trouble instead of diminishing it."

RECENT FUNERALS.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

The remains of John O'Leary were interred in the Catholic cemetery, Sand Cove, yesterday morning. Requiem masses were said in the Church of the Assumption by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, and the funeral, which was very large, then proceeded to the place of interment. The pall-bearers were John M. Delaney, Izzard E. Smith, Daniel Driscoll, Robert Norris, Michael Matthew and James Sugrue. Mr. O'Leary died very suddenly on Sunday. He had been out the previous day and talked with old friends in the best of spirits, but as the night advanced he became ill and grew rapidly worse, and died about 2.30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Mr. O'Leary was 65 years old, and death was due to heart failure. For over forty-four years he has been in this city, having come from Cork, Ireland, in 1852. He was very widely known, and by his neighbors in Carleton and friends elsewhere was very generally respected.

The funeral of Miss Susan Robinson took place from the residence of John Armstrong, Wellington row, at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. Delaney conducted the services, and the hymns, 'Lord, I am Thine' and 'Jesus, Thy Blood and Righteousness' were sung. There were no pall-bearers and the interment took place in the Rural cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Ethel B. Elliott took place yesterday afternoon from her mother's residence on High street, and many friends of the deceased young lady followed the remains to their last resting place in the Rural cemetery. Many persons sent beautiful floral tributes. The services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. Mr. Minchin, pastor of the Congregational church. There were no pall-bearers.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

IMPORTS.

Summary statements of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of June, 1896, compared with June, 1895.

EXPORTS.

Exports from the port of St. John for the month of June, 1896.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, a medicine for children.

1.25; small, 75c; pollock, \$1 per lb. 12c; mackerel, \$2 to 2.5; white 12c per lb.; gray, 10c; chicken, 10c; salmon, 10c and 12c; blue large mackerel, 12c; small lobsters, 10 to 11c; boiled do.

HEART DISEASE.

Dr. Agnew's Great Heart Remedy—Many Lives Saved.

Success of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

It is not that Dr. Agnew's Cure Heart will give relief within minutes after the first dose has been used, but that it has done so many times being saved by this remedy.

One secret of success in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is that it is pleasant to use. As Mr. Bennett, conservative member last house of commons, said, in the morning it clears the throat of any cold or catarrhal trouble.

Congregational Union. The Congregational Union of Nova and New Brunswick met at St. John on July 2nd. There was a gathering of pastors and delegates from these provinces, it being their 25th anniversary.

Dr. Agnew's Great Heart Remedy. A paper prepared by James W. Woodrow, of St. John was read on the evening of the 15th. The theme was 'The Crowned Right to Life'.

Dr. Agnew's Great Heart Remedy. A paper prepared by James W. Woodrow, of St. John was read on the evening of the 15th. The theme was 'The Crowned Right to Life'.

Dr. Agnew's Great Heart Remedy. A paper prepared by James W. Woodrow, of St. John was read on the evening of the 15th. The theme was 'The Crowned Right to Life'.

Dr. Agnew's Great Heart Remedy. A paper prepared by James W. Woodrow, of St. John was read on the evening of the 15th. The theme was 'The Crowned Right to Life'.

Dr. Agnew's Great Heart Remedy. A paper prepared by James W. Woodrow, of St. John was read on the evening of the 15th. The theme was 'The Crowned Right to Life'.





L. GOSSIP.

Arrest Sympathiser Andrews

Revenue Tariff Will be Studied

BOSTON.

Proposes to adopt a...

HINT.

men in the country for public positions.

OF MR. LAURIER.

highest conception he has become the people sick at heart of the political nation.

country is that the new dominant is above all things itself, one who can embark on an untried road.

Undaunted by the...

of an unscrupulous...

he has set for his self-centred, and selfish minds of this the American continent.

shall be yet more far-reaching in the...

of the crown, in those...

For Liberal Deal.

a matter greatly to that Mr. Ellis of St. John's.

Ellis and if ever a devoted recognition from no single individual.

provinces has done liberal fame during than Mr. Ellis.

the party's welfare, says a warm defender.

It was in December that he suffered a...

to pass him over and not only an act of gentlemanliness, but an act calculated to many hitherto ardent.

the Golden Road.

Mr. Sun is the content of the day before me out with a lengthy order established there.

of the Golden Road, from the P. F. A. pledges are given.

the Sun brought out Messrs. Laughlin, in order to hesley and Hazen for government on the.

the return of candidates, Messrs. the liberal cham-

and, singular as has always taken of the Catholic vote, must have suited the ground.

HALIFAX MARKET.

left Bridgetown with a carload of fat seventeen head.

As a whole the fertile country in the...

in the county Hungarian Carpathians, place that France transferred to Caribbad in...

SUMMER COATS.

Black Russell Cord, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.60, \$1.75 and \$2.50. Short and long. Great value in these. Postage paid on orders received by mail.

GREAT VALUE IN THESE. CHEAPSIDE. FRASER, FRASER & CO., 41 and 42 King Street.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 7.—The Dominion census returns of the city of Winnipeg just completed show a most gratifying increase in the population of the capital of the prairie province.

It will not be long before she will be in the front rank of Canadian cities. The result of the census for Manitoba will not be known for some days.

The clerk of the crown in chancery and there is nothing in the election law to compel him.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, July 7.—Rosario Bourdon, who embezzled \$3,000 from the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.

Winnipeg, July 7.—John Caskey and Frank Barrett have been arrested at Estevan for the murder of John A. Brown at Oakes, North Dakota.

Winnipeg, July 7.—Discussing the rumor here that the Manitoba government contemplates compromising the school question.

Winnipeg, Man., July 8.—Discussing the rumor here that the Manitoba government contemplates compromising the school question.

There is an additional and very urgent reason why the action rendered necessary by the judgment of the privy council should be taken here, and not in Ottawa.

There is an additional and very urgent reason why the action rendered necessary by the judgment of the privy council should be taken here, and not in Ottawa.

The C. P. R. land department have started out their land inspectors to cover the different districts and make arrangements with the farmers owing

money on lands, who may wish to do so, to pay the company in wheat at the rate of 50 cents per bushel for any arrears they may owe.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

LAURIER IN CHARGE.

New Brunswick Has Twenty-two New Q. C.'s, Eleven Being in St. John.

The New Cabinet Includes Seven Quebec Representatives.

A Governor General's Warrant Will be Issued for Payment of Civil Service Salaries.

Writs for By-Elections Will be Issued Making Nominations July 30th and Polling a Week Later.

Ottawa, July 12.—About the last act of the late ministry was to recommend a number of barristers in different parts of the country for appointment as Queen's counsel.



HON. WILFRED LAURIER.

J. A. Belyea, W. W. Allen, G. C. Coster, D. Mullen, C. J. Coster, H. H. McLean, A. C. Fairweather, A. I. Trueman, all of St. John; E. B. Winslow, T. C. Allen, John Black, Fredericton; R. A. Borden, Moncton; M. C. Teed, Dorchester; D. McL. Vince, Woodstock; W. C. H. Grimmer, M. N. Cockburn, St. Andrews; G. J. Clarke, M. P. S. Sussex.

Mr. Laurier today completed the task of filling the several portfolios in his ministry, with the exception of that of the interior department.

Secretary of State—Hon. R. W. Scott. Minister of Trade and Commerce—Sir Richard Cartwright.



HON. SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C., LL.D., M.P.P.

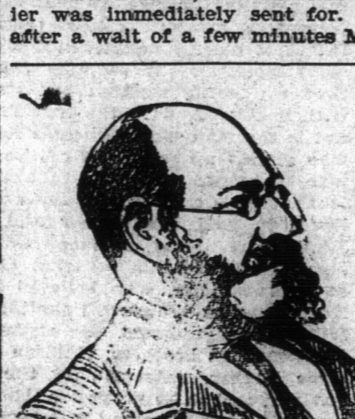
Justice—Sir Oliver Mowat. Finance—Hon. W. S. Fielding. Marine and Fisheries—Hon. L. H. Davies.

Militia and Defence—Dr. F. W. Borden. Public Works—J. Israel Tarte. Railways and Canals—Hon. A. G. Blair.

Agriculture—Sydney Fisher. Postmaster General—W. Mulock. Minister of Customs—W. Patterson.

Minister of Inland Revenue—Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere. Without portfolios—R. R. Dobbell of Quebec and C. A. Goiffon of Montreal.

Sillicitor General without a seat in the cabinet—Chas. Fitzpatrick. It was shortly after 4 o'clock that his excellency arrived at his office in the eastern block, and Hon. Mr. Laurier was immediately sent for.



SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, K.C.M.G., P.C., M.P.

Ge. clerk of the privy council, went to bring the new ministers to his excellency's office.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Oliver Mowat, and Mr. Davies were the first to come down the corridor. Sir Richard Cartwright wore a self-satisfied and exultant air, Sir Oliver beamed

pleasantly through his spectacles, while Mr. Davies came along with a nonchalance which was refreshing to see.

Following these three gentlemen came the others in a group. The absentees of today were Messrs. Joly, Blair, Fielding and Goiffon. Mr. Blair was in town, but he is yet premier of New Brunswick, and consequently could not take the oath of office.

Sir Oliver, by the way, had left his resignation in writing in Toronto with his private secretary, and telegraphed him to present it to the lieutenant-governor. The old man was canny to the last, and was not going to take any chances of a slip.

Since yesterday several changes have been made by the liberal leader. Mr. Power would give the maritime provinces five representatives in the cabinet, three of them bluesoes, an undue proportion, and which if carried out would have led to great dissatisfaction. Accordingly there was another shuffling of the cards and Senator Scott turned up trumps.

Another change made since yesterday is putting back Mr. Fisher on the slate as minister of agriculture and assigning Mr. Mulock to the post office department. The other day I mentioned Cartwright would not take finance, but that this portfolio would be assigned to Fielding, Sir Richard going to trade and commerce, and so it has turned out. Sir Oliver's influence was cast strongly in favor of this arrangement.

Tarte will run in St. John's and Iverville, Beachard making way for him. As a reward Beachard will get one of the existing senatorial vacancies in Quebec.

Mr. Patterson, as previously stated, will run for North Brant and Westworth in succession to Somerville, who will get the first Ontario vacancy in the senate.

Immediately after the ministry had been sworn in they repaired to the council chamber to discuss some urgent matters, chief amongst them being the date of the meeting of parliament, which was fixed for Wednesday, August 14th, a week later than suggested yesterday. The ministers think it necessary to give ample time for re-election in their several constituencies, particularly as strenuous opposition is expected.

The difficulties regarding the salaries of the public service will be overcome by the issue of a governor general's warrant, and this action no one can find fault with.

An extra of the Canada Gazette will be issued tomorrow fixing the date of parliament and announcing the new cabinet.

A special meeting of the cabinet was held tonight. All the deputy ministers were present. It was understood a pre-

liminary skirmish on the estimates took place.

The writs for the by-election in the constituencies vacated by the ministers today will be issued tomorrow. Nominations will take place Thursday, July 30th, and polling, if any, on August 6th.

THAT MASTERFUL YANKEE.

The writings of Mark Twain are full of instructions as well as humor. Possibly you have read that wonderful story called 'A Yankee at King Arthur's Court.'

The hero is a skilled machanic, the foreman of a great factory in America. He is accidentally killed, as we would say, but instead of getting his body deposited in the grave, as happens to the most of us, he comes to life again, and finds himself at the court of King Arthur in England in the sixth century, 1,300 years before he was born.

That was a time of deep ignorance, and superstitious people were but children then. So with his knowledge and his nineteenth century training he soon becomes master of everybody and everything. He controls the government and runs the whole country—exactly as a college student would be superior to all the children if he should take it into his head to join a class at a parish school. Now let us see what this idea may mean to you or to me.

In the autumn of 1873 Mr. James Murphy, of 43 Townsend street, Dublin, was seized with a severe attack of rheumatic fever, and was under treatment of the Sir Patrick Dunn's hospital for three months. Then he left the hospital, but not the man he was before the disease fell upon him. Afterwards he was never free from it. For a while he would be comparatively well, then down on his back again. It would depend on the weather and other circumstances, you see.

Other worst times he speaks in this way: 'My ankles and feet were hot and painful, and would often swell to three or four times their natural size. Occasionally the pain extended to the hips, and I had to be swathed in wadding from the thighs down to the ankles. In this way—now able to get about and now confined to my bed I suffered for over seventeen years. The joints of my fingers and toes became displaced, or seemed to be so.'

We don't need to point out what a cripple this sort of thing makes of a man. If he were in a battle and torn in battle or by machinery he couldn't be worse off. Yet the number of people thus disabled is immense, and while rheumatism is peculiarly the disease of adults and old persons, the young (even children) do not escape it. If the disease were only understood—just let us not get ahead of our story.

'At Christmas, 1890,' continues Mr. Murphy, 'I had a dreadful attack, and was confined to bed for seventeen weeks.'

This took him clear through the rest of the winter and one month of spring up to the first of May. What a dreary, miserable season it must have been! There is no merry Christmas or jolly coming of the birds on the trees for a man in that situation. Still, it might have been prevented if he had known then what he found out later.

'All this time,' he goes on, 'I was in the greatest agony. I couldn't move myself in bed, and finally got so bad I couldn't lift my hand to my mouth, and had to be fed like a baby. Night after night I got no sleep, and often wished myself dead. As for work, I thought I should never do a stroke again. The doctor who attended me gave me medicines, but I seemed none the better for them. I had long since lost all faith in rubbing oils and embrocations; I had spent pounds for them without benefit.'

'One day, whilst still suffering great pain, I came upon a book telling how many cases like mine had been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

Not knowing what else to do I bought a bottle of Mr. Mearin, the chemist in Brunswick street. After taking this medicine a day or two I had less pain, and I was able to leave my bed, and fourteen days later I had not an ache or a pain of any kind, and got back to my work. Since that time, now two and a half years ago, I have had no return of any old complaint. I never felt better in my life than I do now, and I thank God that I ever heard of Mother Seigel's Syrup. You are at liberty to publish my statement. I have been in the employ of Mr. Robinson, a merchant, for the past ten years. Yours truly (Signed), James Murphy, Dublin, June 23rd, 1892.'

The mysterious American at King Arthur's court was powerful because of his knowing what nobody else knew. Had Mr. Murphy known years before that rheumatism is caused by impurity of the blood, and that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cures it, he could have defied and banished that agonizing ailment. We print these facts in order that his present knowledge may also be everybody's knowledge.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

ANTHONY—On July 7th, in the city of St. John, the wife of Mr. Andrew (late) St. John, of a son.

EDWARDS—At 'Bridgetown,' Londonderry, N. S., on July 6th, the wife of Joseph Edmund Edwards, of a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

HORN-FLY VS. POTATO BUG.

The horn-fly like the potato bug has come to stay. Intelligent farmers do not smear the potato leaves with filthy greasy mixtures to keep off the bugs, no, they use something to kill them, so with the horn-fly, the sensible up-to-date farmer does not cover his cattle with kerosene or axle grease, because he knows these things will not kill a single fly while they taint the milk and injure the health of the animal, but they do use Shives' Insect Powder which kills the flies and is harmless to the animals. Be sure you get from your merchant or druggist genuine Shives' Powder, it is cheap and sure. It kills the flies every time. Sold only in cans with dropper attached. Look for the name on the label. Sample can, 25c. Cash on Post Paid.

J. W. MANCHESTER & CO., Wholesale Agents, T. B. Barker & Sons, St. John, N. B.

Not knowing what else to do I bought a bottle of Mr. Mearin, the chemist in Brunswick street. After taking this medicine a day or two I had less pain, and I was able to leave my bed, and fourteen days later I had not an ache or a pain of any kind, and got back to my work. Since that time, now two and a half years ago, I have had no return of any old complaint. I never felt better in my life than I do now, and I thank God that I ever heard of Mother Seigel's Syrup. You are at liberty to publish my statement. I have been in the employ of Mr. Robinson, a merchant, for the past ten years. Yours truly (Signed), James Murphy, Dublin, June 23rd, 1892.'

The mysterious American at King Arthur's court was powerful because of his knowing what nobody else knew. Had Mr. Murphy known years before that rheumatism is caused by impurity of the blood, and that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cures it, he could have defied and banished that agonizing ailment. We print these facts in order that his present knowledge may also be everybody's knowledge.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

ANTHONY—On July 7th, in the city of St. John, the wife of Mr. Andrew (late) St. John, of a son.

EDWARDS—At 'Bridgetown,' Londonderry, N. S., on July 6th, the wife of Joseph Edmund Edwards, of a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

LEAHY—At Moncton, N. B., July 9th, the wife of Archie Leahy, a son.

PROVINCIAL.

(Continued from Page Five) CARLETON CO.

Hartland, July 3.—The annual meeting of the village ratepayers was held on Monday, and an adjournment made to the 28th.

The L. O. lodge has purchased a new banner costing \$80. It is very fine one, and is suitably inscribed.

Woodstock, July 9.—A most enjoyable lawn party was given by the ladies of the parish church yesterday on the grounds of James Bedell about two miles below town.

The examination of the applicants for admission to the Normal school closed today. The following is a list of those who have been under examination:

Class 1—A. B. Boyer, E. J. Branncombe, W. M. Corbett, R. R. Cormier, A. P. Davis, M. L. Hayward, E. D. Millbury, J. W. Mills, C. S. Shaw, O. L. Shaw, R. S. Turner, M. E. Hoyt, F. Larsen, A. L. Rogers, M. A. Rogers, Miss E. S. Rose, M. Louise Upton.

Class 2—T. G. Girvan, John C. Guy, L. H. Jewett, H. D. Shaw, E. M. Allen, Ida Brlekins, R. G. A. Carpenter, Kate H. Dalling, E. J. Dehaubrooks, C. L. Deley, Magdeleine Girvan, Marie Good, M. Harmon, Nettie Hoyt, Maud Hartley, J. E. Hay, F. Hunter, Louise A. Jewett, Jennie W. Kennedy, Cora Kirkpatrick, M. B. Lartie, Billa V. Long, Alice M. Miller, L. F. Miller, L. L. Montith, Mrs. M. Rose, Mrs. M. D. Roy, E. B. McLeod, Bessie B. Page, M. G. Paul, Ida F. Perkins, Kate F. Phillips, A. Agatta, Price Gyda, H. Tracey, Mary M. Walker, J. M. Wedob, Mary B. Whalen, Gertrude Wiggins, Ada Wiley, Alice Williams, A. G. Monteith.

Class 3—Elmer Jackson, Priscilla Hourihan, Mary J. Kelly. For superior school examination—Chaton H. Gray (Latin), Julia Neales (Latin).

The early closing movement is receiving quite an impetus. There is some opposition in every particular business, but it is weakening, and it is not likely that the opposition will hold out much longer.

Public opinion is strongly in favour of the early closing movement during the summer months for three evenings of the week, and those who insist on blocking the movement will probably find that they have lost more than they have gained.

KINGS CO. Millstream, July 6.—Mrs. Michael McAllan, daughter of James O'Neil, an old resident of Dingle de Couche, recently died at her home in City Mills, Massachusetts. She leaves a husband and a large family.

The Sunday school convention which took place at the head of the stream was quite a success. There was a large attendance. Appropriate speeches were made by J. S. Triton and the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, both of Sussex and several others.

John H. Wright and Ellen B. Northrup were united in wedlock on Wednesday, July 1st.

A number of young men who have been employed in the mill at Queens county owned by Patterson & Co. returned home on Saturday as it is closed down for repairs.

Examination was held in District No. 5 on Wednesday, 8th ult. There were thirteen candidates, and one was present. Miss Sharp, teacher, left for home on Saturday. Her friends wish her a pleasant vacation, and look forward to her return next term.

Mrs. Heber Carson and Miss Carson of Moncton are visiting friends here. Miss M. E. McLeod, M. D., who has been visiting friends in St. John, has returned home.

VICTORIA CO. Andover, July 18.—An event occurred at Undine this week which is worthy of the dark ages. A herd of cows belonging to Frank McQuade were poisoned, strychnine being the agent used. Three of them are dead and the others are not expected to live. Certain parties are suspected. Inquiries are being made at drug stores in the vicinity to find where the poison was procured. McQuade will in all probability place the matter in the attorney general's hands.

At St. Amos on July 1st Miss Addie Reed, daughter of Benjamin Reed of that place, was united in marriage to George Ridgwell of Plaster Rock. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. Mr. Jenkins of Andover. Duncan Reed supported the groom, while the bridesmaid was Miss Edna Slason. A large number of guests were present. The county council met on the 7th inst. and occupied two days in the transaction of the usual business. Dissatisfaction was expressed by some because about half of the by-road money, usually expended by the council, had been laid out by the provincial representatives. The finances of the county seem to be at a very low ebb, as a large number of bills, some of which should have been paid months ago, were given the six months

THE TWELFTH.

Glorious Weather and a Large Attendance at Church Services.

City Orangemen Attend the Portland Street Methodist and St. James Churches.

The Fairville Members Listen to a Sermon from Rev. Mr. McDonald.

The Orangemen had a fine day for the observance of the "glorious twelfth." The members of the order attended divine service.

Sunday morning the members of No. 141 attended service at Portland street Methodist church. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Penna.

The Orangemen resident in the city of St. John attended services in St. James church on Sunday afternoon. The members of the order assembled at the Orange hall at 2:15 o'clock, and headed by the Carleton Cornet band marched down to the church by way of Geppain, King, Charlotte, St. James and Sidney streets.

The Carleton Cornet Band. Major A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of British America. Trinity Precinctory, No. 503, with Banner. Queens Precinctory, No. 62. St. John Seaside Chapter. Primary Lodge.

Vernor, No. 1. Eldon, No. 2. York, No. 3. Gideon, No. 4. Johnston, No. 7. Hawke, No. 27. Union, No. 75. Dominion, No. 141. Geo. Baxter, D. of C. of the County lodge, and James McDonald, D. of C. of the District lodge, were the marshals.

The church was completely filled and the service was a most interesting one. It opened with the hymn All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name. Special psalms were read and appropriate hymns sung.

The sermon by Rev. Mr. Dowdney was a very able effort. The preacher chose for his text Psalm xx, 5th verse: "We will rejoice in thy salvation (marginal reading R. V. victory) and in the name of our God we will set up our banners." Psalm 20, 5.

It is in keeping with the history and principles of the Orange order that those who profess admiration for that history and are banded together for the furtherance of those principles, should meet together as you have done today, and in God's house, return him hearty thanks for the mercies of the past and receive some message from Him for the future.

Orangemen is nothing if it is not Christian. It is a religion, not a pretence and sham. The Orange order had its birth in a great national and religious crisis. It was when James I. violated the most sacred oaths a man could take, and for the purpose of subjecting the Irish people to the yoke of a foreign despotic power, ruthlessly trampled upon the rights and liberties of the people, it was then that Orangemen, in its principles, it was in an organization, arose. Through the length and breadth of England the people rose as a man; the stern and unbending Protestantism and patriotism of Britons asserted itself; and the consequence was that James was deposed, and William III. was proclaimed king of Great Britain.

Protestantism on the continent was invited to take his place. All this is a matter of simple history. William was at once acknowledged king in England. In Ireland, however, the people refused to recognize him. There the battles of freedom and wrath were fought to the death. And so it is that though the struggle was as much British as Irish, the names which are held in deepest veneration by Orangemen are all Irish names. These names have handed down the memory of those days, the warmest supporters and foremost adherents of the Orange order, are the loyal Protestants of Ireland. But the movement in its origin was distinctly national and distinctly Protestant; and the victory which is yearly celebrated is not merely that of a handful of Irish Protestants, but it is the victory of Protestant Britain, the vindication of national rights and liberties, and the triumph of those forces and influences which would as surely have stopped England's progress as they had previously destroyed the power of Spain, as they have retarded the progress of France into all the horrors of revolution.

But, further, the declared principles of the Orange order are distinctly Christian. The most vital doctrines of the Protestant faith are taught in every lodge room. A lodge cannot be opened or closed, candidates cannot be initiated, officers cannot be installed without the reading of scripture, the offering of prayer and other Christian reminders. As the candidate is admitted to the Orange order and as he passes from degree to degree he cannot fail to be impressed with its Christian love and requirements. And I want here to say, and desire you, brother Orangemen, to seriously reflect upon my statement, that to be a true Orangeman a man must be a true Christian. The unworthy member on an Orange lodge is no more a real Orangeman than the baptized church attendant who leads an immoral life is a real Christian.

All know what bitter things are said concerning our society. It may be that some have given ground for such remarks. It may be that we have suffered, as many a church has suffered, by too great laxity in the admission of members, by sacrificing quality to quantity. If that has been so in the past it is no argument against the society or its principles, but it is a reason why every practical effort should be made to keep out unfit persons and improve the moral tone and

THE TWELFTH.

Glorious Weather and a Large Attendance at Church Services.

City Orangemen Attend the Portland Street Methodist and St. James Churches.

The Fairville Members Listen to a Sermon from Rev. Mr. McDonald.

The Orangemen had a fine day for the observance of the "glorious twelfth." The members of the order attended divine service.

Sunday morning the members of No. 141 attended service at Portland street Methodist church. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Penna.

The Orangemen resident in the city of St. John attended services in St. James church on Sunday afternoon. The members of the order assembled at the Orange hall at 2:15 o'clock, and headed by the Carleton Cornet band marched down to the church by way of Geppain, King, Charlotte, St. James and Sidney streets.

The Carleton Cornet Band. Major A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of British America. Trinity Precinctory, No. 503, with Banner. Queens Precinctory, No. 62. St. John Seaside Chapter. Primary Lodge.

Vernor, No. 1. Eldon, No. 2. York, No. 3. Gideon, No. 4. Johnston, No. 7. Hawke, No. 27. Union, No. 75. Dominion, No. 141. Geo. Baxter, D. of C. of the County lodge, and James McDonald, D. of C. of the District lodge, were the marshals.

The church was completely filled and the service was a most interesting one. It opened with the hymn All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name. Special psalms were read and appropriate hymns sung.

The sermon by Rev. Mr. Dowdney was a very able effort. The preacher chose for his text Psalm xx, 5th verse: "We will rejoice in thy salvation (marginal reading R. V. victory) and in the name of our God we will set up our banners." Psalm 20, 5.

It is in keeping with the history and principles of the Orange order that those who profess admiration for that history and are banded together for the furtherance of those principles, should meet together as you have done today, and in God's house, return him hearty thanks for the mercies of the past and receive some message from Him for the future.

Orangemen is nothing if it is not Christian. It is a religion, not a pretence and sham. The Orange order had its birth in a great national and religious crisis. It was when James I. violated the most sacred oaths a man could take, and for the purpose of subjecting the Irish people to the yoke of a foreign despotic power, ruthlessly trampled upon the rights and liberties of the people, it was then that Orangemen, in its principles, it was in an organization, arose. Through the length and breadth of England the people rose as a man; the stern and unbending Protestantism and patriotism of Britons asserted itself; and the consequence was that James was deposed, and William III. was proclaimed king of Great Britain.

Protestantism on the continent was invited to take his place. All this is a matter of simple history. William was at once acknowledged king in England. In Ireland, however, the people refused to recognize him. There the battles of freedom and wrath were fought to the death. And so it is that though the struggle was as much British as Irish, the names which are held in deepest veneration by Orangemen are all Irish names. These names have handed down the memory of those days, the warmest supporters and foremost adherents of the Orange order, are the loyal Protestants of Ireland. But the movement in its origin was distinctly national and distinctly Protestant; and the victory which is yearly celebrated is not merely that of a handful of Irish Protestants, but it is the victory of Protestant Britain, the vindication of national rights and liberties, and the triumph of those forces and influences which would as surely have stopped England's progress as they had previously destroyed the power of Spain, as they have retarded the progress of France into all the horrors of revolution.

But, further, the declared principles of the Orange order are distinctly Christian. The most vital doctrines of the Protestant faith are taught in every lodge room. A lodge cannot be opened or closed, candidates cannot be initiated, officers cannot be installed without the reading of scripture, the offering of prayer and other Christian reminders. As the candidate is admitted to the Orange order and as he passes from degree to degree he cannot fail to be impressed with its Christian love and requirements. And I want here to say, and desire you, brother Orangemen, to seriously reflect upon my statement, that to be a true Orangeman a man must be a true Christian. The unworthy member on an Orange lodge is no more a real Orangeman than the baptized church attendant who leads an immoral life is a real Christian.

All know what bitter things are said concerning our society. It may be that some have given ground for such remarks. It may be that we have suffered, as many a church has suffered, by too great laxity in the admission of members, by sacrificing quality to quantity. If that has been so in the past it is no argument against the society or its principles, but it is a reason why every practical effort should be made to keep out unfit persons and improve the moral tone and

religious life of the entire membership. Let me say to you that we shall compel the admiration of critics and win the respect of our foes when we distinguish adherence, at whatever cost, to your principles. You have a grand ideal; live up to it, as near as may be, and in your spiritual conflicts stand firm, your motto "no surrender," and so by the grace of God you shall respect one more, each in his own life, the glorious victories of the past. The service closed with the national anthem.

The Orangemen marched back to the hall by way of Sidney, St. James, Prince William and King streets. The Orangemen of Fairville, Carleton, South Bay and Piscaquo had a march out in Fairville yesterday afternoon. There were nearly one hundred and fifty men in line. The members of Wells lodge, No. 70, of Fairville, those of True Blue, No. 11, of Carleton, and of lodge No. 29, Piscaquo, with the Black Knights, fell in at the Orange hall, headed by the Kingsville Cornet band, and marched out the Manawagangish road as far as the old Yorkville tavern, where they were joined by the members of lodge No. 60 of South Bay. The procession returned and marched by way of Main and Prospect streets to the Presbyterian church.

First in the procession were county directors, Geo. Moore, and district lecturer, Scott Coyle, then the band, then the county master, Dr. MacFarland, with David Burgess and Wm. Roxborough, the Black Knights in uniform, Seaside Companions with the Black Knights, and the members of the lodges. All the members wore sashes, and the parade made a fine appearance. The streets through which it passed were crowded with people, old and young. The day was not and the roads very dusty, but the men did not mind it in the least.

The Presbyterian church was crowded to the doors. There was a strong choir for the service. The platform was handsomely decorated with flowers. Rev. Mr. McDonald, pastor of the church, is suffering from an injury to his foot, and was advised by his physicians not to attempt to stand up and preach, but he had promised to do so, and he kept his word. After the hymn, All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name, the minister read the 4th Psalm; onward Christian Soldiers were then sung, and he read the 17th chapter of Revelations. The next hymn was Blest be the Tie That Binds. The text was taken from Ephesians v: 15 and 16, revised version: "Look, therefore, carefully how you walk, not as unwise, but as wise, redeeming the time because the days are evil."

The question to be asked about any structure, the speaker observed, were: On what foundation does it rest, and of what material is it built. The Orange organization he believed to be built upon one of the strongest and most enduring foundations. After outlining the history of the reformation under Martin Luther, he said that it involved a direct contact of the mind with the Scriptures and stamped upon Protestantism a strict Christian character. Intellectual liberty was a natural consequence. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of William III. was bound up with the history of the reformation. Protestantism was the rock on which Orangemen was founded. As to the material of which it was built up, he read from its ritual to show that the material might be summed up in the one word—loyalty. It was established in loyalty to the Scriptures and an open Bible, with the privilege of reading and interpreting the same. The imperishable memory of

IN SESSION.

Association Meeting at St. John.

P. E. L., July 9.—The Association meeting at St. John closed this evening at the Hotel Deauville. The meeting has been successful and cannot fail to be to all who participated.

MEETINGS IN CARLETON CO.

Regretting the Retirement of Colonel Blair Unanimously Passed.

Meeting held at Glasville, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

Meeting held at St. John, N. B., on the 8th and 9th were present beside the district Jas. Good of Carleton County.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, July 8.—Speculation is keen as to where Hon. W. S. Fielding will find a seat for the Dominion on his acceptance of a cabinet office. It was first thought he would run for Hanis, but Mr. Fielding does not feel like retiring, and he did Mr. Fielding's chances of holding the seat are considered none of the best.

Halifax, N. S., July 9.—It is practically decided that Hon. W. S. Fielding will run for Shelburne and Queens as a member of the cabinet. Mr. Forbes' interests being provided for. It is believed that Arthur Drysdale, member for Hanis, will be made attorney general of the local government, and in that case Hon. J. W. Longley will be out of office.

Halifax, N. S., July 10.—While Customs Officer Phoran was making a seizure of smuggled liquor from the schooner Two Brothers, he was set upon by a band of ruffians and knocked senseless. The vessel was secured, however, and is now in the hands of the customs officials.

Halifax, July 10.—The writ members of the house of assembly had a caucus tonight to talk over Mr. Fielding's retirement from the local premiership and to discuss the question of a successor. Many and varying views were expressed, and no conclusion was arrived at.

Halifax, July 12.—The Yarmouth Telegram says that the rumor that Mr. Flint, M. P., is to retire and that Mr. Fielding is to contest the county as a cabinet minister is entirely without foundation.

Southampton, July 6.—During Rev. G. F. Johnson's absence Frank Scott has been supplying his pulpit. Rev. Mr. McLeod of the Baptist church has been given a month's vacation for a rest.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION

Of the Southern Baptist Association of New Brunswick.

Progress of the Churches During the Past Twelve Months—Sunday School Statistics.

The seventeenth annual session of the New Brunswick Southern Baptist Association, comprising the counties of St. John, Charlotte and Kings, convened in the pretty church at Hampton village on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

The present church was established on the 20th June, 1871, the day of the great St. John fire and its present pastor, Rev. George Howard, who has filled the charge faithfully and well for the past five years, the longest continuous pastorate since the organization of the congregation, goes almost immediately after the close of the association to Macquetuk, York Co., carrying with him the best wishes of all people.

The association was called to order by the moderator, Rev. George Howard, and the first hour was devoted to a service of prayer, song and thanksgiving, in which most of the clergy present, several ladies, Michael Kelly of St. Martin's, J. H. Harding of St. John and other delegates took part.

Mr. Harding gave some interesting information respecting the formation of the Hampton church, in which he had taken a deep interest and had been personally connected in securing the site of the present building, etc. He had reason, therefore, to give thanks to God for the work that had been done since then in bringing multitudes to the knowledge and love of God.

Brother Frost said this place had once been called the Devil's half-acre, and was notorious for the number of its rum shops, but thanks to the establishment of a Baptist church through the labors of the late Hon. A. McL. Seely, Brother Harding and others, all that had been changed. Missionary aid was necessary for a long time, but the people had come to the front and were now doing their duty in the matter of support. He was sorry their pastor was about to leave them. He had proclaimed the whole counsel of God, telling right plain what Baptists should know and believe, and it would be hard to fill his place.

At the conclusion of the social session Rev. A. H. Lavers was unanimously elected moderator and Rev. E. D. Duffin, vice-moderator. Rev. J. B. Champlin was appointed secretary, Rev. G. W. Schurman, assistant secretary, and S. E. Frost, treasurer.

Following were appointed the committee on arrangements: Rev. G. Howard, Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. S. D. Irvine, Bro. G. E. Frost.

The list of duly accredited delegates was read by the secretary, as follows: Tabernacle, St. John—Rev. E. K. Ganong, W. H. Morrill, Mrs. W. H. Morrill, Mrs. C. W. Morrill, Jas. Brown, Bro. G. E. Frost.

At chambers, before Judge Tuck, the report of J. S. Sharp, the accountant in the winding up of the Universal Marine Insurance Co., was read. The liability of the company has been found to be about \$2,000 after deducting the present assets. The amount which can be collected from the shareholders is about \$45,000 out of a total of \$67,000, so that all the obligations to the public will be met.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION

Of the Southern Baptist Association of New Brunswick.

Progress of the Churches During the Past Twelve Months—Sunday School Statistics.

The seventeenth annual session of the New Brunswick Southern Baptist Association, comprising the counties of St. John, Charlotte and Kings, convened in the pretty church at Hampton village on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

The present church was established on the 20th June, 1871, the day of the great St. John fire and its present pastor, Rev. George Howard, who has filled the charge faithfully and well for the past five years, the longest continuous pastorate since the organization of the congregation, goes almost immediately after the close of the association to Macquetuk, York Co., carrying with him the best wishes of all people.

The association was called to order by the moderator, Rev. George Howard, and the first hour was devoted to a service of prayer, song and thanksgiving, in which most of the clergy present, several ladies, Michael Kelly of St. Martin's, J. H. Harding of St. John and other delegates took part.

Mr. Harding gave some interesting information respecting the formation of the Hampton church, in which he had taken a deep interest and had been personally connected in securing the site of the present building, etc. He had reason, therefore, to give thanks to God for the work that had been done since then in bringing multitudes to the knowledge and love of God.

Brother Frost said this place had once been called the Devil's half-acre, and was notorious for the number of its rum shops, but thanks to the establishment of a Baptist church through the labors of the late Hon. A. McL. Seely, Brother Harding and others, all that had been changed. Missionary aid was necessary for a long time, but the people had come to the front and were now doing their duty in the matter of support. He was sorry their pastor was about to leave them. He had proclaimed the whole counsel of God, telling right plain what Baptists should know and believe, and it would be hard to fill his place.

At the conclusion of the social session Rev. A. H. Lavers was unanimously elected moderator and Rev. E. D. Duffin, vice-moderator. Rev. J. B. Champlin was appointed secretary, Rev. G. W. Schurman, assistant secretary, and S. E. Frost, treasurer.

Following were appointed the committee on arrangements: Rev. G. Howard, Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. S. D. Irvine, Bro. G. E. Frost.

The list of duly accredited delegates was read by the secretary, as follows: Tabernacle, St. John—Rev. E. K. Ganong, W. H. Morrill, Mrs. W. H. Morrill, Mrs. C. W. Morrill, Jas. Brown, Bro. G. E. Frost.

At chambers, before Judge Tuck, the report of J. S. Sharp, the accountant in the winding up of the Universal Marine Insurance Co., was read. The liability of the company has been found to be about \$2,000 after deducting the present assets. The amount which can be collected from the shareholders is about \$45,000 out of a total of \$67,000, so that all the obligations to the public will be met.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION

Of the Southern Baptist Association of New Brunswick.

Progress of the Churches During the Past Twelve Months—Sunday School Statistics.

The seventeenth annual session of the New Brunswick Southern Baptist Association, comprising the counties of St. John, Charlotte and Kings, convened in the pretty church at Hampton village on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

The present church was established on the 20th June, 1871, the day of the great St. John fire and its present pastor, Rev. George Howard, who has filled the charge faithfully and well for the past five years, the longest continuous pastorate since the organization of the congregation, goes almost immediately after the close of the association to Macquetuk, York Co., carrying with him the best wishes of all people.

The association was called to order by the moderator, Rev. George Howard, and the first hour was devoted to a service of prayer, song and thanksgiving, in which most of the clergy present, several ladies, Michael Kelly of St. Martin's, J. H. Harding of St. John and other delegates took part.

Mr. Harding gave some interesting information respecting the formation of the Hampton church, in which he had taken a deep interest and had been personally connected in securing the site of the present building, etc. He had reason, therefore, to give thanks to God for the work that had been done since then in bringing multitudes to the knowledge and love of God.

Brother Frost said this place had once been called the Devil's half-acre, and was notorious for the number of its rum shops, but thanks to the establishment of a Baptist church through the labors of the late Hon. A. McL. Seely, Brother Harding and others, all that had been changed. Missionary aid was necessary for a long time, but the people had come to the front and were now doing their duty in the matter of support. He was sorry their pastor was about to leave them. He had proclaimed the whole counsel of God, telling right plain what Baptists should know and believe, and it would be hard to fill his place.

At the conclusion of the social session Rev. A. H. Lavers was unanimously elected moderator and Rev. E. D. Duffin, vice-moderator. Rev. J. B. Champlin was appointed secretary, Rev. G. W. Schurman, assistant secretary, and S. E. Frost, treasurer.

Following were appointed the committee on arrangements: Rev. G. Howard, Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. S. D. Irvine, Bro. G. E. Frost.

The list of duly accredited delegates was read by the secretary, as follows: Tabernacle, St. John—Rev. E. K. Ganong, W. H. Morrill, Mrs. W. H. Morrill, Mrs. C. W. Morrill, Jas. Brown, Bro. G. E. Frost.

At chambers, before Judge Tuck, the report of J. S. Sharp, the accountant in the winding up of the Universal Marine Insurance Co., was read. The liability of the company has been found to be about \$2,000 after deducting the present assets. The amount which can be collected from the shareholders is about \$45,000 out of a total of \$67,000, so that all the obligations to the public will be met.

If you want a sweet cutting



Buy the one made by the Dunn Edge Tool Co., and see that the name is stamped on them.

They are for sale by most dealers, and W. H. THORNE & CO. (LTD.)

Market Square, St. John, N. B., AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

JARDINE'S... Thistle Brand PURE COFFEE

DO NOT MISS THIS SEASON'S WHEELING! Your Health Demands It. Prices to Suit Everybody.



LADIES' AND GENTS', BOYS' AND GIRLS' WHEELS FROM \$60 UP.

Do not fail to see our stock. A large stock of wheels on hand and daily arriving. Usual Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.

IRA CORNWALL CO., Ltd., 68 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

laid in the report on the necessity of fundamentalism in connection with the works of the standard Baptist writers. Such reading led to a deeper loyalty to the fundamental principles of the Baptist faith, and he deeply deplored the absence of this loyalty among the young men of the church today.

Rev. Mr. Hughes said that the longer he lived the more he was pained to find a disposition to get away from the standards of their fathers and the apostles. The young men should be grounded in the old truths so as not to be unsettled by uniformism. In the early days the Baptists were despised and persecuted. Now they are deemed worthy of more considerate treatment, superficially, and great deal of overdoing has been tendered to them. The expression of love to the Baptist church from some quarters reminded him of the old story of the converted Sussex squaw, who when tendered the cup at the sacramental table, remarked, "Me love my Lord so much that I drink Him all up!" and swallowed all the wine it contained.

Unless the denomination stood firm against the advances made to them, he feared that the Baptists were a lost people. (Applause.)

Rev. Mr. Gordon said Jonah might not have been a good Baptist, according to the present standard, but the whale that swallowed him could not digest him. Jesus Christ had given them his policy, and as long as Baptists clung to that they were all right. He was not faint-hearted as to their future. To his mind their greatest weakness was in their lack of spirituality. They occupied an indebtatable position, which they should not abandon. He desired to emphasize what Mr. Gates had advocated—an intelligent, careful study of the word of God—and to still further impress the idea that Jesus Christ was the true law giver and that the New Testament was no danger of the Baptist body going out of existence so long as it held to this. Those who were getting grey need not fear that the ark was going to fall because it had to be upheld by younger arms. He believed that the Baptist denomination as a whole never stood more loyal than today.

Rev. Mr. Black expressed his gratification at the very kind way in which the association had received the report. He asked the older brethren to come to the Messenger's aid in making public more of the history of the Baptist denomination of the maritime provinces, and after thanking Bro. McIn-

BEAUTIFUL TOURISTS' GUIDE. The Intercolonial railway has just issued a beautiful tourists' guide book, which should be consulted by every person who contemplates an outing for a week or two. The book is profusely illustrated and contains some beautiful views in and about St. John, including King's Square, Lawlor's Lake, the I. C. R. depot, St. John, view of St. John looking towards Carleton, the Monoton "Bore," head of King street, St. John harbor, looking towards Fairbridge Island, Drury Cove, St. John city, entrance to the park, St. John; Martello tower, St. John harbor and water front, and Lily Lake, together with many views in P. E. Island and Nova Scotia.

Provincial Secretary Mitchell is to succeed Mr. Blair as leader of the local government.

DAVENPORT SCHOOL. Situated in One of the Most Picturesque and Healthful Suburbs of St. John, N. B. Boys educated by college at Davenport by an excellent staff of resident masters. Special attention paid to Religion, Moral and English Literature.

Visiting—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton, N. B.—arrives at St. John, N. B., on Sunday, July 14, 1896. He will be accompanied by the Rev. John M. Davenport, M. A., D.D., and the Rev. John M. Davenport, M. A., D.D.

Terms—House boys, \$200; day boys, \$145 per annum. Apply to Headmaster, Rev. F. O. O'Connell, Davenport, N. B.

N. B.—Extensive improvements of the school buildings will be carried out during the summer vacation to provide room for additional house-boys. Parents and guardians should make immediate application for entry in Michaelmas term, which begins September 1st, as the vacancies are few.

THE WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 15, 1896.

THE LAURIER MINISTRY.

The Laurier ministry is now complete, with the exception of the department of the interior, which is one of the most important positions in the cabinet. When this office is filled the ministry will contain fourteen departments. No previous government has had so many salaried heads of departments as Mr. Laurier will have gathered about him. The government as constituted on the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, and reorganized by Sir John Abbott, contained thirteen salaried ministers. Their salaries amounted to \$31,000. Sir John Thompson was the first to bring into operation the system of controllerships. This system dispensed with the ministers of customs and inland revenue, creating in their stead a minister of trade and commerce, with a controller in each department under him. The salary of the controller was placed at \$6,000, and the officers were at first not in the cabinet. Under Sir Mackenzie Bowell the salary remained the same, but the controllers became cabinet ministers. The salaries of the twelve departmental heads and the two controllers amounted to \$24,000. Mr. Laurier's party has complained that the ministry as recently constituted was too large and too expensive. The contention was not without force, and was supported by many liberal conservatives. Mr. Laurier on coming into power had an excellent opportunity to make a reformation. All that he need have done was to leave some of the positions unfilled, as has often been done, and to have submitted his new system to parliament at the first session. Instead he has not only perpetuated all the departments but has increased them. The Laurier government has fourteen full departments, with a salary roll of \$98,000 to start with. The only matter of public business which Mr. Laurier has yet undertaken is probably a foretaste of the manner in which he proposes to give effect to the platform declaration: "We demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country."

The administration, when the minister of the interior is secured, will include seventeen officials. Only one ministry in the history of Canada has had so many as that, and that one contained three ministers without salaries, whereas Mr. Laurier has only two colleagues without office. The Laurier opposition condemned the appointment of a solicitor general. The Laurier government contains a solicitor general. The Laurier administration is the only one that Canada has seen in which Quebec has had seven members, and the Laurier cabinet the only one that has had six Quebec members. The usual number of Quebec ministers has been four, and until now five has been the outside number from that province in the whole government. For the first time also in the history of the dominion New Brunswick has only one minister. In the first government of the dominion, when the cabinet was smaller than it is now, Sir Leonard Tilley and Mr. Mitchell had important portfolios. In the Mackenzie government Mr. Burpee and Mr. Albert Smith were heads of departments, and Mr. Anglin from this province was speaker. When Sir John returned to power he associated the late Mr. Robert Wilmot with Sir Leonard Tilley. Afterwards Mr. Coestigan took the place of Mr. Wilmot, and still later Mr. Foster succeeded Sir Leonard Tilley as a cabinet minister. A subsequent reconstruction gave Mr. Foster the department of finance, and ultimately he became leader of the commons. The only representative that New Brunswick has in the Laurier ministry is Mr. Blair, and to appoint him the premier has gone outside the list of members elect.

This brings us to another peculiarity of the Laurier government. Of the fourteen heads of departments only seven are provided from the members elected last month. Two are defeated candidates, and three were two days ago office holders in their respective provinces. Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Blair have so keen an eye to the main chance that they cling to their provincial seats until after the elections, and even when the result was declared, adhered to their provincial offices to the last moment. They will be able to jump from one ministry to the other without losing a day's salary. In each province strong men, who have taken great risks and made large sacrifices, have been passed over, while the chief positions in the ministry have fallen to those who looked on at the various contests from the serene eminence of their salaried positions. Mr. Blair has been lately in close attendance on Mr. Laurier, and yesterday the governor general received his name as one of his ministers. But Mr. Blair was at that moment drawing salary as attorney general of New Brunswick. No government has ever been formed in the dominion with such disregard of the elected representatives of the people, even those of the government party. To Mr. Laurier's credit it must be said that he has apparently tried to

secure for his cabinet men of capacity and experience. In Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Paterson, Mr. Geoffroy, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Blair and Mr. Davies he has colleagues whose ability will be cheerfully conceded by their opponents. The three premiers have had from the personal point of view, unusually successful careers as leaders of provincial governments. Mr. Davies and Mr. Joly have also been premiers in their day, though they have not so fortunate a record in that capacity. This may, however, be due to the fact that they did not so readily abandon the principles which they professed in opposition. Mr. Fisher is a gentleman of good reputation and ability, who as yet has had little influence in the house of commons. Mr. Paterson has been a zealous and effective, yet not disagreeable assessor of the government, especially on tariff issues, but has taken little part in constructive legislation. Mr. Mulock has the good fortune to be rich and is a university man, but in the house of commons he is rude, noisy and boorish. He has no record as a legislator, but is believed to be a somewhat liberal contributor to campaign funds. Dr. Borden is a less offensive and more intelligent type of public man than Mr. Mulock. He is gentlemanly, well informed and a good speaker, but in his public capacity he has hitherto been open to the charge of indifference. Mr. Scott is an eminently respectable gentleman of good attainments, who was Mackenzie's secretary of state and leader in the senate. He gave his name to a piece of temperance legislation which, however, was prepared by parties outside the government. Mr. Scott appears in the cabinet as the representative of the Irish Catholics, much to the disgust of Mr. Devlin, who questions the right of the son of an Irish Protestant father and a Scotch Catholic mother to appear in that capacity. Mr. Tarte is a political adventurer very clever at his trade, who is always going about threatening to fall dangerous secrets. He has succeeded his friend and patron, Mr. Mercier, as Mr. Laurier's guide and manager, and in the distribution of offices has captured an important spending department, which ought to have been kept out of his reach with the strongest of bars and padlocks.

Besides the premier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Scott are the only ministers who served with Mr. Mackenzie. It is a startling circumstance that the department over which Mr. Mackenzie declared that he had to mount guard night and day should pass to the control of Mr. Tarte, whose connection with the Bale des Chaleurs and Whelan scandals are still fresh in the public memory. The other great spending department has fallen to Mr. Blair. These are the guarantees of economy and purity of administration which Mr. Laurier offers at the outset of his career as premier.

Economy is in the grip platform. But the premier of Ontario has more than doubled his expenditure; the leader of the New Brunswick government has trebled the provincial debt in ten years; the leader in Nova Scotia, who found the province free of debt and left it with an annual half million dollars net liabilities; the supporters of a Quebec regime which ran up the debt by ten millions in five years are in the Laurier government. Sir Richard Cartwright appears to have been effaced by Mr. Fielding. During the campaign it was occasionally said that Mr. Laurier's party had abandoned the policy of protection. One day Sir Richard Cartwright contradicted the report. He told his audience that if the government was defeated he would himself be the finance minister. That was the guarantee that protection must go, Sir Richard was mistaken. He is not finance minister. Mr. Fielding is the tariff maker.

It has been said that Mr. Laurier has some able colleagues. But he has few who have shown any capacity for dealing with national affairs. Sir Oliver Mowat has always been an intense provincialist. To him Ontario is Canada, and the great duty of a public man is to head off the central government. Mr. Fielding is a narrow man of the old anti-confederate school. He has only once shown his interest in Canadian affairs, and that was when he started and led a Nova Scotia movement for the repeal of the union. It was no youthful escapade, but was undertaken after he had been the leader of the Nova Scotia government, and nearly twenty years after confederation. Mr. Fielding is not and cannot be made a public spirited Canadian. He is not broad minded. Mr. Blair has been ready to work both narrow or the broad type of Canadians. He has had no federal politics, but has always been an opportunist. Mr. Paterson and Mr. Mulock, like Sir Richard Cartwright, have a lanky scorn of Canada outside of Ontario and Quebec.

We fear that the ministers with all their cleverness will be found a rather feeble aggregate when it comes to difficult questions of statesmanship. Even those who are most likely to display competency in the management of their departments are not the kind of men who would be expected to deal strongly with great national emergencies. They do not belong to the party in Canada which has the instinct of nation-building. Their traditions are all the way of provincialism and sectionalism. By training and tradition they are not statesmen. The Mackenzie ministry was as competent as this one that Mr. Laurier has formed. But the five years of that government are a blank in the development or unification of Canada. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Laurier's government will make any figure in history. The next few years ought to see many steps taken for the closer union of this country with the rest of the empire. This is the movement for the hour, but are these the men?

The war of protests has commenced. A petition has been filed against one of the liberal conservative members elect in Ontario on the ground of corrupt practices. Arrangements have been made for several other protests against opponents of Mr. Laurier. Half the time for preparing protests has already expired. Whatever is done must be done quickly.

SILVER AND BRYAN.

William J. Bryan, a young lawyer and journalist from Nebraska, made a speech on Thursday in the democratic convention at Chicago in favor of the free coinage of silver. It was a reply to an appeal which Senator Hill of New York had made to the reason of the delegates and against the platform afterwards adopted. The senator from New York, according to Congressman Amos Cummings, had made a brilliant but hopeless effort, resembling the charge of a brigade on an army corps in position. The "clever but shallow" man from the west came to the front to support a platform which pleased the convention. He has the good fortune to have a fine presence, and his voice reached every part of the hall. What he had to say and the manner of saying it proved so effective that he almost stamped the convention. It was remarked then that if the time had come for the choice of a candidate for the presidency he might have been selected on the first ballot. The order of the day was the adoption of a platform, but from the hour that Mr. Bryan spoke he became a presidential possibility. Before that moment he was one of a score of men of merely local reputation. So little was he considered that the New York Herald of Thursday, in its forecast of the vote for president, placed him tenth on the list, allowing him no votes except from his own state of Nebraska. The forecast gave Mr. Bryan 233 votes and Mr. Bryan 15. Mr. Bryan's speech changed the situation, but on the first ballot he was still far behind Mr. Bryan, who had 233 votes to Bryan's 105.

The biographer heard from elsewhere gives a complimentary sketch of Mr. Bryan's career and achievements, but it must nevertheless be admitted that until yesterday he was a man of no national reputation. He served in congress as several hundred others did, and although his speeches are now praised it is not remembered that much was said of them at the time of their delivery. Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia, in its report of the tariff discussions in congress, gives a synopsis of several important addresses, but does not even mention Mr. Bryan's contribution to the debates. One speech of his on the silver question of 1892 is mentioned, but it does not appear to have made much impression. But Mr. Bryan is after all the kind of candidate who would naturally be selected by the authors of the new democratic platform. The whole silver movement has a hysterical tone to it, and it is not surprising that a somewhat wild and radical speech should suddenly move the effervescent convention to select the speaker as the proper representative of the sentiment and aspirations of the democracy as now controlled.

It is really a new democracy. Of the more eminent leaders of the party in the past few will be found to remain in the ranks. Senator Hill and the New York men have abandoned the convention, and were home before the proceedings ended. If President Cleveland votes in November he will probably cast a ballot for Major McKinley rather than for Mr. Bryan. The New York Sun, which claims to represent the Jeffersonian type of the democracy, has already declared for McKinley and republicanism in preference to the silver platform and anarchy. The party as represented at Chicago abandons with a light heart all the east and north and appeals to the south and west. Whether those who "boil the platform" will support the republicans or organize a new party the next few days will tell. It will be remembered that the republican delegates of two or three western states withdrew from the republican convention when the gold standard was adopted at St. Louis. The elements for which they spoke will probably be found in the new democracy.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AT BLACK RIVER.

On the evening of Thursday, June 25th, Miss Jordan, teacher of the district school at Black River, held a very pleasing examination, at which a large number of persons attended. The school room was most tastefully decorated with ferns and flowers. All could not gain admittance, but contented themselves listening outside to the singing and recitations. At the close, children and visitors were treated to candy and nuts. Robert McLeod presented the prizes given by Mrs. John Jordan for general standing, geography and improvement in writing, to the several pupils entitled to receive them. Mr. Moore addressed the audience, congratulating the teacher on the success of her school.

KINGS CO.

East Sootch Settlement, July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kincaid celebrated their twentieth anniversary on the 8th by a variety wedding. Quite a large number of beautiful and substantial presents were received. In the evening a bountiful repast was partaken of by the goodly number of people present. Scott & Byrne have moved their portable mill from Amalade to this settlement, where there is over a month's sawing. Walter Northrup is hauling the deals to the Central railway. The hay crop is a great failure on account of dry weather. Other crops are looking well.

THE TWELFTH CELEBRATED.

Large Gathering of St. John and Kings County Brethren at Hampton.

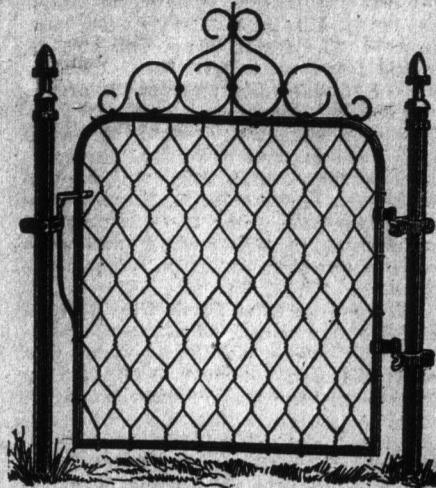
A Procession Followed by Speeches from Messrs. Armstrong, Roxborough, Morrell and Sproule. Hampton, July 13.—The "glorious twelfth" was celebrated here today in grand style. At an early hour three hundred excursionists arrived from Sussex. Among the party were representatives from Admiral Nelson lodge, the Londonderry Heroes and Beaconsfield lodge. Later on a train brought members from King's Own and other lodges along the river. The St. John excursionists, 1,000 in number, gathered here about 10.30. Another large crowd came up from St. John in the afternoon, so that there were about 2,000 visitors in town. The day was indeed glorious on up to a short time before the departure of the excursionists. It was perhaps a little too warm. The brethren made a declaration to that effect after the morning's march.

The St. John Orangemen were met at the station by their Kings county brethren and escorted to a place near the court house, where the procession was formed. It moved off about 11 o'clock in the following order: Carleton Band, Mr. Burdell, leader. W. P. Morrell, M. G. M. Mounted on a White Horse. Major A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of British Banner of Trinity Precinctory. Queen's Precinctory, No. 2, R. B. K. of I. Trinity Precinctory, No. 67, R. B. K. of I. St. John Scarlet Chapter, Douglas MaArthur, County Master. Kings East Sootch Chapter, Geo. S. Dryden, County Master. St. John District Lodge, John Kenny, Jr., Vermer Lodge, No. 1, with banner, A. Har- Elkin Lodge, No. 2, with banner, M. Day, York Lodge, No. 3, with banner, George E. Day, W. M. Gideon Lodge, No. 4, with banner, William True Blue Lodge, No. 11, of Carleton. Johnston Lodge, No. 21, with banner, M. A. Molloy, W. M. Union Lodge, No. 75, with banner, S. E. Dominion Lodge, No. 141, with banner, R. A. C. Brown, W. M. Sussex East Sootch Chapter, leader. Kings West Sootch Chapter, with banner, James Jeffrey in charge. Hamilton Barton Chapter, St. John. Kinross Lodge, No. 44, Upham, with banner, S. Fielding, W. M. Langford Lodge, No. 2, J. G. W. M. Londonderry Heroes, No. 61, of Markhamville, B. Lesson, W. M. Beaconsfield Lodge, No. 5, of Waterford, James A. Moore, W. M. King's Own Lodge, No. 83, of Clifton Point, with banner, Wm. Pitt, W. M. Blenheim Lodge, No. 107, of Gordon. Kingston Chapter, No. 65, of Reed's Point. Wallace Lodge, No. 106, of Long Reach. There were upwards of 400 Orangemen in line, all in full regalia, so that the sight as they wound their way over the road from the Court house to the village was one never to be forgotten. Hundreds followed them all the way over to the village. Christ alone was indubitable. (Applause). Scott E. Morrell was glad that Orangemen celebrated the 12th of July. He would never miss a celebration if he could help it. Those who depicted these demonstrations were against all progress. It was urged that Orangemen sought to war against a certain class. That was no plank in the order, but equal rights to all and special privileges to none was one of the planks. (Applause). Fred M. Sproule, who was introduced as the silver tongued orator of Kings, spoke at considerable length, showing the principles of the order and how much they conducted to the benefit of the country. He was loudly applauded. The Carleton band played the national anthem, all present joining in it. Dinner was then partaken of, the majority of the visitors getting the meal at the curling rink. It was served by Henry Dixon under the auspices of the Hampton lodge. In the afternoon dancing was indulged in at the rink, the Hampton Band furnishing the music. Music by the other bands made the afternoon all the more enjoyable. A little while before the hour for the visitors to leave rain began to fall, the storm becoming one of the worst in the history of the place. The day was thoroughly enjoyed both by the Orangemen and their friends, the procession being a very creditable one. Kings own lodge's banner was the banner of the day. It is an immense thing, and Worshipful Master Wm. Pitt is very proud of it. D. C. Gambelin of Sussex made a good director of ceremonies. The music of the Carleton band was very good, and the Sussex band were loudly applauded at times. The St. John excursionists left for home about 7 o'clock.

LADY TUPPER BETTER. Ottawa, July 13.—Sir Charles Tupper has cancelled his projected trip to England on Wednesday. He received a cablegram tonight stating that Lady Tupper was much better and that there was no necessity for Sir Charles to cross the Atlantic. The ex-premier was asked tonight for his opinion of the new ministry, but he said he could not be considered an unbiased critic. He questioned whether Ontario would be satisfied with losing the administration of one of the great spending departments.

DO YOU DYE COTTON AND MIXED GOODS? The only household dye that makes perfect, bright and unfading colors in dyeing Cottons and Mixed Goods, are the Diamond Dyes. These popular dye colors that will not wash out with soap or fade in sunlight. Many of the "Diamond" Cotton dyes are patented, and cannot possibly be used by other dye manufacturers, so if you want satisfactory dyes for Cotton goods of any kind, or for any description of Mixed or Union goods, be sure to ask for the Diamond Dyes for Cotton and Mixed Goods. Refuse all cheap and worthless imitations.

ORNAMENTAL FENCING AND GATES, FOR—



Lawn, Garden and Cemetery Lots. MANUFACTURED BY THE

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.

JOHNSTON'S WHARF, Off Water Street, - St. John, N. B.

Our "Star" Fence is the BEST FARM FENCE MADE. Ask your dealer for it, or send direct to us.

more for its distressed members than did the Orange order. An Orangeman who came near living up to the requirements of the order must of necessity be a good man. He could not fail to be a good citizen. If there were members of the order who were not men to be proud of it was not the fault of the order. This was equally true of the church members, but no one ever thought of blaming the churches. Orangemen as a rule were the best citizens a country had. They were the most patriotic and loyal men we had. They took a leading part in everything that was for the good of the dominion. Wherever an Orange lodge was found the place where it existed was the better for its existence. The speaker then spoke briefly of the day they celebrated. The day was a fine one, and he must congratulate the Hampton brethren upon the weather and the success of the demonstration. They had met to commemorate the battle of the Boyne. Many thought we should forget it, as it seemed like shaking a red flag in the bulls' face. That was a mistaken idea. The Holy Writ commanded us not to forget such events. It was not such a great battle, but there was no battle on record that meant so much to the world. On it depended the freedom which we enjoyed today. It gave the Roman Catholics the same freedom that Protestants had. (Applause). The Carleton band played the Protestant Boys, and then Wm. Roxborough, past county master of St. John, spoke briefly. He referred to the landing of William of Orange and the battle of the Boyne. His motto was "The liberties of England and the Protestant religion I will maintain." These were the principles of the Orange order. He was glad Canada had so many Orangemen to stand up for the liberties of our people and the Protestant religion. To be a Protestant was to protest against the Roman Catholic church and its people. Orangemen loved the people but hated the church. They stood up for the Catholic church, the church of Christ, which gave men the right to think for themselves. They believed in the infallibility of no man but Christ alone was infallible. (Applause). Scott E. Morrell was glad that Orangemen celebrated the 12th of July. He would never miss a celebration if he could help it. Those who depicted these demonstrations were against all progress. It was urged that Orangemen sought to war against a certain class. That was no plank in the order, but equal rights to all and special privileges to none was one of the planks. (Applause). Fred M. Sproule, who was introduced as the silver tongued orator of Kings, spoke at considerable length, showing the principles of the order and how much they conducted to the benefit of the country. He was loudly applauded. The Carleton band played the national anthem, all present joining in it. Dinner was then partaken of, the majority of the visitors getting the meal at the curling rink. It was served by Henry Dixon under the auspices of the Hampton lodge. In the afternoon dancing was indulged in at the rink, the Hampton Band furnishing the music. Music by the other bands made the afternoon all the more enjoyable. A little while before the hour for the visitors to leave rain began to fall, the storm becoming one of the worst in the history of the place. The day was thoroughly enjoyed both by the Orangemen and their friends, the procession being a very creditable one. Kings own lodge's banner was the banner of the day. It is an immense thing, and Worshipful Master Wm. Pitt is very proud of it. D. C. Gambelin of Sussex made a good director of ceremonies. The music of the Carleton band was very good, and the Sussex band were loudly applauded at times. The St. John excursionists left for home about 7 o'clock.

WESTFIELD, July 12.—On Saturday the ladies of Trinity church congregation of Land's End, Kings county, held a very successful strawberry festival, sale and tea in the beautiful grounds of James Day. The attendance was large, including many visitors from the city. The success of the festival was greatly due to Miss Hattie M. Keast, the popular school teacher of the district, under whose guidance the affair was got up to help towards paying off the debt of the organ, and a handsome amount was realized. The Rev. Mr. Farley, the rector of the parish, who was present, was greatly pleased with the success which attended the efforts of Miss Keast and the ladies of the congregation. After supper J. Baxter auctioned off the remaining articles and received good prices. During the evening dancing was enjoyed by the young folks for several hours to the music of David Johnson of Fairville.

SUCCESSFUL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

WESTFIELD, July 12.—On Saturday the ladies of Trinity church congregation of Land's End, Kings county, held a very successful strawberry festival, sale and tea in the beautiful grounds of James Day. The attendance was large, including many visitors from the city. The success of the festival was greatly due to Miss Hattie M. Keast, the popular school teacher of the district, under whose guidance the affair was got up to help towards paying off the debt of the organ, and a handsome amount was realized. The Rev. Mr. Farley, the rector of the parish, who was present, was greatly pleased with the success which attended the efforts of Miss Keast and the ladies of the congregation. After supper J. Baxter auctioned off the remaining articles and received good prices. During the evening dancing was enjoyed by the young folks for several hours to the music of David Johnson of Fairville.

HOT WEATHER COMFORT AND HEALTH.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Life Happy and Enjoyable.

The hurry, worry, bustle and excitement of modern life in business circles and society, is producing untold misery in our midst. We see the results in nervousness, prostration, insomnia, mental depression and dyspepsia. These troubles are developed by an ill-acting system during the intolerable heat of summer. It is then that thousands are thrown on beds of sickness and suffering. For the benefit of such as are now suffering, we cordially recommend Paine's Celery Compound as an unfailing and pure health-giver. It strengthens the nervous system, quickly purifies the blood, and gives the sweet and regular sleep that conduces to permanent health. When dyspepsia is the cause of ill health, Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach, acts as a tonic and stimulant to all the organs of digestion. The great medicine gives clearness of brain and intellect; it gives that vim, snap and energy of disposition that is required in the workshop, office, countinghouse, and in the home circle. It makes the weak strong, by bracing up unstrung nerves, building up flabby and wasted muscles. Used in summer, every trace of disease is banished, and every prevailing pestilence and plague is avoided. When George Stinson of Pleasanton awoke Monday morning he discovered that \$25 which he had placed in his vest pocket, was gone, as was also Sidney Shelby, a young Englishman whom Mr. Stinson had taken to live with him about two months ago. Stinson immediately came to the city, and he was none too soon, for he spotted Shelby boarding the Boston boat. He gave the lad in charge of Capt. Hastings, and he was conveyed to the central station, where he acknowledged his guilt. The sum of \$21.60 was found in his possession. Stinson declined to prosecute.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

CITY The Chief Week

Together With from Court

When ordered WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the paper that of the present. Remember! Office must be ensure prompt request. NOTICE TO News corresponded in time not later than to ensure insertion of the SUN of the

THE SUN IS

issuing weekly WEEKLY SUN

litation of all Maritime Province make a note

NOTICE In the County Queens: I. D. call on those Pearson on the Ferguson on the county. We prepared to arrears of sub

Evangelist of About 500 pro-

Alex. Gibson than usual the vessels loading

The price of jump. It now daintown.

The school cleared Friday over two mill-

While in L. Bliss Carleton elected an am- famous Savill

Lumber sh land county have been the lumber province app- season.

Some un- family and fr of Brittain seen for a rather despo- account of bl-

W. G. Macle Historical Society him that honorary men- valuable wor- and literature

Capt. Joseph Etzel Clarke Monday to the vessel and bright, has a burning damage by the young folks for several hours to the music of David Johnson of Fairville.

The Sun's writer under "During the week, bark F. Preeton, ran P. E. I. and Crow all sailed in Norway by T. B. O.

The caused board of the ending July old age, 2; entry, 1; b consumption berular penitents; 1 total, 15.

Newton G. ourred at D city and a gow, superi- married Carleton, eson. He wa vigor and here receive for swans

At the res- zie, Tuesday Montgomery congratulated entry into t man Robt. and Clanes responded. on parchm- inscribed by

F. R. Ba- are building York. The register dy- ly designe- and will die of Aug has the co- vessel.







