ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1895.

NICHOLS PARTMENT

Charlotte St.

pened a Big Bargain in

shmeres. WIDE, FOR 25C. A YD.

ices at 29, 35 and 40 cents. ds would be really cheap at nt. more than we ask for

everything in Smallware ouse Cleaning.

G W. NICHOLS. for Standard Patterns.

th intense care and should to bestowing the public dothe favorites of the ministry personal financial profit, not ood of the country. For ten nada had been travelling on taken by the Argentine Ree (Mills) did not think much ntial trade with the colonies, sed Canada of having conto Newfoundland's troubles nting a ratification of the ne treaty with the United felt the people of Canada agree to taking in Newtill the French shore matter itely settled.

es Grant followed Mr. Mills. congratulating Messrs. Lau-Foster on their eulogies of Sir John Thompson, and exsurprise that nothing had about that other able memhouse (Geoffrion) who had ed away since last session. on the true depression, he the successful loan recently Mr. Foster in London as a t Canada had weathered the manner that inspired confi-

the money markets of the Despite their alarmist cries e had not confidence in the and had rejected its three ted reciprocity and contin-"Free trade and low as the liberal cry. Now, after s of free trade, the people of were crying out for protec-James supported this state-h quotations from the English English public men to the nnovance of the opposition

At much length Sir James that the legitimate expenses ountry must be met by taxaprotective policy of the cons and the free trade policy of als, who, according to Mr. at Winnipeg, would levy their raw materials and thereby our cotton mills and sugar reas well as many other induswork of the colonial conand the admission of Newnd were happily treated by Sir who then adverted briefly to nitoba school question, saying ved in equal rights for all irreof race or creed, and that it for Canada to show the world it was a colony of which the could well be proud.

atterson of Brant followed Sir but added nothing new to the from a liberal standpoint .-

avin continued the debate after among other things comenting ney General Sifton's Haldimand Manitoba school question, prong the liberal leader's speeches alifax to Vancouver mere ng phrases of calculating in-

casey followed Mr. Davin ond Mr. McMullen moved adjournthe debate and the house rose. THE SENATE.

address, which was considered senate today, was moved and d by Hon. Messrs. Primrose neau of P. E. I. chief feature of the debate was

ier's statement with regard Manitoba school question. Sir izie spoke at much length, clossubstance as follows: "I hope, he mover and seconder of the that the people of Manitoba e their way clear to settle this among themselves and to rehe parliament of Canada from us situation that will otherevolve upon it. It is a very seratter for the government of the on to undertake to deal with tion that effects solely one secthe country. If the people of ba are patriotic they will keep estion out of the arena of do politics, but if they desire to flinging fire brands among ectorate of this country (who I re are desirous of living in peace nony) they will reject all overand act upon the suggestions of who are leading the opposition thout the country. I can only iat when the time comes, if it ome, for action by this govern the people of Canada will find he present administration are prepared to assume the responwhich may fall upon them, ho what the result might be."

P. E. ISLAND.

Two Well Known Citizens of Tryon Pass Away.

Harbors and Rivers Opening Up-Notes from Victoria and Bedeque

Tryon, April 18.—Two recent deaths have thrown a gloom across our com-Wm. Morrel, photographer, who only returned from the United States about two years since, and had since his return worked up a successful business, after a sickness of some weeks passed away.

The other case is a very s on Archibald Howatt left his home on the same day, the same law's' home, about four miles distant, with a circular saw and frame. On his arrival they set to work to get the saw into position. Mr. Howatt complained of a pain in his head and the grave at Murray Harbor, north. weakness of limbs, and partially fell to the ground. He was carried into the house, and despite all aid that the house, and despite all aid that could be given, soon breathed his last. His body was taken back in a coffin on Wednesday, over the same road he had travelled, apparently well and are away in the states, but were exily, all grown up.
In the Methodist manse, Rev. W.

In the Methodist manse, Rev. W. pected to return this spring.

widow and family, and they both have the sympathy of the entire com-The funerals took place today in the Tryon cemetery, the pastors of the Methodist and Baptist churches

Tryon, April 19.—The funeral of the ate Mr. Morrell and A. Howatt were The mill dams all over this end of late Mr. Morrell and A. Howatt were the service at Mr. Morrell's; the exercises had to be closed. She, however, soon recovered.

George Ives, who recently was sev erely injured in his foot by the bursting of a wheel in his mill, is recover-

Bedeque, April 19.-The channel is open to Summerside and the ferry boat qualified. expects to make her first trip to Bedeque on Monday.

In consequence of the continued illfarm and stock, etc., are to be sold by auction on the 29th. Horace Howatt is very sick with inflammation of the

Application has been made to the government for a subsidy to run a line of telephone to Tryon by way of Cape Traverse from Bedeque. Ephraim Leard, son of Charles Leard

of Sea Cow Head, has left for Halifax; it is said, to take a business position The Easter service in the Methodist church was write www lft. The Rev. W. J. Kirby preached. The church was nicely decorated with flowers by the E. L. flower committee. collection amounted to \$37.52 for the W. M. S.

The Albany siding on the Cape Traverse pranch is to be changed to the other side of the track, which will be news of his death will be heard with far more convenient for shippers. The people are asking that it be made a booking station to accommodate the large expect. He leaves a sor-

Friday. It was very well attended and the officers' report showed the order to be in a progressive condition.

Victoria, April 19.-A very good audichurch last evening to attend a meeting held under the auspices of the Wo man's Missionary society of the Methodist church. The ladies had an excellently prepared programme, which was admirably rendered. The choir gave some really first-class music Miss Bertie Lea sang a beautiful solo. The members of the mission band took a prominent part in the exercises, and showed evidence of the careful training their president, Miss Tuplin, and Miss Ella Wright had given them. The reading by Miss Brian was forcible and humorous.

The harbor is now clear of ice. The Rev. A. F. McCurdy was appointed ordained minister by the presoytery at its recent meeting in Charlottetown, on his own and the people's request. The charge embraces North Tryon, Hampton and Bonshaw.

Mount Stewart, P. E. I., April 24. A young man named McEachern, living with his uncle at Afton road, about four miles from this village, committed suicide last evening by outting his throat with a razor. Medical aid was procured, but too late. He died this norning. It is thought the deed was done while laboring under a fit of rary insanity. An inquest was held today.

Bedeque, April 22.—The Bedeque bay is about clear of ice again. The roads, however, are still badly blocked with snow and in many places the travelling is still through the fields. Horace Howatt, whose sickness was reported before, is much worse, and here is small hope of his recovery

He is a young man, son of John Hew-att of Bedeque, and brother of the wife of Rev. A. C. Bell of St. James, continuous sickness, Mrs Thomas McMicken of Carleton died on Saturday night last. She leaves

three sons to mourn their loss. S. Hiram Trueman, who died at his home in Searltown on Sunday, the 21st., came to P. E. Island thirty years ago and settled on the Black homestead at Searltown, where he has resided ever since. Besides his widow; who was a Miss Typhena Black, he leaves two sons and two daughters. Dr. Thomas Trueman of Acadia iron mines is a son of the above, and Albert and Howard Trueman of Point de Bute are brothers. He was a progressive farmer, and the postmaster of Searltown for many years. The Rev. W. J. Kir-

were won as a prize, were worn for the first time by the officers of the Minnewawa Court, I. O. F., on Satur-

The contractor has resumed work on the Methodist parsonage today. It will look fine in its new dress of stone

grey paint.

Montague, April 20.—Mrs. Jerry Daley passed away on the 17th inst., in her 24th year. She had been ailing over a year, but took her bed only about a week before she died. Though so young, she was the eldest of a tamily of fourteen, the father and mother of whom are still living. Mrs. Daley leaves no children, but a young husband. Rev. Mr. Spencer officiated, as-

where service was heil The same day, but earlier in the morsleep" at his residence. The services were held by Rev. W. Lawson, also at

years. Dan Reilly, a well known and respected citizen of Montague, died sud-denly on the 20th inst., after out a few strong, the preceding day. Two sons days' illness. He leaves a large fam-

Each of the deceased citizens leaves Lawson tied the nuptials of Frederick Sencebaugh, of Murray Harbor, north and Sturgeon respectively.

Rev. Mr. Stevenson has baptized a

number of persons within the past two months. The new tank for the baptis imal ceremony is probably the first in-

very largely attended yesterday after-noon. The whole community seemed away, are being rebuilt. The Monto have been present to testify its tague bridge, which was nearly car-sympathy with the families of the deceased. Mrs. Joseph Callbeck of Au- again. It is reported that a new iron gustine Cove suddenly fainted during | bridge is to take the place of the old one in the near future.

Miss Annie Mellish of Charlottetown has secured two classes, public and private, for lessons in elocution. Miss Mellish should have every suc cess a her art, in which by her Sackville training and that of the Boston School of Oratory she is quite well

Miss Winnie Poole continues her class in music, which is a large one. Miss Poole received her musical eduhealth of Captain Rollo McKay, his cation in New York and intends greater things at Sackville, it is said.

DEATH OF HIRAM TRUEMAN.

(Charlottetown Guardian.) It is with the deepest regret that the Guardian hears of the death of Hiram Trueman, one of the oldest and 12

inst., aged 67 years. He had be-ill health for some years past ite was a man of most exemplary thar-acter, much esteemed in the community in which he lived, and had been a consistent member of the Methodist

Sachem Gabe Tells of the Musquash

The Fredericton Gleaner reporter, had a few minutes with Sachem Gabe the other day, gives the following as the substance of the interview

buked musquash this morning," said the Sachem. "We have three "We have three ways of cooking them, baking, stewing and in soup. The one I ate this morning was stuffed with bread and potatoes and seasoned with pepper. The old Indian style of cookthem was by making soup in which the white root of the yellow dian potato (the root of the bend weed) was added. I shot one mus quash myself on the Nashwaak this spring, and would have shot more had man not borrowed my paddles just before the ice ran out and forgot to return them.

The best time to shoot musquash, is when the ice is running as the swift water then drives them out of their holes. One Indian shot 11 musquash this spring in three hours. In former times when we got a great many we used to split and dry them and they would keep this way all summer.' Gabe said that some years ago he

shot 101 in a day, opposite Coytown He had very often shot fifty in a day and one spring many years ago, he and his brother-in-law shot 1,100. The skins then were worth only \$5 a hun- trusted are gone. Who shall take up The Sachem says he is going down to Grand Lake on a musquash expedi-

tion and that he prefers going alone The Micmacs are not nearly so fonof the muskrat as the Milicetes. The former call the latter the Musquasi Indians; in fact, the totem of the Milicetes was the muskrat. Gabe says he much prefers the flesh of the musquash to that of the black cat. The muskrat is very fond of the roo

call "Ke-whis-wask" or muskrat root SCOTT ACT IN CHATHAM.

The Scott act fund has been reaping dollars of late. Messrs. Pine, Flanagan and Hickey have paid \$350 as fines

Mrs. Jessie Roberts has been fined \$50

Billy Mudge \$50, and Isabella Reynolds

\$50.-World.

of the sweet flag which the Milicetes

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

Miss Hoffman's Generous Appeal on Behalf of Mrs. Youmans.

Canada hopes to be well represented at the World's W. C. T. U. convention in London on June 14. Mrs. Archibald will go as one of the two delegates allotted to the maritime provinces. From Quebec it is hoped that Mrs. Sanderson, the provincial presih · Rev. W. Lawson. The redent, and Mrs. McIndoe, of Granby, nveyed to Murray Har-will go. The other delegates have not been accurately returned as yet. Miss Hoffman, in the Union Signal,

writes of a trip through Quebec. ning, Thomas Butler, a former school-mate of the above, quietly "fell on of this province. We had some stormy days, and the roads in country and town were sometimes impassable, and impossible, too, yet we had good audiences in almost every instance.

The Canadians are delightful to talk very attentive, and not too dig-

nified to give expression to their appreciation by hand-clapping and the hearty "Hear! hear!" Our white-ribbon sisters "across the line" are "up and doing." Unions are in good condition and they are holding more public meetings in proportion to numbers, than unions in the states. The Canadians prepare for winter, and their homes are models; so warm,

cosy and comfortable. In two counties, Brome and Drumond, where some meetings were reld, they have driven out the saloons, the bars, the blind tigers, and all animals of that disreputable class, after five years of constant battle. The :esults show that the long fight was effect-

In Richmond, four times a year, all churches close on Sunday night, and a great mass temperance meeting is held in the Town hall, all congregations and pastors taking part. This

example is worth copying. In Ottawa, Lady Aberdeen has intersted herself in many noble causes, but not in temperance, yet a member of the Woman's Council, who is a staunch white-ribboner as well, told me that her gracious highness showing interest in the W. C. T. U. as an organization, and that in the very elaborate reception given by Lord and Lady Aberdeen at Halifax recently no wines were served. Civilization oves in its highest as in its lowest

My last appointment in the dominion was at Toronto in the great pavilion Temperance League, which for six years has held weekly Sunday meet-, running from November to April. Halifax Co. se meetings are very largely at-led and are highly educational. ousands sign the pledge year by ar. If there be a W. C. T. U. in

given, I am sure there are in the dothetic hearts and enough open hands stories that have been told about the

Thousands of our white-ribbon womans' book. The biography of her life, so simple, quaint and straightforward in style, and the two addresses, Homan's License, and Nehemiah Building the Walls, are worth many times the price of the book, which is low. In the states it may be obtained of the W. T. P. A., The Temple, Chicago; in Canada, of Mrs. You mans herself. 19 Metcalfe street. To-

Another thing white-ribboners who have known Mrs. Youmans personally may and should do-write her often. 'Tis sweet to be remembered,

So hard to be forgot." Will white-ribboners in the states and in Canada remember? Mrs. Sanderson, the able and worthy president of province of Quebec, after I saw her in Danville. He was then very sick. I did not see Mrs. Williams while in Montreal. Her husband promised to telephone me if she was able to see me, but no message came. Her last letter to the union paper was written only two or three days before she went away, and spoke very cheerfully of herself. On both sides of the line we have sustained sore loss. Our valiant and

the work they have laid down? CLARA C. HOFFMAN. Hannibal, Mo.

KINDNESS.

living,
Who, God knows, find at least too much of gall,
And then with generous, open hands kneel,
giveng
Unto the dead our all?

M. st cruel of mockeries is the post mortem kindness we lavish on our friends. Many a warm, live heart is daily Incerated by idle jests and cutting sarcasms, and when it has been stilled forever we find no words of praise too great, no outpouring of enlearing terms too extravagant, no floral offering or elaborate funeral trappings too costly to testify our love and esteem for the one who was but is no more. We leave our friends to plod and struggle day by day, toiling, staggering, fainting beneath their burdens, without one word of cheer to thrill their hearts, one kindly act to

lighten their loads; but let them die, and though our feet were swift as the precious oils and spices with

which to anoint them against their burial. The kind things we say when they are gone fall unheeded on dull ears, the word of commendation should have been spoken while yet they lived; the flowers we heap upon their coffins ought to have been sent to brighten their homes before they left them; flowers in the grave can cast no fragrance back over the weary way al-

ready trod. Whatever of kindness we have to give our friends, let us give it them while yet they live. It is far better to bury them in plain coffins, without flowers, than to let living hearts be chilled for lack of the warmth of kindly, loving sympathy.

E. H. STANLEY. Faribault, Minn. THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Progress Being Made in the Province of Nova Scotia.

The following application for recognition of creameries and cheese fac-tories, under the Creameries act of 1894, have been sanctioned by his honor the lieut. governor of Nova Sco-

June 25th, 1894—South Farmington Creamery Co., L'td., Annapolis Co. June 25th, 1894—Riverside Creamery,

co-operative, Cumberland Co.
June 25th, 1894—Musquodoboit Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Co., Halifax Co. June 25th, 1894-Acadia Dairy Co.,

Wolfville, Kings Co.
June 25th, 1894—Cornwallis Creamery Co., Canning, Kings Co. June 25th, 1894-Aylesford Creamery June 25th, 1894-Newport Creamery

Co., L'td., Newport, Hants Co.

June 25th, 1894-Maitland Cheese and Creamery Co., Lt'd., co-operative, Maitland, Hants Co. June 24th, 1894-Cheese Factory and Creamery association (co-operative,' Noel Shore, Hants Co.

October 24th, 1894-Yarmouth Creamery Co., Lt'd., Yarmouth Co. November 6th, 1894 - Brookfield Creamery and Cheese Manufacturing Co., Coichester Co.
November 6th, 1894—Economy and

Bass River Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Co., Colchester Co. November 27th, 1894-Charles Putnam & Thomas L. Corbett, Lower Onslow, Colchester Co. December 20th, 1894—Hillside Jersey Stock Co., Creamery, at Milford, for

IN FREE TRADE ENGLAND.

(Victoria Colonist.)

ronto, it is overshadowed entirely other temperance societies. I have good friends the grits that there are there three or four times, but hard times in Great Britain today, although it has enjoyed the blessings of Dear Mrs. Youmans lives at 19 Met- free trade for nearly fifty years. They calfe street, shut away from the world pooh-pooh the information contained in her prison of pain and disability. in the newspapers, and they are ready

It grieves me to the heart to know! But as everyone is not wilfully blind these things. After years of such and stubbornly sceptical the following heroic service as Mrs. Youmans has extract from a letter to a gentleman in this city may convince ninion and the states enough sympa- have given a favorable ear to the fine wonderful effects of free trade as it that humble home and that loyal soul. is in England, that there are thousands in Great Britain who, in spite men could and should buy Mrs. You- of the advantages which free trade is said to bring in its train, are suffering from the consequences of extreme trade depression. The writer is

a farmer. He says: "Times home here just now are very dull indeed in every branch of busi ness. Hundreds of men are out of employment, which is a very unusua thing for our part of the country, and it is thought that unless tin should go up in price very shortly there will be scarcely a tin mine working in the There is not a mine in the county that is paying, not even Dolcoath, so you can just fancy what it is like at home here. And farming is just as bad. It is impossible for us to compete with the foreigner, everything is so cheap. We have a very So much for free trade. If the foreigners can continue to supply us at the present price the quicker we do shut shop the better."

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Some blue ruin Canadian journals hav

from the Victoria Colonist is of interest in this connection:

"Mr. Scott, one of the Canadian manufacturers who went to Australia on the steamer Warrimoo, spoke enthusiastically to the Colonist correspondent at Vancouver of the prospect of Canadian trade with Australia. Owing to the depression the demand for machinery is not active. Mr. Scott shipped several carload of carriage furnishings to Australia via the C. P. R., and with the special rates afforded by that line he considers he can make profitable shipments. Goods get to Australia quicker via Vancouver than by New York. The Canadian Rubber Co., of Mentreal placed an order for goods aggregating file,000 a year with Sydney firms alone."

Subscribers to Horticultural Association Subscribers to Horticultural Associat

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

W. A. Brennan of the Summerside Journal was in the city Wednesday and left that night for Boston, New York and other citles for the purpose of inspecting the latest improvements in printing presses, etc., for the purpose of fully equipping his new office. Mr. Brennan is an enterprising newspaper man. He suffered a heavy loss by the recent Summerside fire.

The Empress of Austria has not had a por-trait taken for 30 years. She wants to be remembered as the brilliant beauty who was almost six feet tall, whose hair came below her knees and whose waist measured 14 in-

HE DECEIVED MISS HALL.

Mercury's winged ones, we move all too slowly in our eager haste to fetch Rev. Jonathan Bell Fled After the Detroit Story Became Known.

> The Pitiful Story of a Clever Young Woman's Ruin and Death.

London, April 25.-At the end of 1894 the Rev. Jonathan Bell, who it is claimed ruined Miss Emily Hall, whose death at Detroit has created such widespread interest, and sent her to Detroit, for the past two years has been pastor of the Primitive Methodist church in the Black Heath district, and was seen occasionally in the company of Miss Hall. She was member of his church. Miss Hall was 24 years old and used to preach and speak at temperance and political meetings. She was a candidate for the local preacher's place at Black Teath, Miss Hall went to Mr. Bell's house in August last to assist in doing the house work during the accouchement of Mrs. Bell. She left her home suddenly in the following November, it is understood to take a situation in Leeds, to which place Mr. Bell accompanied her. Her parents were later informed that she had gone to America with a lady. Her father and mo-June 25, 1894—Granville Creamery and Cheese Factory, Lt'd., Annapolis further from how the latter and mofurther from her until they received a letter on Jan. 17th. In December Bell obtained leave of absence on the plea that his throat was affected and that his doctor had ordered him to go away. Several weeks later he returned to Old Bury, his home in Worcestershire, five miles northwest of Birmingham. Since that time he has lectured on his experiences in America, to which he also referred in his

Mrs. Hall has in her possession letters written by her daughter to Mr. Bell, which contain serious allegations, and asked him to help her

through her trouble. Mr. Bell came to the district from Burley, and was to be removed next July. He is 38 years old and has a wife and six children. He has an excellent education. On Monday last he preached in the chapel, but as the details about the Detroit story were published, he vanished the next morning. The police have taken no action in the matter, although Miss Hall's parents sought their assistance. There is much indignation in the district, and Mr. Bell has resigned his parish.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation army council and business meeting held Wednesday was marked by the transaction of a lot of branches of the work were brought up that position when the cities were unand discussed. The price of the War ited. He was an efficient and care black of the war ited. He was an efficient and care black of the war ited. copy, the corps throughout the mari-time provinces having succeeded in doubling the circulation. The following changes in the officers were agreed upon. Capt. Jennings goes from St. John to Newcastle; Lieut. Stacey goes from this city to Nova Scotia; Capt. Miller comes here from Sussex to take charge of No. 3 corps, Brindley street, Lieut. McIntyre comes down from Fredericton to assume command of No. 1 corps, Charlotte street; Lieut.

Thursday night the Salvation army had a big special meeting in the Opera use. Before going inside they apprised the general public of their intention by open air meetings at all

Inside an interesting programme was gone through. After prayer and several musical selections, the curtain was lowered and when it rose it showed a Salvation army open air meeting in full swing, surrounded by the inevitable crowd of loafers, drunks, dudes, etc., and when the curtain fell two soldiers were leading the wors meeting, which was to follow the out-

The third scene showed the officers and soldiers seated on the stage as at first, and Ensign Bradley, who was, before his conversion, a most reckless drunkard, told his experience and how he first met with the army in the open air and afterward found salvation at made more available to those inter-

their penitent form. Some splendid music by Staff Capt. Howell, Ensign Galt, Ensign Watson and Capt, Frizzell followed. Then En sign Watson, Ensign Mathews and Brigadier Scott addressed the audience in an earnest and pointed manner, urging the uncoverted to repent in time, and after a prayer meeting (at which seven souls professed conversion) the service closed.

THE LATE WM. CURRY.

Of the late Wm. Curry of Windsor the Hants Journal says:

"Mr. Curry was well known throughout the province. He was the son of died here in 1874. Four or five years after his father's death, he was put in possession of considerable wealth, variously estimated from \$120,000 to \$150,000, much of which was invested in shipping, which in those days was valuable property, and this fortune has in all probability diminished but little, if any, since that time.

"Whatever his imperfections may have been (and who is without them), he was generous and public spirited, and was always willing to lend his aid to public enterprises. He was one of the leading promoters of the Windsor Cotton company, of which he was for some time the president, and was one of the foremost advocates and supporters of the Windsor Amateur Athletic association, and has always been tely associated with the sports which have taken place on the grounds from year t year, and in which connection he will be greatly missed. He was one of the members of the Pidgeon

Charles Wydnham, in tife course of a recent interview, said he imbibed a love for the stage before he knew the value of words, and he used to revel in acting to himself before a looking glass.

Fertilizer Co., a prosperous local en-

"The deceased has also had some rominence in public aflairs. On two occasions he was a candidate for this constituency in the liberal interest for the dominion parliament; was mayor of Windsor in 1889 and 1890, and has represented ward three as councillor during the two years' term from Feb-ruary, 1893, to February, 1895, and was in February last re-elected to represent this ward for another term. barrister, soon after the death of his father, he formed a partnership with James Ritchie, now practising at Annapolis, but soon after the partnership was effected Mr. Ritchie removed to Annapolis, and Mr. Curry did not con tinue in active legal work. He would business man, as all who knew him were well aware that he possessed more than ordinary ability for com-mercial enterprise, but he had, by his father's death, even more than a com-petency, and was, therefore, not compelled to struggle for a livelihood altho' a competency is not always the best legacy a father can leave to his children. He was the only child. His afflicted widow, for whom much sympathy is felt, is a daughter of the late John Lithgow of Halifax; and Mrs. John Esson, of that city, is a sister of the deceased's mother, who is very ill, prostrated by the sudden death of

two young children, boys. "The deceased had made arrangements to spend the summer in Europe, with Mrs. Curry, and was to have left in the steamer from Halifax on Saturday next."

her only child. The deceased leaves

He was a prominent Free Mason and was buried with Masonic honors

SUDDEN DEATH OF JOHN JOHN-STON.

The citizens heard with surprise and egret last Tuesday of the sudden death of John Johnston, an old and highly respected resident of the north end. painter, was in his usual good health Tuesday. A few minutes after five Jacob Kemp's store on Main street. He was only there a few minutes when he fell back dead. Medical aid was summoned, but it was no use, life had passed away. Friends removed the body to his late residence on Main street and Coroner Berryman was notified. After learning the facts the coroner decided that an inquest was not

necessary. Mr. Johnston was a native of this city, Having been born her sixty-three years ago. He leaves a widow, but no family. For ten years previous to the union of the cities Mr. Johnston was chief engineer of the Portland fire de-

A sister of the deceased is the wife of Richard Farmer. Deceased was con-nected with the Masons, Orangemen and Foresters.

TRUE OF NEW BRUNSWICK ALSO.

Time was when New England farmers raised beef cattle and found it profitable, and it is a little surprising that they allowed themselves to be placed at the mercy of western cattlebooking station to accommodate the large amount of freight and passengers travelling east and west.

The second quarterly session of the large amount of the second quarterly session of the large amount of the second quarterly session of the large amount of freight and passengers travelling east and west.

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The second quarterly session of the large amount of freight and passengers travelling east and west.

The second quarterly session of the large amount of freight and passengers travelled to the fund that in health the Atlantic. When we see them the Atlantic when the Atlantic when the fund that in health the Atlantic when the definition of the large amount of freight and passengers travelled the fund that in he of his pasture land to beef cattle and make a few dollars, with the chances of coming in for a share of the benefits of the high prices which are periodically reached, and more frequently of late years, since the supply is almost wholly from the west, and consequent ly in the hands of manipulators of the vestern product. It does not always do to "go out of business' because of competition. It is a good plan to keep a little stock on hand as a sort of self-

Th parlfamentary library contains a ollection of manuscripts of great historical value, such as the correspondence of the government of Canada with the home government during the French regime, the Chisholm vapers and the voyage of Henry to the Northwest 1798-1814. It has been suggested that these manuscripts ested in the early history of the couny. Messrs. Griffin and de Celles, the joint librarians, have this session tecommended the publication papers from year to year till the lot is covered, the whole work to be completed in some ten quarto volumes. The principal additions of scarce and valuable works during the past year to the Canadiana, or section of old books on Canada, are the journals of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada for 1801 and 1802, which are among the earliest imprints of that province, and a very rare book entitled "Historie de la guerre contre les Anglais" (1759-60), by Poullin de Lu-Among the additions to the mina. general library may be mentioned a set of the Irish National Manuscripts, volumes which exhibit fac similes of some of the most remarkable manuscripts in the world.

FROEBEL AND NAPOLEON.

(Boston Standard.) There are a few people interestd in primary education who have recalled the fact that Froebel was born a little over one hundred years ago. In contrast, the life of Napoleon Bonaparte engages page after page of all Eng-lish, French and American magazines and periodicals. Yet after all would not one rather be the father of the kindergarten than the greatest soldier in the world's history? One's name night not be so famous, but the work

itself-that is undying.

WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 per year

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The Society and the Sons of England at Church.

Eloquent Sermon by Dean Partridge -Special Music for the Occasion.

The Preacher Recalls the Ancient Glories of England-The Duty of Her Sons Today.

April 23 was St. George's day, and the members of the St. George's society, accompanied by the Sons of England, attended divine service in Trinity church. The members of St. George's society met at the Court house at 4 o'clock and elected a number of new members. The other body joined them shortly before 5, and, headed by the band of the 62nd Fusisiers, they proceeded to the church. The spacious edifice was well filled, and the service was one of more than ordinary interest. It was the full choral service, with special hymns choral service, with special hymns and chants, the clergy in attendance being Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Dean Partridge of the Cathedral, Fredericton, Rev. Canon DeVeber, and Rev. Messrs. Davenport, Dicker, Bryant, Hayes, McKeil, Dewdney and

R. P. Strand presided at the organ and the singing was by the combined surplice choirs of Trinity, St. Paul's and the Mission churches.

Rev. Mr. Dicker sang the service. the lessons were read by Rev. Canon DeVeber and Archdeacon Brigstocke and Dean Partridge preached the ser-

The preacher took for his text Isaiah xliii., 21st verse: "This people have I formed for myself; they shall shew forth my praise." The sermon was as

Next to personal and parental love

racial and national love is probably the strongest human sentiment. Save in one typical and transcendent in-stance, its effects and accomplishments have been far greater and wide-reaching than those which have arisen from the display of personal affection. It is far less often selfish. It is more frequently lost in the object for which sacrifices itself. The anxiety supremacy, for victory in the battle, extension, the dear hearth and home, the grim determina-tion to do or die,, the passionate longthat can never be ashamed of the ing to deliver the land of his birth deeds and the prowess of their mothfrom the tyrant's thrall-all these are more powerful in forming the instant and dominating resolve that makes the patriot a martyr than the gratification of individual desire or the outpouring of the heart upon any single person however perfect. The ope is public the other private; the one is self-forgetting, the other self-centreing. The love of the family, of husband, wife child, is one of the holiest things in life, beauteous in its many-hued

variety, divine in its tender expression But the deep-toned affection lavished in a pure and sacred home, the yearning love for wife or offspring, are engulfed in the sweeping, driving, concountry which leads men with irreforce to the sacrifice of mere life at the consecrated altar of duty We read of the unhallowed loves of Abelard and Heloise or of Paola and Francesca. All unhallowed as they were, they have impressed on art and literature for all time! We his mother's knee he had learned to turn with loathing and disgust from lisp his infant prayers. He is brought such instances of concentrated selfishbe refreshed in our inm soul by the sight of a holy, helpful, life-long family love like that of the aged Gladstone and his wife or the innumerable instances which have come within our own leen. Yet we are bound to say that these shrink into the background of historical stimulus, even though they be that which makes acts of patriotic heroism possible. Who remembers these scenes of family and personal sentiment beside the heroic act of the Ro man leader who took himself from his mother's embrace to go back to certain death because his word was pledged and his nation's honor was at How stands the libertine. though tremendous passion of the false monk, or the treacherous brother be side the God-like sacrifice of Leonidas, or the stern, undaunted struggle and death of Hereward the Wake fruitless though they were of result. save in the quickening pulse throbs within us as we read their noble deeds? Who remembers the quiet, chastened exhibition of conjugal love and virtue which shines conspicuous on every page of England's national life, which, based on Divine sanction, has kept that national life stainless, when at Aescendune, and Hastings, and Crecy, and Agincourt and the Aramda and the self-expatriof the Loyalists, and Trafalgar and Waterloo, in every one of which struggles, though odds were against us, England's patriotic sons upheld their country's banner and pressed it forward, victorious over every foe, till the mother land became what she is today-the mistress and arbiter of the While, then, the Almighty Creator of all has implanted in the hu man breast the love of family and home, quietly triumphing in its gentle persistence over all things mean and ase, producing a race of men capable of the mightiest deeds, mighty oftimes in their very secrecy from observation, livening and enriching the blood of the body national, and making pos-

every enemy paralyzed. It is with feelings of this nature that we as members of St. George's society meet today for the worship of our God. It is a most fitting thing cf itself. The society acknowledges, adores, bows itself and consecrates its aim and endeavor to the glory of God. By Him as the maker and preserver of all things the world and its governments are sustained. Adhesion

sible the self-abnegation of the patriot

He has also yet for the working out of

His own plans in the world imbued

the tribes of men with an awful and

tremendous love of race and country

which is lit at the first sound of dan-

ger, and, catching its inspiration from

every beacon fire of individual effort.

rolls on in its ever-increasing volume

till every obstacle is swept away and

fections of His being, is the foundation of all national growth and development and it is in the cultivation self-consecration to all hat is high and noble, just and true, brave and elevating shall go with us again into and crowning them with a halo of disintersted and Chritian self-control, which keeps the mind calm in the midst of peril and meets even death itself without a tremor. While England and her colonies live by these principles and maintain the high standard left to us by the centuries that are gone she will ever be foremost ng the peoples of the earth, the leader in philanthropic and civilizing progress, the example of integrity in ommercial and political enterprise, the champion of the down trodden and the

oppressed, the protector of the world's highways, and, we rejoice to believe, the chosen instrument in God's hand for the unification of the world in morals and religion, and the centre of the best worked out reforms so dear to the inspirations of all true hearted Christian thinkers, which can only be successful in proportion as they are based on righteousness and carried out in charity. But if these are the blessings inherited by England's sons in every age and clime, what of the responsibilities which they involve? If God has, as we think the course of history plainly proves, made choice of England as the successor of His

ancient people, what must England and her children throughout the world do to foster and maintain the noble heritage? 1-She must strain every nerve to in-

crease and purify the national idea. Not to any offers however apparently advantageous must she give up her ancient glory. No reforms however cious must head her to depart from her lofty standard of right. She pos sesses within herself all the elements of greatness. Let them be synonymous with the elements of goodness. Justice to all both within her immediate borders and in her colonies. Swift chastisement for those who oppress and defraud the weak. Stern repression of fanatical intolerance, which makes favorites of the cruel and unjust and dooms the noble to extinction and decay. And above all the training of her children to unswerving belief in her ultimate destiny, which will cover them with impregnable armour of filial love and fill them with a pride

2-She must be eager in carying the truest civilization, which can only mean the purest Christianity, to those ports of the world which are under her sway, and which now lack the knowledge of the true God. For this beneficent work no nation has ever been as well equipped. The sturdy English race follows the strong English tongue. In the steady advance that language in every portion of the globe lies the best earnest of the spread of the English faith. Shall I delineate the typical Englishman, whose love of enterprise has colonized the world, who has been side by side with the greatest discoverers and has brought to perfection many things that others have done badly or left undone? You shall find him here today, as he has played his part in every century. He is trained to fear and reverence his mother from his tenderest years. At up to read and study the Holy Scrip-

tures, which are able to make hi wise unto salvation. On the type of manly piety there learned he founds his ideal of the true man. Scorning to lie, trustful of other's truth, ever ready to believe the best giving others credit for the honesty that is his own best possession, despis ing cant with a horror of hypocrisy. quick to resent oppression, tearing off the bonds of slavery wherever found, basing his words and actions on the knowledge that the eye of God is always upon him and the deep conviction that a great and just account must surely one day be given when every mask shall be stripped off, every pretence duly valued, every mean and wicked thing and person thrust into outer darkness, regarding God not as a stern tyrant and hard taskmaster, whose commandments are always grievous and who punishes men for creaking laws which they are intrinsically weak to keep, but serving the Lord in fear and rejoicing unto him with reverence, yet loving him above all with the love of a dutiful child who knows his Father's will is wisest and best. Such a man is bound to be considerate of others, the truest gentleman, generous of his own, sym pathetic with the poor, modest of himself, a foe to intrigue, an enemy to subterfuge, a sworn adversary of duplicity, stern to his own failings, pitiful to those of others. Such a man alive to the call of duty, forgetful of ease when need summons, obedient to or ders, he leaps into the deadly breach or faces the hurtling hail of bullets or dies in saving another life, or nurses the loathsome victim of disease, or carves out a home in the backwoods, or leaves his country with all his com forts when loyalty thereto becom otherwise impossible. How could it be that with sons like these, whose simple piety is only matched by their simple

devotion to duty, England should no have carried not only the banner of the cross but also the examples of quiet persistent, personal religion that de rives its inspiration from the cross into every land, under every sun, into every nation under heaven? Listen to the voice of a bitter enemy of England Britain is a standing menace to the safety of Europe. There is no part of the world where she has not estab lished her garrisons and her colonies Her fleet dominates every sea. Her empire is stronger and vaster than

balance of power.' Hear Victor Hugo: "Over that sea in calm majesty, lies the proud island whose existence consoles me for thousand continental crimes, and vindicates for me the goodness of Providence. Yes, proud Britain, thou art to truth and righteousness, those per- justly proud of thy colossal strength-

any coalition of other states. Her in-

creasing strength is destructive of the

more justly if thy god-like repose . The whole world, aroused as by

some mighty galvanism, suddenly of religion and piety alone that nan raises a wild cry of love and admirafinds peace and happiness. So the love tion, and throws itself into the bounteof God, through Christ animating and ous bosom of Britain. Henceforth impelling us to His worship, brings there are no nations, no peoples, but us here today. And this renewal of our one and indivisible will be the world and the world will be one Britain. Her virtue and her patience have triumph ed. The lamp of her faith, kindled at our homes, making them still more the apostolic altars, burns as a beacon virtuous, healing all selfish differences to mankind. Her example has regenerated the erring, her mildness has re buked the rebellious, and her gentle ness has enchanted the good. Her type and her temple shall be the Mecca and

Jerusalem of a renewed universe. Sons of St. George and Sons of Eng land, is that the ideal around which your manhood and your patriotism circle? Are you better men here today, because you have the blood of ages of heroic devotion to all that makes life valuable and useful, flowing in your veins? Are you ready to hold out a helping hand, regardless of creed or condition, to your countrymen in distress, because they hold, with you, the sacred name of Englishmen know full well the quiet help, the kind word of cheer, the support in sickness, the best offices in death, supplied without grudging and without ostentation by this noble society. And I exhort you, in the sacred name of patriotism by all the happiness of your own fire-sides, by the remembrances of your prayers, by the hallowed mother's sanctions of the religion for which, if need be, you would die, to maintain and hand on undiminshed and undimmed the traditions of your country's condition and the worship of your country's God.

The eloquent preacher here referred to the Royal Coat of Arms in old Trinity, saying that no one could forget in that church his patriotism. In closing he said: Brother Englishmen, and you who claim by descent that untarnished application, in God's name I bid you Godspeed.

The service closed with a hymh and the national anthem. A collection was taken up in aid of the charitabe fund of the society.

The annual dinner of St. George's ociety was held at the Hotel Aberdeen Tuesday evening, and was in every respect one of the most successful yet held by the society. The spacious dining room looked particularly at tractive and the tables were arranged in a most artistic manner. Manager Wilson was warmly praised for the excellent dinner, the following being the menu:

SOUP. Mock Turtle. Ox Tail. FISH. Salmon. Stuffed Haddock, Saked. Boiled Chicken Hallbut, Anchovy Sauce. ENTREE. Fricassee of Chicken. Lobster Croquette.

Macaroni and Cheese. Sweed Breads.

JOINTS. Roast Sirioin of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding Boiled Leg of Mutton, Caper Sauce. Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. VEGETABLES. Potatoes.

Corn. Peas. Mashed Potatoe Fried Parsnips. ENTREMETS. English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce, Apple Pie. Blanc Mange. Peach Pie. Strawberry Tarts. Sponge Cake. Fruit Cake. Wine Cake. DESERT. Raisins. Oranges. Apples Grapes. Sweets, Coffee. Nuts. Figs.

President Weldon occupied the chair, having on his right the president of St. Andrew's society, Dr. Christie, and United States Consul Darby on his The vice chairs were occupied by Vice-presidents T. B. Robinson and Wm. M. Jarvis.

The Queen and Royal Family, from the president, was duly honored, the company singing God Save the Queen, followed by the Governor General, the company singing Our Own Canadian Home.

"he President of the United States war proposed by Vice-chairman Rob-inson, the company singing the Star-Spangled Banner United States Consul Darby made an appropriate and

exceedingly entertaining reply. Vice-chairman Jarvis proposed the Lieutenant Governor, which was duly honored and regrets expressed at his

The Day We Celebrate was proposed by Treasurer Macmichael, and sponded to in an eloquent manner by Rev. Canon Partridge.

Our Sister Societies, proposed by Dr. Walker, was appropriately acknowledged by Dr. Christie and Dr. Travers. Rev. Mr. Dicker proposed the City of St. John, and Mayor Robertson re-

plied in a pleasing speech. Arthur Everitt gave the Learned Professions, and this called forth speeches from Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke, Dr. Daniel, Dr. MacLaren and John Kerr.

Sheriff Sturdee gave the Army, Navy and Auxiliary Forecs, and Lt. Col. Armstrong, Lt. Col. Tucker, Capt. Clifford, N. R., and Col. Toller, late of 'he Governor General's Foot Guards

Ottawa, replied. The Ladies were proposed by Harry Leonard and responded to by Capt. Hartt and Major Jones.

This exhausted the regular toast list, and Major Markham arose and, on behalf of St. George's society, presented ex-Secretary Hartt with badge. Mr. Hartt made a fitting re-

R. O. Stockton gave the Press, and this brought out responses from J. V. Ellis, James Hannay, Major Markhan and W. H. Thorne. W. H. Thorne proposed the health

of President Weldon, and the latter made a brief reply. During the evening songs were given by J. T. T. Hartt, Dr. Daniel, Rev. Mr. Davenport, Charles Harrison, Rev. Mr. Dicker, George Biddington, Secretary Porttr and W. E. Vroom.

A telegram was read from Presiden Turner of St. George's society, Quebec extending greetings, and a letter from Rev. Mr. Eatough, chaplain of the society, now in the West Indies, expressing regret at his absence and wishing the society all success.

The company separated shortly after two o'clock, after singing Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen.



A FATHER'S STORY.

Tells How Two Daughters Regained Health and Strength.

one Was Decla. ed by Physicians to be in Consumption, and Her Early Death Feared-The Other Also Showed Symptoms of Going Inte a Decline-Both Again Enjoy Perfect Health.

(From the Prescott Journal.) On a beautiful farm in the township of Oxford, seven miles fron. Kemptvile, resides Mr. George Pettipiece and family. A correspondent of the Journal met Mr. Pettipiece in a drug store enquiring for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He made the remark to the proprietor that he had such faith in them that he never allowed his house to be without them. This led your correspondent to ask why he praised them so highly, when Mr. Pettipiece told the following wonderful story: He said that his daughter, Miss Margaret, aged 20, owes her life to Pink Pills. About two years ago she was taken ill with a severe cold, which terminated with a dry, hacking cough, and from that time she began to de cline. She gradually grew weaker and weaker until she had to take to her bed. She was under medical care, but did not in the least improve, and we made up our minds that consumption had fastened upon her, and that her life was but a question of a few months at the most. We read much in the papers concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thought that perhaps they might benefit her, as all else seemed to fail. After taking the pills for a while a change for the better was noticeable, much to our joy and satisfaction. Thus encouraged she continned to take Pink Pills for several months; by the end of this time she was fully restored and there is not now a healthier girl in the township. About the time she began taking the Pink Pills her eldest sister also began to grow pale and sickly, and showing the same signs of decline. She also used the Pink Pills with the same beneficial results. "I believe," said Mr. Pettipiece, "that but for Dr. . Williams' Pink Pills one or both would be in the grave, and you can therefore understand why I am so enthusiastic about this medicine and why I always keep Pink Pills in the house. You can print this if you wish, and you can say too that it but faintly conveys the feeling of gratitude I have for what this medicine has done for me and

mine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

LIBERAL-UNIONIST VICTORY.

The Middle Division of Norfolk Returns a Liberal-Unionist.

London, April 24.-In the election for member of parliament to represent the middle division of Norfolk, R. T. Cordon liberal unionist, who at the last election unsuccessfully contested this seat against C. Higgins, Q. C., home ruler, was elected by a vote of 4,112, defeating F. W. Wilson, radical, who polled 3,904 votes. Mr. Higgins polled 4,009 votes to 3,590 polled by Mr. Gurdon won may be outlined in the following statement which he made recently: "Instead of trying to destroy constitutions, or pull down churches would endeavor by useful social reforms, such as providing better houses for the working classes, finding them what land they may require at a fair price, and by making some provision for their old age, to restore to all classes of the community contentment and prosperity.

Mr. Wilson, the defeated candidate announced that if elected he would do all he could to put an end to the brewery monopoly and to bring down the price of beer, by enabling a public ouse tenant to buy where he pleased Mr. Wilson was also of the opinion that legislation must be continued until every parish not only has its own allotments, but also its small farms and holdings, "forming steps in a ladder by which the industrious and skilful may rise."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun Sir-Will you kindly allow me space n your valuable paper for the follow ing: Should we, the people of Sypher's Cove, continue to support the local government, when we have repeatedly sked for a bridge and have as often been promised same, but as yet no nove has been made? It is true there is a way to go around during the freshet season, but the road is in a dissent season, but the road is in a dis-graceful condition, and it is nearly three miles farther. Through place is the main road between the Newcastle coal fields and Dougla Harbor, Scotchtown, etc., and is also the direct mail route between Sheffield and Newcastle Creek. If our esteemed representatives should have the pleasure of passing through this place durthe freshet season they would no doubt agree with us, that we should either have the bridge or cease thair support.

A RESIDENT. Sypher's Cove, Queens Co., April 18.

People are apt to consider that golf in England is quite a modern introduction, and it will be news to many that it was popular and that it flourished pretty close to London more than a hundred years ago. Evidence of this may be found in a fine engraving by Valentine Green of a picture after L. F. Abbott, entitled "Golfers on Blackheath,"

Philisitine-I don't see what right an editor has to call himself we. Scribe If you tackled his duties once you understand it all right.-De roit Tribune.

There is as much greatness of mind in acknowledging a good turn, as in loing it.—Seneca.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Neophyte, now in port, will take deals to E. C. Ireland or W. C. England at 37s. 6d. S. S. Palmas has been fixed to load deals here for W. C. England at 35s.,

July loading. Bark Bremen, Capt. Davison, arrived April 22nd from Sydney via Barbados with a cargo of coal for R. P. & W. F. Starr. The Bremen left Sydney last fall, but was blown off and put into Barbados leaking and with the loss of sails and spars. She discharged her cargo there, repaired, reloaded and resumed her voyage to this port on March 6th, after a stay of 96 days at Barbados. She had fine weather coming up except on the 13th, 14th and 15th instants, when a heavy southeast gale was experienced. The bark lost her fore lower topsail, split sails and sustained other small damage in the

gale. The following charters are reported Ship Abbie S. Hart, Pensacola to three ports U. K., sawn timber, 90s.; barks N. B. Morris (correted) Pascagoula to the continent, deals and boards, 92s. 6d.; Credo, Miramichi to Llanley, deals p. t.; Norden, Halifax

deals, p. t.; Argentina, Bridgewater, N. S., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$6.50, Rosario \$7.50: Africa, Bridgewater, N. S., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$6.50, Ro ario \$7.50; Swanhilda, Newcastle, N. S. W., to San Francisco, coal, 14s.; Stillwater (previously), Philippine Isles to Deleware Breakwater f. o. hemp, \$4.50; Norah Wiggins, New York to Demeraro, \$1,700; ship Treasurer (previously), Philipine Isles to Deleware Breakwater f. o., hemp, \$4.50, ontion of Livernool \$5.50: bark Aman da, La Plata to U. K. or continent, wheat, 14s. spot; ships Record, same, 14s. 6d. spot; Regent, same, 14s. 6d spot; brigt. Bertha Gray, hence to Bahia, genral cargo, 62 1-2 cents per bbl.; schs. Iona, New York to Port au Prince, general cargo, p. t.; Onoro, Apalachicola to Havana, lumber, \$6.5 Spanish gold; Bessie E. Crane, Philadelphia to St. John, N. B., coal, 90 centse W. R. Huntley, Elizabethpor to Sackville, N. B., coal, \$1; Bessie Parker, Port Johnston to St. John, N B., coal, 65 cents; Rewa, Perth Amboy to Yarmouth, N. S., coal, 90 cents; Sierra, New York to Halifax, nitrate, \$1.87 1-2; Tay, Weehawken to St. John, N. B., coal, 65 cents.

having on board Captain Edwin Moore and crew of six men of the Nova Scotia schooner Glenola. They were rescued on Friday in lat. 40.03, lon. 64. When abandoned the Glenola was waterlogged and singing. The Glenola left Halifax for Demerara with a cargo of dried fish and potatoes April 11th. Almost from the beginning of the voyage heavy weather was encountered. On Tuesday, April 16, the gale struck the schooner and battered her fearfully. Her rudder was carried away. The crew put out drags and rigged trysail to keep her head to the sea. That night the vessel sprung a leak and began to fill. On Wednesday he gale moderated; nasty sea still running, and the crew were compelled to hard to keep the vesel affoat. On Wednesday night a three masted, heavily laden German steamer, bound probably for Ph'ladelphia or New York, bore down on the Glenola in answer to signals of distress. Capt. Moore hailed the German and told him his vessel was sinking and he wished to be taken off. The schooner's deck was then almost flush with the water. The German without any reply to Capt. Moore's appeal steamed ahead at full speed and abandoned the crew of the schooner to what appeared certain death. The men of the Glenola managed to keep the vesel afloat until Friday, when the Southwark took them off. Capt. Moore and men saved nothing from the wreck. Several of the men

Steamer Southwark arrived at Phil-

adelphia on April 21st from Liverpool,

The Glenola was owned by William Muir, Lunenburg, N. S. She was partly insured.

E. M. Currie & Son of New Dublin, N. S., have launched at Liverpool a new schooner, the F. B. Wade, intended for the fisheries. Her topwork is of oak. She is thoroughly modern in all her flittings and equipments; has patent windlass and steering gear. Her dimensions are Extreme length, 99 feet; keel, 75 feet; beam, 24 feet 1 in.; hold, 9 feet 1 in.; and she registers 39 tons.

Last summer while in Boston Captain Wm. Spragg purchased the American schooner Joseph Hay, 179 tons, through Messrs. Hatheway, for some \$1,200. He paid in cash about \$300 and gave his notes for the rest. She came to St. John on December 24, with salt for Calais, and Capt. Spragg has sailed her ever since. Her second trip to St. John was on April 5. Since she came here a number of complications have arisen about her through Boston parties, so that Capt. Spragg—so the story goes—was forced to give up the command of the vessel, and it is also said that he will be out the money he put in her, besides being responsible for the notes now held by parties in Boston. She is now loaded and a new captain will take charge.

Sch. Thistle has been fixed to load lumber at St. Martins for New York at \$2.75.

Brak Antilla, which sailed from Rosairo on Feb. 21 for Boston, took 17,040 dry hides, 250 bales wool and 70 bales goat skins.

Sch. Glenole, reported abandoned at sea, was insured at Halifax for \$3,000, with \$3,000 insurance on freight in Nova Scotia, Marine. Bark Ethel Clark, at Delaware Breakwater, from Clenfuegos, reports that split some sails and her decks were swept on the passage; is also leaking slightly.

Capt. McKenzie of schr. Sir Hibbert, at Rio Grande, Feb. 3, reports loss of Mate Morrison and one seaman, name unknown, Nov. 25, then three days out, while the vessel was lying to in a heavy NW gale. A heavy sea struck the vessel, which hove her on her end beams, and both men were swept overboard; all efforts to save the men were unsuccessful. The mate belonged

were badly crippled with rheumatism.

Muir, Lunenburg, N. S. She was partly

Glenola was owned by William

SOURCE OF HARD TIMES. (Minneapolis Times.)

Trace the hard times and uncertainty of the period back to their source and you will discover a gang of party politicians in the wood pile every time. The loss of confidence from which the people are suffering is chargeable directly to howling demagogues and cowardly candidates who, in their supreme efforts to win the spoils, attacked enterprise and development and have persuaded the people to throw both cash and credit. If there a.wa.v is any other cause to which the troublesome effects of recent years are chargeable nobody has pointed them It is time for the business and industrial interests of the country to ombine in a heroic effort to defend themselves against the raiders who have done so much to carry the world

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW **ABOUT** HORSE-NES?

If you could get from your nearest merchant or druggist something that was a sure destroyer of worms, a cure for distemper, scratches, swelled legs that would thoroughly purify your horse's blood and leave him with a skin bright and glossy as an otter's would you think 25 cents too much to pay? MANCHESTER'S TONIC POWDER fills the bill. Retail, all merchants and druggists. Wholesale, T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B.

CONGREGATIONAL REUNION

An exceedingly pleasant congregational reunion was held in St. Mary's school house Tuesday evening. During the evening the rector of the church was called to the platform. and the following address read by Stanley G. Olive, one of the wardens of the church, on behalf of the congre-

To the Reverend W. O. Raymond Reverend and Dear Sir-We, the con gation of St. Mary's church, take this gation of St. Mary's church, take this opportunity to express to you the heartielt appreciation we have of your services among us for the period of eleven years, and more especially to testify our appreciation of your self-devotion and increasing care for our spiritual welfare throughout the past year, culminating in the special services of holy week and Easter day, and the confirmation service of Thursday last, which saw the fruition of your hopes for so many of our people; and was to us a clear manifestation of the blessing of Almighty God upon your labors.

bors.

We feel that the bonds of mutual sympathy and Christian love are growing stronger between pastor and people, and our earnest prayer is that they may continue to strengthen through the years to come. In conclusion, we hope for you and Mrs. Raymond many happy years of usefulness among us.

St. John, N. B., April 23rd, 1895. The address was signed on behalf of the congregation by nearly one h-dred and fifty members.

Mr. Raymond in reply to the address spoke with some emotion. Next to the approval of God upon his labors he valued the love and sympathy of the people of St. Mary's. He was daily becoming more attached to them, and he felt that if kind words and looks meant anything, that feeling was returned. He had no ambition to serve a more earnest and true-hearted congregation than that he saw before him and he trusted he might be spared to labor

among them. H. Town, one of the wardens of the dress, in the course of which he expressed the hope that a meeting would be called at an early day to complete the improvements effected in the interior of the church by paying similar attention to the exterior. This remark was warmly applauded, and a unaninous vote was taken, amid the waving of handkerchiefs that a meeting be called for this purpose at an early

Refreshments were served by an efficient band of workers from the Senior Girls' association and the Young Men's society, under the supervision of the committee of arrangements.

PREPARING FOR THE EXHI-BITTON.

A committee consisting of Director Smith, Engineer Peters, Ald. Waring, Seaton and McMulkin for the city, and Jas. Reynolds, chairman of the building committee, and Mr. Everett, managing director of the Exhibition association, visited the Exhibition buildings Wednesday morning with a view of finding out the repairs needed on

them. It was found that an entirely new floor would be needed in machinery hall. This floor will probably be of asphalt. The roofing on that building will also be repaired and the form of

roofing changed to prevent leaking. The rest of the buildings were in better order than was anticipated. It will probably take in the vicnity of \$1,500 to cover the expendi-

ture Ald. Waring thoroughly examined the boilers and made suggestions concerning them, which will probably be

PICTURESQUE ST. JOHN.

The most complete and attractive souvenir volume ever issued descriptive of St. John and the surrounding country is the one just published for Messrs. Skillings and Knowles of this city. The illustrations, which are made in Boston from photographic views, are admirably executed. They include a view of St. John from Fort Howe, one of Prince William street and one of King square. Most of the public buildings and some of the principal churches and a number of the more handsome residences and largest places of business are shown. Favor ite bits of scenery in the suburbs are presented, as are many resorts on the St. John river and the Bay of Fundy. A portion of the book is devoted to Fredericton. The letter press is by W. K. Reynolds.who discards the stereotyped descriptions and strikes out in the breezy style which makes his guide books the best that are seen about here.

(From a Membe Ottawa, April of the liberal pre to belittle Hon. teresting readin with the high es finance minister in parliament and liberal press which New Brunswick jealousy or prej announced a litt opening of parlis Mr Foster would that stalwart li Montreal Witnes special fitness fo more hearty still Hon. Mr. Laurie ing the debate ply to the speed

OUR OTTA

Hon. Mr. Foste Laurier, thanked for the very hearty way in w his congratulation party, auguring ure during the the position of than if he had under different to the feeling of THE FREE

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I commence that friend, Mr. Laur to our late lamer Thompson. So he a tribute as he Thompson's mem shows in a most whatever may party and politica be the strifes bet camp and on dif tical questions, the heart of Cana feeling that ever among us on one who belong to no long emphatically whom all are pro adian citizens, and merits all are pr And with that ele the hon, gentler paid to the memo son, what can what can any w of that splendid and flashed itself of sympathy u parts of the w institutions are British flag wa plaintive lament had lived, and, a man distinguish greatest of the Britain, a man in the empire its contributed great tors to the publ ment and the fut What words can that tender sol feigned sorrow majesty herself. pomp and circu ed him from th and sudden de across the sea posentation of Brit well as by land until in his nati sky and sorro friends bent ove his mortal rem may strew our our tears, we m vigils with the done, what ren nothing; but in sense much rem to us his memor reminiscences, pr pulses and ideal we think of it, Thompson was Known and love mate friends for was known to C in a public way the short span rise and his glor In 1885 he ente 1886 he took fir and statesman

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W MUCH YOU KNOW **ABOUT** RSE-NES?

you could get from your est merchant or druggist thing that was a sure deer of worms, a cure for mper, scratches, swelled that would thoroughly y your horse's blood and him with a skin bright glossy as an otter's, would think 25 cents too much w? MANCHESTER'S

IC POWDER fills the Retail, all merchants druggists. Wholesale, . Barker & Sons and S. Diarmid, St. John, N. B.

REGATIONAL REUNION.

ceedingly pleasant congregaunion was held in St. Mary's ouse Tuesday evening. Dur evening the rector of the vas called to the platform, following address read by G. Olive, one of the wardens rch, on behalf of the congre

that the bonds of mutual sym-Christian love are growing stron-en pastor and people, and our ear-er is that they may continue to through the years to come. In , we hope for you and Mrs. Ray-ly happy years of usefulness among

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ICTURESQUE ST. JOHN. most complete and attractive St. John and the surrounding is the one just published for Skillings and Knowles of this the illustrations, which are in Boston from photographic are admirably executed. They a view of St. John from fort one of Prince William street of King square. Most of the buildings and some of the princhurches and a number of the handsome residences and largest of business are shown. Favorof scenery in the suburbs are ted, as are many resorts on the hn river and the Bay of Fundy. tion of the book is devoted to icton. The letter press is by W. nolds, who discards the stereo descriptions and strikes out in style which makes his books the best that are seen

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From a Member of the Sun Staff.) Ottawa, April 20.—The puny efforts of the liberal press of New Brunswick to belittle Hon. Mr. Foster make in teresting reading when contrasted with the high estimate formed of the finance minister by the liberal leaders in parliament and that portion of the liberal press which is too remote from New Brunswick to be affected by local jealousy or prejudice. When It was announced a little while before opening of parliament that the Hon Mr. Foster would lead the commons, that stalwart liberal newspaper, the Montreal Witness, bore tribute to his special fitness for the position. Even more hearty still were the remarks of Hon. Mr. Laurier in his speech during the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Hon. Mr. Foster, who followed Mr. Laurier, thanked that hon, gentleman for the very graceful and evident hearty way in which he had extended his congratulations and those of his party, auguring therefrom more pleasure during the term he might occupy the position of leader of the house than if he had undertaken the post under different auspices with respect to the feeling of the opposition.

THE FRENCH TREATY During the debate on the address

Hon. Mr. Foster gave the following explanation of the proposed legisla tion concerning the French treaty hinted at in the speech from the 'Great Britain has most favored na

tion clause treaties with some powers, and she is anxious that her colonies should have as good treatment as is given to France in this respect as to any other foriegn power with which Canada makes a treaty. With respect to the most-favored nations and the treaties with them, it is absolutely necessary under the treaties that those articles which are of the same nature as those mentioned in the French treaty must receive the most favored nation treatment. The Canadian act of parliament in which the treaty is embraced does not make provision for that, and the fact of the existence of the treaty does not over ride the tariff law of the country. So that Great Britain wishes that, before ratifications are exchanged and the treaty proclaimed, the actual law shall make that point clear as regards the most-favored nations and the colon-

TRIBUTE TO SIR JOHN THOMP-SON.

The finance minister's eloquent trib-

ute to the memory of the late premier is worthy of reproduction. "Now, sir I have but one word more to say, and I commence that by thanking my hon. friend, Mr. Laurier, for his allusions to our late lamented leader, Sir John Thompson. So hearty and so eloquent tribute as he paid to Sir John Thompson's memory shows us, and shows in a most pleasing manner, that whatever may be the bitterness of party and political life, whatever may be the strifes between us in different camp and on different sides of political questions, there is yet deep in feeling that ever and anon there is among us on one side or the other men who belong to no party, but who belong emphatically to their country, whom all are proud to know as Can adian citizens, and to whose worth and merits all are proud to pay tribute. And with that eloquent tribute which hon. gentleman (Mr. Laurier) has paid to the memory of Sir John Thompof that splendid exhibition of sentiment which commenced at Windsor and flashed itself out along the clouds of sympathy until, in the remotest parts of the world, wherever British institutions are established and the British flag waves, there vibrated a plaintive lament for a great man who had lived, and, alas, was now dead. A man distinguished above others in the greatest of the possessions of Great Britain, a man honored above others in the empire itself, a man whose life contributed great and extensive fac tors to the public spirit, the develop nt and the future greatness of both! What words can avail in the face of that tender solicitude and that unmajesty herself, and of that significant pomp and circumstance which followed him from the scene of his tragiand sudden death, came with him across the sea panoplied in the representation of Britain's might by sea as well as by land, and never left him until in his native city, the tender blue sky and sorrowing multitudes of friends bent over the grave in which his mortal remains were laid. may strew our flowers, we may dron tears, we may keep our last sad vigils with the dead, and after all is done, what remains? In one sens nothing; but in another and better sense much remains. There remains to us his memory, instinct with loving reminiscences, pregnant with noble im pulses and ideals. For after all, when we think of it, the career of Sir John Thompson was a phenomenal career Known and loved by his circle of intimate friends for many years before he was known to Canada, it may be truly said of him that he came to be known in a public way in Canada in 1885, and rise and his glorious and tragic death. 1886 he took first rank as a debater and statesman in this house. In the few years that passed he gained the confidence of both sides of the house, and he went from honor to honor till he became the premier of this country, in judicial matters standing high an being on one of the greatest tribunals most important case—the peer of any who sat with him, until, at the last, living. sovereign could pay him, his life went out like the noon-day sun-shining one instant bright and glorious, in the next hidden, but with the soft effulgence of its light filling the horizon Let us hope, what is true, that if we

see the virtues of this great man who

was so beloved by us and has gone

from us, we shall emulate them, and

may there never be a decade in the

shall not be equally strong, equally true, and equally grand and patriotic men as the late Sir John Thompson."

SIXTY MILES OF FROZEN FISH.

Queer Phenomenon Encountered by Salmon Schooner in Behring Sea.

The recently returned salmon fishers, whalers and sealers, from the Arctic tell of a strange thing-an occurrence without a parallel in the experience of those who sailed to the far north, says the San Francisco Chronicle. A sea captain who was a passenger on the salmon schooner Glenn tells the story with much circumstance. The Glenn left this city in March last, bound for the Behring sea, which was reached on May 4. In the latter month there is usually a little drift ice, but seldon enough to interfere materially the progress of the many whalers, sealers and other craft which make for the sea at that time of year. This season, however, the sea was literally covered with drift ice, extending from the Alaskan peninsula clear across northward to the Yukon. The southeast winds usually blow off shore, and driving the ice further from the land, leave a passage between ice and land. The Glenn intended to make Bristol Bay and stood to the eastward. but was unable to reach it on account of thei ce, and so had to put back toward the peninsula to await the de-

It was while the Glenn and four others passed up toward Bristol Bay that the phenomenon was encountered The vessel had just emerged from Ouinmak Pass, about half way between Amoukhta Island and Bristol Bay, when a vast quantity of dead fish was encountered. They were in the water as far as the eye could see on each side of the vessel, and for sixty miles the Glenn travelled through the

shoals of fish. On examination they proved to be silver hake, a kind of codfish, but narrower and smaller and having only two dorsal and, one anal fin. They weighed between four and five pounds and were perfectly fresh, the gills being still red. Some of the sailors were afraid to eat them, thinking they had perhaps been killed by some subterranean upheaval, or, possibly, through the overflow from the volcano of Wenyaminor, which was active last fall. Other sailors less fastidious did not stiffened, the gills and intestines were found to be full of ice. This was not the case in one instance, but with every fish which was opened, and ap-

parently accounted for their death in such large numbers. The anomalous condition of the fish was the subject of much talk and speculation. That the fish should be comparatively limber and that there should be ice within them seemed to indicate that a shoal of them had been suddenly overtaken and frozen to death, and on the thawing out of the ice the carcasses had been released but had not risen in temperature sufficiently to thaw out the ice in their bodies. Those of the sailors who cooked the fish said they tasted as good as ever, and that they were not tainted the heart of Canadian public men this by sulphur, as they might have been in the event of their death being due to a sudden subterranean unheaval The gentleman who is authority for the story has been travelling every season to the Arctic since 1888, and never had seen such a shoal of dead fish with the intestines frozen as these had. He also drew attention to the fact that in the seven years of his tra-velling, though he had often seen black smoke issuing from the Wenyaminor son, what can words of mine avail; smoke issuing from the Wenyaminor what can any words avail in the face what can any words avail in the face words and bull story with this advance is to stop. The lowest orities. Upon some of the magistrates additional frills, with the result that point at which western light hides sold appearing, the man said he was Capt. eruption until 1893, in the fall Then it belched hot ashes and flames, and the roar was like artillery. This volcano is close to the shore, and the line if fish extended almost as far north as in a hand as firm as of twenty years ago, attests his vigor. of fish extended almost as far north as ter of four closely filled pages does not maintain that there was any connection between the facts of the eruption in the fall and the finding of the fish in the spring, but merely states the facts as they existed, leaving to others to trace any connection or reject any association of the phe-

The area of the frozen fish was not ess than half a mile wide and sixty help to win an election; for with the miles long. When the Glenn, on its homeward journey, reached Ounimak Pass again, on Aug. 29, every sign of the fish had disappeared. Many had doubtless been eaten by the gulls and other birds, and others had the warm water. As far as the captain could state, there was no other fish of any kind except the silver hake in the shoal. The carcasses had been perhaps almost as suddenly released been entombed.

THE QUEEN AT DARMSTADT.

Her Majesty Attends the Christening of the Daughter of the Grand Duchess of Hesse.

Darmstadt, April 24.-Queen Victoria rrived here from Nice today and at tended the christening of the daughter of the Grand Duchess of Hesse, for merly Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha, daughter of the the short span of ten years saw his Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Her Majesty. The baby was born on March In 1885 he entered the ministry. In 11th last. The princess was married to Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse, at Cobourg, in April a year ago, in the presence of Queen Victoria, Emperor William of Germany and other distinguished people. The baby just christened is the seventieth direct de cendant of Queen Victoria, who ha nine children, forty grandchildren that the world ever saw, and upon a and twenty-one great-grandchildren. Sixty-one of these descendants are

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Augusta, April 24.—The annual se sion of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, is being held in this city. The report of Grand Secretary Mrs. Annie L. Hayes shows seventeen div isions actively engaged in the worl with a total membership of 1,204. Gen history of this country when there Neal Dow is in attendance.

IN BRITISH POLITICS

The Alleged Liberal-Unionist Dissension.

Another Story is Denied Relative to Mr. Gladstone's Re-entrance into Polities.

Bad Liberal Black Eye. Oxford Returns a Unionist by a Largely Increased Majority to the Disgust of the Liberals.

New York, April 21.-The Tribune's of George W. Smalley. He says: There are two very obstinate rumors which it may be well to contradict, not because they spring from any very important source, but because they are so persistent. Both of them have reappeared this week in a form which insures them a wide circulation. The first relates to Lord Rosebery, whose illness is again said to be serious and chronic. There is no other foundation for that story than the insomnia from which he suffered in greater or 'ess degree for many years past. It was aggravated by influenza. His condition has, nevertheless, steadily improved since he went to Durdans, his country place near Epsom.If he has any intention of resigning it is unknown to his friends. The latest form of this rumor credits him with the in-tention of holding on through the summer or till the end of the sessionnobody knows how soon that may come -and then alleging illness as the cause of retiring. The strings are to be pulled meantime in such a way that just as Mr. Gladstone nominated Lord Rosebery for his successor, Lord Posebery is then to hand back the reins to Mr. Gladstone. Thus do we reach the second volume of this interesting romance. Mr. Gladstone, if you like to believe the romancer, is pining to return to public life. The exact contrary is true. What I said long since, when these imaginations first shape, is still accurate. Mr. Gladstone has no intention nor desire to come back into public life. A side issue like not hesitate to cut the fish open, and the Armenian atrocities, about which then a peculiar condition was revealed. he feels strongly, might induce him Although the fish were fresh and had to return for a specific purpose, but not in a way to involve his leadership of the party. He has withdrawn his mind from politics; you can hardly get him to talk about them. Few or none of the current issues really interest him. He does not want to lead an attack on the house of lords. He sees, as everybody else sees, a few fanatics excepted, that the agitation against the second chamber has collapsed. The theory of Mr. Gladstone's fifth prime ministership implies that he is to whip it up once more; he is to take office for that purpose. Well, the old man's courage is equal to anything, but he has not yet taken leave of his intelli-gence or of his wariness in politics, But his own account of his wishes and purposes is very different from all this. ligious work to occupy him for some years to come. He is at this m engaged on a new edition of Butler's Analogy, one of the half dozen books which he always mentions as having influenced him profoundly all through his life. He is writing notes on this great treatise. His edition will fill two octave volumes. That is but one of his projected works—one other step ness and Mr. Gladstone means to retoward immortality. While he was in somewhat to the disquiet of his fam- newspapers, mainly provincial, reprohe can neither read nor answer ters, but that does not prevent him

from carrying on an active correspondence with his friends. A recent letinterests and, perhaps, his pet Hawarden library most of all occupy him. He may or may not be aware that the party he once led does not want him back as leader, or that the controlling section of it does not, though they might be willing to use him to help to country his is still a mighty name.

THE ALLEGED DISSENSIONS. Strained relations between Mr Chamberlain and a section of the conservatives have filled the liberal breast with hopes that at last the al-liance between the conservatives and liberal-unionists was about to break up. The alliance has lasted nearly nine years, standing the stress of all from their bonds of ice as they had shocks from without and the more dangerous strain of disagreements from within. It has had great results-most eneficial results. It has saved the United Kingdom from that form of disunion and disintegration popularly known as home rule for Ireland. It has liberalized the conservative party and it has undoubtedly kept Chamberlain from rushing down those steeper paths of radicalism, which at one time he seemed inclined to follow There is now an attempt on the part of some of the conservatives, who still hope to restore torvism, to drive Mr. Chamberlain into open hostilities, else comepel him to enlist under the party banner. The members of the house of commons concerned in this cabal are of no importance, but they have shown a curious activity in th periodical press, and they seem to have organ .the Standard. The attack is led, however, by two anonymous writers in the New Review, now edited by that very free lance, W. E. Henley The quarrel at Leamington for th succession to the speaker's seat has nvenomed the dispute, and Mr. Cham berlain's vote for disestablishing the Welsh church greatly angered those conservatives who care more for the church than conservatism. Mr. Chamberlain has said nothing, but the Bir mingham Post, which is for some pur oses his organ, finally met these tinued attacks by the menace that Mr. Chamberlain might retire from publi life or, at least, from parliament. This alarmed the more sober and intelligent conservatives. The Times, in an elaborate leader, protested against the calinsinuations directed against Mr. Chamberlain, and some not

very leading conservatives wrote let-ters in a similar sense; but the source of these dissensions is supposed to be the growing conviction of the more impetuous and ignorant tories that they can carry the country at the next general election without Mr. Chamber lain's help and form a conservative ministry from which the liberal-unionists, or all but Mr. Chamberlain him self, shall be left out. It is not likely that these gentlemen will be suffered to push matters to extremities or that defeat will be risked to gratify per-

Mr. Courtney's narrative of his con-

test for the speakership is interesting, but contains little that is new. He withdrew, for that is what it all comes to, because he did not really want to | sold up on certain grades, with even be speaker; because he wished to the lots in transit sold. Seconds sold avoid a contest and secure, if possible, a unanimous choice, by the house, be-London cable is this week from the pen | cause he found himself opposed by his liberal-unionist colleagues; because he on the best tannages. Third selection thought Mr. Campbell-Bannerman is receiving more attention, and may might be chosen unanimously, and, finally, because he thought the con- during the current week has been 2 servatives, who had not had a speaker for sixty, years, were entitled to the on others. post, and he hoped that Sir Matthew mously. These hopes, considered in the light of the subsequent election of a purely partisan candidate by eleven majority, do not increase one's respect for Mr. Courtney's judgment of parliamentary responsibilities. They are, nevertheless, honorable to him, they are also honorable to Sir Wm. Harcourt. It has been thought or alleged that Sir William, in obedience to radical pressure, dropped Mr. Court-ney. "No," said Mr. Courtney, "he never dropped me; I dropped him.' Sir William was ready to risk defeat with Mr. Courtney, but it is probable that there would have been no defeat Those who care most for the dignity of the house will regret Mr. Courtney's withdrawal and still think him over scrupulous or over-sensitive or both.

THE OXFORD ELECTION London, April 21.-A parliamentary election was held in Oxford city yesterday to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Sir George Chesney, co servative. Viscount Valentia, the unionist candidate, was chosen by a vote of 3,745 to 3,143 for Dr. Fletcher Little, liberal. The liberals have lost ground in the constituency since the

last general election, when the conservative majority was but 126. New York, April 21.—The Times' London special says: The first of the series of five by-elections, which have suddenly accumulated, was fought out at Oxford today and two more are to occur next week. Execeptional interest is attached to this opening contest, not only on account of the inflamed. state of friction between the tories and liberal-unionists, but because Oxford, as a mere name, carries a prodigious weight in politics. The liberal hopes ran very high owing to the Easter holidays taking so many collegiate but an extraordinary away, brought enough of them back, and, apparently, a good many others have deserted liberalism. Their defeat by such an unexpected figure makes Lord

Rosebery's friends very sore. New York, April 21.—The Sun's London special says: The proverbial dullness of the Easter races has been relieved by a variety of speculations as to the immediate political future of London. The World, which since the death of its famous editor, Edmund Yates, has been as mendacious as its New York namesake, ventured this week upon the absurd statement that turn to office and lead his party over quite an amusing controversy has been raging in the last few days. It is needless to say that Lord Rosebery has been really ill, and that his health even now is so shattered by prolonged mnia and continued mental worry that his retirement from the premiership may be announced at any me ment. When he goes the Duke of Devonshire will take his rightful place at the head of the liberal party, from which he was excluded by a political cabal to which a historian will only be able to do justice a generation hence.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Much More Doing in New Buildings and Repairs Than a Year Ago.

A Sun man saw Mr. Drury, the head of the well known firm of builders John Drum & Son, superintending the repairs to a residence on Crown street Wendesday and stopped to enquire as to the outlook for contract work this

Mr. Drury replied that he had four times as much work on hand now as a year ago. He has been working on Carvell house on Waterloo street, and has the woodwork of the nev Walker building to be erected on Germain street, opposite the market. He has just completed Mr. Lilley's new factory and meat establishment on in hand on Mecklenburg, Peel, King street east, Crown and Main streets. He has ten to twenty men at work, and had twenty-five on the pay roll one week recently. Business is better in his line than for several years. Speaking of the price of lumber, Mr. Drury said that spruce boards, for which he paid only \$8 a year ago, now

cost \$9.50. This is due to the shipments of spruce boards to the states last fall and winter. But builders here use ten times as much spruce as they did some years ago, owing to the fact that it has become the proper thing now to sheathe with spruce instead of using laths and plaster, and even to use it where these are also put in.

Drury & Son had a lot of work in Newfoundland last year, but the improvement in their business here shoes an advance of 15 or 20 cents makes up for the decline in that direction. Mr. Drury said that in his business there were very marked ndications of confidence in better times as compared with the last year or two.

"What has your representative done since he's been in congress?"
"What's he done?" "Yes." "Built two houses, paid off a mortgage, an' opened a grocery store."-Atlanta ConstiLEATHER MARKET.

The Demand Fair, With Still Further Advances-Hides and Skins.

Low Priced Leather Will be Well Worked up by May 1-Sole Leather Selling Pretty Freely at the Advance.

(Boston Standard, 23rd, There is a pretty fair demand for leather, with still further advances made Saturday and yesterday. Sole leather appears to be selling pretty freely at the advance. Some of the tanners of union sole are completely Saturday at 28 cents. For steer backs 31 cents is being asked by some houses for firsts, and this is the inside figure be quoted up to 27c. The advance cents on some grades and 11-2 cents

Thursday there was another general White-Ridley might be chosen unani-mously. These hopes, considered in sole leather. This followed a 1-2c. advance made earlier in the week. There are predictions made that damaged hemlock sole will touch 22c. The price is being forced up rapidly at pres and a' this time, with conditions favorably for the big company, it looks very much as though the market had by no means touched the highest point. B. A. leather is now on the basis of 19c. for firsts; good damaged 17 to 171-2c.; poor damaged or thirds, 16 to 17c. There ahs been a very fair consumptive trade, with light leather closely taken up. In finished leather the prices were

by some houses again advanced or Saturday 1c. on grains. The advance on grain leather has been about 871-2c. since last summer.

The advance on glove grains has not

een quite so marked. Glove may be quoted at from 101-2 to 111-2c for No. 2, and 10 to 11c. for No. 3. Some manufactruers have given more attention to buff leather for cheap shoes, but the advance has been in proportion to other lines, so that it offers no advantage. Buff leather, 5 to 51-2 ounces, No. 1, 12 to 131-2c.; No.

2, 11 to 11 1-2c.; No. 3, 10 to 10 1-2c. Calfskins are firmer and an advance of 5c. on shoe skins and 2 1-2 on reals. The question of an advance was con siderd last week, but was not announced by the large houses, although they inform the Standard that the advance will be made general this week. One tanner claims to have obtained a 5c. advance of his skins Monday. A fair business is noted. Russia skins are in very active request. The prices yesterday were as follows for tannery finished B's: 20 to 25 lbs. to the dozen, 75 to 80c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 70 to 75c.; 30 to 35 lbs., 65 to 70c.; 35 to 40 lbs., 60 to 65c.; 40 to 45 lbs., 55to60 c.; 45 to 50 lbs., 50 to 55c.; 50 to 60 lbs., 45 to 50c.; with the

last weights and above dull.

There are indications this week of more leather for export. It is reported that the English shoe strike is practically ended.

HIDES AND SKINS. The market for buff hides in Bosten has been firm for the current week at 8 to 8 1-4c. asked for points at 40c. freights and nearer. The week's business was dull in the Boston market, and 8c. appeared to be the limit to was made as low as 3 1-4c; highest point reached in that time was 11c.. while the highest average price for rather than stable at the prices. This fact was demonstrated in the Chicago market last week when a rumor circulated, unfounded, however, that a large packing house had applied for a receiver. A few sales were even made at 7 3-4c, before the rumor was run From this fact it would appear that the present high prices are the outcroppings of speculation or feverish inflation. In our own local market New England cows have sold within the past two days at 7 3-4c. flat. Calfskins are very firm , with recipts very closely taken up. Prices rule at 75 to weights 5 to 7 lbs.: \$1 to \$1.05 for 7's to 9's, and \$1.15 to \$1.25 for 9's to 12's. All B. A. dry hides are closed out of the market, some of the last selling

at 14 1-2c. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Last year shoes selling at about 85 cents for men had an excellent run. Thousands of pairs were sold at prices ranging from 80 to 90 cents. They were known as a "solid" shoe-that is, possessing leather inner soles and leather counters, and while not containing the first qualities of stock were Waterloo street, and has repair work free from shoddy. To make an equal shoe on the prices of leather today, as far as applied to grain goods, the 80 cent shoe must bring from \$1.05 to \$1.15 to give the manufacturer an equal margin or profit. Consequently shoes selling for less than \$1 to the jobber must contain shoddy materials of some sort if the maker intends to realize upon his labor.

A few manufacturers have advised their customers of a 25 cent advance on grain goods for men's wear. An advance of 8 to 10 cents first made cuts no figure.

In women's shoes the advance has not been so noticeable. Dongola leather has not as yet showed much advance, the extra cost being in the sole and as light soles are used on women's goods a small percentage covers should be obtained

In calf shoes about 15 cents advance has been made, although this is hardly sufficient to meet the extra cost. As late as the past week orders were taken by some manufacturers at the old price. In this case the manufacturers had leather on hand purchased before the sharp advance came. There is very little low priced leather held now, and the 1st of May will see it

pretty generally worked up.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE. Dr. B. J. KESDAIL CO.

Dear Stre-I have used several britles of your Kendall's Spavin Care" with much success. I think it has best Limiment I ever used. Have removed one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed too Bone Spavina. Have recommended it too Several of my friends. Have recommended it is several of my friends.

Respectfully, and keep it.

Respectfully.

S. R. RAY, P. O. BOX 348.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.



See that off Horse?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at nim. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.-Am going to try it on the nigh one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

ON THE NORTH SHORE.

The Story of the Fever Ships of 1847-General Notes.

Chatham, April 20. The new pulp mill is still before the public, and those interested in it claim that it will be commenced in a very short time. Mr. Graham, one of the promoters of the proposed factory, has lately returned from England, and it is said he is to be here in a short time to have preliminaries arranged. Thos. Allison is still talking up the project

sirable ones whom he will require to work in the establishment. Mr. Miller of the lower foundry is putting new engines and boilers in a

and keeping "in touch" with the de-

bucto. In looking over the old file of the Gleaner (1847) to which I referred in my last, I thought that a slight sketch of the events which took place which tanners would go on their of-fers, although a sale was made at which arrived here with fever on a little better than 8c. A sale was board, might be of interest. On the made in Chicago at 8 1-4c, which would 3rd day of June, 1847, a ship's boat usually signify 8 1-2c for Ohio buff appeared off the public wharf, and the Cannes he was reading ten hours daily, the general election. Some second-rate hides in the Boston market. Parties person in command intimated that he in this market for 17 years was dur- Thain of the ship Looshtank, from ing the past year when a sale or so Liverpool for Quebec; that he had 467 ngers leaving Liverpool, of wh 117 had died, and he had 100 unable to help themselves, and that the crew 17 years has been practically 8 1-2c. of the ship were not able to work the At this time the market is feverish vessel; he asked for medical assistance, bread and fresh provisions. Immediate supplies of fresh provisions were provided and the next day the ship was towed up to Middle Island, just below the town, upon which Island the passengers and crew were landed, temporary sheds having been erected for their reception. the first four days forty persons died phus fever. The editor deplores the want of proper buildings as well as a lack of prempitude in affording relief, and points to party feuds and personal animosities among the magistrates as preventing a proper and prompt relief being afforded. Another vessel with 200 imigrants was hourly expected, and the excitement was becoming intense. The Richard White, with 35 passen gers and typhus on board, arrived the day after the Looshtank. Dr. was appointed to go to the island and give medical attention to the sick, and in his report says that not on person landed could be considered free from fever, and that dysentery had also developed. On 22nd June the doctor reports 37 deaths on the island, and about 350 at that time alive. He complained very much of the insufficiency of the buildings to guard the patients from cold winds and rain. June the news of Dr. Vondy having been laid up with fever was given to the public, and on the 2nd day of July, 1847, this promising young physician succumbed to the dreadful disease which he was trying to subdue. At the early age of 27, with a life of great usefulness before him, with the promise of a high place in his profession. and every prospect of a bright career of honor and preferment, this talented and philanthropic young man was called away, an offering on the altar of duty and devotion. Universal sympathy was displayed by all the citizens, and every one vied with his neighbor in doing honor to one who was in very truth indeed a "gentle

Capt. Thain was also attacked, but recovered after a short fight with the disease, but his mate, George Mc-Aulay, died after a short illness. was a native of Springhill, York Co., N. B., and had been married just before the vessel left Liverpool. About 20th of September the last of the survivors were discharged from the island, and those who wished to proceed to Quebec were conveyed to that port by a schooner chartered for that rur-

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any per-son except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN

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

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THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N. B., MAY 1, 1895.

GOOD AND BAD TIMES.

There is a feeling in the air that the era of extremely low prices is passing away, and that the stiffening of quotations in many lines of merchandise indicates a return to conditions in which some margin of profit may be left to farmers and other producers. The period of low prices, low transportation rates and small dividends the world over has been unusually long, and the quotations taken together were far lower than at any previous time. Yet it is not likely that we shall ever again have transportation rates by land or water very much higher than they have lately been, and the prices of food and some other commodities will probably for a generation to come be low compared with rates a few years ago. Until the virgin soil of the world begins to be exhausted dear bread need not be expected. But the price may in the meantime be restored to a level which will permit the prairie farmer to get some rent for his land when it brings him a good crop.

A partial restoration of prices farm produce and manufactures will make commerce active, and increase public confidence in the future of business. Better prices for lumber will lead to larger operations. A little better transportation rates by land and water will distribute something in dividends to railway and ship owners. In short, a general stiffening of prices all round would be regarded as the beginning of good times. Every dealer who carried stocks would be getting richer whether he sold goods or not, whereas of late, as prices have gone down, the dealer continually stood to lose all his profits and more on many staple articles by the shrinkage of value while in his hands.

This is one side of the question There is another interesting aspect of it. During the period of hard times a fairly large class of people in this country and elsewhere have been more prosperous than ever before. The man who had a fixed income by way of salary or wages, or from safe in vestments, has been in a happy position. He has received as much money as ever, and the purchasing power was much larger than in good times. In fact, paradoxical as it may seem, the man whose income is constant and secure, and who has not business investments, is best off in the worst times. Such a man is perhaps not apt to take the most cheerful view of his circumstances, and many in that position have failed to realize their blessings. They will probably be heard from as prices go up. When the depression is over, and business begins to boom again, this class of citizens will wake up to find that they have passed through the period of their greatest prosperity without knowing

TRADE AND TAXES.

The financial returns of the fiscal year 1893-94 show that despite the depression and the low prices the value of the exports of Canada was greater than in any other year since confederation, except 1892-93. The value of imports was exceeded in one or two years, but the value of the total trade was larger than that of any year but the previous one. The amount of duty collected fell nearly two millions short of 1893 and was nearly five millions less than in 1890. But the reason of four years ago, was not the loss of trade. The imports of 1894 were \$123,- can prevail in the face of a clear un-

474,940, while the value in 1890 was only \$121,858,241. But the smaller quantity in 1890 paid \$24,014,908 of customs duty, while the larger quantity in 1894 paid only \$19,379,822. Such are the results of the reductions which have been made in taxation within five years. The percentage of duty on the total value of goods imported has fallen since 1890 from 19 2-3 cents to 15 2-3 cents on the dollar. The amount of duty paid per head of the population has fallen in the same time from \$5.01 to \$3.86. In 1878 the percentage of duty collected on all imports was 13 3-4 cents on the dollar, which was 3 1-2 cents on the dollar increase over the year before the Mackenzie government came into power. The percentage of last year compared with that of 1878, the year before the liberal conservatives came into power, is only two cents

FATHER PHELAN AND OTHERS.

Perhaps the most offensive charge that can be made against a religious body is that either its teachers or its methods promote unchastity among the men bers. It is not surprising that reflections and allegations of this character, involving the purity of men and women dear to their friends and relatives, should occasion strong and bitter feelings. One hardly expects a man to stand by and hear reflections on the chastity of the women of his own family. Yet some religious teachers and writers seem to think that general reflections of this character on the clergy or members of religious societies or religious orders in another church should be eccived with the same coolness as the statement of an abstract proposition. Father Phelan of St. Louis has made a sweeping denunciation of the Christian Endeavor Society and the Epworth League. He declares that these are "courting societies," and describes their conventions as wild origies in which proceedings shocking to good morals regularly take place. The best that can be said of this priest's grotesque account of the conventions he describes is that he knows nothing at all about the matter, and has invented his facts. His imagination is gross and his statements give every evidence of ignorance inixed with prejudice and probably with malice. But after all the sweeping slander promulgated at St. Louis is not more objectionable to Protestants than many things which are spoken by certain preachers sometimes heard in Protestant churches, must be to Roman Catholics: Father Phelan if charged with slander, could produce instances of the fall of young people in the above mentioned religious socie ties or in Protestant clergymen. Among the tens and hundreds of thousands of members this would of course be possible. But the instances which he would select would be no defence. The truth would remain that the societies of which he speaks contain the flower of young people in their churches, and are great agencies for the moral improvement and religious training of the communities where they flourish It would also be possible to find in the select circle of the Roman Catholic church instances of impure and immoral conduct. But this no more justifies sweeping general reflections on the chastity of priests and members of religious communities than the other instances call for Father Phelan's statements There is no kind of loose charge more easy to make, more difficult to refute, more likely to be slanderous, and more calculated to wound the feelings of humanity than attacks on the personal purity of members of religious bodies. It sometimes appears that reflections and insinuations of this character are resorted to more freely than any other kind of argument by a certain class of sectarian campaigners. There can be no manner of doubt that with all their differences of creed and method, all the Protestant religious bodies and the Roman Catholic body aim to cultivate purity of heart and life, and that so far as the membership lives up to the teaching of these churches there will be no cause for such charges as are sometimes made by the champions of one branch of the church against members of the other. It is worth noting that Father Phelan's foolish utterances have been repudiated by the nearest bishop as well as by Archbishop Kain of St. Louis. The archbishop says that he had always considered that the two societies which

OPPOSITION TO CONFEDERATION.

the priest condemned were composed

of young people banded together for

good, and that their usefulness ought

to be greatly increased by organiza-

Though the anti-confederates are holding exciting meetings in Newfoundland and appear to have the masses with them, it may be different when the delegates enter upon a public discussion of the advantages of union with Canada. For it is almost impossible to believe that the stupid and demagogic appeals made against confederation by Mr. James Murray, Dr.Renthis loss of revenue, as compared with nell, Mr. Knowling and others who seem to be anti-confederate leaders.

derstanding of the conditions of union Ignorance of Canadian conditions, of the Canadian constitution, of Canalian trade and tariffs may be excusable among the great body of people in Newfoundland, but Mr. Bond and his fellow delegates, as well as Premier Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Morine, the real opposition leader, have a good knowledge of the facts and should be able to make the truth known. Yet it is reasonable to suppose that the wild talk about freedom and slavery will have its due effects among a rather excitable and insular people. An attempt will be made to convince them that Canada is seeking to led them into bondage and that somehov the dominion hopes to make much money out of Newfoundland, Though the Canadian government will not seek to coerce or even to persuade Newfoundland to join the Dominion it may not be easy to make the people there see things in that light. Certainly there is no prospect that Canada can make much out of union with the colony at the present time. The advantage will be chiefly with Newfoundland itself, and in view of this fact the dominion can well afford to await the pleasure of our eastern neighbors. It has been shown that we are willing to meet Newfoundland in a cordial and generous spirit. Further than that it is not well to go. The colony must take the full responsibility of its course in joining Canada or remaining isolated The position of this country toward Newfoundland does not change. union is once more rejected Canada will continue in hearty sympathy with Newfoundland in the struggles which it is making to develop its great natural resources and to overcome the difficulties in which its people have been involved by their history.

Professor Roberts, who is much bet ter known to the world as a poet and a man of letters than as a teacher of language and literature is about to give up his chair and devote himself. to literature. This will be a distinct loss to King's college, which has obtained not only good service, but honor and prestige from his presence on the staff. The Hants Journal says:

The King's College Record for the current month announces the resignation of Prof. Roberts, who, for the past ten years, has so ably filled the chair of English literature in that institution. The regret expressed by the Record will undoubtedly be sincerely shared in by hundreds who have felt a just pride in the connection existing between our college and the leading literary light of Canada. The loss to the college can hardly be estimated—as the Record justly observes, it is almost irreparable. We understand that Prof. Roberts intends devoting himself entirely to literary work, so that what is so grevious a loss to the college, will, after all, result in benefit to the country at large. Meanwhile, his friends everywhere will unite in wishing him success in his new departure, and, in watching his future career with interest and pride. The King's College Record for the current

It is probable that when the history of the relief of Chitral comes to be written a noble story of heroism will Canada. be told. The fort could only be reached by marching over high mountains and through difficult passes. Guns had to be dragged by land over almost impassable places, and the movement had to be rapid lest the forces sho arrive too late. The fact that Kelley's dure the greatest hardships, and seems to have made a journey that experts deemed to be almost beyond the power of man, was made by a force of native soldiers, is an additional cause of national pride. It is a greater thing to organize such Sepoy regiments than it was to conquer India.

In 1875 and 1876 the tonnage of sea going vessels entering and clearing at Canadian ports was less than ten millions. In 1877 it was eleven millions. In 1880 it had passed thirteen millions. The figures did not reach fourter millions until 1884, nor fifteen until 1999 In 1999 the tonnage was sixteen milions, and the next year ei millions. Last year the returns passed

the twenty million mark. The coasting tonnage has increase from ten millions in 1877 to twentysix millions last year.

During the fiscal year 1894 Canada sold to Great Britain a greater value of goods than in the previous year in our history. The sales to Germany were more than double those of any previous year. The record was beaten in the value of exports to Belgium. Newfoundland, China and Japan. The excess of Canadian imports over exports was last year a little under six millions, or less than five per cent. It is the smallest adverse balance since

Following is a table of the exports of New Brunswick for the past ten

vears:

As the government majority in the imperial parliament was only eleven votes in the contest for the speaker ship, much interest attaches to fou by-elections now pending. The election in Oxford last week gave a conservative majority of 600 as against 120 three years ago.

Mr. McGreevy the seat. It seems that notwithstanding early reports, the majority of the electors voted, or tried to vote, for McGreevy. Mr. Dobell's

The recount in Quebec West gives

majority of seven was obtained by the rejection of ballots marked for his opponent, but according to the returning officer not marked exactly as the law directs. A number of these ballots have been allowed by the judge, who does not consider the informality as fatal. Whatever may be urged as reasons against the election of Mr. Mc-Greevy it appears that he is the choice of the majority in his constituency.

Between January and April nearly 500 persons settled in the lake St. John district of Quebec. Of the 77 families six were from New Hampshire, three from New York, fifteen from Massachusetts, and some from Michigan and Wisconsin. New lands in the province have during the winter months been assigned to nine families from one New Hampshire village, and a like number from a small town in Connecticut. Thus the exodus contin-

The election of Mr. Dobell in Que was a good enough government victory for us, notwithstanding the claim that the grits generally voted for him. But what is to be said now by the papers which have been claiming the election of Mr. Dobell as an opposition victory?

The professors of McGill university are qualified to teach patriotism. Professor Wesley Mills of the Medical school, who was recently offered a chair in physiology in a university in the United States, with an income of \$4,500 to \$5,000, has decided to stay with McGill.

Lord Rosebery seems to have lost a seat to the liberal unionists on Tuesday last, when Mr. Gordon was elected in Mid-Norfolk. In this riding Mr. Gurney was defeated at the genera election by a Gladstonian. A liberal majority of 470 has been turned into unionist majority of 208.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature Adjourns for Two Weeks.

St. Johns, Nfid., April 25 .- The legisature this afternoon and the confederation delegates presented a formal declaration that the Canadian government is still considering the proposals submitted by the representatives of Newfoundland, and that there fore it would be impossible to present a full report of the proceedings of the conference until further information was received.

The delegates recommended that the legislature adjourn for two weeks, in order to receive a final answer from This recommendation was adopted, after a heated debate, during which the opposition charged the government with needless delay, hoping to prolong the uncertainty until it was too late to have a general elecassembly chamber was tion. packed with people, with a strong sentiment against confederation manifest This is the chief reason of the attempt advance expedition, which had to en- to decide the question in the legislature. It is felt that it is too import ant a subject to be juggled with the constituencies.

THE SMALL BOY WON

In an Encounter with a Big Man on South Wharf Thursday.

Swift retribution overtook a wrongoer on South wharf Thursday. The sch. Gertie H. was lying there, and had some turnips on board. A newsboy got a slice of turnip, and, perched on a bit of sail, was enjoying the vegetable and the general outlook as only a boy can. Along came a fellow, of nearly two hundred pounds weight, and slightly under 'the influence" and gruffly ordered the down. The man did not belong to the schooner, but is a well known "rounder" of the wharves. The boy did not get down at once and the fellow seized a deal end and gave him a evere blow on the back of the head. The little fellow cried piteously for a few minutes, and his assailant went lown into the cabin of the vessel.

Then the newsboy dried his tears nd took counsel with himself. Also with another boy. When the big fellow emerged from the cabin about twenty minutes later there were two boys on the edge of the wharf. One of them threw a small chip in his face. With a roar he rushed for the wharf to execute sumary vengeance. But he was on a lower plane than the boys and an excellent mark. He was met by the very same deal end that he had used to strike the newsboy. It hit him on the forehead, cutting a deep gash from which the blood poured in a It was a very nasty cut, and he had to haul off for repairs. Nobody appeared to be a bit sorry. The newswent away unmolested. The deal end, with bits of skin and hair on it, and the blood stains on the rail of the schooner were in evidence there all day.

Father-Now, see here! If you marry that young pauper, how on earth are you going to live? Sweet girl-We have figured that all out. You remember that old hen my aunt "Well, I've eading a poultry circular, and I find that a good hen will raise twenty chicks in a season. Well, next season there will be twenty-one hens, and as each will raise more chicks, that will be 420. The next year the number will be 8,400, the following year 168,000, and the next 3,360,000. Just think! At only a florin apiece we will then have over £300,000. Then, dear old papa, we will lend you some money to pay off the mortgage on this house."

THE BIG NEWS GATHERER.

How the Despatches Published in the Sun From all Over the World

Are Got Together and Distributed-Interest ing Address by Associated Press Manager Smith.

On Friday evening last the Brockton, Mass., Times staff entertained the place at a banquet at the hotel Keswick

Judge Reed acted as toastmaster, nd among the first toasts was The Newsgatherer, coupled with the name of Cross G. Smith, the New England manager of the Associated Press. As it is to this association the readers of the Sun are indebted for the full and complete telegraphic service they enjoy, it will no doubt be interesting to learn some facts concerning the gathering and distribution of the news.

Smith said: "Gentlemen-Th Mr Brockton Times today represents in this city and the Old Colony district more than four-fifths of the great newspapers of the country; it furnishes them with news of its territory and in return receives the news of the world. The little telegraphic instrument you hear ticking out the messages of news, whatever it may be, daily in the Times office, is disseminating material which has been gathered from all parts of the globe; murder follows a tale of rejoicing over the birthday of a Bismarck; disaster the story of a country's salvation; one after another the doings of the day come to the editor's desk, all-important for the moment, an hour later almost forgotten. There is no spot where watchful eve is not present and no day but that has its day of happiness and prosperity, its tale of misery and disaster.

"We know more of what is going among our neighbors today-for all the world are neighbors now-than in the days of old. No longer can it be truthfully said that the history of vesterday is the news of today. "The telegraph has done all this.

"The telegraph has made the Asso ciated Press a possibility and the Associated Press has made and is making the complete newspaper a reality. It enables the Times to issue in Brockton each afternoon a newspaper which gives a complete record of the world's history during the preceding 24 hours. In this the Times only enjoys the privileges that are the property of all the newspapers entitled to the benefits of th association that it here represents. It is a brotherhood in which all are equal. The Brockton Times today stands on an equality not only with enterprising papers of New England, but with newspapers like the World, the Post, the Press, the Commercial Advertiser of New York: the Eagle of Brooklyn; the Star and Washington; the Sun and American of Baltimore; the North American, Enquirer and Times of Philadelphia the Commercial Gazeete and Post of Pittsburg, the Free Press of Detroit; the Tournal of Atlanta the Times-Democrat and Picayune of New Orleans; the Herald-Times, Inter-Ocean, Record and News of Chicago; the Com-Gazette and Enquirer of mercial Cincinnati: the Leader and Plain Dealer of Cleveland; the Rocky Mountain News and Republican of Denver; the News and Tribune of Galveston; the Journal and News of Indianapolis; Chronicle and Examiner of San Franter of the American no tory. All these papers are bound to-

gether by the Associated Press. "All have equal rights; all are entitled to the same service; the news that is good enough for the Brockton man, residing at the time in Madagas-Times is good enough for the greatest of the lot. There is no item of news of spontaneous origin received by any of these papers or by any of the hundreds I have left unnamed but that the Times is entitled to it; nor is there an item, however trivial, however great, handled by the Associated Press but that it receives for the asking.

"Every day all this army of newsed newsgatherers, aided by all the complicated system of the Associated Press, which has upwards of 2,000 correspondents of its own in this country, is helping The Times to appear as a complete newspaper. That it has suceeded no one can question.

"Our system is divided into four grand divisions. Each one of these divisions is in charge of an expert in the science of news gathering. Boston is the headquarters of the New England district, as it is known. All the news of New England centres in Boston. The prompt distribution of today is only possible by the system of leased wire which is in use. The association is operating upwards of 25,-000 miles of leased wire, which is manned by its own telegraph operators. For example: The Times is situated on what is known as the southern New England circuit. Looped on to the same line that runs into The Times office are offices at Woonsocke Pawtucket and Providence, R. I., Fall River and New Bedford. One sending operator in Boston gives the news to all these places simultaneously. This is but one of what are known as circuits. Another circuit which centres out of Boston is terminating in Concord. N. H., on the north. Still an other is terminal in St. John. New Brunswick, this circuit running through Lawrence, Portland, Augusta, Lewiston, Bangor and St. John. Boston re ceives the general news of the world over a circuit from New York. This. as it comes into the Boston office, is carefully selected and with the incoming New England news, is sent out or each of the outgoing circuits. In fact, the leased wire of the association spreads a net-work over the entire country. From St. John, New Brunswick, on the east, it extends to Galveston, New Orleans and Jacksonville on the south, to Seattle on the north and San Francisco on the west.

"In its foreign service the associa tion is equally strong. Reuter's Tele gram company furnishes the news of Great Britain, and in each country of the old world and South America th association is either represented by the leading news association, or, where

there is none good enough, by specially trained correspondents of its own. "The expense to the newspapers is the cost of maintaining the foreign service, leased wire, operators, agents and editors. As the Associated Press is mutual in its organization, there can be no dividends or no price beyond the first cost.

"Each day the Brockton Times receives over its wires an average of more than 10,000 words, and the night reports which reach it before morn ing make the total number of words about 30,000 daily. And it has the exclu over one hundred leading citizens of | sive right to this service for 90 years, not only for Brockton but for the whole of the Old Colony district, and no other newspaper in that district can obtain the Associated Press news service during that time."

A CARNIVEROUS TREE (N. Y. Lumber Trade Journal.)

Any one at all acquainted with the

octany of Maine and the eastern Candian provinces knows the carnivorous plants Drosera Rotundifolia and Sarracenia. In the case of the former. numerous tentacles standing on a leaf are furnished with a transparent, sticky head. The object of these is to hold fast the insect which comes in contact with them and later to absorb it. By the secretion of acids and ferfrom the heads of the tentacles the taking up of the organic nitrogen combinations is effected, after as complete as possible a contact has been nade between the captive insect and the plant by the gradual bending together of the tentacles. In the case of the Sarracenia, the insect falls down into a pitcher borne by the plant, the with hairs pointing downward, so that the captive's retreat is rendered either difficult or impossible. At the bottom of the pitcher a digestive fluid is secereted, by means of which the insect is dissolved and then absorbed by the plant. In L'Echo Forestier, of the 3rd of this month, we find the carnivorous tree of Madagascar, which is called by the natives Tepe-tepe, described. This, according to that journal, resembles the Drosera Rotundifolia enormously enlarged. The Tepe-tepe is said to resemble a pineapple, ten feet in height and of a size proportionate. This giant pineapple, trunk of the tree, is black, and almost as hard as a piece of iron. At the top of the cone, which is from 20 to 24 inches broad, there are about a dozen leaves, which fall down, soft and pliant as those of a banana, but with this difference—they are full of nerves like those of the aloes and terminated by points of extreme sharpness and hollow in the centre. The color of these enormous leaves is of a deep green, similar to that of the green bark of the cork, and their contour is armed with strong prickles, at the base of which are contrivances for suction equally strong. Should one by climbing a rock or from the shoulders of a native, endeavor to examine this satanic tree, he would see a round cone, the interior of which was of ening form. It is not a flower, but a sori of funnel-an immense in which a viscous liquid of a more or less sweetish, nauseous taste is tained, and which has donsiderable soothing and intoxicating properties All around this strange recipient bristle the shoots of the leaves in the state of twigs, twisted like snakes, and moving from time to time as if they were animated. Their length varie from three and a quarter to six and a half feet, and nothing is more frightthe Courier-Journal of Louisville; the ful than to see the fluttering of these shcots, which produce a species of his cisco; and so on I might call over the roll until I had named nearly the roshave a great veneration for the Tepe tepe, and they sometimes offer human sacrifices to it, but in two cases only, these being that of sacrilege and treason. car, was a witness of one of these sac rifices. In this case the executioners lifted the victim to the top of the tree and forced him to sit down on the cone in the middle of the shoots. head Notwithstanding all his struggles to free himself, the shoots held his neck and arms as if in an fron vice and even his body was inlaced papers, with their thousands of train- by these vegetble serpents. Then the great leaves of the tree slowly closed could see through the interstices of the horrible plant drops of a viscous liquid mingled with the blood of the After the carnivorous tree had finished its repast, all that bores and a few dried sinews. The great leaves again opened, and shoots regained their normal position as they waited for more prey. EDWARD JACK

Fredericton, March 19, 1895.

Oliver Goldsmith had strongly mark ed Celtic features, and a lively blue eye, that was always merry.



FRIENDS THINK WE ARE TOO MODEST.

Well, we do not like to talk about ourselves, and there is no need of it.Our graduates talk for us.

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Fredericton, Mo Other Centres From

Hopewell Hi Prescott's mil McClelan's at Lane's at the smaller mills Sawmill Creek started sawing run night and present volume Capt. Charles a few days charge of the

cently arrived east. Capt. Ro many Albert c reached a high cantile marine congratulated o at an early age which is said t sailing out of E Chas. Archiba is conducting e Curryville, Chen Hopewell Cap A. J., Captain I ed Saturday fo coal for Wind Coringa comme day from light from Gray's

furnished by boro. Rev. Benjami F. Rose were Saturday even man will pread Forestry next Baptist church order from eounty. Mrs. William

C. W. Newcon village, and Willis New ton, is here ca Captain A. G. stick of timber, give his foot broadaxe a few Hopewell Hill dates, Miss La M. Russell, kee Island light, w Sunday aftern Hughes, pastor and received in at the close of In the Methodis ing three can nive received on date full churc pastor, Rev. W. Messra, C. & Capt. Arthur E. purchased at schooner Nellie will carry boar ican ports. Cap

for Boston las schooner up Lily. Wilbur. St. John with f C. & I. Presc is doing fine w putting throug day. Their la one bunch per an hour or per day. This as is generally

The Sun cor

today some ve the shape of a Holy Land. The this place, and B. Rogers, wh branch of the specimens wer Coleman, gran lodge F. & A Holy Land. genuineness consist of the oak tree so scriptures; wo of the four ditionally ass Christ: pine of palm tree the latter not The mineral careous lime wonderful pla tessera, or fra palaces upon the specimen bish heap w piece of stor dation walls support the h Land: marble under Jerusa shore of Jor from Jerusal pitch stone f are also two

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eased wire, operators, agents ors. As the Associated Press al in its organization, there dividends or no price beyond day the Brockton Times re-

ver its wires an average of an 10,000 words, and the night which reach it before morne the total number of words 000 daily. And it has the exclu t to this service for 90 years, for Brockton but for the whole d Colony district, and no other er in that district can obtain ciated Press news service dur-

CARNIVEROUS TREE.

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IENDS THINK ARE TOO MODEST

do not like to talk about our-nd there is no need of it. Our stalk for us.

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PROVINCIAL.

Great Activity Among Steam Drivers and Mill Men.

Destructive Fire at Victoria Corner-General News of the Counties.

Fredericton, Moneton, Woodstock and Other Centres—Cabinet of Curios From the Holy Land.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, April 20 .- C. & I Prescott's mill at Albert, Turner & McClelan's at Riverside, A. H. Mc-Lane's at the Hill, and many of the smaller mills on the branches of the Sawmill Creek and other streams started sawing this week. McLane will run night and day shifts while the present volume of water holds.

a few days for Boston to assume charge of the steel bark Ancyra, re- toria fire. cently arrived at that port from the ast. Capt. Robinson is one of the many Albert county boys who have for a year past with Mrs. Manzer, died reached a high position in the mercantile marine service, and is to be congratulated on getting the command at an early age of such a fine ship, which is said to be one of the best sailing out of England.

Chas. Archibald of Hopewell Cape is conducting evangelistic services at Curryville, Chemical Road and Memel. Hopewell Cape, April 22.—Schooner A. J., Captain D. R. Christopher, sailed Saturday for the Joggins to load coal for Windsor, N. S. The ship Coringa commenced loading deals Friday from lighters which came down from Gray's Island. The deals are furnished by John L. Peck of Hills-

Rev. Benjamin N. Hughes and Simon F. Rose were made honorary mem-bers of Court Demoiselle, I. O. O. F., Saturday evening. The rev. gentleman will preach a special sermon on Forestry next Sabbath evening in the Baptist church here to members of the

county. Mrs. William Newcomb, who has been very ill, is recovering rapidly.

C. W. Newcomb, merchant, of this to the straw and then to the hoghouse village, is incapacitated by illness, and Willis Newcomb, his son, of Moncon, is here carrying on the business. Captain A. G. Dixon, while hewing a and other buildings, which, with the stick of timber, had the misfortune to

dates, Miss Laura Bishop and Geo. M. Russell, keeper of the Grindstone Island light, were baptized here on Sunday afternoon by Rev. B. N. Hughes, pastor of the Baptish church, and received into church membership at the close of the afternoon service. In the Methodist church in the even ing three candidates were baptized, five received on trial and one received into full church membership by the

Messrs, C. & I. and G. D. Prescott. Capt Arthur Edgett and others have purchased at Boston the American schooner Nellie Doe, 136 tons. She will carry boards and laths to American ports. Capt. Edgett and crew left for Boston last week to bring the schooner up the bay. Sch. Water Lily, Wilbur, arrived last night from

St. John with freight. C. & I. Prescott's saw mill at Albert is doing fine work this spring, and is putting through over 45,000 feet per mission house and lands to John Corday. Their lath machine, for two hours one day recently, manufactured one bunch per minute, which is 6,000 an hour or at the rate of 60,000 per day. This is probably as speedy is generally done with a lath ma-

today some very interesting curios in the shape of a cabinet of relics of the Holy Land. The cabinet is now in the possession of Mrs. John B. Rogers of this place, and was formerly the property of her husband, the late John B. Rogers, who was a prominent Free Mason and a member of the Oriental branch of the mystic order, through which the cabinet was obtained. The specimens were gathered on the spot in 1880 at the hands of Rev. Henry R. Coleman, grand chaplain of the grand lodge F. & A. M., of Kentucky, who travelled extensively throughout the Holy Land. Certificates attest to the genuineness of the specimens, which consist of the following: Piece of the oak tree so often mentioned in the scriptures; wood of the olive tree, one of the four characteristic trees, traditionally associated with the cross of Christ; pine tree or gopher, gathered from the slopes of Mt. Lebanon; piece of palm tree of the Holy Land: sycamore or mulberry and the orange tree, the latter not mentioned in scripture The mineral specimens comprise calis limestone taken from a cave called Milk Grotto, one of the most wonderful places round Bethlehem; a . There is much sympathy felt here for tessera, or fragment of the variegated the late Rev. Wm. Maggs' wife and palaces upon Mt. Sion in Jerusalem, the specimen being taken from a rub

pavements that adorned the bish heap west of David's tomb; a piece of stone broken from the foundation walls erected 3,000 years ago to support the holy temple at Jerusalem; marble of Paros found in the Holy Land; marble, called by the native Melekeh, taken from the great quarry under Jerusalem; sand from the shore of Joppa, which marked the landing place of all pilgrims to and mountain near Sodom: bitumen or are also two specimens of seeds-wheat from the Holy Land and a quantity of lentils (beans), associated in the minds of all Bible readers with the red pottage, for which Esau was induced to sell his birthright. A quantity of earth or sand is also shown from the garden of Gethsemane. Mrs. Rogers has many visitors to see her quite wonderful collection of the relics

of ancient times. CARLETON CO.

Hartland, April 20.-Though the river has been clear of ice for a week, the ferry boat has not yet been launched. The delay is occasioned by repairs being put on the boat, which should have been attended to before the riv-

er opened if it is the public the owners are striving to accommodate. There has been no communication with the other side of the river for the greater part of this month.

Half a dozen houses are already

under construction. Woodstock, April 22.-A very disastrous fire occurred at Victoria Corn ten miles above here, this morning The fire originated from a burning flu in a house occupied by Mr. White house. The buildings were burned t the ground. The buildings burned were as follows: Building owned by Gordon E. Boyer and occupied by Oscar Thistle; building owned and occupied by Mrs. Moses Boyer; building owned and occupied by G. W. Boyer and the Free Baptist church and par

Oscar Thistle was very badly burne and is not expected to live. He wen into the barn to rescue his cow, and the wind blew the door to, and before he could be rescued he was fatally

Two barns on the opposite side of the river below Hartland, owned by Capt. Charles S. Robinson leaves in Alex. Nevers, were also burned. They caught from the sparks of the Vic

> Miss Morihouse, a young lady from Massachusetts, who has resided her last night. During her stay here she endeared herself to the many who be came acquainted with her, and her death is deeply regretted.

The circuit court opened here thi afternoon, Judge Vanwart presiding The grand jury found a true bil against the boys Taylor and Nason for stealing. The boys both plead guilty Sentence was reserved. S. B. Appleb attended to the crown business. are four cases on the civil docked which is likely to occupy the rest of

The Aberdeen made her first trip up river today, arriving here a little be fore six o'clock.

Centreville, April 23.-Elijah and Somerville Hawkins own a farm one mile from the village of Centreville. In making preparation for summer work, they were busy on the 22nd inst. clearing up the door yard, and had moved some straw near their hog house, near to which they also had a order from different parts of the fire to prepare feed for their hogs. The fire had nearly burned out, and no immediate danger was apprehended When first discovered the fire was making rapid progress, and the only effort put forth was to save his h give his foot a severe gash with a broadaxe a few days since.

Hopewell Hill, April 22.—Two candifity bushels of seed oats, clover and other seeds, spring tooth harrow, carpenter tools, and many other things useful for farm work, all of which was entirely consumed. Loss about \$200 No insurance.

> An unusual occurrence took place in the parish of Kent a few days ago. A Mr. Dyer is very low with consump tion and no prospect or hope of re-covery is entertained by his friends Not being a member of the church, he professed religion and a desire for bap-

> by immersion. Unable to leave his house and not willing to take the risk of cold water, a box was made, the water made warm, into which he was placed, and the ordinance of Laptism administered.

> About one year ago a daughter of John McLauchlan of Aberdeen married Mr. Lamont of the same place On the 21st inst. she died, leaving an infant not two days old.

Centreville Baptist church sold their build near the church on land purchased from Dr. Lunn's estate. Gideon

ePrkins sold his house and lot in the village to G. W. White, and is negotiating for a farm on Tobique river.

Dr. Barker purchased a lot in the village from H. T. Scholey, upon which he intends erecting house, barn and dug, stones hauled and lumber prepared.

Henry Darkis, Jack Tweedie Robert Kilpatrick have sold their properties and purchased in the state of Maine, in which they and their fam ilies have taken up their residence.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, April 24.-Rev. Mr. Maggs died at the Methodist parsonage about ten o'clock this evening after a tedious illness of about eight weeks, leaving a wife and seven children, eldest being the principal of the school in Gagetown, who arrived to be at his father's bedside when he died. 5.he deceased was in the forty-ninth year of his age, and came to this country from Bristol, England, about twentyfive years ago, and has been station ed at the Nashwaak and the City Mission, St. John, and Pownel, Margate, Summerside, P. E. I., Apohaqui, Sheffield, Gagetown, and lastly Sussex since July last. He had won the good will of the people in this circuit.

family of seven chidren. Mrs. Maggs is a very delicate lady, and has been made more so by her devotion to he late husband during his illness. One fortunate feature, which will in some easure alleviate their condition, is that the deceased gentleman was in which will be promptly paid or judi-

ciously invested. Gabriel Johnson, commonly knows as "Black Gabe," who was in prison here a short time since for his conne rusalem; salt from the salt tion with a white girl, and who was released by Judge Wedderburn technical grounds, has gone to Boston to reside, feeling it would be more healthy further south. It is said that he took a well-filled wallet belonging to a U. S. A. pensioner with him, and is now more than usually well armed About twenty-five ladies and genlemen surprised George Sherwood and Mrs. Sherwood the other evening by making them a call, taking with them lots of good things and spending a

> very pleasant evening. Captain Blanch sold his farm, which fronts on the south side of the 1. C. near Sussex, today, to J. D. O'Connell, at one time a resident of Butter nut Ridge, but now of Boston. Mr O'Connell has faith in the growth of Sussex, and has bought on specula

oming down the Millstream in fine style, and the stream drivers are at work. The water is falling.

Rev. Mr. Pierce preached an Easter sermon in the church at Berwick on Sunday, 21st, as there was no service there in the daytime on Easter day. The church was prettily decor-

The people round here think that the Mr. Keith mentioned as being made mayor of Missoula, Montana, is John W. Keith from this vicinity, a brother of B. A. Keith.

KENT CO Richibucto, April 24.-The dining room of the Kent hotel was in a glow at nine o''clock on Monday evening when about forty citizens sat down to a banquet in honor of J. H. Abbott, who left today for Moncton, after a residence of twelve years as the agent of the Merchants' bank of Halifax in Kingston. Host Irving fully sustained the reputation which the Kent has always enjoyed for its excellent suppers Wm. Wheten occupied the chair and performed the duties connected therewith in a most satisfactory manner The usual toasts were proposed and responded to. Mr. Abbott's reply to the toast of Our Guest was a feeling one. He spoke of his first arrival, in Kingston in the midst of winter, a total stranger from the city of Halifax. His impressions now were vastly different from then. He had found true friends, and he looked back to the twelve years spent in Kent county as the happiest of his life. He was leaving this locality with feelings of sor row and regret, but he hoped, as the distance was not great, to see his eld

QUEENS CO.

friends as often as possible.

Welsford, April 20.-Mrs. Isaac Coch an, wife of Isaac Cochran of Golden Ridge (Welsford), died April 1st of consumption after an illness of eight years, leaving a sorrowing husband

The late heavy freshet carried away the Cochran bridge on the Nerepis river and landed it about three-quarters of a mile down stream.

The Methodists of this place intend putting a stone wall under their church. Wm. Howe has the contract. He has the stone on hand, and intends to commence operations in a few days. Petersville, April 19.—Our extensive farmer, John Smith, disposed of some cattle, sheep and farming utensils yesterday by auction. Harry Corbett of and on Monday, the 15th, Mrs. Rebecca Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper of Clones

a large crew of men actively engaged

n building a large residence for Robert Anderson of Armstrong's corner. James Bell, who has been ill for the past few weeks, is again convalescent and able to resume his farming duties. will be observed as Arbor day in this The Episcopalians of this place pur- district. pose erecting a shed for horses near their church, and are going to com- planit of Lewis Sangster, against

dependent Order of Foresters was on trial at the next session of the county den, who has lately returned from the the 12th inst. instituted here by F. W. court to be held in Dorchester. The United States. Courser will go to St. Emmerson, high secretary. The fol- charge is conspiracy to defraud. The lowing officers were appointed by the evidence went to show that Ayer, who R.: R. J. Craft. R. S.: J. H. DeLong, a quantity of harness from Sangster F. S.; G. M. McCready, Treas.; W. Smith, Chap.; B. Akerley, S. W.; F. McDonald, J.W.; R. B. McCready, S. B.; Jas. Green, J. B. The court will

be known as Wickham. Special services are being held here by Rev. J. Perry. Rev. O. Mott is also conducting special services at Belyea's Cove. Last Sunday five candidates received the ordinance of baptism at

John A. Jones has at his mill a large quantity of logs which are rapidly be-

Coles' Island. April 18. - Much and his brother Samuel Rankin, of this place, for saving some five hundred logs, the property of James Stewart. Last Monday morning as the Canaan river ice jam was running down past a chain boom of Stewart's, the very strong current and heavy jam of ice caused the boom, which was around some five or six hundred pieces of logs to break in four pieces. Mr. Stewar did not have any lines or ropes at home, or even a boat, but with the aid of the Rankin brothers, who are always on hand at this time of the year, ready for anything of the kind that may occur, Mr. Stewart's lumber was saved.

SUNBURY CO. Sheffield. April 19.—The contract for the removal of the Sheffield light house to a given point by the river St. John to the advantage of the seafaring men has been awarded to John Dow Bridges. He received notice of the

same today. One of our enterprising citizens who has made the invention and use of steam his study of late, purposes to the lakes in Sheffield and Canning the commodation of a fair sized steamboat for the better accommodation of transporting the produce of their farms and orchards to the St. John markets.

Blissville, April 19.—Star of the Boyne, L. O. L., have commenced the erection of a hall at Roberts's corner. The building will be 24x40 feet. The lower flat will be furnished for a public hall and the upper one for a lodge room. They intend having it furnished for dedication on the fifth of No-

A number of Sunday school workers of the parishes of Blissville and Gladstone met at the F. C. B. church on Wednesday afternoon and formed a District Sunday School association for the two parishes. Col. T. L. Alexan-

Millstream, April 23.—The logs are der occupied the chair. The following that Police Marshal Foster had been officers were chosen: Rev. W. R. Reud, president; John Patterson, vice-president, and R. S. Duplisea, sec'y-treasurer. Rev. A. Lucas was present and gave several marked points on organization and afterwards gave Bible les sons from charts. There was a fair attendance at the evening session. On account of indisposition Rev. Mr. Lucas was unable to attend. Addresse were given by Revs. W. R. Reud. John McKenzie, Col. T. L. Alexander and others. The next convention was appointed to be held with the Sunday school in Patterson settlement in July. Salvation lass (to "oung man who has been paying great attention to the speakers)—Are you saved? Young man -No. I'm a reporter. Salvation lass-Oh, I beg your pardon.-New York

Press. Sheffield, April 20.-The steamer Olivette ran in to the bank today at the mouth of Loder creek and took on a load of pressed hay for, and from the farm of, G. F. Baird, M. P. Allen Harrison, son of William Harrison, while hewing a stick for a barn sill today, accidentally cut his great

toe so badly that Dr. Camp found am putation necessary. Thomas McMulken, a respected re sident of Upper Gagetown, and brother of Capt. John McMulken of Indiantown. St. John. died very suddenly at his home last week in an apoplectic fit, to which he was subject

VICTORIA CO.

Andover, April 22.-For the past week the road up the Tobique has been flocking with men on their way to the drives. Dozen of teams have been engaged in hauling them up from Perth. Between four and five hundred men are engaged in the work at dred engaged on the Odell. Hale has at least one hundred and fifty working on Cedar Brook and Little To-bique, as well as fifty or sixty on Sisson Brook. McNair has a small and eight children-five sons and crew, about twenty-five, on the right three daughters-to mourn the loss of hand branch. Smaller operators are a kind wife and an affectionate also driving on the brooks. Considerable lumber is now running. corporation will start in a week or two. Booms are already being run out in different places.

Wm. Hoyt, the government surveyor for Victoria county, with a crew of seven or eight men, passed up the Tobique last week to make a survey of some lumber grants, between 20 and

30 miles above the Forks. The plaster mill at the terminus of the Tobique Valley R. R. is now turning out in the neighborhood of 35 tons a day. A crew of ten or twelve me Armstrong's corner conducted the sale, is employed. There is a ready sale for all that is ground. The high freight Walker sold by auction some cattle age charged by the T. V. R. to Perth and produce. Harry Corbett conduct- is remarked upon. About two car loads a day can now be shipped. The washouts on the railway are being re are rejoicing over the arrival of a paired, so that trains will be soon run ning regularly.

spending her Easter vacation, returned to her school last Tuesday.

Wm. J. Wood's and some the school last Tuesday. Preparations are now being t

Large crew of men actively engaged is tream driving.

Thomas Hassan is busily engaged honey. Very little of these articles can be found.

> WESTMORLAND CO. Monoton, April 22.-Friday, May 17,

In the case of the Queen, on con mence working at it on Monday, the Gesner Somers and Michael G. Ayer, 22nd. known as the harness case, both of

Shannon, April 18.-A court of In- the accused have been committed for organizing officer: R. B. McCready, was supposed to be a partner, was C. D. H. C. R.; M. H. McDonald, M. hired by Sangster at \$12 a week, and D., C. Phy.; Jos. Allingham, P. C. R.; that he and Somers arranged to have W. B. DeLong, C. R.; G. Green, V. C. a man named Stuart Keith purchase giving a note signed by a fictitiou name in payment.

Holloand & Co. of Moncton hav been awarded a contract for roofing a number of baggage and box cars on

the Canada Eastern Work at the Kent (Stevens) free stone quarries was commenced yester day, and the business will be prose cuted vigorously this season. quarry has recently passed into the hands of G. P. Sherwood & Co. of New York formerly the New York Free stone Co.), and Mr. Dobson is the Extensive improvem manager. is due H. D. Rank'n are contemplated, including steam derricks and the most improved appli ances for getting out stone. This ca pany also owns the Wallace and Bu drot quarries, but the latter has no been operated for some time.

Moncton, April 24.-Rev. E. Bertra Hooper, the secretary of committee, has ssued the programme for the annuconference of the Sunday school teach ers of the Church of England for th diocese of Fredericton, to be held in St. John on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 14th and 15th. The confere will open on Thursday evening with a service in Trinity church, Rev. Dr Partridge preacher. On Wednesday morning there will be holy communion at 8 o'clock and conference meeting i Trinity school house at 9.45, the Lord Bishop of Fredericton chairman. Rev. J. R. Parkinson will read a paper of The Duty and Responsibility of th Teacher, 1st to the school; 2nd to the scholar; address by Rev. F. M. Deacon volunteer speakers. There will als be a paper on How Best to Interest S. S. Scholars in the Story of the Holy not make such a confession of weak Scriptures, by the Rev. Canon Ro erts; addres by the Rev. G. E. Lloyd, give the residents along the shores of and a paper on Church History in the the lakes in Sheffield and Canning the Sunday School by Rev. P. G. Snow; address by Rev. W. H. Barnes. At the afternoon session there will be a mode lesson for a medium class by Miss Barlow, subject, The Christian Vow. This will be followed by the question box, the committee to answer being com posed of Rev. Canon Forsyth, Montgomery, O. S. Newnham, and T. Barclay Robinson. Following the ques tion box will be a paper on How to Increase the Efficiency of our Sun day Schools, by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet address by Rev. A. D. Dewdney. In the evening there will be a public meeting in Trinity school room, where addresses will be delivered by Rev A. G. H. Dicker, Rev. E. P. Crawford,

St. Luke's church, Halifax, and others.

evening, burst a large artery in one of his legs. He lost a great quantity of blood before medical attendance could be secured and the flow stopped but beyond this no serious consi quences are feared. John Trainor, who has been acting manager of the Merchants' bank of Halifax here for the past year or two leaves shortly to take the manage

stabbed and bled to death, etc. This

arose from the fact that the marshal

while walking along the street in the

ment of the branch at Kingston, Kent Co., and was entertained at an oyster supper last night by the members of the C. M. B. A., of which he is a mem

YORK CO.

Harvey Station, York Co., April 20 .-A large quantity of lumber has been hauled to the station during the winer-some 15,000 sleepers, it is said. At Prince William station there are probably 20,000. The C. P. R. company have at present ten men employed here loading cars with this material.

The Briggs of Little Settlement has received from the head office of the Inlependent Order of Foresters, in which society her husband was insured. checks to the amount of \$1,106, being the full value of his policy.

Dr. Davis of Ottawa has settled here, and will no doubt build up a good practice in a short time. Dr. B. N. Keith, who has been located here for the past eight years, is about selling his property and practice to Dr. McNally of Fredericton. The prospects are that the sick will be well

attended to.
Several of our young men have gone to Uncle Sam's dominion of to look for employment. Daniel Robinson has gone to Boston, Adam Embleton, Robert Wilson Charles Wilson and others have taken up their

residence in Maine Many patrons of the butter factory here are feeling a little sore over the management, which refused an offer of 21 cents per lb. last autumn, and now are glad to sell at 17 cents per lb. A large quantity of the butter has been sent to St. John; it is said to be ex-

cellent in quality. Fredericton, April 24.—Geo. F. Atherton died this afternoon of heart affec-tion. He has not been in good health for some time, but his death has been a great surprise to this friends. He was one of this city's best known residents, and a man who has borne a high character during his long residence here. His wife, one son and two daughters survive him. Funeral on Friday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. from his late residence.

Robert Winters, the well known painter is very low and not expected to recover

A timber berth in the parish of Botsford Westmorland county, was put up for sale at the crown land office today and applied for by Wm. Brien. There was some lively competition between Brien, L. Burke and P. G. Mahoney of Melrose. It finally went to the last named gentleman at \$34.50 per mile; 101 miles of timber lands situated on Kedgewick river and applied for by A. H. Campbell and others of the Muskoka Lumber Co. will be sold a fortnight from today. This will be the first timber berths sold on this land. T. G. Loggie some time ago discovered 150 miles of vast timber lands in the northern secton of the province and had it surveyed and staked off.. The matters are about all straightened out

now and are being put up for sale. Charles Courser of Prince William has sold his farm to Edward F. Bur-

Jewett farm at Fairville. Fredericton, April 25.-The Victoria hotel on Regent street was sold this morning at auction under mortgage sale and bid in by Andrew McGowan for \$1.800.

Spencer Inch had on sale at his Re gent stret market this morning a beti carcass which dressed 1,390 pounds He purchased the steer from Norman Hallett up Douglas

It is understood John Gibson has sold his farm on the Nashwaak to to Charles Forbes for six thousand dol-Camp Comfort, Fredericton's cele

brated summer resort, is for sale, mor than half of the original owners hav ing either left town or desire to with draw.

JAPAN TO RUSSIA.

The Former Will Consent to no Concessions and Russia is Determined.

St. Petersburg, April 25.-The Jap anese government, replying to the note from the Russian government, intimating that there are various conditions in the treaty of peace between Japan and China that Russia cannot allow to be put into execution, has informed Russia that if Japan yielded to the exactions of Russia, France and Germany, she would expose herself to a revolution, as the Japanese people are intoxicated with their victorie and would assent to no concession

In spite of this reply, Russia is de termined to maintain her demands. Washington, April 25.-Japanese offi cials here question the correctness of the St. Petersburg cablegram giving Japan's reply to Russia. It is pointe out that the Tokio government would ness as to say that a revolution would occur if concessions should be made. It also urged that the reply lacks the dignity that will characterize such answer as Japan may make. While this is the view of officials, they have not been advised of the Russo-Japan phase of the subject. The impress s growing, however, that while the threatened intervention will not be realized, it may encourage China to break the peace arrangements an thus bring on a renewal of the war.

Driven to It.-Mrs. Toogood-I don't see how it is that men find so much pleasure in such a brutal business as prize fighting. Broken-face Bill- I don't see how we can help it, lady; the women is crowdin' us men out of all the professions, and they ain't nothin else fer us to do. That's the only rea-Alarming reports were in circulation son I'm in it, lady.—Roxbury (Mass.) about town last night to the effect i Gazette.

ANNEXATION AGAIN.

The New York State Legislature Now Has a Say.

It Would Like to See Canada a Part of the United States.

Premier Bowell and Sir Richard Cartwright on the Subject.

Ottawa, April 24.-Regarding a motion which was passed by the New York State legislature at Albany today favoring the political union of ier Bowell said this afternoon:

"The average American has as kindly feelings towards Canada as we have towards the United States. It is only demagogues and irresponisble adventurers like Mr. O'Grady who attempt to create ill feeling between the two countries. Every Canadian knows that there is no annexation seniment in this country, because we belive that we are well off-better off than the Americans. We came through the financial crisis better than they. Our people are more legislative; we have a more reliable banking system than they have. We have no negro problems; we have no anarchists or bomb throwers; we have a responsible covernment, they have not.

"If the Canadian people lose confidence in the government of which I am the head we can be put out of power within a month.

"President Cleveland governs for four years and cannot be displaced except by a process never resorted to successfully. Besides all this we are Britishers and we intend, I think, to

stay so." Sir Richard Cartwright, a prominent liberal leader. said: "This man is ooking for notoriety and favor with his own very undesirable class. Americans who visited Canada expecting o find a strong annexation sentiment ivariably go home without having found any at all. That states the whole question."

DINNA CHIDE THE MITHER.

Ah! dinna chide the mither Ah! dinna chide the mither;
Ye may na hae her lang.
Her voice abune your baby rest,
Sae softly crooned the sang.
Sae thoot ye ne'er a burden,
She greeted ye in joy,
An' heart an' hand in raisin' ye
Found still their deer employ.

Her han' has lost its cunnin',
It's tremblin' now and slow;
But her heart is leal and lovin'
As it was long ago!
An' though her strength may wither,
An' faint her pulses beat,
Nane will be like the mither,
So steadfest true and sweet! So steadfast, true and sweet

Ye maun revere the mittier, Feeble an' auld an' gray;
The shinin' ones are helpin' her
Adoon her evenin' way!
Her bairns wha wait her yonder,
She wearles—can you wonder?
To win to that braw shore.

Ah! dinna chide the mither!

O lips, be slow to say
A word to vex the gentle heart
Wha watched her childhood's day;
Ay, rin to keep the tender voice
Wha crooned the cradle sang!
An' dinna chide the mither, sin'
Ye may na hae her lang'
—Margaret E. Sangster.

CANON PENREATH TO LEAVE

have to provide us aselves with a according to the new regulation is garding this matter. Several schoon ers in Market slip yesterday had these flags. Under the bounty license fishing vessels are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the maintopmasthead. The flag must be four feet square, in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the department of marine and fisheries will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for non-compliance.

NEW 200 TON SCHOONER

R. Rose has had his yard at Cheyerie (N. S.) filled with material for the building of a three-masted schooner of about 200 tons register for Capt. R. Pratt, to be used in carrying cordwood and piling from Cheverie to Boston. The keel will be laid next month, the vessel to be launched in October. We regret to state that, as far as we can learn. the vessel to be launched in October. We regret to state that, as far as we can learn, this is the only vessel being built in the county. Captain Pratt employs quite a number of men in the woods during the winter season, in getting out cordwood and piling, a trade which he controls at Cheverie, and this vessel is built especially to carry this product to United States markets, mainly to Boston. Captain LeCain, late of the sehr. Gamma, will command the new vessel. The prospects for the plaster trade this season is fairly good.—Hants Journal.

GOULD'S TAXES.

New York, April 25.-Justice Andrews in the supreme court special term today decided that George J. Gould must pay taxes on the assessment of \$10,000,000 levied by the tax mmissioners.

Paganini looked like a caricature of a man, so thin was he, with every feature exaggerated.

He warmly cond

agitators who, like Mr. McCarthy had

ost the confidence of the electors of

Haldimand, as he had long before lost

the confidence of his old chief, Sir John Macdonald, were trying to

achieve popularity and notoriety at the

expense of law, order and good feeling. Hon. Mr. Costigan was loudly

out revision. Hon. Mr. Foster gave

notice that he would move the house

into supply on Thrusday, and in re-

ply to Sir Richard Cartwright said

the estimates would be ready by that

After a number of reports were laid

on the table the house adjourned at

NOTES.

The senate made little progress with

the address today, Hon. Mr. Boulton

speaking from 3 till 6 p. m., when Hon.

Mr. Power of Halifax move the ad-

journment of the debate. Mr. Boulton

proposed that in lieu of forcing re-

medial legislation a very doubtful and

dangerous proceeding on Manitoba,

the dominion government should make

a cash grant annually of one hundred

and thirty dollars to each separate

school, taking the money from the re-

venue derived from the sale of public

lands in Manitoba and the Northwest.

He estimated the annual cost to the

Its expected that the government

will propose an amendment to the

Tariff act in the direction of encour-

aging inter-colonial trade to admit

on the same terms as lke wines come

Mr. Flint of Yarmouth proposes to

bring up the prohibition question in

the house at an early date. He has

St. George's society celebrated their

atron's natal day by a grand concert

Mr. Hazen has received assurances

Mr. Hazen of St. John and Mr. Mills

of Annapolis had a long interview

with the finance minister today re-

specting the subsidy of the Bay of

Fundy Steamship company, and ob-

tained an assurance that it would be

granted this year the same as former

Mr. McLeod of St. John, who has

been laid up by a severe cold for a

couple of days, occupied his seat this

Mr. Cameron will ask on Thursday

for all correspondence relating to the

construction of a siding or flag station

on the Intercolonial at or near River

Ottawa, April 24.—This was private

members' day in the house, and Mr.

Charlton occupied the first hour in ad-

vocating his bill to amend the Do-

minion Franchise act by substituting

Mr. Edgar's bill to amend the act re-

specting frauds upon the government

Mr. O'Brien in Mr. McCarthy's ab-

ence moved his bill to amend the Do-

minion Elections act. He explained it

was to put a stop to railway companies

making themselves election agents by

carrying voters to the polls and to

provide for the trial by summary pro-

Mr. O'Brien for Mr. McCarthy also

introduced his familiar Northwest

ntroduced a bill to prevent the bring-

Inhabitants. Inverness, N. S.

the provincial lists.

received its first reading.

ess in cases of personation.

already given the necessary notice.

in the Opera house tonight.

in under the new French treaty.

wines from Cape Colony and Australia

dominion at ten thousand dollars.

applauded as he took his seat. The address was then passed with-

5.50 till tomorrow.

Important Judgments Delivered by the Supreme Court.

New Trials Ordered in Campbell v. the City and South Bay Mill Case.

Death of Capt. Barker at the Age of One Hundred and Two Years.

Fredericton, April 23.—The following judgments were delivered by the supreme court today, present, Tuck, Han ington, Landry, Barker, J. J.: Ex parte Thomas LeBlanc-Rule ab solute for certeorari on the ground that there was no evidence to support

the previous conviction for a first of Newcombe v. City of Moncton-The defendant obtained a verdict and plaintiff moved for a new trial on the ground that the city was liable for

the action of the harbor master. The art held that the city of Moncton had no power over the harbor and re fused the rule for a new trial. Troop v. The St. Paul Fire and Mar ine Insurance Co.—The ship Master Marine was insured by the defendant

for a voyage from the old country to port of Sidney. The vessel arrived safely within the capes of the harbon and received word by signal to proceed to St. John. In attempting to come around the ship missed stays and went ashore. The defendants contended that the policy never attached because they claimed the ship never was at the port of Sidney. The court held, following a recent English case, that as the vessel was within a place of shelter when she received the instructions to proceed to St. John she was in the port of Sidney, as it is understood by mariners, and therefore the policy attached. New trial refused: Hanington and Barker, J. J.

Egers v. McNamara and wifewas an action of trespass to lands. The declaration alleged that the trespass was committed by the female defend ant, "by her servants and agents." The defendant obtained leave to plead and demur and pleaded not guilty and coveture, and demurred to the declar ation on the ground that as the alledged wrongs arose out of a contract with a married woman, the action against husband and wife was not maintainable. The plaintiff demurred to the second plea of coveture on the ground that the wrongs complained of were torts simpliciter and did not arise out of acontract between plaintiff and the female defendant, and therefore coveture was no defence in law. The court gave judgment in favor of the

plaintiff on both demurrers. Amos v. Swim-This was an appeal the Northumberland county court. The defendant had been em ployed by the plaintiff to do work on a farm. The plaintiff himself wrote nt, which the defendant took away and made some slight alterations in it, but it was never signed. The court held that the agreemen was within the statute of frauds and the plaintiff had a right under it to bring his action. The verdict of the and and this ap-

endant on demurrer.

The Queen v. Ellis—This was a re view of taxation of costs. Gregory, Q. C., moved to review the taxation on behalf of the defendant, and Currey, Q. C., made a like motion on behalf of the prosecutor. The former motion with a view to cut down the mount allowed by the 'axing officer and the latter motion 'co increase the same. Judge Landry read the opinion of the court. (Tuck and Barker no part.) In some cases this opinion sustained the ruling of the clerk and in others decided that the amounts taxed were allowed at too great a sum and again that other proper and tax-able charges were disallowed. Until the whole judgment is figured out it is doubtful to say which side will be the winner. No costs on the motions were allowed either party.

The Queen v. Corey-This was a crown case reserved. The defendant was convicted for passing counterfeit tokens of money. His counsel contended that this conviction was wrong because the so called counterfeit money did not represent any United States paper money, which it was alleged to represent. The court held that although the paper sold was not counterfeit money, yet Corey sold them as such, and that it was the evil Intent that constitutes the crime and confirmed the conviction.

Perry v. White-Judgment was given for the plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to the defendant to amend. Lovett v. Snowball-This was an application to review taxation of costs. The declaration contained several causes of action. The defendant tendered an offer to suffer judgment on one count of the declaration, which was accepted by the plaintiff, who proceeded to sign up judgment thereon and made his costs thereunder general costs in the cause. Held that this should be treated as a separate action, and that under the law

eral costs of the cause. Motion allowed without costs. The court adjourned sine die. Captain Barker of Upper Kingsclean

plaintiff was entitled to tax the gen-

died at his residence yesterday. Leceased was the oldest man in York county, if not in the whole province, being one hundred and two years and six months old at the time of death. E. Byron Winslow has been selected president of the Central Fire Insurance company in place of City Treas urer Moore, resigned. The railway bridge has been temporarily repaired so that traffic was resumed this afternoon. The management have acted

work. The Boom company are hanging out their boom in the river rapidly. This work is now about completed at the Mitchell and Glasier booms. Very few logs as yet are running. It is estimated that the company will handle about one hundred millions this summer provided the drives are reasonably successful in getting out.

with creditable promptness in this

SPAIN'S REVOLUTION.

De Campos' Manifesto Asking for the Support of the People.

Havana, April 23.—Political, military and naval circles are commending the manifesto that has been issued by Captain General De Campos. In his ast he says that he is an adopted son of Havana and many other cities. For this second time he has been appointed to givern this rich province of the crown of Spain and is full of love and ratitude to the country that has conerred so much honor upon him. He rusts that the people will give him oral and material support in order hat he may quickly bring to an end armed revolution.

After expressing confidence that the nsurrection will soon be subdued Marhall De Campos says that he will es blish reforms, a task which it would hard for him to carry out if he did t rely on the three political parties.

'I am determined to establish with true spirit the moral satisfaction he stand. This is a more delicate rtaking than the bringing to an the war in the oriental province with loval support, will accomhis and might make improvement government, I desire your sup and I will return your love." Arderius, brother-in-law of nall De Campos who is in comof the troops in Havana pende arrival of the marshall is beg more popular daily, owing to ndness and impartiality with he treats everybody.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Russia Objects to Some of the Terms of Peace-A Chinese Loan.

was for

oy allowing a raft of

destroy the nets. Tuck and

ce, and would have allowed

Landry were of opinion that there was

the appeal, but again the majority of

the court was against them and the appeal was dismissed with costs.

allowed the defendant to add a plea

of not possessed to the record, and forced the plaintiff to trial against an

affidavit that he would be prejudiced

by the amendment. The court held

that the defendant should only have

been allowed to amend on terms and

that the trial should have been post-

Campbell v. The City of St. John-

This was an action for negligence in

not repairing a sidewalk, by which

plaintiff was injured. The defence re-

lied on the case of Pictou v. Geldert,

and had obtained a non-suit .t the

trial. The court, Landry, J., dissent-

motion, and that the evidence of

have been 'eft to the jury. New trial

ance Co.-This was a special case upon

verdict was ordered for the defendant.

Harkins v. Benson-The defendant

war the caretaker of a bell buoy in

alleged that by the negligence of the

defendant this buoy was allowed to go adrift, in consequence of which his

schooner was lost. The court held

that no such duty as charged by the

declaration was cast upon the defend-

the Bay of Fundy, and the plaintiff

an insurance policy for partial loss.

Mowat v. The Boston Marine Insur-

City of St. John governed this

however slight, should

ing, held that the case of Christie v

poned, and granted a new trial.

Wheaton v. Starret-The trial judge

London, April 24.-A despatch to the Times from Chefoo, which will be published tomorrow, says that the famine in Southern Manchria is due to the bad harvests of the past year, to the occupation of that territory by the armies of China and Japan, the stoppage of transporation by land and water, and the total paralysis of trade at New Chang, the principal port of

Manchuria. St. Petersburg, April 24.—The gov ernment has sent a note to Japan intimating that there are various conditions in the treaty of peace between Japan and China that Russia cannot allow to be put into effect.

London, April 25 .- The Times in its financial article says that the Chines government has undertaken to float a loan of £1,000,000, giving as security the revenues at the treaty ports. London, April 25 .- A despatch from Berlin to the Times says that the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frank fort Zeitung declares that it is firmly believed in the Russian capitol that Japan has made considerable secret ions to Great Britain.

MODJESKA EXPELLED.

London, April 25 .- A despatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says that the Russian! government has expelled Mme. Modjeska, the well known actress, from Warsaw, owing to a violent speech she made against Russia in Chicago.

The Report of the Prohibition Commission Submitted.

All But Rev. Dr. McLeod Opposed to Prohibition.

Dalton McCarthy Speaks on the Manitoba School Question.

(From a Member of the Sun Staff.) Ottawa, April 23.-This afternoon Mr. McLean of East York introduced a bill to promote the safety of railway pssengers, by compelling companies after 1900 to equip their trains with automatic air brakes, etc., so employes shall not have to go between the cars to couple them, and that all conductors must have served five years as brake men and all drivers five years as fire-

Hon. Dr. Montague was introduced by Hon. Mr. Patterson and Mr. Roome and took his seat amid thunders of applause

In reply to Mr. Laurier, Hon. Costigan stated that in response to ur gent appeals of the cattle importers no reduction would be made in the animal space on ocean steamship Mr. McMullen of North Wellington

resumed the debate on the address threatening Hon. Mr. Foster that un less the government abandoned all expenditures of such class as grants to the Caraquet railways and for the high commissioner to wine and dine the lords in London, the opposition would prolong the session till the finance minister's already spare figure would not be large enough to cast shadow.

Dalton McCarthy followed at four o'clock. He held there was no excuse for this late session save the government's extremity and party exigency He reviewed the statements of the Manitoba school qustion given in this debate by Messrs. Bennett, Laurier, Foster and Tupper, dissenting from them all, but saying Mr. Tupper came the nearest to the facts of the case. He held that parliament was superior to all courts of law, and that the executive was responsible to the house and not the courts for its action. For one, he did not blame the government for acting on the order of the privy council in the exercise of its jurisdic tion, but for the course they took they were responsible. It was a decision of the privy council's judicial committee, and not merely an opinion and he could not see how Hon., Mr. hoped Manitoba would settle this queslation is ordered by the judicial committee, and the legislature has no dis-

was justified in saying he ion, when by this remedial order legiscretion. It can only legislate on the lines laid down in that order. He vould deal with the merits of the question at another time. His present ourpose was to show that the remedial order compelled Manitoba to re-store its school system of 1870, in behalf of which no man had said a word, and that if it failed to obey then the the parliament of Canada would be called on to interfere. Our dominion government had evidently made up its mind what to do before the decision of the privy council came to hand. Mr. McCarthy explained the order would not merely establish separate schools, but the legislature must hand over to each section the right to maintain Catholic schools as they were before the act was repealed. The government acted as a quasi-lyne body, couching its order in legal form and language, and it could not now si sibility of its acts. In closing, he defended Attorney General Sifton's action in interfering in the Haldimand election, saving that Mr. Sifton, as a member

Hon. Mr. Costigan followed at five

o'clock. He said parliament had time

and again given proof of its ability to

deal with delicate questions in a pro-

per manner. He denied the right or

propriety of Mr. McCarthy to make

the appeal he has done on the ques-

tion of separate schools. The ques-

tion was, Had any right under the

constitution been taken away from

any minority? The privy council says

said it was a great injustice for Mr.

McCarthy and others to raise the cry

that this was an attempt of the Cath-

olics of Canada to coerce the Protest

ants into granting separate schools

for Manitoba. He agreed with those who entertained the hope that Mani-

toba would through its legislators deal

effectively with this matter. The re-

medial order did not ask for the last

pound of flesh, and until this parlia

nent had refused to accept a reason

able compromise it did not lay in Mr.

McCarthy's mouth to interpret the or-

der as he had done. It was untrue

to charge the Catholics with originat

ing the school question, which began

in the anti-confederation days. The

Protestants asked for full control of

their schools, and it was given just

before confederation. Then followed

the fair proposition, why not give to

the Catholic minority of Ontario the

same rights as were given to the Pro-

testant minority in Quebec? These

rights were secured before confedera

tion, and were protected under the

union act, so that the settlement was

as permanent as legislation could make

the speeches of prominent Roman

Catholic ministers and others to show

they heartily wished to bring about

this amicable solution of what had

caused much trouble. He went on to

argue that each of the large provinces

had the same rights as Manitoba, that

is the rights they possess under the

talk of giving Manitoba unlimited jur-

isdiction over school matters. No

province had it. They were all lim-

ited by the constitution. He earnestly

protested against any attempt in this

this was an attempt to force Catholic

confidence in the good sense

schools on Manitoba, and expressed

ouse or out of it to make it appear

of the

stitution, and that it was folly to

The minister read extracts from

yes. On behalf of the Catholics

position.

ing of alien laborers into Canada under In reply to questions Hon. Mr. Foster said the expenses of the liquor comof the Manitoba government, mission so far received at the finance had made up his mind, and the gov department were \$69,376. Further exernment had made up its mind not to enses were yet to come to hand. obey the remedial legislation. Pre-mier Greenway had endorsed Mr. Sif-Answering Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Foster said there were now ton's statement of the government's 95 929 536 at the cedit of the govern-

afternoon.

ment in Canadian banks and \$964,172 Hon. Mr. Haggart said the total of by parliament to date were \$8.794.271. ter said no borings were now in pro-

gress on Northumberland straits, and

have the work resumed. Hon. Mr. Costigan, answering Mr. Perry, said the government had not extended the time for the payment of for centuries has been the rule of civthe lobster license fees.

nission and the evidence taken.

Curran stated that the government has issued a proces sto compel Larkin, Connolly & Co. to pay over the amounts now due under the terms under which that firm consented to a judgment of \$60,000 being entered against them. A portion of the amount was not yet due.

THE SENATE.

The debate on the address was continued in the senate this afternoon by Senator Power, who began by congratulating Sir MacKenzie upon his elevation to the premiership and upon the honors conferred upon him by Queen. No one, he said, deserved the nonrs more than the premier who was as consistent as a conservative could If Sir MacKenzie was only as fair and economical in his conduct of the affairs of the country as he had shown senate, he thought the himself in the country would be as well governed as ossible under a tory administration. He also congratulated Senator Ferguson upon his elevation to the cabinet. After referring eloquently to Sir John Thompson's death, he characterized the French treaty as one wholly opposed to the principles of protection. It appeared to him that the foreign policy of the administration was opposed to its fiscal policy. Taking up the Manitoba school question he supported the course pursued by the administration, and said that in passing the remedial order the government was imperial privy council left no alternmass of the people at large to do jus-duty in this matter, but its many other an open frontier, such as the dominion

ant, and gave judgment for the de- DOPAINION PARLIAMENT. tice to the Catholic minority in Man- sins had resulted in meeting defeat in Antigonish. He denied the assertion of the premier that if a conserva tive government had been in power in Manitoba the acts of 1890 would not have been passed to the last local election to prove his contention. . He hoped the Manitoba government would tle this question herself, and assured the government that if the province proved refractory and unwilling to accept a compromise giving the minority their rights and so making federal in terference necessary, no more opposition would be placed in the way of the government's' further action by the liberal party in parliament than was offered in the Jesuits' estates matter. He advised caution in taking Newfoundland into confederation. It was possible to pay too high a price for the island. England was too glad to get rid of the island, and sooner or later it would become a part of Canada anyway.

Senator McDonald of British Columbia dwelt upon the trade question, showing there was no analogy the position of Canada and that of England upon the question of free trade. He comended the action of the government on the school question. Senator Kaulbach approved of the

action of the government on the school question and strongly urged the admission of Newfoundland into confederation. He had the floor when the senate adjourned.

NOTES

Premier Bowell received a cable from the high commissioner today stating that the imperial government had introduced a bill into parliament empowering the dominion senate to appoint a deputy speaker. This bill is to remove all doubts as to the legality of the senate's action in this regard. It is understood the government has

American syndicate headed by Donald Grant of St. Paul is to build the Hudson Bay railway. Grant has been in Ottawa for some days.

entered into an agreement whereby an

Among the notices of motion is one by Mr. Colter of Carleton: (1) Whether that his request for dominion support of a dairy department as one of the the government intend to change the features of the St. John exhibition this year will be heartily complied with by fishery regulations on the St. John the department of agriculture. Prof. river; (2) has the government or any Saunders has promised exhibits from member thereof given any pledge to have the fishing regulations changed the several dairy stations as well as a on that river? (3) in what point on the practical working instruction in cheese St. John river is the tidal boundary and butter making by a competent insuch regulations?

Mr. Mulock enquires what were the gross earnings and expenditure of the Caraquet railway for the year ending June 30th, 1894.

THE PROHIBITION REPORT. The report of the prohibition committee, which was presented today, is a voluminous document, making nearly 1,500 type-written pages, apart from the printed evidence. The commis sioners summarize their work as follows: The enactment of a prohibitory law for the whole dominion would, in the opinion of the undersigned, prejudicially affect the business, industrial and commercial interests of the country. The effect of the law on the federal, provincial and municipal revenues from the traffic would be to practically wipe them out. In Quebec the wiping out of so large a sum as \$600,would prove severely embarrassing. Of the Scott act it can only be remarked that it still remains the law of the country. That it is the nearest approach to a general prohibitive system which has been attempted, and that the act has been repealed in 52 per cent. of the counties and cities which originally adopted it, and no new district has put the act in force since 1886. A prohibitory law was enacted in New Brunswick in 1855, put in force in January, 1865, and repealed the same year. The prohibitory system with permit provisions which was Dual Language bill, and Mr. Taylor No cense system in 1892. It may be asked . if the progress in the states of the United States which have adopted prohibitory laws has been greater than the various Canadian provinces where the law has been what has just been described. The commission refer to the information already given and in the evidence submitted, for answer to that question. They believe that it must be answered in the negative by everyone disposed to weigh the facts dispassionately.

The comparison deals with prohibiunexpended railway subsidies voted tion as a system. The commissioners cannot agree with the view so earnest Replying to Mr. Perry, Hon. Mr. Fos- ly put forward by some church organizations and many witnesses, that the recognition of the traffic by licensing no negotiations were in progress to it is an immoral and a national sin On the other hand, the undersigned are of opinion that the combined system of license and regulation which ilized natons, with such amendments Hon. Mr. Foster laid on the table the as experience has proved and shall report of the royal temperance com- from time to time prove to be needful in order to make it more efficient. In reply to Hon. Mr. Laurier, Hon. should not be departed from.

The churches which have adopted the view that the use of liquor as a beverage is morally wrong have taken steps to give effect to their conclusions as regards their adherents which is wholly within their legitimate sphere of action. It is almost impossible, after reading the evidence taken by the commission, not to conclud that much of the agitation on this question of prohibition of the !iquor traffic is to be attributed to a desire to see these views adopted generally.

The undersigned consider that the aim of any system of regulating or prohibiting the liquor traffic is to les or extinguish the evils which arise from intemperance or from the improper use of intoxicating beverages and after the most careful and anxious consideration of the subject they have come to the conclusion that this would not be accomplished by the enactment of a law prohibiting the manufacture importation and sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the dominion and that if such a law were passed it

could not be efficiently enforced. A prohibitory law partakes too much of the character of coercive legislation on a matter in regard to which a very large proportion of the people consider they are qualified and entitled to judge for themselves, to be accept ed as a measure they are called upon to unhesitatingly obey and have the impracticability of efficient enforce ment. With the powers possessed by merely doing its duty as a sheriff in the provinces to legislate in respect to serving a writ. The judgment of the traffic, the certainty that in some of the provinces prohibition would ative. The government had done its meet with determined opposition; with

possesses, largely bordering on states in which sale would be carried on the undersigned consider that it is illusory to anticipate that a general prohibitory law could be enforced with any reasonable degree of efficiency. The question of making compensation to those engeged in the manufacture and those engaged in the manufacture and retail vending of liquors, one or both classes, should the traffic be put an end to by legislation, has been frequently referred to and much evidence has been taken on the subject.

The undersigned commissioners, regarding the evidence given and what has been proposed in other countries, as for instance England, France, Germany and some of the British colonies. consider that the payment of compensation could not justly be averted in the case of those who by such legislation would have their business, which they have been carrying on under the sanction of the sale abruptly put an end to, and their capital in many cases almost swept away, and in all considerably diminished.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, dissenting from the conclusions of the other members, will present a separate report. The report of which the above are the conclusions arrived at is signed by Joseph Hickson (chairman), Herbert S. McDonald, E. F. Clarke and G. A. Gigault. The latter dissents from the suggestion that liquor lealers should be required to obtain certificates from the federal government, and the paragraph referring to the work of the Salvation army, as he is not satisfied that the cause of temperance has been benefitted by the work of that organization.

THE SEVENTH DAY

Elder H. J. Farman's Discourse on the Creation of the Sabbath Day.

Christie's hall, nesday evening, Elder H. J. Farman took his text from Revelation i., 10, dwelling upon the Lord's day. He stated that the Lord here referred to meant Jesus Christ, and the day snoken of in connection was Jesus Christ's day, and that day was the seventh day of the week from creation down.

The reason for this being so was that Christ made the world in six days and rested on the seventh day (Gen. ii., 2, 3), blessing and sanctifying it because of His created works, which had been accomplished in six days. Thus the seventh day became the memorial of His power, as Creator, and so was His day.

Not only is it His memorial of crea-

tion, but also of His power to redeem or to re-create, which is the same thing. Isaiah xliii., 1: "For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works." Therefore the Sabbath is a memorial of our new creation, because Christ said He made the Sabbath for man; that is, for man's spiritual good, as a reminder of His creative power. When the Lord said 'Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy," it was because it was His holy time. To desecrate it was to dis-own Him as the Creator and rob Him of His holy day, which was seventh day. Christ said He was the Lord of the Sabbath day (Mark ii., 28), and whenever or wherever men have transgressed it, He has said to them: "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day" (Isaiah lviii.. 13. 14). By this it is to be plainly seen that the seventh day is the on'v Lords' day there ever was or can be, from the fact that Christ said: "I, the Lord, change not. Therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consume Should the Lord have changed His day to another one. His word would in force for several years in the Northwest was abandoned for a li-

So then when we find Christ teaching on the Sabbath day (Luke iv., 14-16), giving His disciples the same practical lesson when He called them to become fishers of Men (Mark i., :5 21), surely He had no thought of any other being the Lord's day but the seventh day. Therefore, when John said "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day," it could have been none other than the seventh day.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Closing Exercises of the Halifax Institution—List of Graduates.

Halifax, April 24.—The closing exercises of the Halifax Theological minary took place tonight. Principal Pallok was in the chair. The senate report was presented by Prof. Currie. The report stated that the attendance had been in excess of any previous year, the number being 48, of which eight are of the graduating year, 13 of the middle and 27 of the first year.

The faculty also report a considerable improvement in the regularity of ndance. The work of the students has been prosecuted with diligence and success. The recent appointment of Dr. Gordon has proved most satisfactory to the faculty and students. The college has supported a missi mary in Labrador. By the addition of about 120 new volumes and by a better system of arrangement and distribution the library has been greatly improved and in consequence has been more extensively used. For this improvement the college is indebted principally to the board and to the Alumini association. Arrangemnts have been made for holding a summer school next July, for which lecturers have been engaged. It is hoped that this new departure may prove beneficial to the church and acceptable to a large number of ministers who may wish to renew their studies and cultivate an acquaintance with the theological questions of the

The students of the graduating class this year are: George Arthur, Alex. D. McDonald, Philip K. Macrae, Joseph H. Kirk, James F. Polley, S. J. Mac-Arthur, Albert M. Thompson. Of these Messrs. Kirk, McArthur and Polley labored in New Brunswick last sum

The silver dollars issued in 1804 are worth \$1,000 each. There were only 18,-570 coined in that year. The North British Railway company is building a station at Edinburgh at a cost of \$1,200,000.

mer.

CRANBER

A Writer Point

To be Reckoned Wi

A writer in the The abstract fr in your issue of Cranberry Cultur article, published same subject. wil attention of both tical growers o meadows, bearing tity of fruit, rais ready for an eve at fancy prices, credulous ey of latter knows ful glow of the store experience and exof a true knowle ture and its pro mate future. If such pictures

the fancy, they as the story of H tunately, human tuted that it is almost any schemman suddenly rick ertion. For this on the other side casual reading of article would nat

The cranberry g suitable places, the Pacific ocean dalen Islands as ton, but it is on cultivated in limi states, viz.: On chusetts; in Bur counties, New Je sin, the marshes the neighborhood are the greatest a few berries California and Ca to influence the Some years a

made to cultiva Magdalen Islands of a place where eously, but afte labor and time, meagre that the doned, and the became a merch Scotia.

Somewhere in fifteen years ago chant on Prince ed cranberry cul and for a while but during the plantation suffe drought that the dead and he has Another attempt diate vicinity, promising circun the appearances newspaper para cranberry growin the island had fo ago, a few bus straggling vines but there was no proach a true su them or the old : the place. In the vicinity

Sandy Cove, in 1 tivation of cran some years ago, wonderful has re In the Annape growing is said progress than els tia, but it is still as to be regard

At Arichat

mental.

with cranberry develop a mead goes on he has le of ultimate succ is costing 20 per estimated. What in Canada is equ where thousand dollars have be neighborhood of and under the ions, only to tur seen or unexpla failures, often br cess was confide pected. The pro success in crant er than in the c berry, and the the expense is

more notoriety iness its growt pioneer cranbe sev recently sa five years more ow would come immediate vicin ing condition whole state of radius of ten 1 five meadows b and two large of years ago ther save those whi marshes. A vet recutly said: "H this year at a year it will be without corresp mand.

The home ma

worthy of no

English market

than thirty yea

Nothwithstan

been working meagre succes great efforts i Cranberry Co. selling at a pro 400 barrels ann sent over a spe \$15 per barrel stands for nothi be found that n real, or anywh guarantee to ta a certain mead years at \$6 pe Montreal. It has that last year meadows were crop could not w it is not ticle to throw which calle? it cranberry busin taking under, an

The Cook's
PUZZLE

How to avoid sodden pastry?

The PROBLEM IS SOLVED

by the production of

OTTOLENE

light, crisp, health-

ful, wholesome pastry.

Mrs. Mc Bride, Marion

Harland, and other expert

COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do

without COTTOLENE.

The N. K. Fairbank

Company,
Welling on and Ann Sta,
• M NTREAL

was 15.69 per cent., compared

The value of exports to the prin-

with 16.39 per cent. in 1893, 16.13 per

cent. in 1892, 19.52 per cent. in 1891, 19.63

per cent. in 1890, and 20.60 per cent. in

The value of goods entered for con-

The duties collected on the goods

DEATH OF JOHN K. EASTWOOD.

Liverpool Timber News, April 13th.)

It is with great regret that we re-port the death of John Kirkham East-

wood (late salesman for Farnworth &

Jardine), who died at his residence, 14,

Eshe road, Blundesands, on the 8th

inst. The deceased was a well known

figure at the auction sales held by

Farnworth & Jardine, and used to

share with Peter Owen the arduous

tenance and cheerful manner will long

be remembered by the many friends

who have had the pleasure of doing business with him. He died suddenly

of paralysis and at the age of 48

imbermen in France, Germany, Hol-

land, Sweden, Norway, southern states

of America, North America, etc. On

behalf of his firm he frequently visited

the Baltic and the European continent.

and twice, at least, had he been to the

OVERHEARD ON A FERRY BOAT.

Mother-No, dear; you mustn't go

Ethel (aged 5)—Please, mamma. Mother—No, dear; I saw a little boy

ut there yesterday, and he was so cold,

Ethel (scornfully)-But I'm a little

girl; I wouldn't cry just for being cold.

GIVING FAIR WARNING.

A negro passing under a scaffolding

where some repairs were going on,

brick fell from above on his head, and

coolly raised his head and exclaimed:

you don't want your bricks broke just

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE

COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

HIGHEST AWARDS

EXPOSITIONS

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alka-

used in any of their preparations.

"Hello, you white man up dar; if

utside; it's too cold.

oh, so cold, he cried.

keep 'em off my head."

years. He was intimately known to

duties of auctioneer; his robust coun

imported was as follows:

Great Britain

France

.\$38,717,267 \$43,148,413 .\$38,717,267 \$43,148,413 .53,034,100 58,221,376 2,536,964 2,332,117 5,841,542 3,825,763 389,293 343,506 47,106 52,481 402,443 170,564 344,706 373,858 550,237 599,511 .814,562 653,270 3,677,411 4,244,669

2,524,919 274,825

sumption by countries is as follows:

cipal countries was as follows:

Cooking authorities endorse

Which makes

our NEW SHORTENING

largely bordering on states ale would be carried on, the ed consider that it is illusory, ate that a general prohibitould be enforced with any degree of efficiency. The of making compensation to eged in the manufacture and ged in the manufacture and ding of liquors, one or both hould the traffic be put an legislation, has been freferred to and much evidence taken on the subject.

dersigned commissioners, rehe evidence given and what tance England, France, Gersome of the British colonies, that the payment of compen uld not justly be averted in of those who by such legisould have their business, ev have been carrying on unnction of the sale abruptly nd to, and their capital in es almost swept away, and siderably diminished.

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1.000 each. There were only 18,ed in that year. forth British Railway company

silver dollars issued in 1804 are

CRANBERRY CULTURE. corresponding increase of demand. The business requires an unusual amount of judgment, labor, and familiarity with the expenditure of more money A Writer Points Out Some of the Difficulties than is generally supposed, withou any returns whatever for several years. It is, however, a good, clean, To be Reckoned With by Those Who go Into legitimate occupation and offers a fair the Business. chance for enterprise, but it should be borne in mind constantly, that some A writer in the Truro Sun says: of the brilliant results of which se The abstract from the St. John Sun much is said, is more by good fortunin your issue of March 13, concerning than good management, for some who have succeeded the best with one Cranberry Culture, and the original article, published Feb. 6th, upon the meadow have utterly failed with

same subject, will no doubt attract the

attention of both amateurs and prac-

tical growers of this fruit. Broad

meadows, bearing an incredible quan-

tity of fruit, raised at a nominal cost.

ready for an ever increasing market,

at fancy prices, will expand before the

credulous ey of the former, but the

latter knows full well that the rosy

glow of the story is born of callow

of a true knowledge of cranberry cul-

ture and its prospects in the proxi-

the fancy, they would be as harmless

as the story of El Dorado, but, unfor-

tunately, human nature is so consti-

tuted that it is ready to believe in

almost any scheme that makes a poor

man suddenly rich with very little ex-

ertion. For this reason let us look

on the other side, accepting what a

casual reading of the above mentioned

article would naturally lead us to be-

The cranberry grows uncultivated in

suitable places, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and from the Mag-

dalen Islands as far south as Charleston, but it is only fully, successfully

cultivated in limited portions of three states, viz.: On Cape Cod, in Massa-

chusetts; in Burlington and Atlantic

counties, New Jersey, and in Wiscon-

sin, the marshes of which, those in

the neighborhood of Berlin and Bearrs.

are the greatest producers. There are a few berries grown in Minnesota,

California and Canada, but not enough

Some years ago an attempt was made to cultivate cranberries at the

Magdalen Islands by taking advantage

of a place where they grew spontan-eously, but after expending capital,

labor and time, the results were so

meagre that the experiment was aban-

doned, and the pioneer in the work

became a merchant in western Nova

Somewhere in the neighborhood of

fifteen years ago, an intelligent mer-

chant on Prince Edward Island start-

ed cranberry culture in a small way,

and for a while fortune smiled on him,

but during the summer of 1893 his plantation suffered so much from

drought that the vines appeared to be

dead and he has since had no berries.

Another attempt, made in the imme-

diate vicinity, under exceptionally promising circumstances, now has all

the appearances of a total failure. A

newspaper paragraph of successful

cranberry growing on another part of the island had for a basis, some years

ago, a few bushels gathered from straggling vines in a moist pasture, but there was nothing that could ap-

proach a true success connected with them or the old fisherman who owned

In the vicinity of Shelburne and at

In the Annapolis valley cranberry

tia, but it is still of such a character

At Arichat an American, familiar

goes on he has less and less confidence

of ultimate success. The work so far is costing 20 per cent. more than was

estimated. What is true of many places

in Canada is equally true in the States

where thousands and thousands of

dollars have been expended in the neighborhood of successful meadows

and under the most promising condit

ions, only to turn out, for some unfor-

seen or unexplainable reason, emplets

failures, often bringing ruin where suc

cess was confidently predicted and ex-

pected. The proportion of failures to

success in cranberry growing is great-er than in the cultivation of any other

Nothwithstanding so many

the expense is more.

erry, and the loss is heavier because

more notoriety than profit in this bus-

pioneer cranberry grower of New Jer

sey recently said that within the next

five years more new cranberry mead-

ow would come into bearing in his

immediate vicinity than was in bear-

ing conditon five years ago in the

whole state of New Jersey. Within a

five meadows belonging to individuals

and two large ones belonging to com-

panies have been started, where 15

years ago there were no cranberries

save those which grew wild on the

marshes. A veteran cranberry grower

recntly said: "Estimating the crop for

this year at a million bushels, in five

year it will be two million bushels

without corresponding increase in de-

The home market in Nova Scotia is

worthy of no consideration, and the

English market very little. For more

than thirty years the Americans have

been working that market, but with

meagre success compared with the great efforts made. The American

Cranberry Co. have only succeeded in

selling at a profit, in England, about

400 barrels annually. One year they

ent over a special agent in their in

terest. That cranberries are worth

\$15 per barrel in Montreal this year

be found that no reliable firm in Mont-

crop could not be sold at a profit.

Now it is not the object of this ar-

ticle to throw discredit upon the two

cranberry business, but to call attention to the uncertainty of the under-

taking under, apparently, the most fav-

radius of ten miles in Massachusetts

iness its growth is phenomenal. A

Sandy Cove, in Nova Scotia, the cul-

wonderful has resulted.

to influence the market perceptibly.

MAKING AN ORCHARD.

How Young Trees Should be Planted and Cared for.

H. L. Hutt, B. S. A., horticulturist, Ontario Agricultural college, has is-

sued a bulletin, of which the following experience and expectation rather than is a summary: 1. For an orchard, select, if pos sible, high land with a northern or

northeastern exposure. If such pictures served only to tickle 2. A well-drained, deep, open, clayey oam is best.

3. Work the land deeply and well previous to planting. 4. Plant far enough apart that trees

will not touch when full grown.

5. The hexagonal arrangement of trees in an orchard admits of 15 per cent. more trees per acre than on the square, without a bit more crowding. 6. To secure proper fertilization of blossoms, avoid planting too large a

block of any one variety. 7. When transplanting, keep roots moist and pack the earth about them firmly

8. A mulch spread about newly transplanted trees maintains a uniformity of temeprature and moisture favorable to the formation of new

9. Give thorough, shallow, level cultivation. 10. Cropping between the rows must

in size. 11. Unbleached wood ashes are one of the best fertilizers for fruit tree of all kinds.

12. Like all other fertilizers they should be spread evenly as far out as the roots extend. 13. Prune regularly every year and direct growth rather than cut out

what has grown. 14. Prevent injuries from borers by soft soap, soda and carbolic acid

15. Spraying is often necessary on young trees while not yet of a bear-16. For leaf-eating insects, use Paris green; for sucking insects, kerosene emulsion; and for fungus diseases, copper sulphate solution and Bor deaux mixture.
71. The Bordeaux mixture and Paris

green may be applied together with advantage. IMPROVEMENTS AT SUSSEX.

Sussex, April 22. Carpenters began the work of fitting George Coggon this morning.
Patrick Doherty, proprietor of the

Queen, is having improvements made to his hotel and otherwise preparing for summer travellers.

Frank Lansdowne is having a new tivation of cranberries was started verandah put up in front of his resisome years ago, but so far nothing dence, which, with other improvements made to the grounds, will make growing is said to have made more Lansdowne villa one of the prettiest

progress than elsewhere in Nova Scoplaces in Sussex. Work is to begin immediately in with him. demolishing the old Coggon residence
to make room for a new large store

Another of his references was overheard by Mr. Jacob, who was talking as to be regarded as largely experimental. and residence for James B. McLean, with cranberry culture, has begun to develop a meadow, but as the work

merchant tailor. A start has also been made on the new residence for Mr. Moore, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The frame for a new residence for will be pushed on to completion as quickly as possible.

Notwithstanding the large number last summer and others greatly enlarged and improved, it is certain the present summer's additions and improvements will equal them, and there are plenty of good mechanics on hand to carry out the work.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

In this case, which was heard at the Leeds assizes, the plaintiffs, who are stevedores, sued the defendants, who are owners of the s. s. Welbury, for damages caused to them by th breakage of a derrick chain on board their steamer while discharging wood cargo at West Hartlepool. By reason of the breakage one of the plaintiffs employes, named John Grady, was seriously injured, and the plaintiffs paid him £125 compensation. The action was for the recovery of this sum, and at the assizes judgment was reserved. This week, in London, Jus-tice Charles gave his decision in favor of the plaintiffs for £125 and costs in the action, with stay of execution of notice of appeal within ten days. It may be added that the case is not only of importance to the parties interest ed, but also to all men who work on board ships in the discharge of cargoes.-Timber News, April 13th.

NO LIZARDS FOR HIM. Jemseg. April 17 .- According to the old custom, a breakfast of eggs was in order on Easter Sunday, and your cor-respondent has been credibly informed that Richard Currey, in breaking a boiled egg on that morning, found that it contained a lizard an inch in length and perfect in form. A few weeks stands for nothing. It would probably ago while J. J. Camp was visiting his son at Woodstock he read in a Calireal, or anywhere in Canada, would fornia paper of a similar circumstance, guarantee to take the annual grop of and very much doubted the story, but a certain meadow for the next fifteen this case has fully confirmed his belief years at \$6 per barrel delivered in in the matter, as this egg that contain Montreal. It has been publicly stated that last year on Cape Cod some at his own table. Mr. Currey, on seemeadows were not picked because the ing it, observed that he did not care for eggs in the morning, and finished his breakfast without following either the ancient or modern custom of

which called it forth or to belittle the Easter. Humboldt had a broad, well-fed, intellectual countenance, that showed a orable conditions and to the probable love for the good things of life.

great increase of production without MR. MITCHELL AND MR. JACOB

Have an Exciting Little Difference of Opinion.

He Makes Remarks Which are Resented and Members of Parliament Had to Interfere to Prevent Blows.

(Montreal Gazette, 18th.) The corridor of the Windsor was the scene last evening of two little outbursts of political rancor which, had it not been for the coolness of some spectators, might have ended in blows at least.

When, about 8 o'clock, it became plain by the bulletined announcements that the liberal candidates had been uccessful in Antigonish and Vercheres and that Mr. Dobell had been elected by a narrow majority in Quebec West, Peter Mitchell jumped up on a chair and in an excited way made a brief speech, which made the hundred or so guests in the corridor move towards

"With the influence of the bishops against us," he said, sandwicking a few adjectives between his words, "the liberals, we have succeeded in returning two liberals in two Catholic counties. I cannot help making these remarks in view of the successful result. We have got three elections out of four, and I ask you to give three cheers for the liberal party.

There was a roar of horse laughter and some one made the remark that Mr. Mitchell had insulted the hishons This seemed to anger Mr. Mitchell still more, and he proceeded to emit a torrent of abuse on the conservative party, using the epithets he has often made use of in regard to the late Sir

"I entertained great respect for the late premier," said Jos. H. Jacob, secretary of the Sir John Macdonald club of Montreal, who was a listener to the statements of Mr. Mitchell 'and I have some respect for you, and you should retract what you have just said out of respect for the feel ings of many of your own friends who vere admirers of the premier."
"I don't want any advice from you,

you puppy; you had better mind your

Fearing that Mr. Jacob might resent the insult in a more vigorous manner than by resorting to Mr. Mitchell's vocabulary, several of the spectators placed themselves between the two.

Among those who thus dissuaded the verbal combatants from coming too close to one another were Robt. Meignen, manager of the Lake of the Lake of the Woods Milling company, and James O'Brien. Mr.Mitchell made an effort as if to strike at Mr. Jacob, remarking: "You puppy, I'm able to take the change out of you." "If it were not that you are an older

man than I am I would resent that insult, sir," Mr. Jacob replied. "Come on, I'm your man," Mr. Mitchell said. "You need have no scruples | about age in this case."

bout age in this case."

After some further repartee of a South America, China and Japan Switzerland more or less virulent character the incident pased over, although a good understanding had by no means been arrived at between the two.

Towards ten o'clock the rotunda became very animated and the arrival of a number of commoners, including Dr. Weldon, Messrs. Corby, McDougall and others tended to increase the interest in the political talk of the hour. Mr. Mitchell expressed his feelings on the ocasion in very plain terms to those who entered into conversation

with him.

Another of his references was overSouth America ...
China and Japan
Switzerland with Mr. Corby, M. P., near the desk. Mr. Mitchell advanced to attack Mr. Jacob personally, and was only prevented from doing so by the tall athletic form of Mr. Corby, M. P., who this time stepped between the two Bert. Fenwick, butcher, has been put Mr. Jacob carried a silver-headed cane, up at the west end of the town and which he raised slightly by way of defending himself should Mr. Mitchell come further. Several spectators as sisted Mr. Corby, and a second time of new and costly buildings erected the squabble terminated without more serious results than may be expected when honor is not declared satisfied "according to the rules of the code." "Had I known it was Mr. Jacob whom I was talking to the first time

I would have made it a good deal notter for him," said Mr. Mitchell to a Gazette man afterwards. "I believe he says that Mr. O'Brien took him away, but I know for a fact that he walked off himself. I would have knocked the 'tar' out of him in

two minutes. This was the statement that Mr. Jacob made to the Gazette: "In the first place, Mr. Mitchell attacked the bishops and then he seemed to commence to talk about everyone else When he made the remarks about the late Sir John Macdonald I repeatedly told him he should retract them; that he should have respect for the dead and for the premier's memory and for his own (Mitchell's) friends who were contributing to a monument to be erected to the late premier's memory in this city. Mr. O'Brien then pulled me away by the arm, and some or said to me, 'do not answer him again, he is not worth it- an old man like that to talk about the dead as he does.'

CANADA'S TRADE FIGURES. Returns for the Year '93-'94 Made Public.

Ottawa, April 19.—The trade and navigation returns for the year (1893-4) ending June 30, show that Canada's foreign trade aggregated \$240,999,889 as compared with \$247,638,620 in 1892-3 and \$241,369,343 in 1891-2. The exports and imports in the last five years have been as follows:

Exports. Imports.
.\$117,524,949 \$123,474,940
.118,564,352 129,074,268
.113,963,375 127,406,068
.98,417,296 119,967,638
.96,749,149 124,858,241 The duty collected on total imports and the rate per head on the estimated population is as follows:

Population. Duty. head. 5,021,467 \$19,379,822 \$3.86 4.961,528 21,161,710 4.86 4.899,098 20,550,581 4.20 4.848,256 23,481,069 4.84 4,789,028 24,014,908 5.01 The percentage of duty on the total value of goods imported, dutiable and

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS. THE LABOR WORLD.

New York, April 23.-The threatened strike of the tailors in this city was formally declared today, when two thousand members of the Tailors' Progressive union, No. 11, and the Coat Pressers' union, No. 1, of District Assembly No. 49, K. of L., left their benches. They took this action after the contractors had refused to grant their demands for an extension of the agreement entered into last September between the contractors and their employes, by which they were enabled to earn \$11 per week instead of \$9, as formerly.

This agreement was to last until May 1st, but the men resolved to take action at this time instead of waiting until the expiration of the agreement The action taken by the tailors will throw about two thousand more people out of work in addition to those actively engaged in the strike.

Master Workman Schwartz, who is in charge of the strike, when seen by an Associated Press reporter, appeared to be very confident of the ultimate outcome of the trouble, and stated that if it was found necessary a strike of the entire clothing trade would be declared. If this plan should be carried out it would mean the enforced idle-ness of eight thousand people dependent upon the clothing trade for a liv-

Newcastle, Pa., April 23.-Every furnace in Newcastle shut down this evening, but for how long no one knows. The men have asked their employers to restore the wages of a year ago, and they have given them thirtysix hours to determine the matter The latter declined to take the time, but decided to close at once. The me refused to put coke down the furnaces and the clerks and owners were obliged to do the work.

HORSE MARKET IMPROVING

(Montreal Gazette.) "While at Toronto," said Dr. Mc-Eachran to a Gazette reporter, "I visited the horse show then in progress, and being familiar with the National Horse show held annually in New York, I consider that the exhibits of horses and equipments at Toronto were most creditable, not only to Toronto, but to the dominion, and it will do a great deal to extend the purchasing in Canada of high-class carriage and saddle horses for American market. I hope that next such an exhibit in the city of Mont-real."

"Had you any conversations with reference to the horse market?' was

"Yes." was the reply, "I met the Beath Bros. of Bowmanville, Grand of New York, the Lowes of Brampton and a number of other extensive dealers in different classes of Canadian hourses, and I learned that, owing to the depression in values of horses for the last four years, the breeding of these animals has been very largely relinquished by the Canadian farmers The same also applies to the western states, and the low prices of horses in both countries led to a very large exportation to Great Britain especially and also to a less extent to Belgium and France.

"The satisfaction which Canadian horses have given across the Atlantic has been such that they are now in demand, and I understand that buyers from these three countries are at present in Canada purchasing for their markets. The result of all this 11,494
14,448
314,448
78,592
313,798
70,418
their markets. The condition of all the process of good quality of all the pr the men I have had conversations with on the subject that within a year horses of good quality suitable for these markets will be as dear as they have been at any time during the last 15 years. Even now, to my own knowledge, horses have been sold in Montreal within the last few days for \$140 which a month ago could have been readily bought for \$80 or \$90. All this points to a revival of Canadian horse breeding on a profitable basis, and it will be well for those engaged in this line when they recommence breeding. which, no doubt, will be done, that they should breed from none young and sound mares and stallions of the very best quality of their respective breeds. Such horses unque tionably can be bred and sold at good profits; but the inferior or mongre class, owing to electricity and other

> motive powers, will never again be profitable." FORTY-THREE REGULAR STEAM-ERS.

Montreal, April 24.-Forty-three regular steamers will sail from this port during the month of May. In addition to this number there will be the usual tramp steamers. The first to sail from Montreal will be the Mariposa of the Dominion line, whose date is May 2. The Baltimore of the Johnston line will follow on May 3. The Sardinian of the Allen line will follow on May 4, and the Cynthiana of the Furness line on the same date.

ONTARIO WHEAT PROSPECTS. Toronto, April 23-Information reeived here shows that the promise of the autumn wheat is not as hopeful as last year at this time. In the southern counties thousands of acres may better be reseeded with spring grain, and in no case is there the vigorous growth that was everywhere apparent last year. The causes of this are two First, the long and severe winter, and second, the coating of ice that formed after the sudden and brief thaw of

> THE CATTLE TRADE. (Wednesday's Globe.)

A train of seventeen cars of cattle passed through here today. The aninals were from Ontario and were for shipment from Halifax. A few years ago Industrial and Food a scheme was on foot to secure a cattle yard in Carleton so that shipments could be made from Sand Point, saving the extra freight charges inciden-In Europe and America. tal to the bridge and the longer naul to Halifax. The idea was never work ed out. It would have made Carleton quite a busy place this spring, as ten or twelve train loads of cattle have been sent through here. The business is growing year by year, and St. John should bid for it in the fucure.

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and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

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is a constructive food that pro-motes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

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CURRE.

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THE COURT OF THE 9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10—Dyspepsia, Billouness, Constipation.
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods...
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods...
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness...
14—Salt Rheum, Eryspelas, Eruptions...
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...
16—Malaria, Chilis, Fever and Ague....
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.
24—Wheaping Cangh. 20-Whooping Cough... 27-Kidney Diseases ... 28-Nervous Debility... 30-Urinary Weakness

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Crab, Etc., Etc.

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

HENRY T. PARLEE,

Westfield, N. B.

Harper's Bazar IN 1895.

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My Lady Nobody, an intensely exeiting novel, by Maarten Maartens, suthor of God's Fool, The Greater Glory, etc., will begin the year.

year.
ESSAYS AND SOCIAL CHATS. To this department Spectator will contribute her charming papers on What We Are Doing in New York society.

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e theological questions of the

ing a station at Edinburgh at

"Death is Swallowed Up in Victory, the Text of His Discourse-The Perfeet Soul in its Perfect Body - The Perfect Christ in a Perfect Heaven-

About eighteen hundred and sixty-one Easter mornings have awakened the In France for three centuries the almanacs made the year begin at Easter, until Charles IX. made the year begin at January 1st. In the Tower of ward I., on which there is an entry of eighteen pence for four hundred colored and pictured Easter eggs, with which the people sported. In Russia slaves fed and alms were distributed on

Ecclesiastical councils met at Pon-tus, at Gaul, at Rome, at Achaia, to decide the particular day, and, after a controversy more animated than gracious, decided it, and now through all Christendom in some way, the first Sunday after the full-moon which happens upon or next after March 21 is filled with Easter rejoicing. The royal court of the SaSbbaths is made up of fifty-two. Fifty-one are princes in the royal household; but Easter is Queen. She wears a richer diadem, and sways a more jewelled sceptre, and in her smile nations are irradiated. We welcome this queenly day, holding high up in hr right hand the wrenched-off bolt of Christ's sepulchre, and holding high up in her left hand the key to all the cemeteries in Christendom.

My text is an ejaculation. It is spur out of hallelujahs. Paul wrote right on in his argument about the resurrec tion, and observed all the laws of logic but when he came to write the words of the text his fingers and his pen and the parchment on which he wrote took fire, and he cried out, "Death is swal-lowed up in victory!" It is a dreadful sight to see an army routed and flying. They scatter everything valuable on of horse on breast of wounded and dyfalling back from Sedan, or Napoleon's track of ninety thousand corpses in the snowy banks of Russia, or of the five kings tumbling over the rocks of Bethoram with their armies, while the hail-storms of heaven and the swords of Joshua's hosts struck them with their fury. But in my text is a worse discomfiture. It seems that a black giant proposed to conquer the earth. He gathered for his host all the aches and pains and maladies and distempers and epidemics of the ages. He marched them down, drilling them in the north-east wind, amid the slush of tempests. He threw up barricades of grave-mound. He pitched tent of charnel house. Some of the troops marched with slow tread, commanded by consumptions : some in double-quick, commanded by pneumonias. Some he took by long besiegement of evil habit, and of casualty. With bony hand he pounded at the doors of hospitals and sicks, and won all the victories in all the great battlefields of all the five continents. Forward, march! the con-queror of conquerors, and all the generals and commanders-in-chief, and all presidents and kings and sultans and zars drop under the feet of his war

But one Christmas night his antagonist was born. As most of the plagues icknesses and despotisms came out of the east, it was appropriate that the new conqueror should come out of the same quarter. Power is given him to awaken all the fallen of all the centuries and of all lands, and marshal them against the black giant. Fields day will see the decisive battle. When Christ shall lead forth his two brigades, the brigade of the risen dead and the brigade of the celestial host, the black giant will fall back, and the brigade from the riven sepulchres will take him from beneath, and the brigade of descending immortals will take him from above, and "death shall be swallowed up in victory." The old braggart that threatened the conquest and destruction of the planet has lost his throne, has lost his sceptre, has lost his palace, has lost his prestige, and the one word written over all the gates of mauso-leum and catacomb and necropolis, on cenotaph and sarcophagus, on the lonely cairn of the Arctic explorer, and on the catafalque of great cathedral, written in capitals of azelia and calla lily, written in musical cadence, written in doxology of great assemblages, written on the sculptured door of the family vault is "Victory." Coronal word, embannered word, apocalyptic word, chief word of triumphal arch under which conquerors return. Victory! Word shouted at Culloden and Balakalava and Blenheim; at Megiddo and Solferino; at Marathon, where the Athenians drove back the Medes; at Poictiers, where Charles Martel broke the ranks of the Saracens; at Salamis, where emistocles in the great seafight confounded the Persians, and at the door of the Eastern cavern of chiselled rock where Christ came out through a recess and throttled the King of Terrors and put him back in the niche from which the celestial Conqueror had emerged. Aha! when the jaws of the Eastern mausoleum took down the black giant, "death was swallowed up

in victory."

I proclaim the abolition of death. The old antagonist is driven back into mythology with all the lore about Stygian ferry and Charon with oar and boat. We shall have no more to do with death than we have with the cloak-room at a Governor's or President's levee. We stop at such cloak-room and leave in charge of the servant our over-coat, our overshoes, our outward apparel, that we may not be impeded in the brilliant round of the drawing-room. Well, my friends, when we go out of this world we are going to a King's banquet, and to a reception of monarchs, and at the door of the tomb we leave the cloak of flesh and the wrappings with which we meet the storms of the world. At the close of our earthly reception, under the brush and broom of the porter, the coat or hat may be handed to us better than when we re signed it, and the cloak of humanity will finally be returned to us improved and brightened and purified and glorified. You and I do not want our bodies returned to us as they are now. We want to get rid of all their weak-THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year,

nesses, and all their susceptibilities to fatigue, and all their slowness of loonmotion. They will be put through a chemistry of soil and heat and cold and changing seasons out of whi God will reconstruct them as mubetter than they are now as the body of the rosiest and healthiest child that bounds over the lawn is better than the sickest patient in the hospita!.

But as to our soul, we will cross right over, not waiting for obsequies, independent of obituary, into a state in every way better, with wider room and velocities beyond computation; the dullest of us into companionship with the very best spirits in their very best moods, in the best room of the universe, the four walls furnished and panelled and pictured and glorified with all the splendors that the infinite God in all ages has been able to in-

This view, of course, makes it of little importance whether we are cremated or sepultured. If the latter is dust to dust, the former is ashes to ashes. If any prefer incineration, let them have it without caricature. The world may become so crowded that cremation may be universally adopted by law, as well as by general consent. Many of the mightiest and best of earth have gone through this process. Thousands and tens of thousands of God's children been cremated. P. P. Bliss and wife, the evangelist singers, cremated found out that there are two or by accident at Ashtabula Bridge. John Rogers, cremated by persecution; Latimer and Ridley, cremated at Oxford; Pothinus and Blondina, a slave, and Alexander, a physician, and their comrades, cremated at the order of Marcus

Aurelius. At least a hundred thousand of Christ's disciples cremated, and there can be no doubt about the resurrection of their bodies. If the world lasts as much longer as it has already been built, there perhaps may be no room for the large acreage set apart for resting places, but that time has not come. Plenty of room yet, and the race need not pass that bridge of fire until it comes to it. The most of us prefer the old way. But whether out of natural disintegration or cremation we shall get that luminous, buoyant, gladsome, transcendent, magnificent, inexplicable structure called the resurrection body, you will have it, I will have it. I say to you to-day, as Paul said to Agrippa, Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise

the dead ?" That far-up cloud, higher than the hawk flies, higher than the eagle flies, what is it made of? Drops of water from the Hudson, other drops from East River, other drops from a stagnant pool out on Newark Flats. Up yonder there, embodied in a cloud, and the sun kindles it. If God can make such a lustrous cloud of water-drops, many of them soiled and impure, and fetched from miles away, can He not transport the fragments of a human body from the earth and out of them build a radiant body? Cannot God, who owns all the material out of which bones, and muscle and flesh are made, set them up again if they have fallen? If a manufacturer of telescopes drop a telescope on the floor and it breaks, can he not mend it again so you can see through it? And if God drops the human eye into the dust, the eye which he originfashioned, can he not restore it Aye, if the manufacturer of the telescope, by a change of the glass and a change of focus, can make a better glass than that which was originally constructed, and actually improve it, do you not thing that the fashioner of the human eye may improve its sight and multiply the natural eye by the thousandfold additional forces of the

resurrection eye.
"Why should it be thought with you an incredible thing that God should raise the dead ?" Things all around us suggest it. Out of what grew all these flowers? Out of the mould and earth. Resurrected, Resurrected. The radiant butterfly, where did it come some caterpillar. That alabatross that smites the tempest with its wing, where did it come from? A senseless shell. Near Bergerac, France, in a Celtic tomb, under a block, were found flower seeds that had been buried two thousand years. The explorer took the flower seed and planted it, and it came up, it bloomed in bluebell and helitrope. Two twousand years buried, yet resurrected. A traveller in Egypt says he found in a mummy pit in an Egyptian garden peas that had been buried there three thousand years He brought them out, and on June 4, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they sprang up. Buried three thousand years, yet resurrected.
"Why should it be thought a thing

our persons and your homes? In the hollow of a staff a Greek missionary brought from China to Europe the progenitors of those worms that now supply the silk markets of many nations The pageantry of bannered host and the luxurious articles of commercial emporium blazing out from the silkworms! And who shall be surprised if out of this insignificant earthly life our bodies unfold into something worthy of the coming eternities. Put silver into diluted nitre and it dissolves. Is the silver gone forever? No. Put in some pieces of copper and the silver

reappears. If one force dissolves, another force reorganizes.
"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" The insects flew and the worms crawled last autumn feebler and feebler, and then stopped. They have taken no food, they want none. They lie dormant and insensible, but soon the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet, and the air and the earth will be full of them. Do you not think that God can do as he does for the wasps, and the spiders and the snails? This morning at half-past four o'clock there was a resurrection. Out of the night, the day. In a few weeks there will be a resurrection in all our gardens. Why not some day a resurrection amid all the graves? Ever and anon there are instances of men and women entranced. A trance is death, followed by resurrection after a few days. Total suspension of mental power and voluntary action. Rev. William Tennent—a great evangelist of the last generation, of whom Dr. Archibald Alexander, a man far from being sentiwrote in most eulogistic terms -Rev. William Tennent seemed to die. —Rev. William Tennent seemed to die.
His spirit seemed to have departed.
People came in day after day and
said;—"He is dead; he is dead." But
the soil returned, and William Tennent lived to write out experiences of what

he had seen while his soul was gone.

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atose state, is brief death, giving the soul an excursion into the next world from which it comes back-a furlough

of a few hours granted from the conflict of life to which it must return.

Do not this waking up of men from trance and this waking up of grains buried three thousand years ago, make it easier for you to believe that your body and mine, after the vacation of the grave, shall rouse and rally, though there may be three thousand years between our last breaths and the sounding of the archangelic reveille? Physiologists tell us that while the most of our bodies are built with such wonderful economy that we can spare nothing. and the injury of a toe-joint makes us lame, still we have two or three apparently useless physical apparati, and no anatomist or physiologist has ever been able to tell what they are good for.

Perhaps they are the foundation of the resurrection body, worth nothing to us in this state, to be indispensably valuable in the next state. The Jewish Rabbi appear to have had a hint of this suggestion when they said that in the human frame there was a small bone which was to be the basis of the resurrection body. That may have been a delusion. But this thing is certain the Christian scientists of our day have superfluities of the body that are some-

state

I called at my friend's house one sum mer day. I found the yard all piled up with rubbish of carpenter's and mason's work. The door was off. The roof was being lifted in cupola. the pictures were gone and the paper hangers were doing their work. All the modern improvements were being introduced into that dwelling. There was not a room in the house fit to live in at that time, although a month before when I visited that house everything was so beautiful I could not have suggested an improvement. My friend had gone with his family to the Holy Land, expecting to come back at the end of six months, when the building was to be done. And oh, what was his joy when at the end of six months he returned and the old house was enlarged and improved and glorified. That is your body. It looks well now. All the rooms filled with health, and we could hardly make a suggestion. But after awhile your soul will go to the Holy Land, and while you are gone the old house of your tabernacle will be entirely reconstructed from cellar to attic; every nerve, muscle, and bone and ue and artery must be hauled over and the old structure will be burnished and adorned and raised and cupolaed and enlarged, and all the improvements of heaven introduced, and you will move into it on resurrection day. we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.' Oh, what a day when body and soul at again! They are very fond of each other. Did your body ever have a pain and your soul not re-echo it? Or, changing the question, did your ever have a trouble and your body not sympathize with it, grov wan and weak under the depressing influence? Or did your soul ever have a but your body celebrated it with kindled eye and cheek and elastic step? Surely, God never intended two such good friends to be very long separated. And so, when the world's last Easter morning shall come, the soul will descend, crying, "Where is my body?" and the body will ascend, saying, "Where is my soul?" and the Lord of the resurrection will bring them together and it will be a perfect soul in a perfect body, introduced by a perfect Christ into a perfect heaven. Victory !

RIDING FOR HEALTH.

Dr. Hammond Gives some Good Rules for Wheelmen to Follow.

Bicycling has become a national pastime, and in view of the immense influence for good or harm which it may exert according to its use or abuse Dr. Graeme M. Hammond's recently published paper on the influence of the bicycle in health and disease is of real service and value to the public. Dr. Hammond set out to learn whether the bicycle did harm or good, first in the case of healthy persons, and secondly in the case of those diseased. He found it was good for both under certain conditions. Each individual must incredible with you that God should formulate rules for his own guidance, raise the dead? Where did all this silk come from? The silk that adorns medical adviser, who, by studying his physique, heart measurement and lung capacity, can judge with accuracy the amount of exercise which is most conducive to healthy physical development. Dr. Hammond investigated the cases of fourteen amateurs who had ridden the bicycle from 8,000 to 27,000 miles each in from five to thirteen years. Their ages ranged from twenty-four to fortyfive. In every case he found the heart healthy and the muscular system well developed. It is often claimed by those who do not know that bicycle exercise develops the muscles of the leg at the expense of the rest of the body. This is not so. On the contrary, the muscles of the back, chest, arms and abdomen are employed a great deal, not to the same extent as the muscles of the legs, but sufficiently to establish bicycle riding as an exercise inducing general development of the muscular system. Next as to the peculiar malformation of the spine which the use of the bicycle is said to induce. To get at the truth of this vexed question, Dr. Hammond examined carefully fourteen professional riders who had ridden further and faster than almost anyone else-all men celebrated in the racing world. There was excessive development of the muscles of the thighs and abdomen, but no deformity of the spinal column. Excessive work on the wheel, is, for the average man, extremely injurious. Riding great distances at rapid speed is an abuse of the wheel. In the excitement of 'century runs" riders are apt to exceed their strength, and even for shorter distances they may ride at such speed as to return home thoroughly exhausted. Persons suffering from carnot ride a wheel unless advised to do so by a physician. where exercise is advisable in heart affections, there is no better way of obtaining it than by the wheel. The bicycle, used moderately, is an admirable cure for "nerves,"

> been demonstrated. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

and its value in gout and diabetes has

SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 12.

Text of Lesson-Mark xiv, 53-51; Golden Text-He is Despised and Rejected of Men-Isaiah lill, 3; Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

53. "And they led Jesus away to the high priest, and with him were assemhigh priest, and with him were assembly dall the chief priests, and the elders, and the scribes." After the darkness and agony of the garden. Dring strengthened by an angel, He want forth to lay down His life of His own accord (John x, 18). The boastful disciples all forsook Him and fied (verses 31, 50) The young man of verses 51, 52 was probably Mark himself, as in other cases the unnamed one was doubtless the writer of the gospel (Luke

iiv, 17).
59. "But neither so did their witness agree together." Consequently there was no case against Him, and He should the state of their law said have been set fre , for their law said plainly that one witness could not con-demn; there must be two or three (Deut. xvii, 6; xix, 15). How can we expect righteousness in a world which through its most religious leaders thus treated the Lord Himself? His meek submission is our example and makes us think of the admonition, "Take wrong, be de-frauded" (I Cor. vi, 7).

60. "And the high priest stood up in the midst and asked Jesus, saying: Answerest thou nothing? What is it which these witness against thee?" knew there was no case against the prisoner, perhaps felt the ridiculous position in which they were placed, and allowed his feelings to overcome him.

61. "But He held His peace and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked Him and said unto Him, Art Thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?"

There was nothing to answer and in

There was nothing to answer, and in the calmness of conscious innocence He was quiet. When people seek our hurt, speaking mischievous things and imagin-

speaking mischievous things and imagining deceits all the day long, let us have grace to be as the deaf who hear not and as the dumb who open not the mouth, but just hope in the Lord (Ps. xxxviii, 12-15).

92. "And Jesus said, I AM, and ye shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of heaven." This reply takes us back to the name He used when He sent Moses to deliver Israel (Ex. iii, 14) sent Moses to deliver Israel (Ex. iii, 14) sent Moses to deliver Israel (Ex. iii, 14)
He often used it in the days of His humiliation, for in many cases where we
read, "I am He," the "He" is in italics,
so that He really said "I am,"
as in John iv, 26; viii, 24, 28;
xiii, 18; xviii, 5, 6, 8, etc. When He
shall come in power and glory, as He
said, it will be bringing His saints with
Him according to Zech. xiv, 5;
Index viv. I. Thess, iii, 13, and it will Judg. xiv; I. Thess. iii, 13, and it will be for the redemption of Israel and for ngeance upon her enemies (Dout xxxii, 43; Isa. xxxiv, 8; xxxv, 4; lxiii,

63. "Then the high priest rent his clothes and saith, What need we any further witness?" This apparently holy wrath was all of the devil in the ame of religion. To this day it may e seen. We should not be moved be seen. We should not be moved by it. It is often seen, even in re-ligious people, in connection with this very truth of the second coming of Christ in power and glory. Let one in-sist that Jesus is coming with all His saints (Col. iii, 4) for the conversion of the nation of Israel and to set up the kingdom promised to David with a throne at Jerusalem, according to Jer. iii, 17; Luke i, 32, 33, etc., and he will probably be accused of preverting the truth to the destruction of

his soul.
64. "Ye have heard the blasphemy, What think ye? And they all condemned Him to be guilty of death." They spit on Him, and mocked Him, and struck Him and He meekly bore it all. O, Jesus, Saviour! what have we ever borne for Thee? May we deeply ponder it and have grace to bear for His sake with meekness whatever He may let us endure for Him. Because we are here in His stead we should always act as He would (II Cor. v. 20)

Subscribe for THE WWELY SUN.

It may be found some time that what is called suspended animation or com-

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein William H. Barnaby, William E. Skillen and Manuel W. Francis, Trustees of and under the last will and testament of George Whitfield Marsters, deceased, are plaintiffs; and William A. Munro, administrator cum testamento annexo of all and plaintiffs; and William A. Munro, administrator cum testamento annexo of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Sweet, deceased, Emily Ann Sweet, Julia Belyea and Abram N. Belyea, her husband, and Lydia M. Sweet, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows:—

" All and singular all those certain lots,

ciples all forsook Him and fled (Vorses) 13, 50) The young man of verses 31, 50? Was probably Mark himself, as in other cases the unman of verses 31, 50? He young the probable of the probabl

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity. A. H. HANINGTON, Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,

86 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED

E. BRACKET C.

S. R. FOSTER & SON.

-MANUFACTURERS OF

Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails and Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 25 Cents a Bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

GRACE RICE.

NOW DUE: 337 Puncheons, 3 Tierces, 38 Barrels,

CHOICE GROCERY BARBADOS MOLASSES. Leacoch Brand. For sale by

W. F. HARRISON & CO. Smythe Street.

Shorthand and ... Typewriting.

where we The necessity of these branches in a "Busi-ness Education" is becoming more apparent every day, and no office is complete without

its stenographer.

This department in our college is in charge of an expert reporter with over ten years' practical experience. The course is the shortest consistent with first-class work. No large classes. Special attention given to the interests of the individual pupil.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 198 Union street, St. John, N. B.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first Gay of December next, at the hour of twelva o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1834, in a cause therein pending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson, bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisa E. Wilson, Augusta J Harris, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees (fand under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are de-Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasenold and persona property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. deceased, and also all the freehold. leasehold and persons property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as atoresaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

omprises:1.-All those certain lots, pieces and paron the corner of raradise Row and Harris S'reet, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incae, on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street. els of land, with the but

Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the cuildings thereon sixate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Jundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollara per annum.

newable Lease subject to a ground rent or Two Jundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stoca of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Fortland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remained; being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$328.00) dollars per annum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 1884.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. B. HENDERSON,

aintiff's Solicitor.

W. A. LOCKHART.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 2804 CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1895, at the same hour and place. The Dated this 28th day of December A. D. 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the first day of June next, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity.



BEAR TRAPS Of Every Description, For Hunters and Trappers, etc., etc.

Best and only Solid Steel, Hand-forged Bear Traps in existence, with best English steel. Oil-tempered springs. Spread of jaws, 11½ to 13 inches; weight of trap, 17 to 24 lbs. with chain. Patent swayed steel jaws with concave teeth. Handsomely made Traps and warranted to hold largest bears in Canada or no sale. Prices low. Write for circulars. Wholesale and retail. Address: J. HARRINGTON, Man'fr.

CANADA TO BE INVITED.

The New York Legislature Will Get. Congress to Look After the Dominion.

Albany, N. Y., April 25 .- When today in the senate the concurrent resolution offered yesterday in the assembly by Mr. O'Grady, and inviting Canada to become annexed to the United States, was read, Senator O'Connor said that was rather a peculiar action for New York state to take. He moved it be read to the finance committee.

Senator Pounds said the resolution was accompanied by the endorsement of Charles A. Dana, Thomas C. Platt, William L. Strong and Thomas F. Gilroy, and many other prominent men, and asked that it be considered at

Senator Cantor said he was surprised that Senator O'Connor should opopse the wishes of one of the men who had endorsed the resolution. There wer not many things he had asked for and not obtained. Senator O'Connor insisted on his

motion to refer. Senator Raines moved that the words "ask congress to invite" be inserted, so as to allow congress to do this instead of New York state. Thea mend-ment was adopted and the motion was made and carried to lay it on the

table and to print it. In the assembly the subject was also referred to. Dr. Armstrong rose to a question of privilege. He desired to deny a statement published in the New York Sun that Mr. O'Grady was a Canadian. He supposed that it was generally known that Mr. O'Grady and himself were native Irishmen

DOMINION

The Estimates Laid or

Some Sweeping pared W

The Sawdust Questi

(From a mem Ottawa, April introduced by McIsaacs in the Mr. Mearthy vest the power tions to fill vaca self when in ses er during recess In answer to Caron said Mr moved from t Milton, Queens issuing and pay there has been

count of the late Cotroller Wall Gilmor, said the red granite imp land or any part tinct from other In answer to S Hon. Mr. Hagga about six million the projected in and that it was intention to dee the St. Lawren

tent than is req Haggart said S be open as soon finished. He con In reply to M Montague said did not receive

was paid Dr. H

who had six h ance for boat Hon. Mr. For general's report Hon. Mr. Fos ports would be house in a shor Dr. Cameron' respondence tou

tion of a flag st tant's, Invernes without debate The afternoon in passing moti kinds.

Mr. McMillan authorities rela adian cattle via the Grand Trun ment had obtain concession. He to Halifax from R. in winter as its length and ex of the question. other liberal, als

Hon. Mr. Fos timates before at six o'elock.

The estimate ending June 30, ing among the Civil service \$2,000, and in government, \$9, In the expens there is a net 700 in the depa of state, \$2,500 ment: \$900 in \$650 in the Ind the auditor gen toms, \$750 in the in the post office the agricultura partment of maprinting bureau The total say civil goverr me The penitenti:

gets \$1,799 of a Legislation sh Arts and ag antine, \$33,743; pensions, \$142: The subsidy Halifax and St from \$103,000 to navigation to F \$2,000.

The total dec

tal decrease of

and river servi cut down by a \$1,600 is in the There is a samount to be reduction in N E. Island being ince, but Nova year; \$15,129 are ical survey; \$85 of Indian affai Northwest mou there is a cut culling timber in weights and In the post there is a decre Scotia division ton post office riers and \$352.

office, \$2,180 office. The total cut office salary l Over \$20,000 is ominion lands and twenty-five ion lands charg The followin summary, show

St. John office

ITY SALE

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Every Description, ters and Trappers, etc., etc.

only Solid Steel, Hand-forged Bear existence, with best English steel. ed springs. Spread of jaws, 11½ nes; weight of trap, 17 to 24 lbs. n. Patent swayed steel jaws with seth. Handsomely made Traps and to hold largest bears in Canada or Prices low. Write for circulars.

HARRINGTON, Man'fr. Fairville, St. John Co., N. B.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Estimates for the Fiscal Year Laid on the Table.

22,000 467,465 853,255

208,200 70,000 130,000 86,864 273,240 1,098,884

96,157 1,313,730

450,870

11,200

500,000

90,800

36,834,458

75,000

THE SENATE.

The senate this afternoon spent as

into the rivers of the country. The

matter came up in connection with a motion of Senator Clemow for a re-

turn regarding the damage done the

Ottawa river by the sawdust and mill

refuse from the Chaudiere mills at

Senator Power wanted to know it

the dumping of sawdust and mill re-fuse into rivers was not prohibited

by an amendment to the fisheries act

passed last session, which became op-

erative on the first of May of the

St. John river, he said, was an inter-

suming or otherwise disposing of their

mill refuse, the American lumbermen

Senator Miller strongly opposed the

change in the law as indicated in the

remarks of the minister of agricul-

ture. A committee of the senate had

gone fully into this question and de-

cided that the rivers of the country

were being destroyed by this practice

the Ottawa was being entirely ruined

by sawdust deposits. If it was im-

possible to avoid the evil the lumber

men would be entitled to considera

no way warranted the destruction of

this noble river. He referred to the fact that the W. C. Edwards Lumber

Company were consuming their refus

in a mill at Rockland in which the

power used was steam, and also in

another mill at Ottawa in which wa

ter power was used. He saw no rea

Senator Snowball was sorry to hear

to enforce the act passed last session

The maritime mill owners, he said

were compelled to dispose of their mil

refuse at considerable cost to them-

selves by the fisheries overseers. The

wealthy lumbermen of the Ottawa val-

better position to undergo this expense

ment was a mystery to the people of

there. So far as the St. John river

was concerned, it was only interna-

tional in its character for a very short

distance, and the dumpings from Am-

erican mills would not make any ap-

preciable difference to the fisheries

He saw no reason why the govern-

ment should not enforce the same law

on the St. John and Ottawa rivers

The government promised to bring

Sir Mackenzie Bowell introduced the

sion in consequence of a distinct pro-

made in the bill as now introduced

as was enforced on the Miramichi and

other rivers of New Brunswick.

be compelled to do likewise

liked into the river.

tawa valley.

Grand total ...\$41,243,417

Ottawa.

1,721,539 1,627,653

3.331

13,000

....

30,000

263,398

57,160

6,752 18,063

20,116

20,00

4,500

....

.... 1,682,693

.... 367,155

.... \$467,195

agement 164,150 Civil government. 1,449,434 Administration of

Acts, agriculture and statistics .

migration

service Lighthouse and coast service ... Scientific institu-

river

sevention

Pensions .

Some Sweeping Reductions as Compared With Last Year.

The Sawdust Question Insolvency Introduced -Adams Looking After His Constituents.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, April 29 .- Mr. Geoffrion was introduced by Mr. Laurier and Mr. McIsaacs in the house this afternoon. Mr. Mearthy introduced his bill to vest the power to issue writs for elections to fill vacancies in the house itself when in session, and in the speaker during recess without delay.

of insurance
Subsidies to provinces
Geological survey
Indians
Northwest Mounted police
Government of
Northwest territories
Miscellaneous
Collection of revenue: In answer to Mr. Forbes, Sir A. P. Caron said Mr. Shields has been removed from the postmastership of Milton, Queens county, and that the issuing and payment of money orders there has been discontinued on account of the late officer's irregularities.

Cotroller Wallace, in reply to Mr. Gilmor, said there was no record of red granite importations from Scotland or any part of Great Britain distinct frem other granite importations.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Haggart said it would cost Minor revenues.

Hon. Mr. Haggart said it would cost about six million dollars to carry out nais nais about six million dollars to carry out
the projected improvements on canals
and that it was not the government's
intention to deepen the channels of
the St. Lawrence to any greater extent than is requisite to complete improvements now in progress.

Answering Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr.

Haggerst said St. Potonic consol would be captained.

Haggart said St. Peter's canal would be open as soon as the repairs were finished. He could not fix any date.

Railways and Canals, capital ... 2,527,420 public works, capital ... 85,000 pominion lands, capital ... 75,000 In reply to Mr. McMullen, Hon. Dr. Montague said Dr. March of St. John did not receive as large a salary as was paid Dr. Harding, superannuated.

who had six hundred dollars allow-dust and mill refuse being dumped ance for boat service. Hon. Mr. Foster laid the auditor general's report on the table. Hon. Mr. Foster said all public reports would be in the hands of the

house in a short time. Dr. Cameron's motion for all correspondence touching n the construction of a flag station at River Inhabitant's, Inverness county, N .S., passed without debate.

The afternoon was chiefly taken up present year.

Senator Angers said it was likely in passing motions for returns of all

kinds.

Mr. McMillan, in moving for correspondence with the United States authorities relative to shipping Canadan action and the control of adian cattle via Portland, Maine, said the Grand Trunk and not the government had obtained this important national river, and while the act of concession. He denounced the route last season compelled Canadian lumto Hallfax from Ontario over the I. C. bermen to go to the expense of con-R. in winter as one that because of its length and expense was utterly out across the river could not be preventof the question. Mr. McMullen, an- ed from destroying the fisheries by other liberal, also savagely denounced dumping as much sawdust as they

THE ESTIMATES. The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, show the follow-

ing among the decreases: Civil service examiners salaries, etc., \$2,000, and in contingencies of civil government, \$9,203.

In the expenses of the privy council there is a net reduction of \$1,100; \$1,- He agreed with Senator Clemow that 700 in the department of the secretary the Ottawa was being entirely ruined of state, \$2,500 in the interior department: \$900 in the militia department. \$650 in the Indian department, \$500 in the auditor general's office, \$700 in the tion, but it was merely a matter of finance department, \$1,300 in the cus- expense, and such a consideration in toms, \$750 in the inland revenue. \$200 in the post office department, \$2,000 in the agricultural office, \$500 in the department of marine, and \$250 in the

The total saving under the head of civil government is \$30,154. The penitentiaries grants show a to-tal decrease of \$36,268, but Dorchester

gets \$1.799 of an increase. Legislation shows a reduction of \$22.-

Arts and agriculture, \$3,400; quarantine, \$33,743; immigration, \$72,433; pensions, \$142; militia, \$263,308. The subsidy to the steamers from Halifax and St. John to the West Indies and South America is reduced from \$103,000 to \$86,000; that for steam navigation to P. E. Island is cut down

The total decrease under the ocean and river service is \$57,160. The lighthouse and coast service is cut down by about \$68,000, of which \$1,600 is in the St. John agency.

There is a saving of \$20,675 in the amount to be voted for fisheries, the reduction in New Brunswick and P. E. Island being \$1,000 for each province, but Nova Scotia remains as last year; \$15,129 are looped off the geological survey; \$85,325 off the department of Indian affairs and \$155,000 off the Northwest mounted police.

In the collection of customs expenses there is a cut of over \$50,000; \$25,000 in culling timber; \$21,737 in excise; \$300 in weights and measures.

In the post office outside service there is a decrease of \$470 in the Nova down the information asked for. Scotia division, \$320 in the Fredericton post office, \$112.50 for letter car- Insolvency bill, which, he said, was riers and \$352.50 for messenger in the so fully discussed last session that it St. John office, \$1,140 in the Halifax would not take up much time this. office, \$2,180 in the Charlottetown The bill was re-introduced this ses-

The total cut for salaries in the post mise given by the late premier in the office salary list is \$17,965. A little house of commons last session. There over \$20,000 is looped off the grant for were very few changes or alterations dominion lands chargeable to income, and twenty-five thousand from domine and none affecting the principles of ion lands chargeable to capital. the measure. Conflicting clauses and

The following is the comparative errors comprised the only changes summary, showing the increase or defirm the bill as amended last session.

Orease for each service compared with the bill was read a first time, and

the previous fiscal year, dropping the will be read a second time on Mon-NOTES. day.

Mr. Adams of Northumberland does

not talk much in the house, but in hustling for his constituents he has persistently urging the minister of public works to set the steam dredge Dominion at work continuing the deepening of the Miramichi bar, so that large steamships can pass over it outwards, fullen laden, with safety, and also to get the engineers to con tinue the hydrographic survey. His most important work, however, has been to secure for the residents of the main southwest and northwest Miramichi a restoration under proper con-ditions of the right to fish for ralmon with nets, a privilege which 'hey formerly enjoyed, but was taken away before Mr. Adams entered parliament. This order was not secured until Mr. Adams had placed the whole facts before the minister of marine, explained the petitions forwarded to him from Blissfield and Ludlow and entered fully into the merits of the case. Hon. Mr. Costigan, who has shown deep personal interest in the matter of the Miramichi fisheries, is anxious to do all he can consistent with their preservation, to meet the Adams' instance he has ordered the planting of two hundred and fifty thousand Restigouche salmon fry in the Miramichi and will have the buoy service of this important port improved by the placing of new iron buoys. A further good thing secured by Mr. Adams is in modernizing the methods at the Douglastown marine hospital so that sailors will be far better cared for than in the past. Henceforth much of the dues collected on vessels entering the Miramichi will be used for the hospital purposes of the port. With the above record to hs credit, Mr. Adams is particularly happy to-

SUSSEX NEWS.

Funeral Sermon-The Ladies Want Watering Cart-Stream Driving.

Sussex. April 29.-Rev. Mr. Crisp preached the funeral sermon of the late Rev. William Maggs to a very large congregation in the Methodist church last evening, taking his text from XIV Chapter of Revelations. verse 13: "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea said the spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them." The sermon was an excellent one. The choir rendered some very appropriate music on the occa-

Rev. Mr. Sutherland in a sermon of great power, preached in his church in the mornig, made touching reference to the deceased clergyman. Mr. Sutherland did not hold his customary service in the evening, owing to throat trouble, which has given him a great

deal of trouble lately. F. O. Talbot, manager of the Alma, A. Co., ship building company, is mov-ing his family from Calais to Sussex. They will occupy the handsome resi-dence owned by John D. Whalen. Mr. Talbot and family will be considerd. lumbermen on the St. John river, to whom the act applies uselessly. The a valuable acquisition to Sussex and

will be gladly welcomed here. It is stated on good authority that \$3,000 worth of bicycles are now run on our streets, mainly for pleasure, which with the almost unmentionable number of other luxuries unknown to our forefathers indulged in make one we really going to the dogs. A number of ladies this morning ask-

Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the estimates before the house adjourned or policy on the part of the government, due, he asserted, to the influing a watering cart, saying that the ed your correspondent to agitate in tion he thought the question should "dust is just awful and spoils our clothing." The house for many years occupied

by Gee. Coggin was torn down today,

and one of the oldest land marks is to

be replaced by a new and costly build-Robert Conley, who is foreman for George J. Vaughan, the large lumber merchant of Wolf Creek, is making a short visit to his family in Sussex. He reports the season's driving to be unsually good, and that Mr. Vaughan's 5.000.000 feet, cut this winter, will be safely lodged at the mill in good time,

THE JUNE MUSIAL FESTIVAL.

works busy during the summer.

which, when added to 1,000,000 already

in, will keep Mr. Vaughan's large

The Canadian Pacific are offering specially low rates from Woodstock and Fredericton and all intermediate son why other mill owners should not noints in connection with tickets for the great concerts on June 4th and 5th, and will run a special train from Fredthat the government did not intend ericton. The Shore Line will also run special from St. Stephen and intermediate points, and arrangements have been made by the Intercolonial to run a special after each night's concert so that patrons along the railway will ley, he contended, were in a much not be obliged to remain in town over night. The International line will advertise special rates from Eastport than the small mill owners of the maritime provinces. That such a nuiand St. Andrews, and the Bay of Fundy and Yarmouth S. S. Co. are also sance as existed at Ottawa should be making special arrangements. No doubt with specially low fares and so allowed under the very eyes of parliagreat an attraction as Sousa's famous the maritime provinces, and did not tend to the strict observance of the law band, large numbers will be attracted to the city, and by a little individual effort on the part of merchants gen erally the number could be increase and considerable extra trade be se cured by shop keepers, hotels, the street railway, and the public gener ally.

> SORE THROAT & LUNCS. QUINSY.

Bathe freely Kendrick's with Kendrick's Liniment

Cures Lameness, Sprains and Swell-day.

Senator Ferguson—The remedial or-

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Conclusion of the Debate in the Senate on the Speech From the Throne.

An Admirable Speech by the P. E. I. Member of the Cabinet on the School Question.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, April 26.-The debate on the address was brought to an end in the senate last night, the Hon. Mr. Ferguson of Prince Edward Island makng one of the best speeches heard in that chamber this season. The large attendance of spectators richly enjoyed the keen way in which Mr. F. dealt with the interruptions of Senator Scott. The new member of the cabinet began by referring to the charge of he h the opposition that the bill of fare 1890. furnished in the speech from the throne was a meagre one, and remarked that if meagre it had evolved a long and interesting debate. He playfully alluded to the destructive tendency evinced in the speech of the leader of the opposition towards principles which had become time honor ed bye words in the policy of the liberal party. He had been wholly unprepared to hear the leader of the opposition denounce the government for not disallowing the Manitoba acts of 1890, in view of the fact that in the past the liberal party had always pro-fessed provincial rights as the foremost plank in its platform. Hon. Mr. Scott-The disallowance

those acts would have been no interference with provincial rights.
Senator Ferguson—That is the hon

gentleman's opinion, but his leader in the lower house is of quite another opinion. He was likewise astonished at the hon. gentleman's open condemnation of the course pursued by his liberal friends in Manitoba on the school question, by his agreeing with all that had been said in denunciation of their action by the premier in his

speech the other day. The assertion made by Senator Power that the conservative party in Manitoba had co-operated with the liberals in agreeing to the local acts of 1890 he disproved by quoting from speeches made by Archbishop Tache commending the stand taken by the conservative party in that province on the school question. He had also been much surprised to hear the leader of the opposition vigorously denouncing the Toronto Globe, the organ

of the liberal party.
Senator Scott—The Globe is not the organ of the liberal party. Senator Ferguson-If I keep on I will have the hon, gentleman denouncing everything and everybody connected with the liberal party.
Senator Scott-F speak or myself. It is not the organ of the liberal party

so far as I am concerned.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson then referred to Senator Scott's denunciation of S'r Oliver Mowat's policy in reference to the Ontario iron bounties as a piece of folly, and his denunciation of the action of the Hon. Edward Blake in securing the enactment by parliament of the resolution directing that the government should obtain for its guidance a judicial opinion upon all questions affecting the constitution. This, he thought, was a fairly good record of the denunciation of party have a tendency to sincerely ask are and political principles for a speech lasting a little over an hour.

Coming to the Manitoba school ques

not be regarded as a question between ing a watering cart, saying that the Protestant and Roman Catholic. The and sub-section of section 92 of the letes be a prognostication, B. N. A. act was placed there for the a success as heretofore. A large numprotection of a Protestant minority in rights are denied the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba it might be exbe accorded the Protestant minority in should approach the discussion of this question free from all religious or racial bias. A great deal had been said by Hon. Mr. Laurier as to whether the national schools in Manitoba were Protestant or Roman Catholic schools That, he thought, had nothing to do with the issue, which was really whether the national schools were those guaranteed under the act of 1871. Nor did the question of the efficiency of the separate schools in Manitoba affeet the real issue, for the legislative assembly of the province had full power, and it was its duty to establish regulations and provide means to make these schools efficient.

He did not think there could be any question as to whether the minority had a grievance, as that was settled by the judgment of the imperial privy council. Admitting a grievance, he claimed that the question was narrowed down to whether the remedy should ome from the province or from the federal government. If the province failed to find a remdy it abrogated its functions on this question and would have to abide by the decision of the federal government. He did not concur in the opinion that it was in cumbent upon the province to obey the remedial order in its entirety. It was, he claimed, for Manitoba now decide what she would do and for the minority to say whether the remedy proposed was acceptable. He referred to the speech of the premier as an explicit statement of the policy of the government. There could be no mistaking the attitude of the government on the question, but he asked where do the opposition stand. It was true the leader of the opposition in senate approved of the action of the government, but the country looked to the leader of the liberal party for some expresison of opinion binding the oppostion on this question. In spite. o the by-elections in Antigonish and Vercheres not a single leader of the liberal party had declared his position on the question. The failure of the ader of the opposition to put himself on record on the school question had enabled liberals in the recnt by-elec tions to assume a variety of attitudes. Senator Power-The government on

der itself indicated the attitude of the of Water, &c.

government, but in Haldimand Hon Dr. Montague placed himself on rec ord and in Antigonish Sir Charles H. Tupper and himself had done the same in almost the same language used by the premier the other day.

He quoted from Hon. Mr. Laurier's speeches in the house of commons and before the liberal convention held at Ottawa to show his position on this question in 1893. At that time the government were a pack of cowards for shunting the question into the courts instead of announcing its policy. The liberal party then, according to Mr. Laurier, had no option but to await the decision of the courts before announcing its position on the queston. The question has been decided by the courts and yet there was no announce ment of policy by the opposition. He Winnipeg, where he posed as the champion of provincial rights, to show that the logical result of his position on the school question was that he could not consistently approve of the course adopted by the government for the relief of the minority, nor could he have disallowed the local acts of

He spoke at some length on the trade question and argued that free trade was impossible in a country situated as Canada is alongside a high protective country like the United States. Speaking of the deficit he claimed that if the government was to put on the tea and sugar duties in force during the Mackenzie regime, instead of a deficit there would be a yearly surplus. The sugar duties alone mounted to \$20,000,000, and the duty on tea to \$1,200,000 a year. The net surpluses of the conservative administration since 1878 was \$17,000,000, while the net deficits of the Mackenzie regime was \$6,000,000, and that despite the removal ten years ago of the tea duties and the cost of the Northwest

In conclusion he acknowledged the congratulations offered him on his el-evation to the cabinet and regretted some of the remarks made by the senators from British Columbia in commenting upon the importance of Prince Edward Island as a province. of the dominion.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) St. Joseph's College, April 29.-Out of respect to the memory of Father Lefebvre no public entertainments will be given this year. On Saturday eve- mouth, a poor appetite, and pain in ning the juniors entertained the students and faculty with a well arranged musical and dramatical entertainment, the programme being:

Overture St. Joseph's College Band
Declamation C. Dube
Pismo solo A Melanson
Solo—The Extle C. Dube
Solo
Duet, Piccolo and cornet. Ross and Melanson
Declamation The Irish Philosopher
W Grogan Selection Or The Freedom of the Press.
Harry Higgins, editor Pierre A.
Increase Doolittle J.
Highfier Nightshade, poet F.
Milkwatet, author F W.
Hon. Frothy Buncombe G.
Teddy O'Brien W.
Sporter F. Grogan Gaffney God Save the Queen.

The young thespians acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable, and it would be unjust to particularize Bert Morency, who rehearsed the boys, has ample reason to feel elated over the success of his debutants. It is to be hoped that our young friends will favor us with another such treat before the close of the year.

The students annual field day will be held on May 28th and should, if the enthusiasm displayed among the athor lungs and end in death, as sudden ber of costly prizes will be awarded the province of Quebec. If the same to the successful competitors in the different events.

On the 24th prox. the College B. B. pected that the same treatment would team plays the Y. M. C. A.'s of Moncton at that place. The boys are hard Quebec. Parliament, he thought, at work and will in all probability uphold their reputation. P. J. O'Keeffe of St. John, en route

from Halifax, visited his children at the college and Sacred Heart convent. A paragraph appeared in an issue of the Record during the past week which caused some amusemnt for its readers in this section. The editor in stating that the Franklin B. B. club did not meet with a defeat last season was probably not cognizant of the

Halifax trip. Among the visitors to the college during the past week were Rev. H. A. Meahan, Judge and Mrs. Landry and Hon. A. D. Richard of Dorchester. Rev. F. Tessier leaves today for Quaco to attend the celebration of Fr. Collerette's twenty-fifth anniversary

SACKVILLE.

of his priesthood.

Sackville, April 29.-Mrs. Palmer widow of the late sheriff of Queens county, and mother of James Palmer, principal of Mt. Allison academy, died here early this morning. Her second son, Rev. G. C. Palmer of Charlottetown, is expected this evening. The body will leave by tomorrow's train for interment in Gagetown.

Professer Roberts writes to the Halifax Herald as follows: "Allow me to correct the error of the New York Bookmaker, quoted in your columns Though I shall sever my connection with Kings college in June next, it is by no means my intention to leave While devoting myself to literary work I shall reside in Nova

FAT CATTLE & HORSES.

To Fatten Horses and Cattle, give occasionally the

GRANGER CONDITION **POWDER**

They cure Indigestion, and the food is completely assimilated. Cure Fever, Coughs, Worms, Swellings, Stoppage HOW I SENT THAT £10

was a gloomy, rainy day, in the winter of 1886. The writer was seated in his favorite easy-chair in his lodgings in Upper Baker Street, London. A bright fire was burning in the grate and things around me were snug and comfortable. I was and still am a bachelor, with money enough to live on and more too, but not inclined to spend it in any sort of foolishness. The night was closing in dark and wretched; yet the knowledge of it, with a plentiful hot dinner to come, made me feel only more cosy and content. So I sat and sprawled and smoked my pipe.

Ten minutes passed. Then I threw my pipe on the shelf, went to my desk, and wrote this letter: "My Dear Old Friend-I send you flo as a loan. If you can ever pay it-why, all right, If not, don't worry over it. Yours,

Enclosing the money I backed the envelope to a name and address in Edinburgh, and then went out in the storm and posted it myself. Now for the wonder! I had sent that money to a man whom I had neither seen nor heard of for twenty years; a man who was prosperous when I parted from him, and of whose whereabouts I had no more idea than you have.

Now for a greater wonder! In fortyeight hours I received a letter from him, dated at that very spot, full of pathetic gratitude, saving I had saved him and his family from the pangs of hunger and cold.

Hypnotism? Mesmerism? sight? Account for it as you may; it is God's own truth. Blind fools that we are! Who knows the ways of Providence?

In the winter of 1890-91, Mr. Henry Fish, of West Malvern, was so ill that it was not expected he would last more than a few days longer. For over a month he had got no sleep whatever, except when supported in an upright position on his crutch. He could not even lift his hand to his mouth and had to be nursed night and day. One doctor said he had heart disease, and that his heart was as hig as a bullock's. Another doctor told him that it made him worse to take any nourishment, and the less he ate

the longer he would live. He sank

lower and lower, until people marvel-

led that death delayed to come. Mr. Fish's illness began in the previous October, with symptoms which many will recognize, because they are so common. He had a bad taste in the the chest and sides after eating. In his written statement he says: had a gnawing, sinking sensation in the stomach, pain and weight at the right side, and my eyes and skin were yellow as a guinea. Later on I had rheumatic gout in my feet. My legs became puffed and swollen to a dreadful size, and were wrinkled as if cord was tied tight around them. Then the pain struck to my heart, which thumped and palpitated all the time. My stomach was swelled to double its natural size, and although faint from want of food, I could only take slops, the pain after eating being more than I could bear. I soon lost the power to walk, and had to hobble about on crutches. Then I grew worse, and was delirious for days. Subsequently I was unable to lie in bed, as I felt suffocated whenever my,

head touched a pillow.'

no prospect of recovery. The poison of indigestion and dyspepsia (Mr. Fish's real ailment) had produced rheumatism, gout and dropsy-the latter the immediate result of the stagnation of the liver and kidneys. This y a rifle ball through the brain Now for another strange thing. While in this condition-with the shadows of death's dark night already falling around him-Mr. Fish one day received a communication recommending him to use a certain remedy he had not yet tried. There was nothing about this communication to show who wrote it or mailed it. But h gave heed and procured the medicine at once, and began taking it. What

After this followed the state of

things first described. There seemed

He says: "Even in a few days I felt better. I had a little appetite and digested light food. Then day by day the pains left me, the dropsy abated as the kidneys acted, and I began, as you may say, to back away from the side of the grave. I was so low it took a long time to get up my strength, but it returned at last, and I have ailed nothing since. When my friends asked what cured me I answered, Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, the remedy urged upon me in the communication so unexpectedly received. It has saved my life, and I want everybody to hear of it."

Mr. Fish has been in the employ of

effect it had we leave him to tell

builder at Malvern for thirty years, and is a painter by trade. And to the facts of his remarkable case he made a solemn declaration according to law, at Great Malvern, Worcester County, on the 12th of January, 1893, before Mr. Edward Nevinson, a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.
Wonderful indeed are the mysterious powers which govern human affairs.

J. M. P. London, January 17th, 1893.

LOOKS LIKE HIGHER PRICES. The stock of wheat and flour held in Canada (including Manitoba) in public and private elevators and in the hands of millers and farmers is estimated by a well posted authority at about 5,000,000 bushels. The estimated consumption up to 15th August (that being about the earliest that wheat can be expected) is 7,500,000 oushels, indicating a deficiency of 2,-500,000 bushels. As three-fourths of the wheat is held by spring wheat millers, who will require to reserve sufficient of their stock to keep them going until the new crop of Manitoba wheat gets to market in October, say fully 1,250,000 bushels, it is evident Canadians will require to import from the United States between now and 15th August the equivalent in wheat and flour of 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bush. Stocks of flour in Canada have never been so low as at present, Montreal alone having only about 22,000 bbls against 68,000 bbls at the same date last year.—Trade Bulletin.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

To Abolish the Board of Civil Service Examiners.

Rev. Dr. McLeod's Report on the Prohibition Question.

Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co. Bay of Fundy S. S. Company Subsidy.

(From a Member of the Sun Staff.) Ottawa, April 25.-Mr. Reid !ntroduced a bill to abolish the present board of civil service examiners and substitute therefor an examination of candidates for office by the minister, deputy minister and a competent official; also to extend the age of eligi-

bility to forty-five. Dr. Bergin introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Franchise act of 1891 in the direction of making clear the erection of new polling sub-divisions in contested districts.

Mr. McIsaac of Antigonish was introduced by Mr. Laurier and Mr. Fra-

ser amid liberal cheers. In reply, Hon. Mr. Montague said cents per name and fifty cents for the heading were allowed to printers outside the bureau for printing the

electoral lists. Hon. Mr. Haggart stated that the total revenue of the Tay Canal last year was \$126, and the cost of main-

tenance and management \$2,485.

Hon. Mr. Montague said the total amount paid to revising officers up to 'April 20th was \$148,287 and about \$12,more would be required. The cost of

printing the lists was \$35,166.

Mr. McLellan's bill to brand Canadian cheese for export with the date of manufacture on each cheese was heartily endorsed by several speakers, Hon. Mr. Montague stating that the government would move in the .natter

at the proper time.

Mr. McMullen wanted the place of the manufactrue also put on the cheese and Mr. Davin asked for some government aid for the Northwest dairies bill, which was read a first time.

The greater part of the afternoon was spent in discussing immigration, the debate arising out of Mr. Martin's motion asking for correspondence respecting the transportation of a number of Jewish peddlers from Chicago to Calgary as settlers.

Hon. Mr. Daly during the debate replied very effectively to Mr. Martin's charges of mismanagement.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the estimates might not be ready till Monday, and in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright said he hoped to make the budget speech not later than Friday of next

The house adjourned at six o'clock. DR. McLEOD'S OBJECTIONS.

The following are the conclusions arrived at by Rev. Joseph McLeod, who, dissenting from the report of the other members of the Royal Temperance Commission, has submitted a report of his own, covering five hun-

dred type-written pages:

1. That the house of commons of the dominion made a right and wise declaration in relation to the subject when it declared in 1878: "That total prohibition is the right and only effective remedy for the evils of intemperance." That the house of com mons was right in declaring at the same time "That this house is pre-· pared to enact such legislation as soon as public opinion will sustain them in doing so:" and that the house of commons was well advised in reiterating from time to time, as already set cut in this declaration.

2. That all the information which your commission has been able to obtain has made it clear to the under signed that the effect of the liquor traffic has been and is seriously detrimental to all the moral, social and material interests of the nation; that the measures employed to "lessen, regulate or prohibit" the traffic have been of value and effective only in proportion as they have approximated in their operation to the absolute prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating beverages, and that the revenue requirements of the country should not be considered a reason for the continuance of an admitted evil, and, moreover, could be met without the

continuance of that evil. That the endorsement which the electorate of different sections of the dominion have given at the ballot box to the principle of prohibition whenever submitted, as well as many petitions, memorials and declarations of the church, courts, temperance organizations, municipal councils and other representative bodies, making it sufficiently clear that a majority of the people of Canada are in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

That it would, therefore, be right and wise for the dominion parliament without further delay, to carry out the promise given, and give effect to the principle stated in its resolutions by the enactment and thorough en forcement of a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical, sacramental and scientific pur-

This report bears date April 6th. NOTES.

Mr. McAllister has presented the petition of the Temiscouata railway in support of its bill for extension to the colonial in the region of Berry's

Mr. Leckie is here to interview the finance minister with regard to a subsidy for the Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co.

Mills.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis had his desk decorated this morning with two beautiful bunches of Nova Scotia May-

Mr. Chesley has received assurance from the finance minister that the Bay of Fundy Steamship company will be subsidized to Annapolis as usual, instead of to Digby only, as was currently reported here.

government has finally decided not to grant any aid to the Hudson Bay Railway company this session. This determination will meet the almost unanimous endorse ment of the government supporters in house, who are opposed to all from the tight little island.

further railway grants except in those cases where sound commercial grounds exist for granting subsidies.

As the report of the Royal Temperance Commission covers some thousand typewritten pages, the mem-bers will wait until it is printed before they attempt to master its con-

Mr. Gilmor of Charlotte will enquire on Monday what proportion of stone, undressed and manufactured, given in the trade reports as imported from Great Britain, consisted of red granite or red granite monuments.

IN THE SENATE. In the senate this afternoon, in reply to Mr. McInnis, the premier said Jas. Fitzsimmons had been dismissed from the deputy wardenship of British Columbia penitnetiary by order-in-conucil of October, 1894, and reinstated by the same authority in March, 1895.

The debate on the address was resumed by Mr. Kaulbach, followed by Mr. Bernier, the latter expressing for himself and the minority in Manitoba satisfaction with the course pursued by the federal government. He hoped the unanimity of opinion upon the subject would bring Manitoba to a proper sense of its duty and responsibility in dealing with the remedial order. He protested against the statement that the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba were inferior to the Protestant schools, and adduced evidence to

show their efficiency. Senator Armand, who spoke for a few minutes in French, congratulated Sir Mackenzie Bowell on his courage in reference to the school question.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson of P. E. Island noved the adjournment of the debate. Ottawa, April 26.—This was Prince Edward Island's day in both the com-

mons and senate. Mr. Bryson introduced a bill to give the railway committee of the privy council power to interfere in all cases in which companies are in three months default of the payment of em-

Mr. Coatsworth introduced a bill to extend the scope of the act respecting union labels to trade marks and designs

Hon. Mr. Foster, in reply to Mr. Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright, said the time was not opportune to discuss the telegrams in today's papers relative to the Newfoundland negotiations, but the house would be taken into the government's confidence as soon as the Newfoundland government had communicated the facts to their legislature. He said the Canadian government had not given any final answer since the delegates left Ottawa, and that our government had no part in the French shore negotiations between Newfoundland and the British government.

In reply to Mr. Colter, Hon. Mr. Costigan said the government intended to change the fishing regulations for the St. John river, and that for salmon fishing purposes the tidal boundary had been fixed at Crock's point, above Fredericton.

In reply to Mr. Choquette, Hon. Mr. Haggart said the contractors for the Sault Ste. Marie canal had not been paid for any extra work, but had intimated their intention of applying for

extras. In reply to Mr. Mulock, Hon. Mr. Haggart said the gross earnings of the Caraquet railway for the year ending June, 1894, were \$18,083 and the expenditures \$18,389.

On Mr. Foster's motion Mr. McMullen's application for a return of superannuations was amended to cover the facts from the inception of the Super-

Mr. Perry made his annual complaint of the treatment extended to P. E. Island in the matter of winter communi cation with the mainland, ad predicted a rebellion there unless justice was done the slanders in this regard. He said the Stanley was a failure, and pitched into the government for its delay in completing the borings in connection with the tunnel route and for ascertaining where is the best point for the boats crossing in winter, which in his judgment was not between

Georgetown and Pictou he believed. Mr. Yeo followed in the same strain. Hon. Mr. Foster said when the re-turns now asked for were brought lown he would be delighted to discuss the matter. He showed that the contractors for the boring had not finished the work, although they tried it and had not been paid one cent. The new contract had been made, and the government expected a practical re-

sult this summer. Mr. McDonald of Kings, P. E. I., said the Stanley was too expensive a boat and was not properly constructed for well manned. He vigorously defended shoal water, but was well officered and the Georgetown-Pictou route on which the Stanley had given much satisfaction, and which was so far the only practical line operated in winter by

that steamer. Commodore Welsh endorsed the Stanley and also the Pictou route, but had no objection to the governmen trying experiments with a tug boat between Shediac and Summerside, as Shediac did not have water enough for the Stanley. He said the only trouble was with woods railway, which was stopped by snow much of the time last winter when there was no reason

Mr. Wood of Westmorland defended the road from Sackville to Cape Tormentine, showing that last winter was marked by exceptional circumstances, and last winter the longest detention was three days, in only one of which the iceboats crossed, while the P. E. sland road was blocked all that time Up to the present winter the mails had been delivered by the Cape Tormentine road with regularity. Mr. Wood's observation and information favored an experiment between the Capes with a suitable boat in winter. He was satisfied the Stanley could make daily trips between the Capes, as solid ice jams never form there. On this latter point

he spoke from careful observation.

Mr. Davies said it would be unjustifiable for the government to expose the Stanley to the great dangers Cape's route. He then repeated his annual attack on the government for building a wharf at the end of the Tormentine railway, and not building on on the P. E. I. side and sneered at the appointment of Hon. Mr. Fergus the cabinet as not likely to be of any practical benefit to the island. Senator Ferguson is a big thorn in

the side of the opposition member

and we will send, sealed, by return m

THE MARKETS.

After pretty well cleaning up the or-der paper the house adjourned at six Revised Every Monday for the

NOTES. At the coming annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle association a more than usually flattering report will be presented. The total receipts for 1894 were over \$23,000 and the cash balance in the bank \$548.69. The Bisley team cost \$5,859. Major Ibbotson in his report recommends that in the event of there being a Scottish meeting four-teen days before Bisley, the Canadian team be sent over in time to take part

o'clock till Monday.

in the shooting. Mr. Gillies left this afternoon on business for Boston and will return on

Tuesday. Mr. Forbes asks for all surveys, etc., made of the Nova Scotia rivers with the object of ascertaining what rivers should be exempted from the operation of the Fisheries act.

Mr. McMullen also asks for a return showing the amount of revenue collected by the Fredericton and St. Marys Bridge Co. by years, the amount paid the dominion government on interest account, arrears due June 30th, 1894, and the amount since paid, if any.

Dr. Cameron asks for all papers relating to making Point Tupper the terminus of the Cape Breton railway, and with respect to the construction of a branch line of the government railway to Hawkesbury.

The senate passed the address today, Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island closing the debate in a powerful speech.
Ottawa's winter carnival realized a

net profit of ten hundred and fifty seven dollars, which the citizens' committee has just handed over to the city treasury as a gift. Hon. Mr. Foster introduced a bill to

amend the Dominion Notes act, which provides that the government shall keep in reserve dollar for dollar in gold on all note issue over twenty millions. This was passed last session but was accidentally omitted in engrossing the act. Mr. McLeod left for St. John by this

afternoon's train. Sir Richard Cartwright will enquire on Monday what amount will be re quired to complete the improvement now being made on all canals in Can ada; also if the government intend t deepen the canals and St. Lawrence channel to any extent; that is, wha is required to complete improvement

in progress. Mr. Davin will move a resolution of Monday favoring equal franchise fo

Mr. McMullen asks for the name the inspecting physician of agriculture department appointed in place of W. S. Harding, recently superannuated, where he resides now, etc.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. Johns, Nfld., April 26.-The Whiteway government has decided to adopt a policy of strict retrenchment. In line with this decision it wll abolish the St. Johns municipal council, the government engineer's department, the fisheries commission, special road grants, grants for ocean mail service, and perquisities to government officials. A reduction of ten per cent. will be made in the salaries of all government employes who received under \$1,000 per year, while a cut of twenty per cent. will be made in salaries above that amount. A legislative commission will be appointed to reduce the membehship of the legislative assembly one third and the executive council

will be abolished. Economies will also be effected in other directions, principally the abolition of offices. It is expected that this scheme will effect a saving of \$300,000 yearly to the colony. This step is rendered necessary by the disaster that threatens the country if the gover ment shall be unable to meet the liabilities that mature at the end of June.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTING.

New York, April 26.-At Chickering hall tonight \$50,000 was paid for an old master at the dissolution sale of the paintings owned by the American Art assiciation. The painting was the work of VanDyck. The subject was "The Marcheso de Spinola and Her Little Daughter." Knoedeler & Co., the art dealers of this city, were the purchasers. The sale of the picture which was designated by Auctioneer Kirby as the finest example of VanDyc ever seen in this country, started with a bid of \$25,000 and ran rapidly to \$45, 000, at which figure it hung fire for a brief period and then jumped in bids of \$200 and \$300 to the \$50,000 mark.

PRACTICAL EQUESTRIANISM.

John H. Bond, who has had ten years of experience in London and other parts of England training horses to the saddle, is now prepared to give lessons in equestrianism to ladies and gentle-The equipment of his stables on Charlotte street is first class in every respect. He has two fine mounts for hire, and his stock of saddles and bridles, which he recently imported from England, is superior to anything to be found in the city.

Since coming to St. John Mr. Bond has broken a number of horses to the saddle. Last summer he had two lady pupils. This year he has already a large class. Mr. Bond is prepared to give the lessons wherever the pupils may desire. Those wishing to learn to ride would do well to communicate with Mr. Bond at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Bond is also prepared to take horses and break them in for the sad-

dle. ok's Cotton Root COMPOUND. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter

Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Marke Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Mai St., N. E., druggists. Orders by mail prompt

articulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, amps. Address The Cook Company,

this week. The market is steady.

Clear Pork, per bbl. 18 00 "19 00
P. E. Island Mess 16 50 "17 00
P. E. I. Prime Mess 12 50 "13 00
Plate Beef. 14 00 "14 25
Extra Plate Beef. 14 25 "14 50
Lard, pure. 009 "0 10½
Lard, compound 008 09
Cottolene 009¼ 009¾

FRUITS, ETC.

There is no change in fruits this

week. Sweet potatoes are quoted. Egyptian onions are lower, also rhu-

barb. The movement of green fruits

is increasing as the season advances.

The receipts of bananas are increasing

course larger, but there does not seem

any immediate prospect of a rise in

prices. British buyers are not at all

eager to make contracts. The Ameri-

can market does not as yet show any

advance, so far as shipments from

Water White (bbl. 0 21 Prime White (bol.

FARMERS' MEETINGS.

(Woodstock Press.)

The Aberdeen Farmers' and Dairy-

men's' association will meet in Cale-

donian hall, Glassville, on Friday, 3rd

May, at 7.30 p. m. Discussions—Best

Method of Marketing Farm Produce

led off by Wm. Simpson; Potato Plant-

ing, led off by E. S. Gillmor; Root Cul-

tivation, led off by Arch. Scott; Quan-

tity of Seed to Acre, led off by Mr.

the blush, which is the greater ?-

Mmc. Neckar.

American Water White (bbl

here are concerned, at all events.

COUNTRY MARKET. The market during the past week has varied but little. Spring lamb is lower, and potatoes have a little lower

Weekly Sun.

range. Butter is dull and weak, and eggs a trifle easier. Meats generally are steady. Some wild geese are offered but there is not much demand Turnips are cheaper. Buckwheat meal is still scarce. Calfskins are firm at 9c. Our quotations about cover the range of prices in all lines.

Wholesale.

Beef (butchers) per carcass.. \$0 07 " 0 08

	Beef (butchers) per carcass 30 01	Evan Apples, new, per in 0 0072 0 05
	Beef (country) per qr per lb. 0 05 "\$ 08	Lemons, Messina 3 75 " 4 50 t
S 2	Wool carcage 0 00	New Figs ner ID UII UIG I 6
2.0	Pork fresh (ner carcass) 0 00	Clarified Cider per gal U 25
371	Shoulders 0 08 0 08	Honey nor lh
13.0	Hams ner lb 0 10 0 12	Canables ner In U 12
588	Dutton-(in tube) per Ib 9 14 0 10 1	New French Walnuts 0 12 0 13 T
		Now Chili Walnuts 011 012
. 1	Fowl 0 50 " 0 70	Now Nanies Walnuts 0 13 " U 14
	Turkey, per lb 0 16 " 0 18	Almonde U.S. U.S. U.S.
	Ducks, per pair 0 60 " 0 80	
- 1	Cabbage, per doz 0 80 " 1 20	
1		Filberts 0 091/2 0 10
,		
1,		
t l		
`	Dorening ner hhl	
	Temb skins each 0 20	Ricon oranges, per ni box 0 00
. 1		Col navole 420 400 1
il		
50	Museuming nor hal U DU U UU	Prunes, choice 0 0078
1	Carrots, per bbl 0 90 " 1 00	Prunes, Iancy 0 05
		Drings aftra fancy U 10 U 1074 1
a	Dimbont most (r'on) her CWL 1 ou 1	Naw Dates 005 000/2
	B'wheat meal (r'gh) per cwt 1 30 1 50 Squash, per cwt	Volencia oranges case 4 10 0 00 1
-	Cheese 0 091/2 '\$ 0 11	Extra large, case 0 00 " 6 50
1-	Squash, per cwt. 0 09½ 5 0 11 Cheese 2 00 3 50	Bananas 1 75 " 2 50
e	Retail.	Onions (Bermuda), 0 00 " 2 50
		Ontern Fountier nor lh in
	Seef, corned, per lb 0.06 " 0.10	
0	Reef Tongues, per ID U.	Rhubarb, 50 lb box 2 75 " 3 00
h	Roast per lb (choice) 0 10	Sweet potatoes per bbl. 0 00 ". 4 50
	Work nor th (fresh) U US U IV	Sweet poutoes, per built
11	Pork per lb (salt) 0 08 " 0 10	GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
n	Hame per lh 0 10 0 13	Reans are marked up 5c. There is
	Chaulders per lb 0 05	
У	Bacon, per lb 0 10 0 12	no other change in this list. Seeds are
n	Sausages, per lb 0 10 " 0 12	very firm and there is a good demand
n-	Butter (in tubs), per lb 0 14 " 0 16	
	Butter, new 0 17 " 0 19	for them.
	Butter (roll) 0 18 " 0 22	Oats (local) on track 0 42 " 0 43
is	Butter (roll) 0 21 ** 0 22	Oats (Ontario) on track 0 44 " 0 45
		Oats, small lots 0 45 " 0 50
		Benas (Canadian h p) 1 90 " 1 95
re		Beans (prime) 1 80. "41 85
e-		Split peas 3 70 " 3 90
ts		
		Pot barley 4 15 " 4 25
n-		Round Peas
to		
		" small lots
ce		Seed, Timothy, American 3 20 " 3 30
at		Timothy Seed, Canadian 3 00 " 3 50
ts		Red Clover 0 11½ " 0 12½ Red Clover 0 11½ " 0 12½
LO		Red Clover 0 11½ " 0 12½
		LUMBER AND LIME.
on	Turnips, per peck 0 12 " 0 15	
or	Turnips, per peck 0 18 " 0 20	The situation has not changed any
or	Turkeys 0 70 " 0 90	The Situation has not carried wo
	Turnips, per peck 0 18 " 0 20 Turkeys 0 70 " 0 90 Ducks 0 40 " 0 70 Geese (wild) 0 30 " 0 40	since last week's report. Prices re-
of	Geese (wild) 0 30 " 0 40	main the same. The movement is of
11		course larger but there does not seem

FISH. So far as dry and pickled fish are concerned there is very little movement, and prices, while nominally the same, are rather weak. Fresh halibut is cheaper, also gaspereaux, but hardly any fresh cod or haddock are coming in. Lobsters are now coming in more freely. Smoked herring are so much depressed that sales have been made ex-vessel at 4c. to 41-2c. per box; stocks are much too heavy.

ly any fresh cod or haddock are com-	71-1 Deals 10.00 " 0.00
ing in. Lobsters are now coming in	
ing in. Lousters are so	
more freely. Smoked herring are so	Spruce deals, B. Fundy Mis., 8 15
much depressed that sales have been	Spruce Deals, City Mills
made ex-vessel at 4c. to 41-2c. per	
made ex-vesser at the heavy.	
box; stocks are much too heavy.	Chingles Second Clears 0 00
St. John Wholesale Market.	Chingles Clears 0 00 2 20
Codfish, medium dry 3 85 " 4 00	Chingles Evirs
	Amostock P. R. shipping 0 00
Codish, per 100 ibs, large and 3 00 " 3 25	Common
Codfish, small	
Shelburne, No. 1. hf bbls. 2 40 " 2 50	
Canso per bbl	No. 1 0 00 30 00 No. 2 0 00 90 00
	N. 3
non how 001 008	Laths, spruce 0 00 " 1 25
	" pine 0 00 " 1 25
Theber chickens ner nox U IV	Palings, spruce 6 00 " 6 00
Gashereaux, per 100 0 00	7 imo (ongles)
	(barrel) 0 60 " 0 65
	TEDETCITE
Haddock per th.	FREIGHTS.
Halibut ner Ib 000	There is no improvement in freights
Winnen Haddies, per 10	and no more active demand for ves-
Prices ex Vessel.	
Cod (med) per qtl 3 65 " 3 75 " 2 85	sels.
	Liverpool (intake measure).
T 0 00	London
	Bristol Channel
	West Coast Ireland 35 0 "40
	I Dublin
	Warrenport
	Belfast
	Cork Quay
	Now Work 220 2 00 1
Smoked herring (lengthwise)	Boston laths 000
GROCERIES.	Poston
	Cound norte calling VIII UU
Barbados molasses is steady with	Barbados market (50c,x) nem 0 00 " 5 50
stocks moderate. Friday was mar-	N Side Cuba (glu), h m
bot day in Barbados, and the receire	
advance of 1c. was maintained t	Boston, piling .nominal 0 01% " 0 02
advance of ic. was in marked lowe.	Boston, lime
Fancy Porto Rico is marked lowe.	New York, Iline
this week Salt is cheaper. Sugar	OILS.
is anchanged as yet. Grocers are anx.	There has been no change in quo-
iously awaiting the budget speech of	There has been no change in que
lously awaiting the budget speculative	tations during the last week.

GROCERIES. Barbados molasses is steady with stocks moderate. Friday was market day in Barbados, and the recent advance of ic. was maintained Fancy Porto Rico is marked lowe. this week. Salt is cheaper. is unchanged as yet. Grocers are anxiously awaiting the budget speech of the finance minister and speculating on the possibility of tariff changes.

Coffee.		Canadian Water White (bol. 021	
Java, per lb. Green 0 24		Canadian Prime White (bol.	3
Tomaica ner ID U 22			
Matches STORN 0 29	30		
Mologues		Lingeed Oll (Dolled)	
Barbados, new 0 28	0 29	Turnonting	
Dorto Rico (fancy) 0 30	0 38		
Dorto High choice V 00	0 35	gool oil (steam renned) 0 40 " The	
	0 28	Seal Oll (Dale)	
Rice 0 31/4 "	0 3%		,
		Castor oil (commercial) pr lb. 0 061/2 " 0 07	
Liverpool, per sack ex store. 0 50 "	0 55	Extra lard Oil	
		No. 1 lard oil 0 60 " 0 60	0
bag, factory filled 1 00	1 10	COAL.	
Galang			ar.
Company of tartar nure bbls. 0 16	0 171/2	Our quotations are for coal delive	*
Change of tarter Dura DIS. U 20	0 25	ed. There is no change since la	LSI
Nutmegs, per lb 0 60 "	0 80	week.	
	0 20		
Cloves, whole 0 12	0 15	Old Mines Sydney 0 00 " 6 4	
	0 25	Victoria (Sydney) per chald, 0 00 " b 6	
	0 22	Spring Hill, round, per chld. 0 00 5	
Ginger, ground 0 18 Pepper, ground 0 12	0 16	Glace Bay 0 00 " 0 0	
Pepper, ground 2 25 "	2 40	Coledonia nerw chald 0 00 " 5 t	
Bicarb soda, keg 2 35	0 011/4	Acadia (Pictori) ned chald 0 00 " 0 0	
Sai soua	· · · · · ·	Deserve Wines ner chald. 0 00 0	
German granulated 3 45	0 031/2	Togging per chald 0 00	
German granulated 0 0354 "	0 03%	I Foundary (Anthrocite) n ton U UU 9	
Standard 003%	0 031/4	Broken Anthracite p ton. 0 00 " 4	
Canadian. 2nd grade 0 03%	0 03	Broken, Anthracite, p ton 0 00 " 4 Egg (Anthracite) per ton 0 00 " 4 Stove or nut" " 0 00 " 4 Chestnut" " 0 00 " 4	
Yellow, bright 0 02% "	0 02%	Charge on put " " 0 00 " 4:	
	0 02%	Chartrut " " " 0 00 " 4	25
Dark vallow V V278	0 03%	Chestiat	
	0 05	IRON, NAILS, ETC.	
Paris lump, per box 0 04% " Pulverized sugar 0 04% "	0 05		
Pulverized sugar 0 0274	0 00	Refined, per 100 lb or ordin-	20
Tea. 0 15 "	0 16	nerv size 2 10	37
Congou, per lb., common 0 15 "	0 38	Galvanized, 2c per 1b, net	
Congou, per ID., lilest V 20	0 38	extra	00
Congon good v 10			90
Souchong 0 20	U 20	Comman 100 lb 2 Ub 2	
Oolong 0 30	0 45	Detant Mateis Der ID UU	13
Tobacco.	100	Anchors per ID	
Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43	0 34	Chain cables per ID 0 03	06
Black, 12's, short stock 0 41 "	0 44	Rigging chains, per Ib 0 031/2 " 0	07
Black, Solace 0 47 "	0 48	Nails:	
Bright 0 45 "	0 59	Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d	
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	1	per keg 0 00 ' 2	00
, Phoone, Minal, 1910.		Carlo	

As noted last week, Manitoba flours are up 25c. Goldie's Star was also advanced another 10c. on Saturday, and the whole market is very firm at our quotations. Cornmeal is marked up 5c. over last Monday's figure. Mid-

dlings and bran are marked loweek.	we	r t	h
Manitoba 4 70	**	4	7
Best Patents 4 10	**	4	
Medium patents 3 90		4	
Oatmeal, Standard 4 15	**	4	
Rolled Oatmeal 4 15	**		
Western Gray B W Meal 2 25	**	0	d
Cornmeal 2 90	**	2	9
Granulated 3 50		3	6
Middlings (on track) 22 50	**	23	0
Bran (on track) 20 50	- 64	21	0
Cottonseed Meal, per ton. 25 00	41	28	(
PROVISIONS			

There is no change in quotations

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Reports Fnrnished by R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreets.

There are Still Signs of Improvement, bu Strikes are Interfering With Business.

New York, April 26.-R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade,

Neither the rise in speculative mar-kets nor the steady gain in industries has ceased, and it is wholesome that there are fewer signs of hesitation in the productive industries than in speculative prices. Wages prices grow more numerous and cause some trouble, and the retail demand lags behind wholesale sales, and jobbing purchases behind production in some branches, but though many conflicting reports the fact shines out that the industries are gaining, not with a rush and whirl, but more safely. Recovery is not often mathematically equitable. when the load of depression is lifted and men find that better things have come to stay there must be many con-

tradictory changes. ,
Quite a number of works have advanced wages during the week, but strikes to compel an advance, possibly for some but not for the others, have grown much more numerous shops are closing for want of orders, but a large number are resuming work Prices of shoes and cotton goods are rising; wool and woolens are lower. It would be a distinctly unnatural movement, inviting only distrust, if it were sympathetic and with equal step in all

Doubts as to whether hides and leather would be held at regular prices hindered shoe manufacturers for a time, but now jobbers want to give nore orders than manufacturers dare to take who have their own leather yet to buy. The hindrance is the advance in hides, for while 7 1-2 to 10 cents more is paid for shoes, the present cost of leather makes many ten to eighteen cents dearer, and eight cnts paid for wstern hides is said to mean higher prices yet for some kinds of leather.

Shipments from Boston for the month have been 294,447 cases against 284,-616 in 1893.

The cotton mills arg eetting more money for goods and have quite generally advanced wages. The consumption of northern spinners, at the maximum, would be in eight months 1,350,-000 bales, but they have actually taken 1,950,000 and have a profit on 600,000 bales and controlled over 4,000,000. The consumption is large and advances

seem to be warranted. Iron production, stimulated because ore, coke and oil were to be dearer, is retarded by shrinking demand for products, for on the whole new business is said to be smaller than in February or March. Bessemer pig is lower and the sales of southern pig in northern markets have been large at 25 cents advance. Finished products are nearly all at their lowest price on record this week, 16 cents for Ohio XX and 9 cents for Texas, and offers to clear off stocks before new supplies come forward tempt the manufacturer to purchase beyond present needs.

The sales of foreign were 8,117,300

pounds in three weeks of April, against 9,292,500 domestic, make the total 17, 409,800, against 15,906,100 in 1892, and less of course in 1893 and 1894.

The demand for dress goods contin-

ues large and improving but uncertaincontinues, and is ty in men's ware somewhat increased by more numerous strikes. Colored flannels are 5 to 7 1-2 per

cent, lower and an auction sale is to be held, and some irregularity appears in prices for fine fancy goods. Higher prices for wheat, nearly 3 cents above last week's tend to check the Atlantic exports, which, flour inevluded, were only 1,868,873 bushels for the week, against 2,620,445 last year,

though for the previous two weeks about equal to last year's. Cotton reached 7 cents, receding to 6 97 9 321 306 bales had come into sight last week, and British exports of goods were 120,000,000 yards less in the first quarter this year than last. With such facts the rise does not help to lessen southern acreage.

The failures for the week have been 230 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 26 last year. Bradstreets tomorrow will say: There

is some increase in activity among manufacturers at Montreal, owing to the opening of navigation, but general trade there, as at Toronto and Halifax, has not expanded in volume as yet. There has been an advance of staple prices, but collections are slower. Lumber shipments from New Brunswick have increased. Trade renains quiet in Newfoundland. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toron-

to, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$17,935,761 this week, a gain over last week, when the total was \$15,-133,000. The increase over the week a year ago is similiar to that over last week, and over that week in 1893 the increase is 12 per cent. Business failures in Canada reported

number 32 this week. Last week the total was 23; a year ago it was 20, and two years ago 35.

ATHLETIC:

A Lively Season in Moncton. Moncton, April 22.-This promises to

be a lively season in athletic sports in Moncton. A trades base ball league has been organized, in which the tailors, moulders, printers and carpenters will participate. A series of twelve games will be played, to commence about the 6th of June. Cricket and lacrosse is also being arranged for, and there is some talk of having the lawn tennis club play in the athletic The indications are that grounds. the bicycle track will also be largely patronized.

The ladies' minstrel show, which is being organized to raise funds to pay off the debt on the athletic grounds, promises to be a great success. The advance sale of seats, a week in advance of the entertainment, amounts to over \$100, and the indications are that the seating capacity of the Opera house will be taxed to its utmost The inconvenience or the beauty of capacity.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

NOVA

Annapolis St nus for S.S

Insurance Mat Wedding Be

Truro, N. S., Ap of steel was on station for a sho week. It was a and was about 2 in diameter, and It came from the works and was b & Ont. Steamship a load for a flat The Truro Cor breaking ground extension to their part, when comp by 45, and two floor of concrete to the old build with new and and it is the building finished facturing operation ing the summer. using 2,000,000 1 and is being prepared a larger quantity supply is brough rounding farms. making departm which is run in s in operation abou The new M. P. Monday afternoon political friends

sented him with The Oak Islam are making a mo again commenci different reports amount expende Island varying This year it is p h. p. engine and

Halifax, April gineer of the ste in custody in with the murder man on the sam gineer on the I three years ago. child, a girl of i on Quarl stree Salter went to father lives in three Halifax m an, Gilbert and The Sun had

over all its co maritime provis housie honors in night. The contonight during rain, but despit of Music was c President Forres the authorities make both end larger endowmen prize is offered written during one of the follo ation; 2, Canadia ature; 3, Compa. American Demo sketch of some

Dr. Farrell, rep faculty, made a Gandier was valedictory addr law class, owing of Chas. McLe Lean being the Halifax, Ap and aldermanic

most keenly co McPherson wa C. Mackintosh Mackintosh's economy, as cr penditures of t expenditures w fended. Mr. 1 depended on called moral ve terest was sol was expected gely suport Ma ing showed the W. J. Butler

in ward 2; C.

drew Hubley

in ward 5; Sa

George Musgra

In June last

ward 1.

John T. Bulme a case, was to court room by had no adequa so that the lav pretty much a occasion Bulm ed in violent the magistrat pulsion, an o readily obeye this time with der the police placed him in trate subseque order for Bul for damages The jury refu trate's denial expulsion and their conduct but found ag legally remov mer the seco policemen con The Halifax

night, conferr of divinity on Rev. Joseph a native of he was first quently he w gregations a mouth. Since of the eastern terian churc and was last the synod. Dr ive of Guy's He graduate and on com

studies was

TATE OF TRADE.

nished by R. G. Dun & Co. d Bradstreets.

Signs of Improvement, bu nterfering With Business.

April 26.-R. G. Dun & weekly review of trade,

rise in speculative :narsteady gain in industries and it is wholesome that ver signs of hesitation in e industries than in spec-Wages prices grow more d cause some trouble, and nand lags behind wholeand jobbing purchases betion in some branches, but conflicting reports the ut that the industries are ot with a rush and more safely. Recovery is mathematically equitable. oad of depression is lifted nd that better things have there must be many con-

umber of works have ades during the week, but mpel an advance, possibly at not for the others, have osing for want of orders hoes and cotton goods are distinctly unnatural move-ing only distrust, if it were and with equal step in all

s to whether much prices oe manufacturers for a w jobbers want to give than manufacturers dare The hindrance is the adides, for while 7 1-2 to 10 is paid for shoes, the presleather makes many ten to nts dearer, and eight cnts stern hides is said to mean s yet for some kinds of

s from Boston for the month

on mills arg eetting more goods and have quite gennced wages. The consumpald be in eight months 1.350,nd have a profit on 600,000 controlled over 4,000,000. The is large and advances warranted.

uction, stimulated because and oil were to be dearer, is by shrinking demand for on the whole new busito be smaller than in Feb larch. Bessemer pig is lower ales of southern pig in norance Finished products are at their lowest price on receek, 16 cents for Ohio XX nts for Texas, and offers to ard tempt the manufacturer se beyond present needs. es of foreign were 8,117,300 mestic, make the total 17,-

rse in 1893 and 1894. and for dress goods continand improving but uncertainn's ware continues, and is increased by more numerous

gainst 15,906,100 in 1892, and

flannels are 5 to 7 1-2 per and an auction sale is to and some irregularity appears prices for wheat, nearly 3

ve last week's, tend to check ntic exports, which, flour in-were only 1,868,873 bushels for against 2,620,445 last year, or the previous two weeks ual to last year's.

reached 7 cents, receding to 306 bales had come into sight ek, and British exports of ere 120,000,000 yards less in the ter this year than last. With cts the rise does not help to uthern acreage.

flures for the week have been the United States, against 179 er, and 37 in Canada, against

reets tomorrow will say: There increase in activity among cturers at Montreal, owing to ng of navigation, but gende there, as at Toronto and , has not expanded in volume There has been an advance of prices, but collections are slowmber shipments from New rick have increased. Trade requiet in Newfoundland.

clearings at Winnipeg, Toron ilton, Montreal and Halifax to \$17,935,761 this week, a gain week, when the total was \$15,-The increase over the week a d over that week in 1893 the e is 12 per cent.

ss failures in Canada reported 32 this week. Last week the as 23; a year ago it was 20, and

Lively Season in Moncton

cton, April 22.-This promises to ively season in athletic sports in on. A trades base ball league en organized, in which the tailoulders, printers and carpenters articipate. A series of twelve will be played, to he 6th of June. Cricket and lais also being arranged for, and is some talk of having the lawn club play in the athletic The indications are that icycle track will also be largely

ladies' minstrel show, which is organized to raise funds to pay debt on the athletic groun es to be a great success. The ce sale of seats, a week in adof the entertainment, amounts er \$100, and the indications are he seating capacity of the Opera will be taxed to its utmost

E WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis Still the Terminus for S.S. Monticello.

Insurance Matters in Halifax-Wedding Bells at Amherst.

TRURO.

Truro, N. S., April 24.-A heavy piece of steel was on view at the railway station for a short time one lay last week. It was a shaft for a steamer and was about 28 feet long, 15 inches in diameter, and weighed 22,400 lbs. It came from the New Glasgow steel works and was billed to the Richelieu & Ont. Steamship Co., Levis, and made

a load for a flat car. The Truro Condensed Milk Co. are breaking ground towards building an extension to their factory. The new part, when completed, will be 100 feet by 45, and two stories, with a ground floor of concrete, and will form a wing to the old building. It will be ficied with new and improved machinery, and it is the intention to have 'he building finished and ready for manufacturing operations at some time dur-ing the summer. The factory has been using 2,000,000 lbs. of butter yearly, and is being prepared to make use of a larger quantity in the future. supply is brought in from the sur-rounding farms. There is a butter making department in the factory which is run in summer, and has been in operation about two years.

The new M. P. for Antigonish, C. F. Monday afternoon by a number of his political friends of the town, who preented him with a gold headed cane. The Oak Island Treasure company are making a move in the direction of again commencing the work which was left off last October. There are different reports in circulation of the amount expended last season at the Island varying from \$10,000 to \$20,000. This year it is proposed to set up a 30 h. p. engine and carry on operations on a larger scale.

HALIFAX. Halifax, April 23.-W. H. Slater, engineer of the steamer Orinoco, who is custody in New York, charged with the murder of Mm. Seegar, fireman on the same steamer, was an engineer on the Dartmouth ferry some three years ago. His wife and one child, a girl of fifteen, are now living on Quarl street, Dartmouth. They have resided there continuously since Salter went to New York. Salter's father lives in this city. This makes three Halifax men now in custody in the United Sttes for murder-Buchan-

Gilbert and Salter. The Sun had exclusive information over all its contemporaries in the maritime provinces regarding Dalhousie honors in the despatch sent last night. The convocation took place tonight during a heavy downpour of rain, but despite that the Academy of Music was crowded to the doors. President Forrest expressed satisfaction with the condition of the college, the authorities having been able make both ends meet financially. A larger endowment is wanted. A new prize is offered for an essay to be written during the summer on any. one of the following subjects: 1, Tax-ation; 2, Canadian Imaginative Literature; 3, Comparison of Athenian and American Democracy; 4, Historical

sketch of some Canadian district. Dr. Farrell, representing the nedical faculty, made a good speech. Rev. A. Gandier was another speaker. No valedictory address was given for the of Chas. McLean's mother, Mr. Mc-

Halifax, April 24.—The mayorality and aldermanic contest today was the most keenly contested for years. David McPherson was elected, defeating J. C. Mackintosh by a majority of 120. Mackintosh's campaign was one of economy, as entrasted with heavy expenditures of the past few years, the

expenditures which Mr. McPherson defended. Mr. Mackintosh's supporters depended on the temperance and socalled moral vote, while the liquor interest was solid for McPherson. was expected the women would largely suport Mackintosh, but the voting showed that Mr. McPherson get a good half of the ladies.

W. J. Butler was elected alderman in ward 2: C. S. Lane in ward 3: Andrew Hubley in ward 4; Frank Eden in ward 5; Saul Mosher in ward 6. George Musgrave had no opposition in

In June last there was an uproar in the city police court, during which John T. Bulmer, a barrister, acting in a case, was twice removed from the court room by the police. The magis trate was in a weak mental state and had no adequate control of his court so that the lawyers and witnesses did pretty much as they liked. On this occasion Bulmer and a witness indulged in violent mutual abuse, so that the magistrate ordered Bulmer's expulsion, an order which the police eadily obeyed. Bulmer returned, and this time without the magistrate's order the police again removed him and placed him in the lock ip The magistrate subsequently said he issued no order for Bulmer's expulsion. A suit for damages came up for trial today. The jury refused to accept the magis trate's denial that he had not ordered expulsion and excused the police for their conduct in the first expulsion, but found against the police for il legally removing and imprisoning Brithe second time, and \$700 damages were awarded against the seven

The Halifax Presbyterian college night conferred the degree of doctor of divinity on Rev. P.M. Morrison and Rev. Joseph Annand. Dr. Morrison is a native of St. Stephen, N. B., where he was first settled as pastor. Subre quently he was in charge of the corgregations at Bridgewater and Dartmouth. Since then he has been agent of the eastern section of the Presbyterian church for about nine years and was last year made moderator of the synod. Dr. Joseph Annand is a native of Guy's river, Halifax county. He graduated at Dalhousie college, on completing his theological studies was sent out about twenty

years ago as missionary to the island The gathering broke up about mid- FATAL MONTREAL FIRE. of Arcityum, New Hebrides, where he succeeded the veteran missionary, Rev. Dr. Geddie. Two years ago he opened up a new field on Island of Santo. He is now in charge of a school for training native preachers. Rev. A. J. Mowatt of Montreal and formerly of Fredericton is a brother-in-law of Dr. Annand.

Halifax, April 26.-Tenders for the contract of building the drill hall at Halifax are advertised for to be in by May 22nd. The plans provide for magnificent building. The main hall for the infantry is 250 feet by 110 feet. The gun room is 46 feet by 119 feet. In the basement of building will be shooting and bowling alleys, armorer's room, etc. There are to be large and roomy armories, orderly rooms, lava-

tories, etc. Halifax, April 27.-A special meeting of the Nova Scotia Fire Insurance association was held this morning. The recent fire at the horse car stables was the subject of discussion. members of the association are of the opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Some urged that the insurance claim be not paid. It was finally agreed to compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. If the horse car people refuse to accept the offer the insurance companies will fight the matter out in the courts. The Bank of British North America has served the inter ested companies with garnishee papers. The present action of the insur-ance companies will further complicate matters. It is stated that the omcers have been at work investigating the fire and possibly some interesting

disclosures may be made. At a meeting of the directors of the Eastern Assurance company it was decided to transfer the entire business of the company to the Union Fire association of London, England. The deed guarantees the shareholder fifty cents on the dollar of the capital. The Union will also assume all liabilities of the Eastern company from noon yes terday. The head office will be at Montreal, with Thomas Morrissey, formerly of Halifax, as manager. Mr. Morrissey is now in Halifax completing arangements. As a result of the deal Mr. Cory has retired from the man-The services of nearly all the staff will be dispensed with and an ordinary agency opened in Halifax.

Amherst, April 23.-John Failes, a carpenter employed in C. J. Silliker's wood working factory, had his hand badly mutilated last night while working a sash making machine. The thumb portion of the hand to the wrist was completely severed from the hand.

News comes from Maccan that Rob ert Ripley, an elderly man, who lived with his brother George, fell down a rough stairway some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning and sustained such injuries to his head that death ensued a few hours later. It is supposed that he was taken i during the night, as he had complained of being ill the day before, and had stumbled and fell down the stairs. He was found on Sunday morning lying in an unconscious condition on the floor. He died three hours later.

Amherst, April 24.—Social circles here had a surprise last evening in an unlooked for hymeneal event. It was the marriage, quietly solemnized by Rev. V. E. Harris in Christ church, of G. C. W. Bliss, M. D., and Miss Fannie R. Crane of Waltham, Mass., formerly of Baie Verte.

James E. Dalton and Walter Etter, doing business here as grocers under the name of Dalton & Etter, have assigned to Wm. G. Calhoun. The preferred creditors are: Rupert Etter, \$528; Black Bros., \$20; Dunlap Bros., \$20; William Calhoun, \$60.

Miss Carrie M. Ford, of the Acadtaff, has been called to her home emy st in Milton, Queens Co., her father dying on Sunday morning. Mr. Ford was well known in Amherst, where he represented the Yarmouth Mutual Life

Thomas, the sixteen year old son of A. E. Melanson, merchant, Joggins Mines, died yesterday from typhoid pneumonia. Mrs. A. E. Melanso also seriously ill and not expected to

Miss Edna M., Eldest daughter of James Moffat, merchant here, was this morning married to Albert W. Hodgson of Toronto, Revt. Dr. Steele and H. Estabrooks officiating. About one hundred guests attended the ceremony at the residence of the bride's father. The couple left for their future home in Fort William, Ont.

Amherst, N. S., April 24.—On the day

and evening of the 22nd inst. a very pleasant time was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. Wm. Freeman of this town, it being the anniversary of his 70th year. In honor of the occasion the following were present: Mrs. Jane Quigley, aged 82, hale and hearty, his older sister, and Mrs. Matilda Black, aged 73, his younger sister, still bright and fresh. Of his family the following were present: J. W. Freeman and wife of Moncton, N. B.; C. E. Freeman and wife, D. W. Freeman and wife, Herbert S. Freeman and wife, Clarence Freeman and wife, Frank B. Freeman, now of Portland, Me., and Geo. E. Freeman, who still single. The above are all of Amherst except as stated. Among the numerous tokens of remembrance were fine gold headed ebony cane, a dressing gown, gloves, cuff buttons, tures, etc., etc. G. W. Freeman is the grandson of the first Wm. Freeman of Amherst, who at one time owned a large portion of what now constitutes the thrifty and busy town of Amherst. Among the interesting topics of con-versation and discussion was the arrival of the fourth generation back, specially on the mother's side, who vas Sarah Dimock, her grandfather eing the first Baptist missionary who was taken out of jail at Windham, Mass., where he was placed for preaching the gospel according to the New Pestament, and came to Falmouth, N. S., in 1760. The above named constiall. His first wife was Mary Jane, daughter of the late John Black; his second Fannie, daughter of the late Wm. Harrison of Maccan; his third Wm. Harrison of Maccan; and his fourth and the Czar of Russia possesses the greatest number of titles.

Sharp of Maccan; and his fourth and the Czar of Russia possesses the greatest number of titles.

Vast as Alaska is, and incalculable as is its wealth, the United States paid Russia for it less than ½ cent per acre.

Annapolis, April 27.-The Annapolis cople were very much pleased to hear that, through the efforts of our repre-John B. Mills, M. P., to gether with the valuable assistance of Messrs. Hazen and Chesley, M. Ps. for St. John, that Annapolis would not be left out in the cold, but that here, not Digby, was to be the Monticello's ter-The Monticello has always been well patronized by our merchants and, when it is recognized that our in terests are identical with those of St John, it is only natural to suppose that the government would do nothing that would act detrimental to the best in-

ANNAPOLIS.

Disease has carried off many of our eople during the week. On Wednesday Mrs. William Miller of Bridgetown, mother of R. S. Miller, one of the progressive merchants of Annapolis, was called to exchange spheres, On Sunday Rev. Stanley Leonard, B. A. of Sackville in 1892, died after a lingering illness of consumption. Mr. Leonard was one of the brightest sons of Mt. Allison, and the many who have heard him preach in the neighboring province can testify that his talents were many. Woodworth Bowles, futhre of Mrs. Crowe and Mrs. Longillo of Annapolis was called to the silent beyond on Thursday of last week. One of the oldest, if not the oldest station master on the D. A. R., John W. Jones, passed away on Friday last. The deceased was one of the strongest and most active conservatives in the country, and his death removes from Lawrencetown a citizen who did all in his power to further the interests of good government.

An insane asylum is generally supposed to be so guarded that the inmates cannot possibly escape. have had an exception to this, as several patients have been roaming around the country. One has had a broad axe over his shoulder, and has created no small amount of uneasiness among the women of Granville.

schooner Thelma was launched today at 1.30 p. m. from the shipyard of Mills & Weatherspoon, Granville Ferry. She has a length of keel of fifty-seven feet, depth seven feet, and length of beam twenty feet. Capt. David Millner of Parker's Cove will be master, and she will ply between here and St. John. The Thelma cost about \$3,000, and is considered the most handsome schooner ever built at Granville. The new Hotel at Broad Cove is nearing completion, and Proprietor O'Connor says he will have it open

Prim, Digby Co., during the summer The town council of Annapolis are not spendthrifts if nothing else. While other taxpayers are asked to put their hands deep in their pockets, ours this year have to only to the tune of 95

for summer tourists. An American

lady, recognizing the beauties of our

valley, intends erecting a hotel at Pt.

ents on the hundred dollars. Robert McLelland, who has been the proprietor of the Bear River hotel for many years, has retired, and the Harris Bros. of Granville have leased the same. Mr. McLelland is talking of leasing the Royal hotel in Digby. His brother, J. Troop McLelland, has rented a farm at Deep Brook and has conwill also carry on a large butcher

Dr. Miler and Robert S. Parker still languish in the Annapolis jail. This time the prosecution was ready but the defence asked for an adjournment. Rev. J. W. Brown, a graduate of Acadia college and a former pastor at Falmouth and Bridgewater, has accepted an invitation to the Nictaux

The Young Men's Liberal Conservative association have made no backward step, but is the favorite place by J. J. Ritchie, Q. C., Joe Edwards and others. John Wagstaff, the master builder

of the sch. Thelma, launched today at Granville, will at once begin on model for a large schooner for Shaffner Bros. of Clementsport. The keel will be laid in May and the vessel launched in September. George McLaughlin, who for twenty years has carried on a dry goods business in town, is preparing this week

to leave for Halifax, where he has leased a new and commodious store on Barington street. Mr. McLaughlin formerly was a member of the firm of McLaughlin Bros. of Yarmouth

A case which aroused more than usual interest was before the city court Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Margaret Reid sued Capt. J. E. Porter for eleven months wages at \$8 per month for services as housekeeper. The defence was that the defendant had not hired her, nor had his adopted daughter, who is a daughter of the plaintiff, was the side issues brought up by cross-examination that made the case rather spicy. John L. Carleton app neared for the plaintiff and A. George Blair for the defendant. The evidence of the plaintiff was of a rather sensational nature, for besides giving an explicit statement of her financial relations, she swore that while her daughter was supposed to be the adopted daughter of the defendant they sometimes lived as man and wife. This both the defendant and Miss Gertrude Reid, the alleged adopted daughter, tively deny, both declaring that their relations were never improper. The argument in the Capt. Porter case before the city court has been postponed until next Thursday.

SMOKED "HOSS" MEAT.

The demand for horseflesh in Germany is increasing rapidly. Beef and mutton are beyond the reach of the average working man, who has to pay from 15 to 25 cents per pound for the best cuts, whereas horseflesh can be tute his whole family, two daughters bought for 7 cents. The demand is and two sons being dead, eleven in leading to good business out in the bought for 7 cents. The demand is western states, where horseflesh is canned and smoked on an extensive scale.—Boston paper.

W. G. MacDonald's Big Tobacco Factory a Complete Wreck.

Terrible Panic Among the Eight Hunpred Male and Female Employes.

Two Girls are Dead From Injuries and it is Believed Five Lost Their Lives.

Montreal, April 25 .- A. F. Gault, Canada's cotton king, has given \$100,000 to build a Church of England college

and endow the same in this city. The man who has given half a million dollars to McGill met with a great loss this evening. Shortly after five o'clock W. C. MacDonald's immens tobacco factory, employing eight hun dred hands and over, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time it became certain that the great hive of industry was doomed to destruction The fire caught in one of the upper stories, and it worked down so rapidly that no doubt death came to a few in the attempt to escape.

The firemen were soon on the spot and all efforts were first made to save human life. The fire escapes were de fective, if not altogether useless, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the disaster was prevented from being even more appalling. Windows were broken, and men, women and young girls sprang for their lives. About a dozen were injured so badly

that they had to be taken to hospitals with broken legs, arms and ankles. Two girls, named Fortin and Brat thamp, met a sadder fate, as they died from injuries received.

The five story brick factory, built at a cost of \$250,000, is a complete wreck. and the machinery and stock pretty well destroyed. The loss is estimated all the way from half to three-quarters of a million.

Montreal, April 26. The Associated Press correspondent interviewed several of the women who escaped with slight injuries. They say the scene on the fourth floor was be yond description. When the first wild rush on the stairway occurred the passage was so solidly packed that many fainted and fell under the feet of the frenzied crowd. Then they furned to the window, but the crowd forgot about the window screens that guarded that means of egress. Frantic women tore their hands in vain, beating against the cruel obstructions. Death seemed inevitable until Marie Gagnon found a screen that yielded to determined blows of those who could bring their united efforts to bear on it. This window overlooked a broad one story warehouse. Without a mo ments hesitation the woman leaped into the air and landed on the roof below. Encouraged by her daring and impelled by the smoke and flames, which were making rapid progress in that part of the building, other women followed her example, until about twenty maimed and bruised were piled upon the warehouse below. By this time the passage way had b ome sufficiently cleared to permit a more rapid emptying of the building. The work of rescue by means of fire extension ladders was also in progress and many almost inanimate forms were carried out by the brave fire-

On the third floor, where the fire started, the scenes were almost heart-rending, but being warned sooner, the operatives were able to escape quicker by the stairways.

Montreal, April 26.—Although W. C. MacDonald will not speak, it is generally known that there was not a cent of insurance on his factory destroyed by fire last evening. The less is placed, as before stated, at \$400,000, and although there are strong assertions to the contrary, the foreman says that the story of the cremation of five persons is false. Besides the previous death reported at half-past injuries received at the fire. She had jumped from one of the windows and had broken her back and sustained ing. severe internal injuries, besides having several ribs fractured.

Montreal, April 28. Three more victims of MacDonald's names are: Misses Beauchamp, years, Sinet, 18, and Mortin, 16.

W. C. Macdonald will at once build ORANGEMEN AND THE SCHOOLS. up the damaged portion of his tobacco factory, and will employ such of the male employes as can be made useful. It is thought that within a few months the factory will be completed, and the female employes will all be re-instated

DURANT'S TRIAL

San Francisco, April 23.—Another large crowd assembled at the police court today to hear the examination derer of Minnie Williams. When Durant entered the court room in charge of officers he appeared pale and slightly nervous, his muscles twitched and his lip worked slightly. The first witness was Harry Partridge, a classmate of Durant at Cooper Medical college. Partridge testified that he answered to Durant's name at roll call at one of the clinics on April 8th, Durant not being present to answer for himself. April 8th, is the same day that Miss Willis, who testified yesterday, said she rode in the same train with Durant in Alameda, when it is supposed he called on Miss Williams, the murdered girl.

Charles A. Duke, another student, testified that he saw Durant at the ferry on the afternoon of the 12th, and in conversation with the prisoner Du rant asked him to answer roll call at clinics next day, as he would be absent on a trip to Mount Diablo with a signal corps. Durant said he was at the ferry to see some comrades of

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character is that of Miss Lucille Turner, one of Durant's Sunday school mates. She said she had known Dur ant for a year, they being both mem bers of the Christian Endeavor society. Durant had walked home from church with her several times. Miss Turner said that on one occasion Durant had talked to her in words not those of a gentleman. wanted to make a medical examination of her, and he knew of a place in the church where such an examination could be made without anyone being the wiser. Witness told him that her folks could attend to such matters. Several objections were raised to this testimony by counsel for the defense, but Judge Conlon overruled them, and all the evidence was admitted. Witness said that her actions toward the defendant were not changed on account of the affair as she knew that

any coolness on her part would attract attention but she never felt as free with Durant after the occurrence. During Miss Turner's examination Durant listened to every word and watched every movement of the witness manifesting more emotion than he has at any time since his arrest. San Francisco, April 24.—Durant when he entered the court this morn ing appeared refreshed and as self-

Dr. Gibson gave testimony today that he had seen Durant at the Christian Endeavor meeting. A new witness in Denis Walsh, an Almeda policeman, said he saw Durant and Miss Williams together in Almeda on several occasions about two weeks previous to the dicovery of the young

lady's body in the church. San Francisco, April 26-During the early days of Durant's trial an attempt was made by defendant's counsel to cast suspicion upon Rev. Mr. Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church. Durant's attorneys have failed so far but had no permanent effect. I then in developing any tangible evidence decided to return to Canada, and on connecting the minister with the trawho endeavored to show that similared all through my right leg, which beity between Wolfe and Durant in apcame so bad that I could not put my death reported at hair-past ele. Its between the death of the ground. I tried many o'clock this morning Miss Alphonsine pearance and address had led Durant's foot to the ground. I tried many Thibaudeau, aged thirty-one years, mistaken identity by persons who had remedies, but without being able to really seen Wolfe, but the latter accounted for his movements from noon length the pains became so intense

Chief Crowly said that in the Lamont case the police would present an even stronger chain of circumstantial evidence against Durant than in the tobacco factory fire are in danger of present case. He says the case is death at Notre Dame hospital. Their perfect and if Durant is innocent his position is unfortunate.

A number of prominent Orangemen met in this city on Saturday to disucss the Manitoba school question. Among those present were Grand stored, and now, two years later, I am Master Kelly, P. G. M. Armstrong and H. H. Pitts, M. P. P. The masters of the various city lodges were invited have not since had a recurrence of the to be present, but all did not attend. A resolution was passed calling atful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and give you this information in the hope tention to the resolutions passed by the grand lodge, intimating that the Orangemen throughout America would not support any man who voted for remedial legislation.

It was decided to send copies of the same to all the New Brunswick members of parliament. Printed forms are being sent out to Orangemen for signature, pledging them to support only the men who stand by Mr. Pitts in the Bathurst school matter, and go against remedial legislation in the Manitoba

school case. A gentleman well up in the order told a Sun reporter that the meeting was held without authority. He said trouble was likely to occur as a result of the action taken by Mr. Kelly and his friends.

Son—'And the Missional Missional Will the Missional Missional Will the Missional Missional Missional Missional Missionary go to heaven if the Cannibal doesn't, when the Missionary is inside the Cannibal Missionary is inside the Cannibal Missionary at the Leland "And the Missionary was eaten by annibal! Will the Missionary go to

the signal corps.

Clearence, a student who accompanied Dukes, gave corroborative evidence of the meeting with Durant at the ferry.

The most sensational and damaging evidence as tending to show Durant's asked the legislature for an appropriation of 1222,000 and received \$72,000.

AN INTERESTING LETTER

From a Gentleman Who Suffered Greatly For Many Years.

ums of a Newspaper and takes this Means

of Making known his Good Fortune. To the Editor of LaLiberte, St. Scho-

lastique, Que.: Dear Sir—I was once a great sufferer, and as it was through the medium of your columns that I discovered the means of restoration to health I feel that I may be able to help some other afflicted one by asking you to publish a brief statement of my case, show-ing how I was released from the pains of an unusually severe attack of rheumatism, which made my life miserable for almost eight years. In 1886 left St. Bazile, my native town, to for fortune in the search I went to New York city, where I lived for a time, and from there went to Boston, in which city I found employment with a large publishing house. The duties of my positions made it necessary for me to be outside exposed to all kinds of weath er, and as a result I contracted a bad cold which I neglected until finally l was forced to keep my room for a time. I was imprudent enough to venture out before fully recovering, with the result that I had a relapse and a few days later felt agonizing pains in my right side and right leg. I called in a doctor, who told me the trouble was rheumatism, but under his creatment the pain instead of abating was growing worse, and I suffered intensely. I then tried other medicines, some of which gave temporary relief, my arrival at St. Monique, where I in gedy. Today Elmer A. Wolfe, a wit- tended going into business, I had a ness for the prosecution, was cross- fresh attack and the pains came on examined by the defendant's attorney, | with renewed violence. They extendreach the root of the disease, and at en Friday until 2 o'clock the next morn- that I could sleep but little. You can understand that my condition was desperate. I then went to Montreal, and friends who came to see me hardly believed that I would rcover. I saw each week in Liberte statements of cures through the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and friends urged me to try them. I followed their counsel and purchased a supply, and after using couple of boxes they had produced a greater effect than I expected. By the time I had used six boxes I was a new man. The pains in my back, side and leg were gone, and my knee, which had grown stiff, was fully re-

> that it may be an aid to some other GEO. H. LACOMPTE.

> > SWEETMAN GETS LEFT.

as well as ever I was in my life, and

trouble. For this reason I feel grate-

Dublin, April 27.-The result of the election for a member of parliament in the East Division of Wicklow yesterday to succeed ohn Sweetman, who resigned his seat on account of refusing any longer to vote with the Mc-Carthyites and who sought re-elction as a Parnellite, was as follows: Mr. O'Kelly (McCarthyite), 1,253; John Sweetman (Parnellite), 1,191; Col. Totm (Unionist), 1.165.

"No," said the gentleman from Bcomville, "I wouldn't like to brag about the invigorating quality of the atmosphere out our way, but I will simply cite that a feller in our town is making a good living by compress ing it and sending it east to bicycle riders to use in filling their tires. It has such elastic and lively qualities that the speed of the machine is increased from 40 to 80 per cent."-Cin-

A pecubarity of the rooks of England is that, while those of other parts of Europe retire to the wildest solitudes when the time comes to build their nests, the former gather round the statellest of human habitations to rear their nelsy squabs.

cinnati Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 1, 1895.

BRITISH MARINES IN NICAR-AGUA.

The government of Nicaragua has been deceiving itself and deceiving the too confiding ministry of the United States. The South American republics have not much idea of national responsibility. They repudiate their debts and do not stand by their trea ties. The five states are continuously engaged in civil wars and in wars with each other. The want of a sense of obligation toward comrade states may be excusable in Nicaragua, but the country will not be allowed to treat the representative of the British crown in the same way it has been wont to use a representative of neighboring states. The British consul in a part of Nicaragua was by all the laws that govern nations entitled to freedom from molestation. Yet while the two countries were at peace the government of Nicaragua took upon itself to seize the British vice-consul, and convey him to another part of the country, subjecting him to serious loss and much trouble, and leaving British subjects without a representative to speak or act for them. This was an outrage which no country could overlook. In other times it would have led to the destruction of a Nicaraguan city or two by the British fleet. But a strong nation could afford to be lenient, and all that Great Britain demanded was proper acknowledgements and the payment of indemnities to the injured persons. The government of Nicaragua has put off the demand with all sorts of pretences. For a long time it pleaded that England's message had not reached the responsible minister. Great Britain replied that the message had been delivered to the proper authority and that the question of its further transmission was not a British concern. Delay after delay was asked and granted. Nicaragua pleaded that the government had no money. Then the United States was induced to ask a fortnight's' delay on the ground that this time would be required to procure the funds. This request was granted. Now the government of Nicaragua states that it does not consider the British demand a proper one. There was apparently no intention of paying. The government was keeping up a patience and counting on a United States protest against the landing of British troops. The British marines are however. and there remain until the they The government comes to eterms. Monroe doctrine may not favor the establishment of a British post on the Pacific coast of Central America, but there a British post will be until reparation is made for the indignities inflicted upon British subjects. The Monroe doctrine will not be entirely effective in such cases until the United States is able to guarantee the good behavior of the little republics.

EUROPE AGAINST JAPAN.

no longer a helpless Chinese rabble Canada. But we do not observe that ing European nation supported by two other of the great powers has stepped into the nath and forbids the acquisition by Japan of territory on the mainland of Asia. To Russia alone Japan might for a time at least refuse to submit, for the victorious nation has acquired great faith in her powers. But the same shrewd insight which has enabled Japan to adapt to her own use the military and political methods of Great Britain, France and Germany, will also have shown the rulers that they cannot resist the combined influence of Russia, France and Germany. The final appeal of these powers to force would mean humiliation and disaster to the proud kingdom which now considers herself the mistress of the coast. There can be little room for doubt that if the protest of the powers is made peremptory Japan will be content with its moral victory, plus Formosa, the independence of Corea, the indemnity and the open ports. And surely this is a great result for the outlay in men and means required of Japan to overcome China.

It may be gathered from articles in the North American and other reviews by Japanes writers that the people believe themselves to be a first class power, fully equal in military strength to some of the great powers of Europe. Until the Japanese have measured themselves against a real military nation they are in danger of over estimating their strength. Those noblemen who have travelled and have, made a study of civilized countries can realize how little like an army a Chinese force is. Possibly there may be a jingo element in Japan with more to say in the government than those more conservative and better informed men. But the history of Japan rather supports the belief that the ruling authority will let well alone and yield to European protest.

It does not appear that either Ger many or France has any direct interest in checking Japanese occupa tion of the Chinese mainland. The protest is all in the interest of Russia. Both England and France have an

Asiatic eastern seaboard. But French interests are far to the south, and England does not consider her northern port or her commecial interests in China to be in any way imperilled. We have therefore this situation, that while France and Germany are supporting Russian intervention the nation which first suggested action by the powers to bring about peace in Asia now refuses to take part in the protest. Pos sibly Russia now regrets that she refused to consider Lord Rosebery's suggestion of a friendly use of European nfluence for the restoration of peace At that time Japan would have been satisfied with much less than is now lemanded.

A FAIR RETURN.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis has again in troduced his bill disfranchising for dominion elections officials of provinces in which federal officers are disfranchised for provincial elections. When the proposition was first made the Sun expressed the opinion, that while it was fair retaliation, it was not a dignified suggestion. We are now rather of the opinion that Mr. Mills is right, and that his plan should be accepted. When the measure disfranchising federal officials was introduced into Nova Scotia it was supported on the ground that the province and the dominion were neutral opponents of each other The law is based on the assumption that the government of Nova Scotia is hostile to the dominion of Canada. If this is so it is not right that a servant of the government of Nova Sco tia should be a federal elector. But if the province only disfranchised federal employes because it is believed that they canont cast a free vote by reason of their connection with the public service, the same argument supports the proposition made by Mr. Mills. The power of the provincial government to remove provincial officers is greater than that of the federal government over dominion employes. The bill which Mr. Mills is promoting cappet be opposed by any friend of the Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island govermment, and it seems to us to be deserving of support. Those miserable little ministers who introduced the disfranchisement scheme may be able to get an unbiased view of the matter when they see the plan worked both

NOT MUCH OF A BILL.

Mr. Charlton is to the front again

with a bill restoring to the provincial legislatures the power to frame franchise laws for the dominion. Mr. Chariton may as well cease from this labor. So long as the liberal conservatives have a majority they will not hand over to the provinces the control of the federal franchise. When the other party comes in, if ever it learns enough to entitle it to have power in Canada, it will adhere to the principle of a federal franchise. While Mr. Charlton is in opposition he will of course be willing to hand over this matter of dominion concern to provincial control, because his own friends are in power in Ontario, and in Mr. Japan's day of trial has come. It is Charlton's point of view Ontario is all with whom she has to deal. A fight- Sir Oliver Mowat is disposed to hand over to an inferior body the control of provincial franchise. He does not give each municipality the power to say what shall be the qualification of a provincial voter in that particular district. Sir Oliver reasons very properly that a provincial legislature is the right authority to fix the qualification of a provincial elector. If he were premier of Canada he would take the ground that a federal parliament was the authority to deal with federal franchise.

If it were otherwise, and the pro vinces had an inherent right to deal with federal franchise, subject to their good behaviour, that right would have been lost by the miserably unjust and partisan course of Mr. Charlton's friends in provincial legislatures. These wretched little politicians have disfranchised the best citizens by hundreds where they could make party gain by doing so. They have the power to doctor the provincial lists in this way, and Mr. Charlton would like them to have the same chance with the federal lists. But Mr. Charlton will not find enough little men in the house of commons to help him out with his scheme. In New Branswick Attorney General Blair, who is a prominent ally of Mr. Charlton and of Mr. Laurier, was a few months ago asked to support a franchise principle, supposed to be near to the liberal heart. Mr. Blair said that the principle, though well suited to the federal franchise, did not apply to provincial franchises. He has pointed out in respect to this measure, and we believe in respect to one or two other franchise resolutions, that the provincial legislature and the federal parliament ros sessed such different functions that an electoral system which would be suited to the one does not apply to the other. If Mr. Blair were at Ottawa he would therefore oppose Mr. Charlton's demand that the provincial and federal lists should be the same.

The crown worn by Queen Victoria weighs forty ounces.

THE BRITISH IN CHARGE

United States Got Two Additional Weeks for Nicaragua,

But at the Last Moment the Author ities Refused to Accept.

Nicaragua's Reply to the Ultimatum From Great Britain Har ded the Admiral.

Washington, April 25.-Nicaragua's ast hope of assistance from the United States in her controversy with Great Britain, to prevent the seizure of Corinto vanished this afternoon. Dr. Juzman, the Nicaraguan minister, who had been waiting with intense anxiety to see Secretary Gresham, was finally sful, when the sceretary came into the department from the White House, where he had been in consultation with President Cleveland, presumably on the same subject. The interview was very short. In five minutes the minister emerged from the secretary's office, looking very sed. He refused to say a word as to what had taken place, but it be stated that the secretary gave him to understand very clearly that the United States would not interfere in the case as it stands.

So there are now three to Nicaragua, namely: To pay the indemnity, to permit the occupation of Corinto, or to fight, and the next twelve hours must find that choice declared, for the British troops are to land at daybreak tomorrow at Cor-As already stated in the Associated Press despatches, the position taken by the president in this matter is that the dispute is one entirely be tween Great Britain and Nicaragua which the United States has no

call to interfere. Thus there have been committed no injuries to American interests in Nicaragua, or there should be shown disposition by Great Britain to acquire Nicaraguan territory. On each those points a favorable assurance had been had from Great Britain, and all, it is said, that can now be done

is to watch the course of events. This decision was not hastily reach ed, for the entire subject of the rela tions to the countries of Central and America was considered and discussed very carefully by the president and his constitutional advisors, and there has been a close scruting of the precedents that might suffer

Washington, April 28 .- The state de partment has been officially notified of the landing of British troops at Corinto.

San Jose, Costa Rica, April 28-It is learned authoritatively that the Central American republics, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica, rave strongly urged Nicaragua to pay the \$75,000 indemnity to Great Britain. President Yglesias even went so far a to offer to contribute one fifth of the amount, but popular sentiment in Nicaragua was so set against England that the administration lecided not to yield, and the only response receive by President Yhlesias as to his offer was a copy of Nicaragua's answer to

Admiral Stephenson's ultimatum. London, April 28.—The United States government attempted to amicably adjust the pending dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, Ambassador Bayard, acting under instruc tions from Washington, represented to the British foreign office that Nicaragua if given two weeks' addition al time from the expiration of the fixed in the ultimatur would meet Great Britain's demand for the payment of £15,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Consul Hatch.

Lord Kimberley acceded to this and it was presumed that the state department at Washington was acting for Nicaragua it was ehought that the incident would be closed without further complications. But as Nicaragua refused at the last moment to acquiesce in this arrangement, the original plan of occupation of Corinto was carried out. It is now believe here that Nicaragua secured the mediatin of the United States for the sole purpose of delay.

Corinto, Nicaragua, April 27.-The flag of Great Britain now floats over the public buildings of Corinto and streets are alive with British blue jackets. The marines met with no re sistance whatever on landing. Procla mations announcing the occupatio were posted at the corners of the streets to take effect Sunday.

The town is deserted, three-fourth of the population having withdrawn to the interior. The remaining local officials are leaving as fast as possi-

Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum from Great Britain was handed to Rear Admiral Stephenson yesterday evening. It read in part as follows:

"The government of Nicaragua regrets its inability to comply with your wishes. There cannot be a doubt that justice bids it refuse to comply with the ultimatum, and it considers proposed method of carrying it into effect contrary to sound principles. "In view of this the government solemply protests against the military occupation of the port of Corinto, gainst all acts of jurisdiction which you or any of your subordinates may exercise in Nicaraguan territory, and against any violent means that may be used to force Nicaragua to comply with the ultimatum as being contrary to the sovereignty of the republic and highly offensive to its dignity

and independence. April 28.—The following semi-official note was issued from the foreign office this evening: Up to noon nothing was officially received regard ing the course of events in Nicaragua Notification has been received of the landing of blue jackets, as stated in the press despatches. The absence of information is believed to be due to the fact that the telegraph lines have

Up to this evening the admiral is also without information. No anxiety is felt as to the outcome of the Earl of Kimberley's attitude. There is not the slightest doubt that Nicaragua will accede to the British demand.

Whatever may be the text of the pressure required to bring about the result the government will not hesitate to apply it.

The Observer says: It is indeed probable that most Englishmen feel some regret that we have been driven to take strong measures against a remote little South American republic. The only consolation that we can discover is that we really could not help ourselves.

Washington, April 28.—The despatches received by the Associated Press today from London and Costa Rica throw additional light on the attitude of the administration in regard to the Nicaraguan incident. It is evident that both the United States and the Central American republics were anxthe dispute by the payment of the indemnity demanded by Great Britain. President Yglesias of Costa Rica, if the cable advices are correct, offered to contribute a portion of the money, while the state department through Ambassador Bayard at London, arranged for an extension of the two weeks in which the money could be raised if Nicaragua would agree on this basis. Secretary to settle Gresham drove out to Woodland this afternoon and held a consultation with the president. Upon his return the secretary declined to give out any thing.

The fact that the United States has been officially advised of the occupa-tion of Corinto by the British is, howver, definitely ascertained.

From the best information obtainable it seems almost certain that the administration will not attempt any interference with the dispute between Nicaragua and Great Britain, as long as the latter confines itself to the collection of the indemnity.

The United States has maintained in the past that European powers could in their international dealings with South and Central American countries conduct their disputes in their own way as long as they did not seek to overthrow existing governments, set up monarchies or protectorates or acquire territory.

If the occupation of Corinto fails in its object and Great Britain declares war on Nicaragua, it is said that the administration would still decline to interfere so long as the war was carnot for the aggrandisement of Great Britain or the acquisition of territory, but for the sole purpose of collecting indemnity. To go beyond that, however, the administration, it is said, would consider a violation of the Monroe doctrine, also an express violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and it would not be tolerated. It is ed citizen of Pownal, passed away on pointed out that for the United States Niacragua, and would commit this cratic connections. Though she had government to a policy with regard to the Central and South American counin endless broils with European powers. It would give these states the his honeymoon with his bride, who privilege of resisting the just claims: of other countries and taking refuge In other words, all diplomatic correspondence relative to these states would practically be carried on through Washington. But it is not believed in tied.

y her resistance much further.

For the purpose of learning the real situation respecting the state of atfairs at Corinto, Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister sent a telegram of inquiry to his government. Today a despatch came in reply from the minister of foreign affairs at Managua, confirming the report that the British are in possession, the despatch saying: "Corinto is today under the Brit-

The minister does not know whether his government has declared Corinto a closed port, but he is of the steps has been re-

Managua, April 29.-A proposition of compromise and immediate evacuation of Corinto by the British is now under consideration between Washing ton, London and the authorities here The proposition embraces the follow ential points:

First-Nicaragua is to pay \$77,500 at London within two weeks. Second-The British forces are to be immediately withdrawn from Corinto, without waiting for the two weeks to

Third-A mixed commission of arbitration is to pass on the demands of Great Britain in excess of the \$77,000 claim, said commission to be constituted in a manner satisfactory to the United States and Nicaragua

London, April 30.-The Daily News editorially says: "The Nicaragua canal was and is essentially an American enterprise. It is proper to bear in mind in all our proceedings and to spare no pains to convince the America people, as we have already convinced their government, that we covet the canal no more than we covat Nicaragua."

P. E. ISLAND.

Reclaiming the Marshes at Mount Stewart-More New Buildings-Call to a Clergyman.

Mount Stewart, April 24.-We have every appearance of a rather backward spring, but farmers are much better off this year than last, as they an abundance of fodder and should any one of them be obliged to can obtain it at one-third of what it brought this time last year. Our village has changed its appearance considerably during the last month or two. Neat and commodious stores have taken the place of those burned down last fall. Though many of our men suffered heavily, they have shown this spring that they are po essed of an amount of push which will before long make the face of Mount Stewart bright as ever. Several of the new stores are well stocked and the drummer is here hustling things as usual. In a former letter I gave an account of the new stores and new firms. Since that time Messrs. Daniel Birt and James Coffin have begun a large carriage shop which they are hurrying to comple tion with their accustomed energy They also propose building a fine dwelling this summer. These gentlemen were considered by all to be the heaviest losers by the late fire. Their reputation for honest and good workmanship is widely known. Fred Chapman brought down fifteen

of the latter belonged to the sought after species known as beak." Most "blue

The Presbyterians of this place, who been without a pastor for two years, have sent a call to the Rev. Malcolm McKenzie of Morden,

Manitoba.

We are having our bridge across the Hillsborough changed. Above the bridge on both sides of the river is a large area of marsh land, six or hundred acres in all, which is of comparatively small value on account of the tides overflowing it. The owners have petitioned the government obtained leave to construct a bridge in such a way as to stop the tide at will. This has been done in other ious to secure a peaceful settlement of parts of the Island, and the marshes have been quadrupled in value, growing hav of the finest quality. If the work is a success it will be good thing for this part of the province. The contract has been let for \$3,600, of which the government guarantees \$1,000. This amount is entirely too small, considering the fact that the government will be relieved in from expending money on the new bridge, and also the fact that the old bridge, which it replaces, would have to be built anew in a year or two, costing a very large sum money. The owners of the marsh are making up the remainder of the cost work by taxing themselves in of the proportion to the number of acres owned by each.

Cane Traverse April 27.—There will be seven lobster factories in operation here this summer. The packers are daily mustering their forces for active getting their trawls and traps put in order. As vet no fish have been caught, but several herring nets are ready to be placed in the water. and in a few days it is expected large quantities for bait will be taken. James Mayhew, who has the con-

tract to bore several artesian wells, has already completed some of them which furnishes a bountiful flow of water, more than giving satisfaction to the owners.

Caut. Irvine of Bale Verte, N. B. arrived here yesterday, and will take charge of the Alameda for the sum-

Pownal, P. E. I., April 26.-A gloom was cast over Pownal village a few days ago by the sudden death of Herman Wood, son of Henry Wood. He was a promising young man of 22 years, and had enjoyed good health until three or four days before he

Mrs. Margaret More, widow of the late James More, an old and respect-Saturday, the 20th inst., at her home to interfere would be equivalent to Morefield farm. She was a native of declaring a virtual protectorate over Scotland, where she claimed aristo she reached the good round age of 89 tries that would keep her involved Allan More at the time of his mother's death was at Pictou. N. S., spending came with him to Pownal to attend his mother's funeral. The bride was behind the skirts of the United States. a Miss Heighton, of Pictou. One week from the time she and Mr. More met their engagement was announced, and two weeks later the nuptial knot was Mr. More says it was love at official circles that Nicaragua will car- first sight. They will leave the Island in a few weeks for their future home at Chicago. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy

> William Brown is making quite extensive repairs on his house, and it is stated that it is to be known in future as the Florida hotel.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Boston, April 29.-Flour and meal. flour, fine, \$2.45 to 2.95; extra seconds, \$2.70 to 3.20; winter wheat patents, \$3.50 to 3.90; clear and straight, \$3.30 nesota clear and straight. \$3.10 to

Grain-Corn. steamer vellow. track, 57 to 57 1-2c; ship, 57 1-2c; No 3 vellow, 57c.

Oats-Clipped spot, 39 1-2 to 40c for No 1; 39 to 39 1-2c for No 2; white No 2 at 38 3-4c: No 3 white, 38 1-4 to 38 1-2c: No 2 mixed, 351-4c; to arrive, clipped oats. 39 1-2 to 39 3-4c: No 2 white, 38 3-4 to 39c; mixed, 35 1-2c.

Mill feed-Bran, spring, \$16.75; winter, \$17.75 to 18; middlings, spring, \$17.50; winter, \$19; winter mixed feed, \$18.50; ground wheat, \$20; red flour, \$19.76 to 20; cotton seed meal, \$20.50.

Hay and straw-Hay, choice, \$14 to 15: fair. \$13 to 14: common, \$11 upward; rye straw, \$13.50 to 14; oat straw \$7.50 to \$8. Apples-Massachusetts and

Hampshire fancy baldwins, \$4; most sales of No 1 at \$3 to 3.50. No 1 Maine Baldwins, \$2.75 to 3; No Russets, \$3 to \$3.50; fair to good, \$1.50 to 2.50; dried apples, evaporated, 8 1-2c; sundried, 5 to 6c per pound; oranges, Mediterranean, \$1.75 to 4.25 per box;

California, \$2 to 4.50. Vegetables-Charleston asparagus at \$3.50 to 4.50 per dozen: Norfolk kale, 50c to \$1 per bbl; spinach, 50c to \$1.50; cabbage, \$2.25 to 2.50 per bbl; turnips, 80c to \$1.50 per bbl; onions, \$1.50 to 2.25 per bbl; Hubbard squash, \$15 to 20 per ton; rhubarb, \$1 per box of 50

Potatoes - Houlton Rose and Hebrons, 68 to 73c; Maine Central stock, 50 to 65c: White Stars and Burbanks, 65 to 68c; Dakota Reds, 60 to 65c; swee

potatoes, \$2.25 to 2.50 per bbl. Maple sugar and syrup-Choice small cakes, 9 to 10c; large, 6 to 8c per pound; new syrup, 68 to 70c per gal lon of 11 pounds and 50 to 60c for

small cans Strawberries-25 to 40c per quart.

COUGHS, CROUP CONGESTION,

Readily cured by the use of Baird's Balsam of Horehound

To Readers of The Weekly Sun.

Dr.John Manchester, who has charge of the veterinary column of The Sun, has gone to Toronto. The management therefore request corresponde to kindly hold their enquiries for about two weeks, when Dr. Manchester will resume charge of this column.

QUICK WORK.

On February 27th the office and entire plant of the Folding Sawing Machine Company of Chicago was destroyed in the great fire on the West Side, which involved a total loss to manufacturing interests of \$750,000. Notwithstanding the fact that it was necessary for above mentioned company to have malleable castings made. which usually takes about four weeks, this company, with commendable enterprise, shaped matters so they were able to fill orders in just 21 days from the date of the fire. This was certainly quick work, and the gentlemen connected with this company deserve a great deal of credit for their energy and push. Their new address is Fold ing Sawing Machine Company, 64 and 66 So. Clinton St., Chicago.

KNOWS WHERFOF HE SPEAKS.

Golden Words That Heads of Families Should Heed.

resident A. O. Skinner of the St. John. A. A. A. Speaks to the Point.

To praise the bridge that bears you

safely is only fair and right. That is the view expressed by Mr. A. O. Skinner, president of the St.

John Opera House Co., and also president of the St. John Amateur Athletic Association. Mr. Skinner is one of the largest importers of and fealers in carpets in the lower provinces. He is a brother of C. N. Skinner, ex-M.P. ecorder of the city of St. John. To use a current phrase, what Mr

skinner says "goes." He says about Dr. Manning's german remedy, one of the list of famous remedies tured by the Hawker Medicine Co. St. John, N. B.:

"As a general household medicine I know of nothing to equal Dr. Manning's german remedy. It seems to me there is almost nothing it is not good for. My family sometimes laugh at me for being so enthusiastic over but we would not think of being without it in the house. I find it good for cramps or sore throat, or cold or hoarseness. I am troubled little indigestion and distress at times after a hearty meal. The german remedy always relieves me. daughter was so hoarse from cold only the other day that she could scarcely speak above a whisper. gave her a dose of the remedy and it cured her within fifteen minutes. have a boy who is subject to heuma-tism. He is always relieved by rubbing with german remedy. summer when we go to the country we take several bottles. Then we feel safe. If one of the children is troubled with colic, this remedy gives relief at once. If anyone gets hurt, we have this liniment at hand. It will give relief from the pain of plant poison, bee sting, fly bite, or anything of that kind. Up at the Cedars, on the St. John river, last summer Indian colony near there suffered from severe epidemic of diarrhoea. I sen

there would be much smaller bills to be paid on account of illness or injuries to members of families "I may add," said Mr. Skimmer in conclusion, "that we are never out Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry for the cure of coughs. It is an excellent remedy. The children

them a supply of german remeds with

directions for its use, and it cured

them all in a couple of days. And so I might go on. As I said at first, I

believe Dr. Manning's german remedy

has no equal as a general family med-

icine, and if its use were more general

TRILBY HAS BEEN SHEN

ike it and it is good for them."

From The Daily Sun of the 28th inst Well, Trilby has been here and gone, regretted by those unfortunate enough to have been absent from the Opera house on Saturbeen absent from the Opera house on Saturday's performances, so much has been said and written about this great work that expectation run high, and to say the least it was fully realized, as it was one of the best performances ever given in St. John, and a credit to the management for securing such an excellent company and play.

Mr. Ranous, the dramatist, has closely followed the book in his play, giving all the clear, salient points and eliminating all the risque portions of the book, thereby giving an intensely interesting and dramatic play that claims the auditor's attention until the final curtain.

risque portions of the book, thereby giving an intensely interesting and dramatic play that claims the auditor's attention until the final curtain.

The first three acts are laid in the Latin quarters of Paris, showing the famous studio and introducing the several already well known characters. The fourth act ends with the killing of Svengali, and the last act is devoted to the reunion of all, and the passing away of one of the sweetest characters ever given to the stage. Miss Lorrains was Trilby, and all present, before the end of the performance, had fallen in love with Trilby as deeply perhaps as Billee, Sandy and Taffy. This lady is blessed with an exceptionally fine voice, and her rendition of "Au clare de la hume," and that dear old ballad, "Alice Ben Bolt," were cheered to the echo, and then Svengali. The part was not acted, for Mr. Renous was Svengali and no better characterization has ever been seen here. It was a marvel of make-up and artistic work. Like Trilby, the audience was soon hypnotized by Svengali, who earned for himself an envisable reputation as a great artist. Heller's "Tarantelle," Moschowsky's "Spanish Serenade No. 2," the Rosamonde of Schubert and "Narcissus." were among the numbers that were skilfully played on the piano by Mr. Ranous, who proved himself an able musician, in addition to his other parts.

Mr.Roberts was the big, good-natured Taffy, Mr. Phillips the "Little Bellee," and Mr. Southard the Sandy, and all looked and acted the part to perfection. One of the best played small parts was the "Rev. Mr. Bagot," as splendid little comedy bit, "Mrs. Bagot," and "Gecko;" in fact, all were good and it was as smooth and even a performance as ever visited the town, and showed St. John in the future.

The company perform in Fredericten this evening.

Take nothing, new or old, said to be just as good, but get the old established BAIRD'S BALSAM. At all dealers.

FREE 15 COMPLETE STORIES: Pack of goods worth \$2, and a large 100p. Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Send 5c. dilver to pay postage. A. W. KIN-NEY. S. J. S., Yarmouth, N. S.

The Chief

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Week

Together

from Cor When order WEEKLY SUI the NAME of

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A concert w Exmouth a Centenary ord mouth street take part. The very ha

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Mrs. Marte Martell of Ca

Sunday, 14th

administered tism to ten y Advices fro the effect that others interes

executed, but

fixed. A company a pulp mill The Port E have been cl part of the few days.

The scow the sch. Drui was ploked u was taken up Salmon river, other day.

Mrs. W. J. ford Eveleth) Dixie, is ent The first editi sold out, and copies is in p

The first bo Sydney harbo Sunday last. and awaits blown out of porter, Wedne

Beach &Liver

ders of The Weekly Sun.

n Manchester, who has charge eterinary column of The Sun, to Toronto. The managerefore request correspondents hold their enquiries for about ks, when Dr. Manchester will harge of this column.

QUICK WORK.

bruary 27th the office and en-nt of the Folding Sawing Mampany of Chicago was desn the great fire on the West nich involved a total loss to turing interests of \$750,000 standing the fact that it was for above mentioned com have malleable castings made, sually takes about four weeks, apany, with commendable enshaped matters so they were fill orders in just 21 days from of the fire. This was certainwork, and the gentlemen conwith this company deserve a eal of credit for their energy h. Their new address is Fold ing Machine Company, 64 and linton St., Chicago.

WHERFOF HE SPEAKS.

Words That Heads of Families Should Heed.

A. O. Skinner of the St. John. A. A. A. Speaks to the Point.

ise the bridge that bears you only fair and right. is the view expressed by Mr.

Skinner, president of the St. era House Co., and also presithe St. John Amateur Athsociation. Mr. Skinner is one argest importers of and fealers ther of C. N. Skinner, ex-M.P. of the city of St. John.

a current phrase, what Mr. says "goes." He says about ing's german remedy, one of of famous remedies manufacthe Hawker Medicine Co.,

general household medicine. I nothing to equal Dr. Manerman remedy. It seems to is almost nothing it is not My family sometimes laugh for being so enthusiastic over we would not think of being it in the house. I find it good mps or sore throat, or cold or I am troubled with a digestion and distress at times hearty meal. The german always relieves me. My was so hoarse from cold other day that she could speak above a whisper. within fifteen minutes. boy who is subject to heuma-le is always relieved by rubth german remedy. several bottles. Then we feel one of the children is troubh colic, this remedy gives reice. If anyone gets hurt, we his liniment at hand. It will ief from the pain of plant poisting, fly bite, or anything kind. Up at the Cedars, on John river, last summer the colony near there suffered from e epidemic of diarrhoea. I sent supply of german remeds with ll in a couple of days. And so go on. As I said at first, I Dr. Manning's german remedy equal as a general family med nd if its use were more general. on account of illness or injurmembers of families. ay add," said Mr. Skimer on, "that we are never with-

for the cure of coughs. It is cellent remedy. The children and it is good for them."

TRILBY HAS BEEN SHEN

The Daily Sun of the 28th inst. Tribby has been here and gone, reby those unfortunate enough to have sent from the Opera house on Satur

ly of one of the sweetest characters wen to the stage. Miss Lorrains was and all present, before the end of formance, had fallen in love with as deeply perhaps as Billee. Sandy fly. This lady is blessed with an exally fine voice, and her rendition of are de la hume," and that dear old "Alice Ben Bolt," were cheered to on and then Svengali. The part was led, for Mr. Renous was Svengali and ther characterization has ever been ere. It was a marvel of make-up and work. Like Trilby, the audience on hypotized by Svengali, who earn-himself an enviable reputation as a artist. Heller's "Tarantelle," Mosty's "Spanish Serenade No. 2," the onde of Schubert and "Nardssus," mong the numbers that were skilfully on the plano by Mr. Ranous, who himself an able musician, in addible the control of the best small parts was the big good-natured Taffy, hillips the "Little Bellee," and Mr. rd the Sandy, and all looked and the part to perfection. One of the best small parts was the "Rev. Mr. Bas selendid little comedy bit, "Mrs." and "Gecko," in fact, all were good was as smooth and even a performas ever visited the town, and showed care in preparation.

care in preparation.

by has gone, but there is the setisfachat a return date has been promised hin in the future.

company perform in Fredericten this

Pack of goods worth \$2, and a 100p. Picture Book, that will surely bu on the road to a handsome fortune. Sc. dilver to pay postage. A. W. KIN-S. J. S., Yarmouth, N. S.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to

ensure prompt compliance with your Alex. Gibson's new mill at Blackville has begun operations for the sea-

Special low prices for patent leather and evening dress shoes at Waterbury

Herring were being taken by the fishermen at Georgetown, P. E. I., during

There were no less than five newly married couples at the Victoria hotel

The Harvard quartette will appear in this city on May 3rd under the au-spices of the Y. M. C. A.

The summer hotel at Westfield this year will be opened on May 25th under the management of A. L. Rawlins.

Mr. Wetmore, who has been canning sardines at Eastport, has decided to remove to Deer Island, N. B., to carry

Attention of the Foresters is direct ed to the advertisement in another column relating to the funeral of the late John Johnston

The Easter service given in the Queen square Methodist church on Easter Sunday night will be repeated next Monday evening. This evening Jordan's' mill, Pleas-

ant Point, commences running at night, not being able to fill all the orders on hand by the day work The steamer Aberdeen, running be-

tween Fredericton and Woodstock, had smoke stack torn off on her first trip this season, last Wednesday. Eben Fraser has been reported by the police for encumbering the side-

walk on Union street with a staging without a permit from the proper au The second shad of the season was title in the harbor Wednesday night. It sold for fifty cents and will provide aome brain food for a popular city dergyman.

A concert will be held this evening in Exmouth street Methodist church. Centenary orchestra will assist. Exmouth street male quartette will also

The very handsome assortment of diamonds, gold jewellery, silverware, gold watches, etc., advertised by Mr. Lockhart, will be on exhibition at 54 King street today.

consult Dykeman & ment for their weekly sale day. This sale is a regular thing and is greatly increasing in popular favor.

The P. E. Island passengers had quick trip to this city Wednesday last. Persons leaving Summerside at 10,30 o'clock reached here by the Halifax fast express at 4 o'clock.

A train load of beef cattle passed through the city on Friday from Manitoba for Halifax. They will be ship-ped to England. There were twentyone or two cars in the train.

Hartland, N. B. It is called the Hotel American, and is situated directly opposite the C. P. railway station. Mrs C T Mason & Co. are the proprietors.

Mrs. Martell, wife of Rev. C. H. Martell of Canard, is quite ill. On Sunday, 14th inst., Rev. C. H. Martell ered the ordinance of baptism to ten young converts.-Orchard-

Advices from San Francisco are to the effect that Hans Hansen, the sailor in whom the late Governor Boyd and others interested themselves, is to be executed, but the day has not yet been

A company is being formed to open pulp mill at St. George. The Port Elgin woolen mills, which have been closed during the greater part of the winter, will be open in a

The scow which went adrift from the sch. Druid some time since and was picked up and towed into Quaco, was taken up to its destination, Little Salmon river, by the tug Leader the other day.

Mrs. W. J. Dickson of Truro (Stanford Eveleth), the author of Miss Dixie, is entitled to congratulation. The first edition of her novel has been sold out, and a second one of 2,000 copies is in press.

The first boat of the spring crossed Sydney harbor opposite the town on Sunday last. The ice is breaking up and awaits a favorable wind to be blown out of the harbor.—Sydney Reporter. Wednesday.

Beach's Stomach

J. Kimball Scammell, son of J. H. Scammell of this city, who has been taking a course in civil engineering at McGill college; has graduated from that institution second in his class.

Mr. Scammell is also the winner of a

Quite a large Sackville party will take a trip to Europe during the summer holidays, including Dr. and Mrs. Bor-den, and probably Misses Chrissie Fairley and Eleanor Wood and R. C. Archibald and A. B. Tait and Prof.

The Y. M. C. A. have completed arrangements for their annual excur-sion, which will be held at Sussex on May 24th. There will be sports held in the afternoon on Sussex Vale park consisting of bicycle and foot races and also a game of base ball.

Mr. Gibson's' steam saw mill Blackville has been started for the seaon. The mill is one of the largest in that vicinity, being equipped with gang and circular saws, and is in every way a model mill. A water mill at Black-ville is also owned by Mr. Gibson.

The heirs of the late John. O. Pineo have presented a very handsome pulpit suit, consisting of three chairs, desk and two stands, to First Cornwallis Baptist church at Canard. It is an oak and plush suit, costing \$170, and adds very muh to the appearance of the church.-Orchardist.

A petition, largely signed by master mariners, merchants and others interested in shipping, asking for a grant of money to erect and maintain a light on the outer end of the breakwater at the mouth of the upper Sal-mon river, Alma, has been forwarded to Dr. Weldon, M. P.-Albert Star.

bor writes to the Sun contradicting the staements in a recent issue concerning Harvey Clark and Susie Colwell. The statment is entirely false, the correspondent says, "as Harvey Clark never lived at the Widow Nutt's and does not live at Susie Colwell's."

Con. Dever left on Friday for Sherbrook, Nova Scotia, with a gang of men. They will start the mill at that place owned by Mr. Miller of this city. The new Methodist church at Oakville, Carleton county, will be dedicated on Sunday, May 5th. Rev. Dr. Chapman will preach at the morning

Between one and two million feet of logs owned by Messrs. Richards, Lynch, Swim and others were carried from the landings on the Southwest Miramichi by the ice on Monday and were drifting past Newcastle seaward on 23rd ult. the Newcastle Advocate says there is a loss of perhaps \$10,000

Tug Springhill arrived from Parrsoro on Friday with barge No. 3, coal aden. The barge was at once moored alongside the steamer Architect in order that she might coal up for the voyage across the Atlantic. The Springhill returned to Parrsboro in the afternoon with No. 4 which, when loaded, will be brought back here.

A Salisbury letter of April 22 says: "G. B. Price, optician, has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the loss of his young wife, whose death occurred on Saturday morning, April 20th, at the early age of 22 years. The late Mrs. Price was formerly a Miss Taylor of Millstream, Kings Co." The burial took place at Millstream.

The death occurred Wednesday of Dry goods buyers would do well to James Bond, who it will be rememberat his residence. Dorchester street. Mr. Bond was a well known citizen, and was for many years connected with the firm of James Harris & Co. Deceased was sixty-three years of age, and leaves a widow and one daughter

S. T. King & Sons have, pending the construction of the new boilers for their saw mill at Kingsville, decided to make improvements in their ma-chinery. They have given Mr. Benson the representative of the Waterous company of Brantford, an order for exsawdust chains, and an endless bed

J.W. McCready has 'removed his law offices from York street to Chestnut's new building on Queen street, opposite A. F. Randolph & Sons, where he now ocupies a handsome sufte in making a place for himself among the leading attorneys of this city, and enjoys the confidence of a large clientage.-Fredericton Gleaner

Ethel Humphrey and Annie Ferris two four-year-old girls who strayed away from their homes on High street yesterday, were found by Police man Anderson, on the Charlotte street extension. He took them to the central station and they were sent home. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late re sidence, 75 Dorchester street.

At Samuel T. Morton's court at Penobsquis two convictions were se cured against violators of the Scott act, one against Adelia J. Baskin and one against Lebaron Clair, each being fined \$50. Inspector Weyman was th informant in each case and F. A. Mc-Cully appeared for the prosecution. A writer in the Amherst Press says that the ablest lecture that he has livered recently by H. A. Powell, M. P. P., on the history and law of mar-

A gentleman who came from the Island on Friday informed a Sun reporter that a rumor prevails at Charlottetown and Summerside which is creating considerable excitement. It is to the effect that the Northumberland is to reach Point du Chene, so as o connect with the C. P. R. express. Island Leople are very much opposed hour as will enable this connection to be made, as it is claimed it would & Liver Pills soated, vegetable ors and others.

Hon. A. F. Randelph was in the city yesterday. To a Sun reporter he said the river drivers are getting along all right thus far, but a week of such ine weather as we are having would cause a great deal of anxiety. Fredericton weather prophet has dated the first rain storm for May 8th, but there is some hope that he may get a

Subscription lists have been opened at the different branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in aid of Miss Stirling's Home for Destitue Immigrant Children, at Hillfoot Farm, Aylesford, N. S., which has recently been destroyed by fire. This is a most praiseworthy charity, which should be supported by philanthropic people everywhere, more especially when such a calamity has overtaken it.

Nine candidates presented themselves before the Marine Examiners for certificates for foreign trades, and only one failed Friday. The following persons were successful: John E.Roop, Clementsport, and C. H. Publicover, Blantford, L. Co., N. S., masters; John McGuiggan, St. John; Harris Akerley and Geo. H. Kierstead, Alma, A. Co.; W. H. Gray, Londonderry, N. S.; R. C. Robinson and F. D. Palmer, Yar-

J. J. Davies left Tuesday morning for mherst, N. S., to attend a meeting of representatives of the principal driving tracks in the maritime prov inces. The meeting was called by the Charlottetown driving park, and has for its object the formation of a maffi-We understand that the Charlottetow driving park purpose this year to offer purses which ought to ensure better races than ever before.—Charlottetown

At St. James' church, Long Reach on Wednesday an interesting wed-ding took place in the presence of a large congregation. The bride was Miss Ella B. Gorham, daughter of N. E. Gorham of the Long Reach, and the groom Ormand W. Wetmore of Clifton, son of the late D. P. Wetmore. The bridesmaids were Misses L. Wetmore and Flo. Gorham, and the groomsman David Puddington of this city. The happy couple received many beautiful presents:

The St. John Kindergarten kept Froebel's birthday Monday. The story of his life and work for children, was told in the circle. A very good por-trait was then hung and ornamented with the children's work. Cards, with pictures of Froebel, his birthplace and nemorial tower were given to the children, who sewed the date of his birth on them. The Kindergarten is in a flourishing condition and well worth a visit. The movement seems to be taking hold of St. John people.

The board of school trustees met last evening and decided to erect a new school building on Erin street, according to plans already prepared. The matter was referred to the buildings committee to consider and report back. A concert will be given in the school room of St. James' church this evening. Among those who are to take part are Mrs. George H. Perley, Mrs. Currie and Miss Harding. There will be a tambourine drill by young ladies of the mission band and several tab-

County Secretary Vincent Wednesday held his court in connection with the liquor licenses for the parish of Lancaster. No objections had been presented, so his duties were easy. All the applicants were present and gave descriptions of their places of business. Under the law retail dealers and for their horses, Mr. Vincent will make up a report of his work and on the strength of it the county council at its meeting in May will decide who shall have licenses.

F. B. Robb of Amherst, who was in the city on Friday, reports business very good. He has appointed J. S. Currie agent for this city and vicinity, and that gentleman will be pleased to supply all information to those desiring boilers, steam engines, etc. The Robb Engineering company received several orders from Toronto for their new engines coupled direct with electric motors. The firm is getting out a new line of engines to meet the demand in some quarters for slow speed, automatic, using their governor, which is exeremely simple.

A social was held last evening in the school room of Queen square Metho-dist church. The members of the congregation turned out well and assisted one another in making the affair pass off pleasantly. The following programme was carried out: Duet, Mrs Gregory and Mr. Cole; reading, Misss D'Orsay; address, Dr. Wilson; quartette, Mrs. Gregory, Mr. Gunn, Miss Gunn and Mr. Cole; recitation, Gracie Law; clarionet solo, Mr. Stratten. The pastor, Rev. Thos. Marshall, acted as chairman. Refreshments were served during the evening.

A meeting of the executive of the Lib. Conservative association was held in Foster's corner Wednesday evening. W. Watson Allen was in the chair After reading the constitution the meeting proceeded to the election of officers and chose W. H. Thorne president and J. T. T. Hartt secretary. It was decided not to call the nominating committee together at present. A committee to draft by-laws and make suggestions as to the constitution was appointed also one to consider the genreal details of campaigh work. The meeting adjourned to meet at call of

I. Matheson & Co. of New Glasgow N. S., have issued a small pamphle treatise on gold mining plant. A cut of a ten stamp mill is shown, also drawings showing in detail different parts of the machine. Matheson & Co are undoubtedly in the foremost rank of mining machinery manufacturers in Canada, making a specialty of that pertaining to gold mining. Their position on the Intercolonial railway, with a branch running into their works, en ables them to ship with the greatest facility. Anyone interested will do well to write Matheson & Co. on the

QUEBEC NEWS.

Death of Judge Barry - The Creditors Get Two Cents on the Dollar.

Montreal, April 29.-Judge Barry, of the circuit court, died here today quite

Pierre Mathieu, aged 14, got a dollar from a neighbor for doing chores, and purchasing poison tried to take his life. He did not succeed, however, and told Judge Dugas this morning he was tired of life. He was sent down for eight days.

Quebec, April 29.—Simon Peters, an old Quebec contractor, is dead, aged 80 years, leaving four sons and four daughters. He was well known in the lower provinces.

Montreal, April 29.—A big stove

firm on St. James street, Euard & McDonald, assigned some time ago with liabilities for \$68,000. The estate has been wound up and the creditors got two cents on the dollar.

Tameriane was an expert chess player. Buffon's only amusement was walking. Bach's favorite pastime was gardening



BOYS' CLOTHES.

We are fitting out many boys with suits and furnishings, maybe because we have such a plentiful lot to show and such meagre prices.

Boys' furnishings, shirts, underwear, collars, cuffs, stockings. caps, ties, blouses, will be sold at cost in the future. Send for what you want.

Let us say a word about men's suits. We have plenty of the right sort of suits, that fit and wear, and make a man want to take care of his clothes. And your money back if you want it.

SCOVILS',

St. John.

OAK HALL,

PERFECTION: HAMMOCKS



FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.50 EACH.

FINE FISHING TACKLE. We have a good assortment from the best English and American makers.... and American makers.....

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited),

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

chant, was last week arrested on a charge of perjury. The information was sworn to by F. W. Dimock of Halifax, who with Mr. Mackay had a series of lawsuits about two years ago, both in Halifax and St. John. In January, 1894, it is claimed, while Mr. Mackay was in financial difficulties, and being sued by Francis ation of his affairs, in which he said he had sold certain diamonds to a pawnbroker in Boston, The information charges that he had not sold the

The income of Bandmaster Sousa Annapolis on Saturday hight 1,000 without precedent in band history. It amounts to a small state of Mayflowers. They found amounts to a small fortune yearly. The royalties upon the last quarter's on his last two marches, those of the Liberty Bell and the Manhattan Beach, were over \$3,000 (a rate of Beach, were over \$3,000 (a rate of \$12,000 per year), and this leaves out of the account such popular sellers as of the account such popular sellers as The Beau Ideal, The Belle of Chicago, The High-School Cadets, The Washington Post, and many others for will receive their membership and which there is a constantly increasing benefit certificate at this meeting. demand. It is believed that the royalties from Mr. Sousa's music will net him during the coming year upwards

Edward Bates has been awarded the contract for making and putting in new pews into the Cathedral. There were four tenders. Mr. Bates's is somewhat over \$2,000. The work will be proceeded with at once. The pews will be made of ash, will be straight in the back like those at present in the church, and will be the same size, but will have no doors. It is intended to close the middle aisle (which is ten feet wide) by moving the two main rows of pews to the centre; on each side of these pews will be an aisle five feet wide. The news now against the wall on each side of the church will be moved towards the centre, eaving aisles five and a half feet wide

Wm. W. Ogilvie has been appointed a director of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Ogilvie is one of Canada's most ssful and enterprising busine men. He is the head of one of the largest milling firms in the world, has interests in and a wide acquaintance wth the commercial situation in all parts of Canada, and will bring to the council of the leading banking institution of the dominion a matured ex-perience that cannot but be useful in the direction of its affairs. He and the bank are alike to be congratulated on the appointment.—Montreal Gazette. Sydney harbor is now entirely clear off the coast. -Sydney Advocate, Ap-

Reference was recently made to the fact that Rev. E. W. Sibbald, lately rector of St. Luke's church, now at Lloydtown, Ont., had been charged by his wife with ill-treating her. The sequel is told in the following Toronto despatch of April 22: "We find Rev. E. W. Sibbald guilty

of using physical violence to his wife on several occasions, and of using language unbecoming a respectable person, and creating a scandal thereby. We find his wife was not properly supplied with clothing, but the evidence does not show her husband was to olame." Such is the finding of the ecclesiastical court which sat on the charges brought against the Rev. E. W. Sibbald, the Anglican minister at Lloydtown, by his wife, and which handed out its judgment here. Mrs. Sibbald was married to her husband seven years ago, when she was fifteen. They had three children. Among the witnesses were Capt. Armstrong and Miss Janet McIntyre of Lloydtown. As a result of their testimony Rev. Mr. Sibbald is suing them for \$10,000 for

The machinery in the Cowan & Mc-Ginty mill destroyed by fire some time ago, was sold on Saturday, C. A. ago, was sold on Saturday, C. A. Stockton, McGinty's solicitor, being

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending April 27th, 1895: Old age, 3; drowned, 2; phthisis, 2; heart dise 2; epilepsy, 1; rheumatism, 1; menin gitis, 1;typhoid fever, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; congeston of lungs, 1; convulsions and hemorrhage, 1; inanition, 1; total, 18.

The new hall of the I. O. F., Chrissales by the John Church Company tie's hall, 38 Charlotte street, has been fitted up and decorated in fine style, and will be opened tonight, when ture has been put in and a new brussells carpet laid and everything ready for the meeting. Members of the court

> An Albert county man who usually ple sugar and candy told a Sun re-porter yesterday that the season had been very unfavorable for sugar ers in that county. He did not think tity had been manufactured in Albert. The business don't pay as well as it did a few years ago, he said, when the price of West India sugar was double what it is now.

> New York publisher, died at the great age of 85. He was born and brought up at Tower Hill, parish of St. David, New Brunswick, close to the borders of Maine. And of that neighborhood he gives a description in his 1866 volof Blackwood thirty or forty years ago will recall the name of Leonard Scott & Co. as the New York publishers of that magazine.-Monetary

PROF. HEINE DEAD.

Prof. Heine, the celebrated blind violinist, who was seized with an apoplectic stroke in the City hall, Carleton, Monday night, died at the Stanley hotel at three o'clock this morning Prof. Heine was removed to this side of the harbor soon after his illness and was attended by Dr. James Christie, who from the first had little hopes of his recovery. Deceased with of ice and the southerly wind of the his wife and daughter had resided at past two days has driven the drift ice St. Stephen all winter, and in that town a few months ago had an apoplectic stroke. Prof. Heine was a native of London

and was fifty-four years of age. He leaves a widow and daughter, both of whom were at his bedside when he passed away.

Prof. Heine was a celebrated musician and was well known throughout America.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

H. B. Robinson of the Sussex Record called at The Sun office Saturday and reported everything booming in Sussex.

Fred R. Robinson, of "the Nashwaaksis, a "veteran sportsman," bagged a wild goose Friday night weighing 13½ lbs neat?

Dr. X. L. Anthony of Berwick, N. S., a '95 graduate of McGill, is in the city on his way to take the position of house surgeon at the Victoria General hospital, Montreal.

John Somerville of Norton left on the western train last evening on a trip to Boston.

Dyspepsia, stop-GRANGER
page of water CONDITION
er, worms, rough hair POWDER

TEACHERS WANTED.—To begin work next term. Address, Maritime Teachers' Agency, Shedfac, N. B. FARM FOR SALE—Near Apohaqui; cutting large quantity of hay. Possession given immediately. Terms easy. Apply to Whitfield G. McLeod, Apohaqui, Kings Go. 58 Pork! Pork! Pork!

Farmers who wish to dispose of small pork during the summer months (from June till September) Hogs from 100 to 200 lbs.

Apply LILLEY & SONS, English Butchers, St. John, N. B.

OUR GRAND CHEAP SALE Will continue for 30 days—\$3,000 worth of Furniture, Carpets and Crockery far below cost to reduce stock. Read prices: \$35.50 Welmut Plush Parior Suits reduced to \$23.50; \$1.10 Cane Chairs to 60c.; \$2.25 Bedistands to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$3.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$3.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$4.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.50 Lounges to \$4.50; 76 Plece Dinner Sets to \$4.50; \$6.75 Fancy China Tea Sets to \$3.90; 50 Bed-spreads at half price; 100 yards Table Linen to \$5c., and hundreds of other things we have not space to mention.

Almost everything for housekeeping.

JAMES G. McNALLY.



Fredericton, April 15th.

Of Every Description, For Hunters and Trappers, etc., etc.

BEAR TRAPS

Best and only Solid Steel, Hand-forged Bear Traps in existence, with best English steel. Oil-tempered springs. Spread of jaws, 11½ to 13 inches; weight of trap, 17 to 24 lbs. with chain. Swaged steel jaws with concave teeth. Handsomely made Traps and warranted to hold largest bears in Canada or no sale. Prices low. Write for circulars. Wholesale and retail. Address: J. HARRINGTON, Man'fr.

Flour is still booming. Goldie's Star went up another 15c. Monday and now costs \$4.25 landed here. Ocean brand is up 25c. Flour that could be landed here not long ago at \$3.50 is now selling here at about \$4.25.

595 Fairville, St. John Co., N. B.

Sugar has taken a turn upward. The Acadia Refinery Co. advanced yellows 1-8c. and granulated 11-16c. on Monday, and will not quote on futures. The Montreal refineries have withdrawn yellows, and quote granulated 1-16c. higher. The foreign markets are reported by the New York Commercial Bulletin to be decidedly firm-

Oil has not held its own at the advance. Both American and Canadian oils were marked down 11-2c. per gallon on Monday.

By the death of Mrs. Charles Merritt Monday morning St. John is deprived of an estimable and kind hearted resident. Mrs. Merritt was a Miss Susan Ingersoll of Hamilton, Untario. There were two sisters, one of whom married Nehemiah Merritt and the other Charles. This was nearly fifty years ago. Mrs. Merritt took great inand for many years was one of the most generous and hearty entertainers in the city, while ever she has been noted for her kindness and charity. Her husband died in 1878, and for some years her life has been a comparatively retired one. Mrs. Merritt leaves no children. Her beautiful restdence on Charlotte street, by the terms of her husband's will, goes to Trinity church, and will no doubt be

PLATHER Hon. Mr. Costigan on the School

Question. He Would Treat Manitoba in a Per-

feetly Constitutional Way.

OTTAWA.

What Has Been Done to Protect Minorities in Other Provinces of the Dominion.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, April 25.-In my last letter I briefly referred to the admirable speech of the minister of marine and fisheries on the Manitoba school question. Hon. Mr. Costigan declined to follow the preceding speaker (Mr. Mc-Carthy) in discussing the constitutional phrase of the matter, holding that the time had not arrived when it was necessary to take up the time of the house with the question. He spurned the idea that the reference to the subject in the speech from the throne was calculated to stir up strife and entity in the country, and asserted that parliament had time and again given evidence of its ability to deal with the most delicate questions in an intelligent and satisfactory manner. He denied the right of Mr. McCarthy to make appeals in the house and before the country on separate as against common schools, because that question had not yet arisen. "The whole question with which parliament, the courts and the privy council have been called on to deal," said Mr. Costigan, "is not whether separate schools are to in Manitoba or not. They could not deal with such a question; they were not clothed with power to deal with it. The whole question was: Have any rights under the constitution under which we live been taken away from any minority? What has been the answer? The highest tribunal in the empire has declared that certain rights have been taken away from a minority in one of the provinces. This is the whole subject, and not whether separate schools are better than common schools, or whether they could be forced on the people of Manitoba or not." Mr. Costigan took isue with Mr. McCarthy on another

and more serious point, as follows: "I want to say in the name of the people for whom to some extent I have the right to speak, that it was a gross act of injustice to the Catholics of country for the hon. member for North Simcoe, as well as certain newspapers and other prominent gentlemen, all through the time that the question has been under discussion, to inflame the public mind in trying to create the impression that the Catholics of this country have been the aggressors and have attempted to force Catholic schools upon the country, and to interfere with provincial rights. While do not want to discuss the question because the time has not yet come for discusisng anything beyond the let me say here that I fully agree with the hon. gentlemen who have preceded me in expressing the most earnest desire that the legislature of Manitoba will afford the remedy to the evil created in that legislature by its own act, and that the matter may not be brought into this parliament at all.

I will not be so unkind as to suppose for one moment that any hon. gentle man in this house would feel disappointed at such a peaceable solution of the matter. I would not do so cruel a thing to any public man in this country as to charge him with entertaining the hope that Manitoba might not settle this question, and that it might come here to be settled by the dominion parliament, with the view of creating dissatisfaction and anxiety in the country. We all trust that the remedial order, having gone to the Manitoba legislature, will be dealt with effectually by that body. We do not all insist, as did the hon. gentleman who last addressed the house that the remedial order places legislature in the position that they must pay the last pound of flesh. the hon. gentleman were in a cosition to say that the legislature of Manitoba had refused to take action and that parliament was called upon to do so—if he were in a position to say that the legislature of Manitoba had offerany fair and reasonable com promise, with the object of restoring peace and harmony, and that the minority in that province had refused such a fair and reasonable compromise, his argument might have some

"But I say that it is most unfair and most ungenerous to charge the Catholics of this country with the responsi-bility of this agitation. There must be a beginning of all things, and there must be reasons for the exceptional legislation to which we are obliged to refer, and out of which this question grows. Every hom member of this house who is familiar with the history of confederation and the circumstances under which confederation brought about, knows full well that it was not the Catholics of the country who insisted on this exceptional legislation. We know that as a matter of history, as a matter of record, from the discussions which took place when the whole question of the agreement and the treaty between the different parties to the confederation was under consideration. When that was being considered by the old Canthat if the Catholics enjoy rights, they adian parliament, the parliament of enjoy them like other subjects; I say Upper and Lower Canada, what were that Protestants have their the real facts? The Catholics did not specially guaranteed under the con-You must give us certain rights stitution in certain sections of the and privileges and make them permacountry; I say that for this exceptional nent by law or else we will not go legislation Protestants are more into confederation. No; is was quite sponsible that the Catholics; I say that the other way. It was the Protestthe exception had not been made in ants, the leading men in parliament Quebec in the first instance, you would at that time, men like the Hon, George Brown, the Hon. Mr. Holton, Sir Alexander Galt—all the prominent men at the time—who insisted, as the first condition of confederation, that the educational rights of the Protestant minority in Quebec should be protected

and guaranteed. At that time the

Protestant minority in the province

of Quebec had certain rights, though

not so extensive as those they now

have The Catholic minority in On-

tario had certain rights under the bill of 1863, but more limited than those enjoyed by the Protestant minority in was then declared by all these gentlemen I have named that before confederation could take place at all, the government must bring in a bill dealing with the province of Quebec, and amending right there and then the school question as it then existed in that province. The Protestant leaders in parliament were not content that the rights of the Protestant minority in Quebec as they then existed should be secured by confederation. They said: That is not enwe want perfect and full control of educational matters for our minority in Quebec, and unless you amend the law now so as to give that full and complete control, it will not be binding under the Act of Confederation. Therefore, that was done, and let me say to the credit of the people of Quebec, and their representative men, that no voice was raised during that discussion objecting in the slightest degree to the proposal. On the contrary, they said they were willing to give that, and any further guarat the time.

antee which the minority might desire Then followed the proposition that if you gave to the minority in Quebec the protection they asked for on the educational question, why not give the same guarantee to the minority in Ontario? That was a fair proposition to make at a time when the prominent men of the country were asser gether to lay the foundations of a new nation by uniting provinces with difaking different lanferent interests, spe guages, and believing different re-ligions. Th fair proposition was then made to give, on the other hand, the Catholic minority in Ontario similar rights. I am not going to find fault, I am not attempting to draw a comparison in an offensive sense between the Protestants and the Catholics at that time, but I simply state the facts as proving the position I have taken from the first-that the condition of things we have now is not chargeable to the Catholics at all, except in part, but is simply due to the movement made by the Protestants themselves to secure protection to their minority in the province of Quebec. The Quebe representatives, having conceded the Protestant minority the right to so mend the then existing law as to give them full and complete control in the natter of education in the province of Quebec, Mr. Bourassa, whom I am glad to see hale and hearty 'n his place today, moved an amendment to that similar privileges should be extended to the Catholic minority in Ontario. That amendment was, however, lost by a very large ma-jority. Mr. D'Arcy McGee gave us his reasons for opposing it. He said that the bill of 1863, which had been carried, conveyed to the Catholics of Ontario all that they had asked for in their petition, and he, for his part, had occepted that as a finality, and therefore would not ask to open up that question again, unless special and further privileges were granted to the Protestant minority in Quebec, in which case he thought the minority in Ontario ought to be protected in exactly Well, the vote was taken, and only a small vote was given in favor of the motion of Mr. Bourassa, showing that the minority in Quebec were exceptionally well treated-not too well treated from a Quebec point of view and from a Catholic point of view, because, as I said, there was not a single dissenting voice representing that province against the proposition. Now, much has been said to surround this question with difficulty for the present, but only for the present, for, just as in Haldimand, when the question is understood by the intelligent people of the country, they will finally give the ame answer. A great deal has been said with a view to create sympathy

for the people of Mnitoba, that this would be an interference with their provincial rights, but it is dictation on the part of the federal parliament to force separate schools upon an unwilling province, ignoring its provincial omy. I will not answer the constitutional argument any further than to say that if this contention were true, you would never have this judg-The judgment of the privy council was surely not in favor of tak ing away any right from the province of Manitoba or any other province Then you hear the appeal made that we should leave Maniteba alone to deal with this question. That is what we hope will be done. It is left in Manitoba's own hands. The question is before that province, and we trust the solution will come from there; that this parliament may not be forced to take a further step and do the unpleas ant duty that may be forced upon it. But why all this sympathy with the province of Manitoba more than with the province of Ontario, with the province of Quebec, of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia?-for each one of these larger provinces I have named is actly in the same position as Manitoba, has the same rights and no more. There is no reason why Manitoba should have any more rights than was intended to be given her under the constitution, than was actually gievn her under the constitution, or than was actually given to the other provinces in the confederation. I trust spirit in which they are given. In the first place my object is to protes against any attempt made in this ouse or out of it, to create disturbance in the country, by crying out that an attempt is being made to force Catholic schools upon a Protestant majority so large as that of Manitoba I say that this exceptional legislation is a portion of our constitution; I say

have had no guarantees of a similar kind in the other provinces. "Therefore I ask you to deal fairly, as I know the people of this country are ever ready to do, notwithstanding the efforts to mislead them and to confuse the issue by men who rejoice more in causing strife than in the peace and prosperity of their country, men who have no standing while the country is in a condition of quiet, and

who only hope to succeed in the storm whirlwind of sectarian feeling, men who sow the seed of strife and whose only activity is in sowing that seed for a bad purpose among them some men who, in the opinion of many, were fitted for better things. Many things, Sir, make us feel proud of the great deeds accomplished by our late Sir John A. Macdonald They stand as monuments to his memory, and his countrymen are proud of them. But there were some things he could not accomplish. He undertook to make a useful statesman of the member for North Simcoe (Mr McCarthy). He used his influence, he prestige, he did everything he could to promote the interest and the welfare of his young friend at that time, but it all proved an utter failure. That hon, gentleman has disappointed the hopes of that great statesman, and he will disappoint, if he has not already done so, the hopes of his friends in this country in seeing him become a useful public man Now. Sir, having said so much with regard to the spirit in which we should approach this question, finding that it is not a question that we can afford to deal with in a small and narrow minded way, the duty of every hon gentleman in this house is to approach it solemnly, honestly and candidly, as patriotic Canadians; the duty of every hon, gentleman in this house is to remember that it must have an important bearing upon the future of this country, that it is one fraught with danger and harm, but the harm will be minimized according to the character of the debate, and the manner in which the question may be deal with if it should come here. Therefore, I say it is the duty of every Canadian, in the first place, to know what the constitution is; what we are bound to do under that constitution. It is the duty of every Canadian in this house, on behalf of the people of this count ry, to establish this broad principle, that no matter whether a man is a Catholic, or a Presbyterian, or a Prot

estant-Some hon. members-Hear, hear, and niversal laughter. Mr. Costigan-I take that as a con firmation of what I said in starting out, because it shows that. having spoken a few minutes upon this question, I have said nothing so offensive as to prevent the house from enjoying a very hearty laugh at a little Irish slip of mine. I say that in dealing with this question we should approach it in a broad spirit, in order to establish the confidence of every citizen in ths country that the constitution strong enough to protect him in all the rights he enjoys under the constitution, and that this parliament, and the representative men in this country of both political sides, can have no two opinions upon that subject. The constitution must be observed, all rights under that constitution must be preserved, so that every citizen in the country may feel that in our constitution he has a safeguard that no demagogueism can destroy. (Cheers.)

NOTES. Le Monde advises the French Catholic electors to carefully study the surroundings of the Manitoba school question and to put their trust in the iberal party. In a recent issue "On the one hand, the prime minister, Mackenzie Bowell, is 'Orangon the other Mr. Laurier is Catholic. That's what tells enormous ly and is to be taken into considera

This morning's Ottawa Citizen says "Mr. Costigan's speech in winding up the debate upon the address was an important contribution to the discussion of the school question. It was concise, forcible and an admirable presentation of the merits of the case, as well as of the common sense of the not long ago disclaimed being a statesman; but, at all events, he never in the house. We hope to get at least speaks without importing new vigor daily one sea bath during our stay. and a fresh view into the debate, or without causing the public to wish that he spoke oftener

Replying to Mr. Edgar in the house vesterday, Hon. Dr. Montague stated that 915 packages of butter from 18 creameries and 5 government dairy stations had been shipped to England by the dairy commissioner since the beginning of the year, and that 246 packages of butter in packages not suitable for export had been received at Montreal and were being disposed of there. These latter would realize more than the advance of 20 cents a pound made by the government. He further said that 244 packages of butter had reached Montreal for shipment, but had been withheld on account of not being up to the standard. The total expense of freight, insurance, storage, etc. on the butter sent to England would be less than half a cent a pound.

THE COUNTY COURT.

The St. John county court opened Tuesday, April 23rd.

The naturalization papers of Harris olomon were filed by D. Mullin, those of Frank DeBret by E. R. Chapman, those of F. J. Ferguson by D. Mullin, those of Joseph Goleman by A. I. Trueman, and those of R. Levy, J. Fanbrook, Benjamin Soirsky, Louis Komiensky, D. Komiensky, Jacob Jacob-son, M. Jacobson, Max Howisensky, Jacob Rubin, Isaac Williams, Myen Whitesman, Louis Levy, Morris Wolf, Philip Simon, Joseph Jacobson, Haiman Selik, Morris Levy, Charles Brabraham Michaelson, Louis Michaelson, Simon Kisner, Samuel Levy, William Pullman, Thomas Davis, Jacob Breuer and Joseph Baranov by Scott E. Morrill.

ONLY AN APRIL VIOLET.

A pretty white violet in full bloom ts roots encased in a bit of its native earth, found its way to a Sun reporter's desk on Saturday. Frank Hartley eacher of Millidgeville school, found the flower in that place on Thursday The advent of the flower caused son turmoil in this office. The Sun's spring poet wanted to write an ode about it and the society reporter wanted to wear it in his button hole. These persons were subdued by the fighting edttor and the plant still lives. An evangelist recently remarked that he liked bouquets. Reporters, it may be observed, are always willing to be considered evangelists in that sense. But they are too modest to say so.



imagine, is tough and tasteless.

The fruits are very peculiar and many

There are not the kinds that one

would anticipate, nor do they compare

favorably with our own. Though, of

course, these islands are of great in

erest and beauty, and bountiful in

kind, yet I am inclined to think that,

after our travels, we shall return with

a deeper, and more grateful apprecia-

tion of our own country and its re-

sources. And though this part of the

world has a charming climate and un-

I welcome the four seasons, with their

respective changes, trials and vicissi-

I hope at some future date to work

up a couple of lectures on the West

Indies, and, if possible, to illustrate

with views, so that our friends may

hear something of what we have seen

Further details might profitably be

left for the present. All our friends

will be glad to hear of our where

My wife joins with me in our kindest

CANADA.

Yours very sincerely

WM. EATOUGH.

abouts and our good state of health.

Believe me,

Land of mighty lake and forest!

Where the winter's locks the hoarest, Where the summer's leaf is greenest

Where the summer's bite is keenest.
And the winter's bite is keenest
And her parting smile is dearest;
Where the tempest, rushes forth
From the caverns in the north,
With the lightning of his wrath
Sweeping forests from his path.
—Alex. McLaughlan.

Fair iand of river, lake and stream,
Of forests green through all the year,
Of valleys that Arcadian seem,
Of homes that love and blenty cheer;
No other land could be more dear
'Neath all the overarching skies,
And doubly blest is he who here
Contented lives—contented dies.
—H. L. Spencer.

Where of yore by tideless waters Pines their solemn shades threw, Curls and graceful smoke from home Men their thrifty lives pursue.
Where in bybgone years the forest Shuddered with the tempest's roas Spreads now many a stately city; Solitude returns no more' Hanny country! hanny people!

Her heritage of people free, Content, and peace and strength,

This free, this forest land of ours!
—John Hunter Duvar.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Elder Farman of the Seventh Day

Advent church has taken up his re-

sidence in this city with his family

and will probably preach regularly in Christie's hall. There are several so-

cieties of this body in the provinces,

including one at Moncton and two or

membership in the United States is

very large, and is said to be growing.

regard as the Sabbath, that is, from

nightfall on Friday to nightfall on

Saturday. The members are strongly

opposed to legislative interference

with liberty of conscience in respect

to Sunday observance. In some of the

United States they have suffered im-

risonment and other penalties for

The teaching of the church as to

the resurrection is that all who die,

sleep in unconsciousness until the

a thousand years. Then shall come

A BUCKET SHOP GOES UP.

Manhattan Exchange Closes Up.

offices are at No. 10 Wall street, fail-

ed today. It was one of the leading

houses among the class better known

done a very large business. When

seen this afternoon the auditor of the

"When the Baldwin Brothers company

of Boston failed recently we practical-

ly became their successors. Up to

that time our condition was not in any

crisis. The failure of Baldwin Brothers

of uneasiness among dealers and in

vestors in securities throughout the

country, which precipitated a run on

us. This, together with the sharp ad-

vance of prices in the stock market,

resulted in our collapse. am not in a

position at present to say whether

matters can be so arranged as to per-

mit of our continuing the business un-

til the return from Boston of our

there this morning on business con-

treasurer, G. L. Babcock, who went

coming of Christ, when the dead

three others in Nova Scotia.

The body keeps sacred the day

their faith.

is annihilation.

dowers.
Then where can we a rival see
To this forest land of ours!

during our trip.

easing growth all the year round, still

we do not care for at all.

UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES.

Letter From Rev. Wm. Eatough, Curate of Trinity,

Who, With Mrs. Eatough, has Been Sojourn ing in the West Indies.

Beach Mount Hotel, Bathsheba, Barbados, B. W. I. March 20th, 1895.

Mr. Dear Mr. Secretary-Since writto you at the commencement of our trip, and by the time this letter reaches you in St. John, your arrangenents for the celebration of St. George's day will be almost completed. sincerely hope that the service will be in every way worthy of the occasion for which it is held, and that you have secured the help of Dr. Partridge as the preacher. I feel sure Mr. Strand will do all in his power to have the musical rendering as hearty as possible. At your memorable gathering kindly convey to my brethren my warmest greeting, and though the Atantic and Caribbean Sea sever our material connection, yet nothing will cut off my loyal affection and sincere patriotism for our Queen and country. On St. George's day (D.V.) we shall just have left Trinidad for home by the Duart Castle, but I will drink the health of our venerable and respectsociety upon the sea, ful

upon those waters upon which British flag has waved centuries ago, when England fought with France for the possession of these islands. are staying here for a complete rest and hope to remain on the island a Barbados is called "Little England," because it is the largest, most important island, being the most cultivated and having the greatest population of any of the islands in the up. It has no special scenery, but it is entirely under cultivation as a ugar producing island. We are rusticating at a charming place on the sea coast, where we get the pure air from the sea. The hotel stands on high ground, facing the water and commanding an excellent view of the surrounding hills and bluffs. We are about 20 miles from the chief town and are connected by a small local

railway of a primitive type. We have splendid baths of fresh water in the house and within a hundred yards can walk down to the sea for a dip.

The baths out here are a great government's position. Mr. Costigan boon. I am so well that I can have morning bath either in the This is just the ideal spot for a rest and we are comfortably placed in a large room, getting the breeze straight

from the sea. Before reaching here we had been visiting six islands north of Barbados, which form the Leeward group. left our boat at a place called St. Kitts. Here we stayed a week, which was a treat after our experiences on board. Then we went to another and so on until we caught the Taymouth Castle on the 13th inst. for Barbados. We were very fortunate at each island in getting comfortable quarters, and at every place the slargy and friends were exceedingly kind and good to us. We cannot be too grateful to them for what they have done for us. Carriages and ponies were placed at our service for drives, and rides around the country, and we were thereby enabled to see the beautiful

and charming scenery of the islands. You would have been entertained (at our expense certainly) if you had seen us riding one day to see the -ulphur springs at a certain place. The good rector of the parish had kindly sent down his two ponies, and we dare not confess to him our equestrian weakness, for neither my wife nor I had ever been on a pony's back. We, like true Britons, mounted, marching soldierlike, we surprised the natives as we rode through the town.

The curate of Trinity church did not use the saddle every day, and might well the poor peasant open his eyes and mouth as the awkward riders passed along. The same journey could only be undertaken in St. John in a dense fog. We have seen many curious things and have been very much amused. The natives are a very odd as "bucket shops," and is said to have and entertaining people. They dress in every conceivable color and style and any old rag is worn. They wear no boots or shoes, and are able to walk for miles and miles without apparently the slightest fatigue or in-

The market scenes are very interesting; the women come into town from the country with their wooden esting: trays of fruits and vegetables, which are sold in small quantities after much barter and debate. They have some lively times in the sale of their wares and the tongue is no small member upon these business occasions. The din is something indescribable and the gesture too absurd. The food out here was very trying to us at first, and we have not even now become comfortable

The diet is composed of fish, meats and fruits. The meat, as you can well | nected with our failure." LIKE THE NOX-

PROVI

The Funeral o

Finch District

Shipping Business

of the Bay-New

Lobert Campbell

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friends gave then

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in return one of

John Long, the

builder, launched

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Point Escuminac.

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W. Robertson" ste

Northesk, April ister and Miss En

Bank were marri

the ceremony

parsonage, Newcas

bride's father's, E

a few friends wer

the bridal party.

William R. McK

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Mr. and Mrs. I

who has been ill

last week. Mrs.

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17th. in her nine

leaves a large c

relatives to moun

Parker McLean

Hopewell Hill,

shaft of McLane's

Creek broke this

mill is shut down

at the present tir fine volume of w the accident is es Messrs. Russell

dyke at Hopewell

Albert, which we store and offices

A. Peck, barriste

Hopewell Cape, schonners are los Albert Manufactu

and five others lie

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and will comme

days. George W Bray have leased

from A. & G. Bra

did considerable

but repairs are b

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overflow on his I

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poles between Me

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of Hillsboro, he gine and boiler

Star office The

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journal will be

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village, was s

this morning

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leave Saturday

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The John Jo

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The schooner

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Mrs. Dorcas

has opened a m per flat of J. E. Mrs. J. E. Ho

will leave on F

weeks' visit in R. Chester Pe

Nelson Edgett

property in Wo

needed improv

Havelock,

for Boston.

Cape blocks fo

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damaged in the A new building

house on the Ox

Bridgetown.

Capt. Wm. Shad

mers.

NORTHUMB

The har

Scott Act -

perfumed petals of the rose until it withers, fades and dies, so Scrofula, taint ing the whole body with its poison, may lurk hidden for years, but none the less surely will show itself in some of its hideous forms that lead to misery and death. B. B. B. removes every trace of Scrofulous poison, and every vestige of Bad Blood, which is the fountain-head of nearly all disease. It has cured terrible cases of Scrofula of 25 years' standing, and all Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Rashės, Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, etc., yield readily to its specific healing powers, acting through the blood upon the entire system.

Mother of the Young Woman Claims She Has Evidence to Convict

Oldbury, Eng., April 26.-Mrs. Hall, the mother of the young woman, Emma Hall, whose death in a hospital at Detroit, Mich., declares she has sufficient evidence to convict Jonathan Bell, formerly of the place, whom she holds responsible for her child's death. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are anxious that he should be brought to justice, and the people here, who are greatly excited over the affair, are astonished that the United States police officials do not take steps to set the law in motion here in view of the fact that suspicion points so strongly to Rev. Mr. Bell. The latter was in the United States at the end of 1894. and with Emma Hall, who was a good singer and reciter, attracted considerable attention. Since his return from America, Mr.Bell was questioned concerning Miss Hall's whereabouts, but refused to furnish information, and this aroused much suspicion. Emma, in a letter to her cousin, said that Mr. Bell had sent her to America.

a return letter addressed to Rev. Mr. Bell at Boston, but forwarded to Mrs. Hall. In it Emma said that Mr. Bell. must help her through her troubles. The letter concluded with saying that if he did not see her again on earth it was "Good-bye forever." This letter Mrs. Hall is carefully preserving. Before she left England Emma wrote to her mother, saying that she was going to travel with a lady and not to trouble about her. Mrs. Hall did not want her daughter to go. The deceased was unwell in August, but it was thought her indisposition was due

whether her husband is dead or alive, as she has not heard anything from him since Tuesday. She had regarded Emma Hall as one of her best friends, but she now finds that she has been

deceived and wronged. A member of Mr. Bell's congregation onsidered his guilt to be fully established after his return from America he stated that he would be stopping with his brother-in-law, a Congrega-tional minister of St. Clair, Michigan. While in the United States Mr. Bell wrote to his family asking for more money, as he was running short of

The family was surprised, but sent im three pounds. Bell's salary he was only £2 10s. (\$12.50) per week.

police have received no com munications from the American police in regard to the matter. Bell being a Primitive Methodist clergyman, 'the Methodist connection has decided to provide for his family, for greatest sympathy is felt. Bell in his flight left them without means of sup-

start at once for the United States, but is determined to get reliable in attending his daughter's death.

It is Doubtful if all the Lumber Cut Can be Got Out.

of the Augusta Lumber Co. said today es on the stream tributary to the Kennebec are doubtful. The cut of lumber on the Kennebec last year is nearly one-third less than the year before. The snow has melted and wasted away by the continued rain of two weeks ago and unless heavy rain falls by the first of May it will be impossible to clear the streams. This would also retard progress on the main river, resulting in a much smaller amount of lumber reaching the mills than us-This condition will of course cause a rise in the price in the lum-

GLADSTONE PLEASED

London, April 26 .- Mr. Gladstone has expressed extreme satisfaction at the prominent part the Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Argyle are takexchange, F. A. Crittenden, said: ing in the Armenian protest. He says that the outrages have indelibly distrating or denying the outrages, or shielding those who did perpetrate manner sugestive of an impending company, however, created a feeling

> A church in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying faggots for burning hereites. Aristotle found amusement in walking on the seashere and collecting specimens. Cardinal Richelieu hated children and loved cats; when he died his favorite Angora pet refused to eat and soon perished. Sulphate of zinc is used to render molasses a pure amber color.
>
> Nanking is the largest walled city in the world. It is at least 2,500 years old.

Charlemagne was fond of hunting.

THE EMMA HALL MURDER.

Rev. Mr. Bell.

Mrs. Hall, in January last, received

to over-work.

Mrs. Bell says she does not know

Mrs. Hall says her husband will not formation as to the facts

MAINE LUMBER.

Augusta, Me., April 26.-Ira Randall that the chances of getting clean driv-Christ shall arise and reign with him the general resurrection, when the insaved shall be raised up, judged, et.d condemned to eternal death, that New York Concern Known as the New York, April 26.—The Manhattan Exchange, which has been doing a ber market. stock brockerage business, and whose

graced the Sultan, his officers and soldiers who were concerned in perpethem.

Humphrey died day morning a eight years. The husband has b years, was th children, elever she also leaves children and a children. Her Canaan on Th

ducted by Rev Albert Teakle Price and Flet

HE NOX-

s of the rose until it d dies, so Scrofula, taint ody with its poison, may years, but none the less tself in some of its hideous to misery and death. B. every trace of Scrofulous ry vestige of Bad Blood, untain-head of nearly all cured terrible cases of years' standing, and all Pimples, Blotches. s, Ulcers, Abscesses, ily to its specific healing arough the blood upon the

MMA HALL MURDER.

the Young Woman Claims as Evidence to Convict Rev. Mr. Bell.

Eng., April 26.-Mrs. Hall, of the young woman. Emwhose death in a hospital Mich., declares she vidence to convict Rev. Bell, formerly of the place, holds responsible for her th. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are nat he should be brought to d the people here, who are cited over the affair, are ashat the United States pols do not take steps to set motion here in view of the Mr. Bell. The latter was in States at the end of 1894, Emma Hall, who was a good reciter, attracted consider-Since his return from Mr. Bell was questioned conliss Hall's whereabouts, but furnish information, and ed much suspicion. Emma to her cousin, said that Mr. sent her to America.

all, in January last, received letter addressed to Rev. Mr. ston, but forwarded to Mrs. it Emma said that Mr. Bell her through her troubles. concluded with saying that not see her again on earth ood-bye forever." This let-Hall is carefully preserving. ne left England Emma wrote other, saving that she was travel with a lady and not to out her. Mrs. Hall did not daughter to go. The deas unwell in August, but it ight her indisposition was due

sell says she does not know her husband is dead or alive, as not heard anything from fall as one of her best friends, now finds that she has been and wronged.

ber of Mr. Bell's congregation ed his guilt to be fully estabter his return from America that he would be stopping brother-in-law, a Congrega nister of St. Clair, Michigan. the United States Mr. Bell his family asking for more s he was running short of

mily was surprised, but sent ee pounds. Bell's salary here f2 10s. (\$12.50) per week. olice have received no com ions from the American police rd to the matter. Bell being a Methodist clergyman, 'the st connection has decided to for his family, for whom the t sympathy is felt. Bell in his ft them without means of sup

Hall says her husband will not once for the United States, determined to get reliable in leading to and og his daughter's death.

MAINE LUMBER.

pubtful if all the Lumber Cut Can be Got Out.

sta, Me., April 26.-Ira Randall Augusta Lumber Co. said today chances of getting clean drivhe stream tributary to the ec are doubtful. The cut of on the Kennebec last year is one-third less than the year bene snow has melted and wasted by the continued rain of two ago and unless heavy rain falls first of May it will be imposclear the streams. This would tard progress on the main rivilting in a much smaller amount ber reaching the mills than us-This condition will of course rise in the price in the lum-

LADSTONE PLEASED

on, April 26.—Mr. Gladstone has sed extreme satisfaction at the ent part the Duke of Westminnd the Duke of Argyle are takthe Armenian protest. He says he outrages have indelibly disthe Sultan, his officers and solwho were concerned in perpeor denying the outrages, or ng those who did perpetrate

urch in London still possesses an in-riginally given to it for the purpose ng faggots for burning hereits. otle found amusement in walking on ashore and collecting specimens. inal Richelieu hated children and loved when he died his favorite Angora pet I to eat and soon perished. nate of zinc is used to render molasses

ding is the largest walled city in the It is at least 2,500 years old. nagne was fond of hunting.

PROVINCIAL.

The Funeral of the Late Rev Wm. Maggs.

Finch District Lodge and the Scott Act - Fire at St. Stephen.

Shipping Business Active at the Head of the Bay-News of the Counties. NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Lobert Campbell, a widower on the south side of the river, who has seen over sixty winters, was married on Monday at St. Louis to Adelene Guimmou, an Acadian of twenty-five sum-The happy couple passed through town yesterday for their home on the south side, and judging from the sound of artillery that came from that direction last evening their friends gave them a hearty welcome. The match was arranged by a lady friend of the bride, who is to receive in return one of the groom's best

John Long, the well known boat builder, launched two new boats yesterday for A. & R. Loggie's factory at

Capt. Wm. Shaddick went to Chatham on Monday to take charge of Geo. W Robertson" steamer Calluna.

Northesk, April 23.-William McAlister and Miss Emma Tozier of Red Bank were married at the Baptist parsonage, Newcastle, on the 11th. After the ceremony they drove to the bride's father's, Elijah Tozier, where few friends were invited to welcome

William R. McKay met with a serious loss last week. One of his horses while out in the yard, fell on a piece of ice and broke his shoulder. The animal had to be shot immediately. Mr and Mrs Robert Estev's baby, who has been ill for some time, d'ed last week. Mrs. Gillis, one of Red Bank's oldest inhabitants, died at her son, James Gillis' residence, on the 17th. in her ninety-third year. She leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her departure.

Parker McLean is putting up a new house on the Oxford property near Bridgetown. ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, April 23.-The main shaft of McLane's mill on the Sawmill Creek broke this afternoon, and the mill is shut down in consequence. Just at the present time, when there is a fine volume of water in the stream, the accident is especially unfortunate. Messrs. Russell are repairing their

dyke at Hopewell, which was so baddamaged in the recent gale. A new building is being erected at Albert, which will contain a drug store and offices of Dr. Baxter and C.

A. Peck, barrister.

Hopewell Cape, April 23.—Three large schonners are loading plaster at the Albert Manufacturing Co.'s wharves, and five others lie in the stream awaiting their turns to load.

S. C. Spencer is repairing his mill and will commence sawing in a few days. George Wilson and William Bray have leased the Lower Cape mill from A. & G. Bray. The late freshet did considerable damage to the dam, but repairs are being made. The cost will be considerable, but Mr. Nelson considers that the splendid coating of rich mud and sediment left by the overflow on his marsh will fully com-

The work of distributing telephone poles between Moncton and the Cape is well in hand, and has reached as clergymen present besides those menfar as Captain J. J. Christopher's residence. As soon as the frost is out of the ground sufficiently to permit of digging the post holes the work will be rapidly pushed. The Cape office will probably be in the Albert house.

W. Crane Bennett has purchased the property adjoining his farm property occupied by Samuel Blake. He has taken down the old house and is grading the grounds. When completed his place will present a much improved

J A. Beatty, the enterprising man-ager of the Star Publishing company Hillsboro, has purchased an engine and boiler from E. Leonard & Son of London, Ontario, for use in the Star office. They are being placed in position and the next issue of that journal will be printed on a press run steam power, the first innovation

of this kind in the county. Hopewell Cape, April 24.—Thomas Fownes, a respected resident of this village, was stricken with paralysis this morning at nine o'clock. Mr Fownes is a man of about seventy-

Captain Charles S. Robinson, who has been in St. John for some days. returned to the Cape today. He will eave Saturday to join his bark, the Ancyra, now discharging cargo at Boston. Mrs. Robinson and son will ac-

company him. The John Johnson, an American chooner of three hundred and forty tons, was this morning put on th Cape blocks for repairs to keel and

The schooner H. R. Emmerson hauled into Gray's Island slip this morning to load boards for W. H. Duffy

Mrs. Dorcas Downing of Riverside has opened a milinery shop in the up-per flat of J. E. Dickson's store. Mrs. J. E. Howard and son, Darell, will leave on Friday morning for a few

weeks' visit in St. John. R. Chester Peck has purchased from Nelson Edgett of Ansonia, Conn., his property in Wood Lawn, and is making needed improvements thereon.

KINGS CO.. Havelock, April 24.-Mrs. David Humphrey died at Canaan on Saturday morning at the age of eighty eight years. The deceased lady, whose

husband has been dead a number of years, was the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom survive her; she also leaves a large circle of grandchildren and a number of great grand-children. Her funeral took place at Canaan on Thursday and was co

ducted by Rev. Mr. McNeil. Albert Teakles, who has been ill for over a year, and upon whom Drs

gical operation last week, is apparently not improving, although the operation afforded him temporary relief.

The ladies of Reform Lodge last eve ning entertained their friends to a sup per in their lodge room.

Finch District Lodge, I. O. G. T. convened with Willow Tree Lodge Lower Ridge, on Friday afternoon. About a hundred officers and members were present. Seven lodges were re-presented. Fourteen new members were

nitiated into the district degree. Committee on state of the order reported thirteen lodges in good working condition, with a membership of seven hun-dred. Considerable business was transacted, and resolutions passed that Finch District take active steps to assist the temperance people of Westmorland Co. in their effort to resist the repeal of the Scott act. A public meeting was held in the evening, District Councillor Burpee Alward in the chair. Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Abram Perry. Addresses were delivered by Councillos Thomas Scribner, George Thorne, Charles Vail, Thomas Perry, W. Cochran, Hedley Ayer, and the Rev. Mr. Perry. A musical and literary entertainment was also given.

Sussex, April 27.—It is many years since a clergyman of any lenomination was buried in Sussex, and never in my long career as a newspaper correspondent did I feel so completely unequal to fittingly describe in even a brief way the solemn proceedings attending the funeral of the late Rev. William Maggs, which took place here today. Yesterday a number of ladies, among whom were Mrs. Geo. H. Barnes, Mrs. Parlee, Mrs. W. W. Stockton, the Misses Lucas and Thompson, assisted by Henry White-side, whose zeal in all good work is well known, were busily engaged in draping the church and making the arrangements for the funeral. The pulpit and organ were beautifully decorated with choince flowers and lilies, and gave evidence of the love for their late pastor. This morning the following clergymen arrived by train: Rev. S. T. Teed, Moncton, who came in place of Rev. W. W. Brewer, chairman of Moncton district, who was prevent ed by sickness of Mrs. Brewer from being present; Revs. Job Shenton, C. H. Paisley, Thos. Marshall, J. Berrie, William Penna, St. John; Samuel Howard, Hampton; William Matthew, Petitcodiac; Thomas Pierce, Apohaqui; R. S. Crisp, Salisbury; Jas. O. Crisp, Newcastle; Aquilla Lucas, They at once proceeded to the Methodist parsonage to tender their condolence and sympathy to Mrs. Maggs and family on the loss of a fond father and devoted husband. At 11 o'clock the handsome casket containing the remains was removed from the parsonage to the church, which was filled to its utmost, many

and sympathy from congregation.' Rev. Mr. Paisley read the Scripture lesson. After prayer and the hymn Wil be Done was sung by cheir and congregation, Rev. Mr. Teed preached from the words found in 7th and 8th verses, chap. iv., Paul's 2nd epistle to Timothy: "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith," etc. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Lucas and Rev. Mr Wightman the latter at one time being a student of the deceased. Asleep in Jesus was then sung. The congre gation viewed the corpse passing out. Miss Brown, the organist, played the Dead March in Saul as the body was removed. The following was the order of procession: The I. O. Foresters, the clergy following, next the hearse. The following were pall-bearers: Rev. Mr. Lucas, Rev. Mr. Howard, Rev. Mr. Pierce, Rev. R. S.Crisp, Rev. Mr. Mar-'tioned were: Rev. B. H. Nobles, F. C. Baptist; Rev. H. W. Little, Episcopalian, and Rev. E. J. Grant. At the grave the remains were taken in charge by the Foresters and C. R. J. J. Daley and Chaplain Blanch read the service of the order, the Methodists ncluding with the ceremony of the church. Wallace Bros., undertakers furnished the casket and hearse. Mrs Maggs and family wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the friends who have so kindly assisted and cheer

having to remain outside. The casket

was covered with choice flowers and

a very neatly arranged floral crescent

which bore the inscription: "With love

ed the in the hour of their sad ber The Dominion Dairy school broke up today after a three weeks' profitable ourse, and both teachers and pupils have left for their respective homes in different parts of the province. Prof Robertson was interviewed and stated to your correspondent that the session had been a very successful one and good results wil certainly follow.

White's Cove, April 22. -Wild eese and ducks are plentiful this sea son. Andrew Gunter planted a patch of potatoes last week. The recent heavy rains did consider able damage to the roads. In some

sections the washouts are so deep as to make the roads well nigh impas sable. The dams in connection with Titus' grist mill were also torn away by the freshet.

The ice in the Grand Lake is quite solid. Yet the probabilities are that it will be open in a week. Rev. Mr. Sable of Campbellton i holding service in the Baptist church this week. Miss Lilly Ferris, who was

sick, is recovering. Cambridge, April 23.-Robert Apple by, who had reached the advanced ag eighty-five, died at his home or Tuesday, 9th inst. He was buried the following Thursday at the Narrows east side. Rev. A. B. MacDonald con ducted the funeral ceremonies, Mi Appleby has spent the greater part of his life at the Washademoak. For number of years he lived alonewife being dead—until he became too feeble to care for himself. Since that tiem his nephew, Benjamin Appleby

has been living with him. Owing to the high water the ice ha had plenty of room to swing, and consequently wharves have suffered. The wharf at Mott's, Central Cambridge

is badly broken up. C. & J. Robinson, who are having schooner built under their supervision,

Since the death of Jacob MacDonald, which was announced in the Sun, Mrs. the death of Mrs. Hinson, wife of Rev. Price and Flemming performed a sur- MacDonald's health has been failing.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, April 26.-Letters patent have been granted by the province in corporating the Fredericton Bicyclins and Boating club, limited, and las night the shareholders met in the Odd fellows new hall in Chestnut building for organization. Between forty and fifty were present. His worship Mayor Vanwart presided. The club decided to accept the lease from the city of terms offered, and will probably ask for a little more land Arthur R. Slipp Carleton Allen and George A Hughes were appointed a committee to draft by-laws for the governmen of the club. The following were elected a board of directors: Mayor Van wart, president; Willard Kitchin, Aller H. F. Randolph W. T. Chestnut, Jas S. Neill, A. A. Shute and Burton C Foster; secretary, Chas. E. Neill; treasurer, W. G. Clark. A call of five per cent. on the subscribed stock was or dered. It was decided to go ahead a nce with the building, and the fol lowing committee was appointed for that purpose with authority to procur plans and estimates to be submitte at the meeting to be held on May 7th. This committee are Thos. Allen, A. H. F. Randolph, W. T. Chestnut, Barker, M. A. Tweeddale, Rainsford Wetmore, Edward Murchie and L. G.

The funeral of the late George F Atherton took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. Rev F. C. Hartley conducted the services The Aberdeen arrived from Woodstock today at 1.30 p. m. with a good cargo of freight and a large number of passengers.

Advices received here from the Upper Tobique state that there was good driving there Tuesday and that the lumber is well started.

The water is falling in the rive Dr. J. C. Mott, who lately sold out his farm and practice at Prince William to Dr. Coy, was in town today nd went to St. John this evening, where he has arranged to open an office on

Sidney street. Fredericton, April 28.-Rev. Dr. Mc-Leod and family have moved into their new residence on Charlotte street. This ouilding has just been finished, and although there may be larger resiences in this city, this is one of the best arranged and most modernly equipped dwellings in this vicinity. It s located in a large double lot fronting on Charlotte street and surrounded by ample grounds. The building is one and a half story, with attic, and has a neat and attractive outside finish and a handsome verandah along the front and south side, finished with a hand rail and buttress steps. A vestibule entrance leads to the front hall, and there is also an entrance from the verandah to the study and another to the dining room, the latter leading to the lawn.

The main building is 30x36 feet, with ell 22x34, and shed shed 18x30. There is an octague bay window in the front and a seat window on the south side in the back parlor. The first floor contains two parlors, 16x16 feet; dining room 14x15, and study 18x30, with ceilings 10x16. The study is conveniently finished in panelled work with adjustable shelves. In the ell are located the sewing room, kitchen and pantries. The second floor contains ive large chambers and a bath room, and the attic is finished in two sleep ing rooms. A handsome buttress stair with two landing's leads to the second floor. The windows are finished with inside sliding blinds.

The carpenter work was done by W .H. Butler of St. Marys, the mason work by John Maxwell, and J. C. Risteen & Co. the factory work. The inside, which is finished in cherry, oak, mahogany and natural colors, bears

ling of John Gough on Waterloo row. The fire had caught in the kitchen and had a good start when discovered. The ell was about destroyed and the house considerably damaged.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, April 26.-At noon today, while Stipendiary Magistrate Wort-man was driving on Main street, his two wheeled cart collided with a truck near the city building, and was upset Stipendiary Wortman was thrown out on the pavement and received a bad shaking up, though no bones were broken. He had to be assisted home, and will no doubt feel the shock for some time, owing to his advanced

John Trainor, acting agent of the Merchants' bank of Halifax here, left today for Kingston, Kent county, where he takes charge of the bank agency. Last night he was entertained at an oyster supper at MacGowan's restaurant and presented with a handsome gold headed cane suitably in

A. T. LeBlanc yesterday paid a \$50 Scott act fine. Over one thousand head of cattle have passed through here this week en route to Halifax for shipment t England. While a train was leaving here this morning a large ox put out the door of a car that had been insecurely fastened. The animal went down a dump nearly 60 feet, but suffered no apparent injury beyond the breaking of one horn. It was driven back to the railway station this afternoon and will be forwarded to Halifax Dr. H. N. Coleman, lately of Sackville, formerly of Hopewell Cape, has decided to locate in Moneton, and has

rented a house and office. News has been received here of the serious illness of Mrs. Hinson, wife of Rev. W. B. Hinson, now of Montreal. Mrs. Hinson is an English lady, but made many friends during her brief residence in Moncton.

Moncton, April 28.—Owen Bigelow formerly of Moncton, had an unusual experience in Chicago one night reently. He is locomotive engineer in the yards of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad in the heart of the city and about 2 o'clock in the morning his engine was held up by two bandits, who covered the engineer and firemen with revolvers and relieved them of watches and cash. Bigelow set up shouting after the robbers had left, when one of them turned and fired shot, which inflicted a slight wound on Bigelow's' head. The police soon arhope to have it completed in the near rived, but no trace of the robbers could

> Information was received here of W. W. Hinson, formerly of Moncton

and Summerside, which occurred at TWO LITTLE GIRLS DROWNED. Montreal yesterday. The deceased, who was in her thirty-fourth year, was a native of Bobington Herts, Eng-

Austen. She leaves three children, the youngest being an infant six weeks A telegram received here last night says Arthur Robinson, barrister, who

land, her maiden name being Jennie

left here about one year ago for California on account of failing health, is dangerously ill and not expected to Geo. M. Ryan of the railway postal

service, who has been south for the benefit of his health, arrived here on Saturday and spent today with Mrs. Ryan's mother. He is greatly improv-John W. Y. Smith, M. P. P., and party, who have been spending the

winter in Florida, are expected home in about a week's time. Mr. Ryan reports a rather disagree able winter in the south. CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, April 22.-Rev. J. N. Barnes, through whose instrumentality mainly some thirty-three years ago the Free Christian Baptist churches were established on this island, is again visiting these churches after his life. seven years' absence. He is now staioned at Fort Fairfield, Me. The sch. Freddie A. Higgins arrived

n the 18th inst. from New York with a cargo of salt for Newton Brothers. Captain Wililam Benson went to Ma-chias Seal Island on the 18th inst. He reports Keeper Charley Seely and fam-

Mrs. Geo. W. Wilson of Grand Haroor came home from the hospital in Dowell is expected home next week.

Capt. L. C. Ingalls. George Foster. jr., and Gleason Green, the crew of the Lubec sch. Jas. A. Stetson, came sailors of Lubec vessels.

Northern Light temple, No. 9, T. H. and T., held its monthly meeting at | evening of the 19th inst. and elected the following officers: W. C. T., David Gaskil: W. V. T., Alden McFarland; W. rec., Rev. W. S. Covert, B. A.; W. asst. rec., Wesley Newton; W. fin. sec., John A. Dixon; W. treas., S. J. Naves; W. chap., Rev. W. H. Perry; W. usher, Amos Beal: W. D. usher, Stephen Zewicker; W. P. C., Jas. Lawson. Next meeting of the temple is at the hall, Grand Harbor, on the third Friday in

The Easter elections for the parish of Grand Manan took place at St. Paul's church, Grand Harbor, on Easter Monday, the 15th inst. The following persons were elected: Church wardens. S. J. Naves and Wesley Newton; vestrymen, E. Gaskill, Stephen Dakin, Manfred Daggett, John A. Dixon, Peter Dixon, jr., Dr. DuVernet Jack, Standish Carson, Fred J. Carson, Eugene Cheney, Fred J. Martin, W. Dell McLaughlin, Peter Russell; delegates to the Diocesan synod and Church society, Manfred Daggett and Wesley Newton

W. Diel McLauglin has taken one thousand live lobsters to St. Stephen to ship to Chas. E. King, who has just started a fish market in Lewiston,

Capt. Geo. Lakeman and wife of Cape Split, Me., are visiting relatives on the island. Capt. Lakeman formerly lived here. They came down in the scheener Freddie A. Higgins.

Albert Wooster and Hiram Morse of Eastport here this season. The lob-ster fishermen are fast getting their manogany and natural colors, hears creditable testimony to the skill of Robert Rushbrook, who did the painting and finishing.

A general fire alarm sounded at 10.30 gale did quite a lot of damage to the colors that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the dwel-trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the water now and good catlent a hand and soon had the bodies of the poor little girls. They were in their end made by L grieves the emperor, ince of Manchuria is gale did quite a lot of damage to the trans that were off Planty of horizont for a fire in the water now and good catlent a hand and soon had the bodies of the poor little girls. They were in the buggy, which was still on its side.

Mr. Logan and his father set to work to get the horse and carriage, in which was still on its side.

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Mr. Logan and his father set to work to get the horse and carriage, in which was still on its side. traps in the water now and good cattraps that were off. Plenty of herrings are at Dark Harbor yet and sales are made of fresh herrings to U. S. boats. Capt. H. E. Fraser is having the schooner Emma T. Storey overhauled and calked and painted for the season's work, Capt. George Foster still

commands her. Mrs. Henry Fraser is very ill with heumatic fever. Dr. Lawson is in atendance. Mrs. T. W. McLaughlin is ill with grippe, which is quite prevalent. Miss Jennie Cook, eldest daughter of Jas. V. Cook of Grand Harbour, is

very low with consumption. St. Stephen, April 28.—At about five o'clock this morning the house owned and occupied by Thomas Maher and situated in the rear of Christ church, Dukes warad, was discovered to be on fire. The building was filled with smoke, and Mr. Maher and his family had a narrow escape from death by suffocation, some of them being rescued through the windows. The fire caught around a chimney, and the house, with most of its contents, was destroyed. There is eight hundred dollars insurance on the house and two hundred on the furniture, which will pretty nearly cover the loss.

The four-mastedsteel ship Liverpool, now at New York, has been chartered to load deals here for Liverpool at 33s 9d. The Liverpool is one of the largest sailing vessels afloat. Her dimensions are: length, 333 feet; beam, 47 feet; hold, 26 feet. She is 3,330 tons register, was built at Port Glasgow in 1889, and is owned by R. W. Leyland & Co of Liverpool. Alex. Gibson will supply the cargo, which will be all deals. It is expected she will carry 1,600 standard. Sch. Nellie J. Crocker is to load piling here for New York.

Ship Vauduara, now on her way out from the other side, has been fixed to load deals here for Dublin at 35s.

Buenos Ayres, March 22.—Ship Ruby, Capt. Robbins, from Mobile, which arrived at La Plata March 12 with a cargo of pitch pine lumber, sustained damage to hull and cargo on the passage.

Ship Walter D Wallett, from Mobile for Belfast, before reported stranded on SW. reef, Tortugas, has been assisted afloat by salvage steamers, but will be towed to Key West. She is damaged, but to what extent is not yet ascertained.

POLICEMEN KNEW HIS DUTY.

The other night a policeman arrested a somnambulist who was wander ing about the streets in his night dress. When the somnambulist awoke he exclaimed: "Surely, you are not go ing to arrest me; I am not responsible as I am a somnambulist" "I don't care what church you are a membe of," said the officer, "you can't walk the streets in your shirt tail if you be long to all the churches in the city.'

Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character,-

With Their Parents Consent They go for a Drive With John P. Wells.

While Mr. Wells Was Out of the Carriage the Horse Dashed into a Pond and Both Children Drowned.

(From Saturday's issue.) The saddest home in St. John las night was that of John McCavour, the janitor of the Walker building on Prince William street. Mr. McCavour and his family reside in the upper flat Yesterday morning his two little daughters, Stella and Florence May, aged respectively seven and three years, went out for a drive with John Wells, who occupies a portion o the building. Last evening the lifeless bodies of the two little ones were brought in from Gondola point.

The horse, becoming alarmed at the ringing of the ferry bell out there, ran away and jumped into the river. The children were drowned before assistance could be got. The horse, which was owned by S. T. Golding, also lost

Mr. Wells, who is a well known citizen, was seen by a Sun reporter last evening. He was all unstrung and could hardly answer the reporter's questions. His story is substantially as follows: "I had to go out to Rothesay, and being very fond of the children asked their parents if they had any objection to them accompanying me out. The day was fine, and th little ones seemed delighted at the Portland, Me., on the 19th inst. much improved in health. Mrs. J. D. Mc-ed about 9 o'clock in the morning. No one ever enjoyed themselves better than the girls. We had dinner at James Logan's house, Rothesay, and then drove up the road to Gondols here on the 19th inst. Our young men point, intending to go over to W. A. are in active demand for masters and Pitt's on the opposite side of the river. I rang the bell to attract the attention of the ferryman, Mr. Pitt, wh had his scow on the Kingston side of the Temple hall, North Head, on the the river. As I rang the bell I held the horse by the head but found him very uneasy. At length, finding that Mr. Pitt was difficult to get, I decided to stand the horse in the shed provided for the use of people in wet weather Feeling that the horse would stand where I had left him I returned to the bell and resumed the ringing also raising the flag. While I was pulling the bell the horse backed out of the shed, whether of his own will or not I am not prepared to say. Still I am in clined to think that the children may have been handling the reins and thus caused the horse to back out. My reason for this belief is that I gave Stella the reins going out to Rothesay and allowed her to drive a part of the way. The horse was said to be a quiet one, and I am of the opinion that he would have remained still if the reins had not been touched. When I saw the horse he was moving rapidly towards the river bank. I was powerless to stop him. Over the bank he jumped, taking the buggy and its occupants, my dear little friends, with him. When I next saw the horse and buggy they were in a pond inside the bar. This pond, which covers a coupl of acres at present and contains about ten feet of water, is dry in the summer time. The buggy was on its side and the horse was making frantic efforts

to get to the shore. The buggy prevented his succeeding and the animal was soon dead. I did not know what to do. At first I thought of going back to Mr. Logan's for assistance, will smack lobsters for E. A. Holmes changed my mind when I saw Mr. Pitt approaching with his scow on which James Marshall was a passenger. They lent a hand and soon had the bodies

they were successful." The childrens' bodies were removed to Mr. Logan's house and Coroner Fairweather was notified. After hearing the statements of Mr. Wells and Mr. Logan, Dr. Fairweather said an inquest was not necessary.

The bodies were then placed in Mr. Logan's express wagon, properly covered up, and brought into the city. Mr. Wells came in with the driver. News of the lamentable accident reached the city about 4 o'clock, so that Mr. and Mrs. McCavour were not wholly unprepared for what occurred

early in the evening, when the bodies of the two little girls were carried up-Mr. and Mrs. McCayour would not be consoled. Friends came in to do what could be done in the premises. It was truly a sorrowful home. The unfortunate children were bright little things and were generally beloved. They were great favorites with the gentle men who occupy offices in the Walker building. Mr. and Mrs. McCavour have two children left. One a boy about five year sold was asked by Mr. Wells if he would go out too, but the little fellow refused to become one of the

party unless his mother went.

Mr. Golding says the horse was a quiet animal, and that it would never

run away. (From Monday's issue.) The funeral of little Sophia and Flornce McCavour, who were drowned on Friday at Gondola Point, took place yesterday afternoon. It was very large attended. The sad and tragic death of these little girls evoked general sympathy. This was manifested no only by the very large number of persons, young and old, who followed he hearse, but by the number of floral tokens which were received at their late home. The coffin was literally covered with beautiful flowers. A short service was held at the house, Prince William street, conducted by Rev Thos. Marshall of Queen Square Meth odist church.

Sophia McCavour was a member of the infant class in Queen Square church and the class as a body, accompanied by their teachers and the superintendent of the Sunday school marched in the procession. The inter-ment took place at Cedar Hill cemetery, Lancaster. A large number followed the remains of the two little girls all the way to the grave, where they were met by another large number of people. I. O. Beatteay of Carleton was funeral director. The of the deceased children were laid side by side in one coffin.

The healthiest children in the world dwell in the Scottish Highlands. They seldom wear shoes before they are twelve years of age.

Parsons' Pills

Invented in 1810 by an old Family Physician. It is marvelous how many diseases it will cure. I suffered for mouths from asthma. My physician did all he could but gave me no ease. Ever since the first night after using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment I have gone to bed like the rest of the family.

Mrs. Avgus McKinnon Cashel P. O., Canada. Mrs. Angus McKinnon. Cashel P. O., Canada The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, \$2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CHINA-JAPAN TREATY.

The Negotiations Between Russia, Germany and France.

They Object to the Giving Over to Japan of Liu Tong.

The Treaty, However, Has Been Ratified by the Emperor of Japan.

London, April 26.-Information from official sources at hand gives the exact negotiations between Russia France and Germany, on one hand

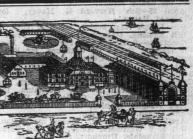
and Japan on the other. The Russian, French and German ministers separately interviewed the Japanese vice minister for foreign affairs under instructions from their respetive governments and presented emorandums in which it was stated that the government of Russia, Francl and Germany, upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China, have found that the possession of the peninsula of Lin Tong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the capital of China, and at the same time would threaten the independence of Corea, and render it non-effective in fact. In this sense ad for other reasons, it would be, it was stated, a menace to the reace of the far east. Consequently the governments of Russia, France and Cermany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the government of Japan, advise it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula

f Liu Tong London, April 26 .- The Times correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs: "Russia has requested the Chinese government to delay for a few days the ratification of the peace convention entered into by the Chinese and Japanese plenipotentiaries at Shimonseki. I be lieve that Japan was surprised by the protests made by Russia, France and Germany against the permanent annexation by Japan of the territory on the Chinese mainland. The despatch of the latest Japanese expedition to Port Arthur was ordered for the pur pose of allaying the discontent that exists in that portion of the army, which has not shared in the honors of the campaign, and also to force the Pekin government to ratify the peace

A Pekin despatch to the Tim It is the cession of Southern Man-churia, as provided for in the treaty of peace, that is chiefly opposed in the Chinese capital. The agreement to their end made by Li Hung Chang grieves the emperor, because a province of Manchuria is the ancestral

London, April 27.-A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says, the National Gazette declares that Japan must not be allowed to drive German trade out of China nor to acquire a permanent military footing in China such as would enable her to shut the door in Germany's face, perhaps in agreement with the United States.

There has been a large addition to the number of synagogues in all parts of the United States during the last few years. The Siamese have a great horror of odd numbers, and were never known to put 5, 7, 9 or 11 windows in a house or temple. An examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools show that the latter are much less liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.



CANADA'S International Exhibition 1895 SEPTEMBER 24 TO OCTOBER 4.

SPACIOUS GROUNDS FOR THE HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW. SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR AGRICUL-TURAL DISPLAY. ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SPLENDID HOR-TICULTURAL EXHIBIT. POWERFUL ENGINES IN MACHINERY

GIVING MOTION TO A GREAT VARIETY OF MACHINERY. LARGE DISPLAY OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

L PORTIONS OF THE FAIR ON THE SAME GROUNDS. The Exhibition Association of the City and County of St. John will open their Fair on their old grounds (largely extended) on September 24th and close on October 4th.

The present buildings will be occupied as formerly. New adjoining buildings will be erected for the accommodation of Live Stock, and arrangements are in progress for the erection of special Agricultural and Dairy Buildings. Departments.

To secure ample accommodation, it is important that intending exhibitors should apply at once for forms of entry. All applications or letters of enquiry should be addressed

CHARLES A. EVERETT,

For Week Ending April 30.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

April 22-Sch Ethel Granville, 99, Howard, from Boston, J P Maloney, bal.

Sch Geergie E, 88, Barton, from Boston, J W McAlary, bal.

23rd-Sch Oriole, 124, Patterson, from River Hebert to New York, for harbor.

Sch Beslah, 80, Wasson, from Boston, A W Adams, gen cargo.

Coastwise-Sch Starry Wave, 9, Bancroft, from Grand Manan; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Genesta, 31, Denton, from Westport; Exenia, 18, Parker, from Beaver Harbor; Vanity, 11, Cheney, from North Head; Sarah Beach, 28, Carter, from Canning; Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from North Head; Mabel, 38, Buckman, from Westport. Arrived at this port on April 23rd; Str. State of Maine, 1146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mise and pass.

Sir. Flushing, 125, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co., mise and pass.

Sch Hunter, Whelpley, from Boston for Tynemouth Creek, in for harbor.

April 24-Ship Muncester Gastle, 1992, Thomas, from New York, W Mackay, bal. Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Scott, from New London, R C Elikin, bal.

Sch Harten, Clay, etc.

Sch Cora May, 125, Harrington, from New York, N C Scott, ceal.

Coastwise-Schs Prentice Boys, 67, Whelpley, from Quaco; Edith R, 47, Paul, from Beaver Harbor; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; Edith R, 47, Paul, from Beaver Harbor; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; Edith R, 47, Paul, from Beaver Harbor; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Canning to Roston, notation.

from London via Halifax, Schoneid & Co, gen cargo.

Sch Helena M, 55, Llewellyn, from Canning to Boston, potatoes.

Sch Abbie G Cole (Am, 232, Cole, from Machias, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

Sch Grace Rice, 145, Dunham, from Barbados, J H Scammell & Co, molasses.

Sch W H Watters, 120, Belyea, from New York, A W Adams, oak.

Sch Alice Maud, 124, Haux, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Sch Gladys, 148, Slocomb, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Tay, 124, Spragg, from New York, Peter Tay, 124, Spragg, from New York, Peter

A W Adams, coal.
Sch Tay, 124, Spragg, from New York, Peter McIntyre, coal.
Sch Canary, 97, Robinson, from Bridgeport, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Pandora, 9, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Silver Cloud, 44, Clifford, from Freeport; E B Lane, 12, Tewksbury, from West Isles; Frankle S Schenck, 44, McGrath, from fishing; Dreadnaught, 19, Stanley, from Grand Manan; L'Edna, 67, Day, from Quaco; Susie Pearl, 74, Gordon, from Quaco; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Evelyn, 69, McDonough, from Quaco; Isma, 21, Hicks, from Westport.
April 26—Sch Saxon, 113, Reid, from New York, F C Beatteay, coal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.
Sch S A Fownes, 123, McKeil, from New York, A W Adams, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Water Lily, 70, Wilbur, from Harvey; Mabel B, 57, Finnigan, from Freeport; Ocean Bird, 44, Magranahan, from Margaretville; Willie, 22, Denton, from Westport.
April 27—Str New Brunswick, 346, Hilyard, from Boston, C E Laechler, mase and pass.
Coastwise—Schs Anna K, 14, Spicer, from Harborville; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Maitland; Seattle, 75, Wood, from Harvey; Susie, N, 38, Merriam, from Wusquash; Trader, 76, Merriam, from Parrisboro.
28th—Brigt Ohlo, 225, Crawford, from Barbados, J H Scammell & Co, bal.
April 29—Str Flushing 125, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse and pass.
Bark Wm Gordon, 732, Bell from Cape

April 29—Str Flushing 125, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse and pass.

Bark Wm Gordon, 732, Bell from Cape Town, G K McLeod, bal.

Bark Sayre, 706, Roberts, from New York, J Soh Energy, 98, Cook, from New York, J Willard Smith, bal.

Sch Centennial, 124, Bishop, from New York, J M Taylor, coal.

Coastwise—Schs George J Tarr, 60, Halden, from fishing; Juno, 92, Smith, from Eaton-ville; Forest Bell, 69, Nicholas, from Qusco; Rex, 33, Sweet, do; Druid, 97, Tufts, from do: Westfield, 80, Lunn, from Salmon River; Sarah M, 77, Cameron, from Quacc; Alfa, 74, Egan, from Sackville; M and L Chase, 48, Saunders, from Sandy Cove; River Home, 74, Kerrigan, from Quacc; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Josle F, 99, Cameron, from River Hebert; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Utah and Eunice, 31, Outhouse, from fishing; Acadian, 31, Stevens, from do; Ollvia, 117, Ricker, from Quacc; Alfred, 28, Hersey, from fishing; Sovereign, 31, Post, from Digby; G W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; G W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Satellite, 26, Lent, from Rahing; Defiance, 16, Calder, from Campobello.

-Sch Clayola, McD sch Mary George, Wilson, for Boston. Sch Winnie Lowry, Smith, for City Island

f o. Sch Vinton, DeLong, for Hyannis. Sch Keewaydin, McLean, for Granada.

Coastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Westfield Lunn, for Quaco; Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Sovereign, Post, for Digby.

April 24—Str Flushring, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.

Bark British America, Steele, for Londonderry.

Soft British America, Steele, for Bockdonderry,
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Rockport.
Cosstwise—Schs Annie Coggins, Hayden,
for Thorne's Cove; Florence Guest, Robinson,
for Annapolis; Sackville Packet, Egan, for
Sackville; Fawn, Oglivie, for Canning; Thistie, Guptill, for Grand Manan; Edith R,
Paul, for Canada Creek; Beulah Benton,
Mitchell, for Belliveau Cove; Thistle, Guptill, for Grand Manan.
April 25—Sch Harvard H Havey, for
Vineyard Haven.

till, for Grand Manan.

April 25—Sch Harvard H Havey, for Vineyard Haven.

Sch Jöseph Hay, Seeley, for New York.

Sch Adelene, McLennan, for New York.

Sch Adelene, McLennan, for New York.

Sch Adelene, McLennan, for New York.

Coastwise—Schs Exema, Parker, for Beaver Harbor: Gertie H, Outhouse, for Freeport: Fannie May, Cheney, for Grand Manan; Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Wawbeek, Edgett, for Hillsboro: Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Sarah E Ells, Houghton, for Kentville; Susie Pearl, Gordon, for Quaco; Dread Naught, Stanley, for Grand Manan; Wane Queen, Porter, do.

April 25—Sch Glenera, Adams, for Boston.

Sch L T Whitmore, Haley, for New York.

Sch Riverdale, Urquhart, for Rockport.

Sch Welcome Home, Currie, for Hockport.

Sch Georgie E, Barton, for Boston.

Sch A Gibson, Stevens, for Rockport.

Coastwise—Schs Rebecca, W. Gough, for Quaco; Hope, Hudson, for Annapolis; Etta, Cheney, Grand Manan; Princess Louise, Watt, for do; Vanity, Cheney, do; Selina, Shields, for Alma; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Water Lily, Wilbur, for Harvey, L'Edna, Day, for Quaco; Sarah Beach, Parker, for Wolfville; Maggle Lynds, Cameron, for Quaco; Sea Breeze, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan.

April 27—SS Architect, Thomson, for Liver-

Manan.
April 27—SS Architect, Thomson, for Liverpool.
SS St John City, Harrison, for London,

SS St John City, Harrison, for London, via Halifax.

Sch Marguerite, Brown, for Newport.

Sch Ev Glover, Day, for City Island for Coastwise—Schs Greville, Baird, for Wolfwille; Happy Return, Campbell, for Musquash; Thistle, Hunter, for Quaco; Porpoise, Isgersoll, for Grand Manan; George and Everett, Dickson, for Quaco.

April 29—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Boston.

Boston.
Bark Balasore, Lloyd, for Liverpool.
Sch Olivia, Ricker, for New York,
Sch Carlotta, Gale, for New York.
Sch Lynx, Lunn, for Vineyard Haven f o.
Sch Walter Scott, Camp, for Boston,
Coastwise—Schs Chlorus, McKinnon, for
Canning: Westfield, Lunn, for Quaco; Satellite, Lent, for Westport.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Digby, April 20, brigt Champion, from Asston: sch Lizzie Wharton, from West

John Johnson, Chark; Sarah C Smith, Wood, from Boston; B C Borden, Pettis, from Port April 24, csh Clifford C, At Fredericton, April 24, csh Clifford C, Balley, from St John.
At Hillsbore, April 23, schs Joseph Luther, Frances, from Saco; H R Emmerson, Christopher, from Annapolis.
At Parrsbore, April 24, schs Eva Stewart, Moore, from Ellsworth; Amanda E, Davis, do. Hattle R, Ogilvie, from St Stephen; Levuka, Roberts, and Nancy Ann, Ogilvie, from St John; Sarah F, Dexter, from Advocate; Star, Dryden, from Wilville.
Halifsx, April 25—Ard, sch Allanze, Sheldon, from New York via Salem, Mass.
Sailed, str Tamouth Castle, Forbes, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara.
At Hillsboro, April 24, schs Mark Gray, Swyer, from Boston; Clifford I White, Faulkingham, from Jonesport; M L Bonnell, McLaren and Mary Williams, Reed, from Boston.
At Quaco, April 27, sch Hunter, Whelpley, from Boston; Evelyn, McDonough, from St John.

John.

At Quace, April 27, sch Glide, Belyea, for Salem; Evelyn, McDonough, for St John.

At Windsor, April 17, schs J W Durant, Durant, from Boston; 14th, M J Soley, Hatfield, from Boston; 25th, G Simpson, Munro, from Boston.

Cleared.

Cleared.

At Quaco, April 22, Rebecca W, Gough; Evelyn, McDonough; Rex, Sweet, and River Home, Kerrigan, for St John; R Carson, Sweet, for Boston.

At Halifax, April 20, sch Frances, for Providence.

Hillsboro, April 20, bark Alert, Rice, for Preston, GB.

At Hillsboro, April 23, sch B C Borden, Pettis, for New York.

At Parrsboro, April 24, schs No. 1, Warnock, for Gardiner; No. 5, Bell, for Portland; Eva Stewart, Moore, for Boston; Trader, Merriam. for St John.

At Hillsboro, April 25, sch Mary Freeland, VanPelt, for Newark; April 26, schs Mattle J Alles, Crockett, for Newark; Sarah E Smith, Wood, do.

At Windsor, April 18, sch Earl P Mason, Blake, for Alexandria; 25th, Phoenix, Newcombe, for New York; Clytie, Crockett, for Alexandria.

BRITISH PORTS.

BRITISH PORTS.

From Whitehaven, April 19, bark Concordia, or Dalhouste. NB. From Whitehaven, April 19, bark Concordia, for Daihousie, NB.
From Greenock, April 19, str Ulunda, for St Johns, Nfid, and Halifax.
From Liverpool, April 20, bark Swanhilda, for Newcastle, NSW.
At Fleetwood, April 22, ship Ancaios, Fulton, from Tacoma via Falmouth.
At Port Adelaide, April -9, bark Florence B Edgett, McBride, from Delagoa Bay, to load for Port Natal.
At Bristol, April 23, stmr Micmac, Meikle, from Boston.
At Sharpness, April 22, bark Skoda, Lee, from Villa Constitution.
At Falmouth, April 23, brig Snowdrop, Butel, from Rio Janeiro.
At Fleetwood, April 25,—bark Petropolis, Wettre, from Halifax for Preston; 27th, ship Marathon, Crossley, from Portland, O.
Newcastle, NSW, April 13, bark Famenoth, Ross, from Rio Janeiro via Adelaide.
At Barbados, April 7, schs Edward Blake, Nickerson, from Liverpool, NS, (and sailed 9th for Demetara:; 9th, bark white Wings, McGough, from St John; 11th, sch New Day, Dexter, from Apalachicola; Minnie, Poirotr, from Demerara: 12th, schs Sir Hibbert, McKenzie, from Rio Grande do Sul; 13th, Rose, neath, Nickerson, from Lunenburg, NS; 14th, bark Cuba, Marsters, from Para.
At Cardiff, April 26, ship Kambira, Brownell, from Dublin; 27th, Glenburn, Davidson, from Portland.
Sailed.

From Liverpool, April 23, bark Brilliant, From Liverpool, April 23, bark Brilliant, for Quebec.
From Waterford, April 18, bark America, for Dalhousie.
From London, April 22, bark Svea, for Miramichi.
From Bernuda, April 18, sch Evolution, Pitzpatrick, for New York.
From Newcastle, E., April 24, bark Vidfarne, Jorgensen, for Sydney, CB.
From Jersey, April 22, sch Hematope, Le Heron, for Paspebiac.
From Kings' Lynn, April 25, bark Felicitas, Melsom, for Sydney, CB.
From Velentia (ire), April 25, bark Inga, for St John.
From Liverpool, April 25, bark Zio Battista, Maleom, for Pictou.
From Preston, April 24, bark Boomerans, for Bay Verte.
From Belfast, April 26, bark Lima, for Shediac.
From Barbados, April 7, sche Ernest de From Beitast, April 20, Bark Hills, 104
Shediac.
From Barbados, April 7, sohs Ernest de
Costa, Gagnon, for Martinique; 9th, Olive,
La Vash, for Dalhousle, NB; Mignonette,
Gauthier, for Quebec; 11th, bark Harry, Deputon, for Port Spain and New York; sch
Gold Hunter, Page, for Halifax; 12th, Grenada, Gardner, for Cuba.
From Port Elizabeth, March 31, bark Gleneida, Corning, for New York.
From Newcastle, NSW, April 16, ship Favonius, Dunham, for Iloilo.
From Bristol, April 26, bark Asta, for Dalhousie, NB. housie, NB.
From Jersey, April 24, sch Alabama, Whitley, for Shippegan.
From London, April 27, bark Able, for Miramichi; 2th, str Halifax City, for Hali-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At New York, April 22, schs B R Woodsdide and Glendon, from St John; 23rd, Reporter, from St John.

At Portland, April 22, sch Vera, McLean, from St John for Boston.

At Providence, April 23 sch Wendall Burpee, from St John; E Raymond, Milberry, from St John; E Raymond, Milberry, from Plympton.

At Vineyard Haven, April 20, schs Ada G Shortland; Wendell Burpee, Miller, from St John for orders (Providence); G H Perry, Perry, from Meteghan, f c.

At Havana, April 14, str Beta, Hopkins, Arrived. erry, from Meteghan, f o. At Havana, April 14, str Beta, Hopkins, At Haviat.

At Darien, April 19, sch Jennie Parker,
Gesner, from Gibara.
Boston, April 23—Ard, schs Seraphine,from
Bear River, NS.
Cleared tetrs. Borderer, for London via

Boston, April 23—Ard, schs Seraphine, from Bear River, NS.
Cleared, strs Borderer, for London via Halifax, NS; brig Aldine, for Bellevue Cove; schs Nellie Doe, for River Hebert, NS; Moselle, for Windsor.

Sailed, sch Nellie Doe, for River Hebert.
City Island, April 23—Ard, str Silvia from St Johns and Halifax; sch Quetay from St John; susie Prescott, and Ira D Sturgis do.
City Island April 23—Ard, sch Nellie I White, from Santi River, NS; A Hayford, from Rockland; Avis, from St John.
At Rotterdam, April 24, bark Low Wood, Thurber, from Manila via Cadiz.
At Fall River, April 23, sch Hazelwood, Wagner, from St John.
At Bridgeport, April 23, sch Eric, Hall, from St John.
At Boston, April 22, sch Georgia, Longmire, At Boston, April 22, sch P. Thurlow, Weddon. from St John.

At Boston, April 22, sch Georgia, Longmire, from New York: Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, from Perth Amboy.

At New London, April 22, sch Harry Stewart, Brinton, from Fernandina.

At Portsmouth (lower harbor), April 23, schs Saxon and Centennial, from New York for St John.

At Philadelphia, April 24 bark Falmouth, from Rosairo. At Philadelphia, April 24 bark Faintout, from Rosairo.

At Salem, April 22, sch. Carrie Walker, Starkey, from Port Johnson.

At Vineyard Haven, April 22 schs Geo E Dale, Speight, from St John for New York; Pefetta, Maxwell, do, for orders.

At New Haven, April 23, sch G H Perry, Perry, from Meteghan for New York.

At New York, April 22 sch Gypsum Queen, from Manzanilla; 23rd, sch Vamoose, Ryder, from St John.

At Delaware Breakwater, April 22, bark from Manzanilia; 23rd, sch Vamoose, Ryder, from St John.

At Delaware Breakwater, April 22, bark Ethel Clark, Brinton, from Cienfuegos.

At Providence, April 22, scha Rondo, from St John; Silver Wave, do; 21st, sch Wendall Burpee, from St John.

Portland, Me, April 24—Ard, str Oregon, Gibson, from Liverpool via Halifax.

Cleared, scrs Fauna Walters, for Lunenburg, NS; G C Kelley, LeBlanc, for Sydney, CB, via Halifax; Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, for St John.

City Island, April 24—Ard, schs Prudent, from St John; Galatea, from do; William Wilson, from do; Alaska, from Advocate; Maggle J Chadwick, from St John.

Salled, str Borderer, for London via portland; brig Aldine, for Belleveau Cove, NS; schs Nevada, for Halifax; Mary Ellen, ior eastern port.

eastern port. At St Jago de Cuba, April 10 bark Antigua, Holmes, from Barbados. At Bridgeport, April 23, sch Lizzie Brew-MEERTY SILE

ster, Peabody, from Calais; Eric, from St John.

At Vineyard Haven, April 22, sch Cathle C Berry, Foster, from St John for New York; 23rd, schs Karslie, from Quaco for New York; Eitle, Janes, from St John for New York; Eitle, Janes, from St John for Stamford.

At Bremen, April 22, stmr Mayumba, Williams, from Gaiveston.

At Havana, April 17, bktn Luarasa, Starratt, from Philadelphia.

At New York, April 24, schs Florida, Brinkman, from San Blas; Prefenence, Mitchener, from San Domingo City.

Boston, April 25—Ard, strs Halifax, from Halifax, NS; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs L P Churchill, from Yarmouth, NS; Speedwell, from St John.

Cleared, schs Howard, for Port Mulgrave,

At Havana, April 17, bktn Luarasa, Starratt, from Philadelphia.

At New York, April 24, schs Florida, Brinkman, from San Blas; Prefenence, Mitchener, from San Domingo City.

Boston, April 25—Ard, strs Halifax, from Halifax, NS; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs L P Churchill, from Yarmouth, NS; schs L P Churchill, from Yarmouth, NS; Speedwell, from St John.

Cleared, schs Howard, for Port Mulgrave, NS; Hattle E King, for St John; Belmont, for Wemouth, NS; Albana, for Quaco, NB; Flash, for St John; Charles L Jeffrey, for St John; Minnie R, for Annapolis; Avalon, for Two Rivers, NS.

Sailed, schs G A Smith, for Liverpool, NS; Mary E Whorf, for Digby, NS; Triton, for Calais; Abana, for Quaco, NB; Avalon, for Two Rivers, NS; Minnie R, for Annapolis; Flash, for St John.

Philadelphia, April 25—Ard, str Bruxelles, from Hamburg and Antwerp via Halifax; At Salem, April 23, brig L F Munson, McLean, from New York for Danvers; sch Georgia, Longmire, from Port Johnson.

At Buenos Ayres, April 23, barks Jessie Stowe, Owens, from Pascagoula; 25th, Westmoreland. Virge, from Santos.

At Newburyport, April 23, sch John Stroup, from Barbados.

At Newburyport, April 23, barks Golden Rod, McBride, from St John; Audaceaux, Comeau, from Barbados.

At Newburyport, April 23, barks Golden Rod, McBride, from New York; 26th, Avonia, Porter, from Barry.

At Pensacola, April 24, ship Lennie Burrill, McLaughlin, from Rio Janeiro.

At Salem, April 25, sch James Barber, Camp, from St John, for New York.

At Rockport, April 25, sch James Barber, Camp, from St John for New York.

At Rockport, April 25, sch James Barber, Camp, from St John, Ark Low Wood, Thurber, from Manila via Cadiz.

At Buenos Ayres, March 23, ship, Anglo America, Smith, from Leith via Montevideo. At Philadelphia, April 25, sch James Barber, Camp, from St John; from Hillsboro for New York.

City Island, April 28—Ard, schs Lizzle D Small, from St John; TA Stewart, from do; NOTICE TO MARINERS.

the Buenos Ayres, March 23, ship Anglo cerica, Smith, from Leith via Montevideo. The Philadelphia, April 25, brig Alice Bradw, Dahm, from Black River, Ja.

ortland, Me. April 28—Ard, schs Nellie Sawyer, Williard, from Hillsboro for New kt.

ity Island, April 28—Ard, schs Lizzie Dail, from St John; T A Stewart, from do; c, from do; Haltie, from Cleen's Landfrod Fred C Holden, from Clainis.

It Fortland, April 26, sch F A Rice, Mar II, from Mazaguez.

It Stamford, Ct., April 27, sch Ina, from John.

It Rio Janeiro, April 4, brig G L Crosby, ry, from Pernambucc; Sth, bark Avoca, th, from Barry.

It Boston, April 26, schs Arizona, Sprague, m Pensacola; Zeta, Hebb, from Mayaguez; l, sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, from Weyshth: Zfth, schs Swanhilda, Crosscup, m Bridgetown; Schafner Bros, Lecain, n Clementsport; Stella Maud, Miller, from John.

Tompkinsville, Ny, April 24—The Light. At Stamford, Ct., April 21, sen ina, non-St John.

At Rio Janeiro, April 4, brig G L Crosby, Perry, from Pernambuco; 8th, bark Avoca, Smith, from Barry.

At Boston, April 26, schs Arizona, Sprague, from Pensacols; Zeta, Hebb, from Mayaguez; 27th, sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, from Wey-mouth: 27th, schs Swanhilda, Crosscup, from Bridgetown; Schafner Bros, Lecaln, from Clementsport; Stella Maud, Miller, from St. Volm.

from Clementsport; Stella Blaud,
St. John.
At New York, April 26, bktn Ethel Clarke,
Brenton, from Cienfuegos; bgt Curacoa, Olsen, from Santiago; sch Carrie Easler, Manthorne, from Nuevitas; 27th, bark Kathleen,
Hafley, from Black River; schs Cathle C
Berry, Foster; Geo E Dale, Speight, from
St John; Karslie, Harris, from Quaco.
At Montevideo, March 29, bark Hamburg, At Montevideo, March 29, bark Hamburg, Zaldwell, from Barry. At Antwerp, April 25, ship Avon, Brady, from Ship Island.

Cleared.

New York, April 2—Cld, brig Caspian, Cliff, and sch Gladstone for St John.

At Philadelphia, April 22, sch Bessie E Crane, for St John.

At Philadelphia, April 22, sch Bessie E Crane, for St John.

At New York, April 22, sch Iona, Himmelman, for St John; W & H Wotherspoon, Groninger, for Jacksonville.

New York, April 24—Cld, sch Sierra, for Halifax; Bessie Parker, for St John.

Bangor, April 24—Cld, sch C Moore, for Windser, in ballast.

At Danversport, April 25, sch Wm Jones, McLean, for Norfolk.

At Philadelphia, April 23, sch Tyree, Le Merchant, for Bridgewaer.

At Wimington, NC, April 23, brig James Brown, Chase, for Mayaguez.

At Rockport, April 24, sch E Raymond, Milbery, for Plympton.

Boston, April 26—Cld, Frank W, for Dorchester, NE, Genius, for Annapolis; Harry Morris, for Quaco; Susan P Thurlow, and Cora B, for St John.

At New Haven, Conn, April 25, sch G H Perry, Perry, for Wareham.

At New Haven, Conn, April 25, sch G H Perry, Perry, for Wareham.

At New York, April 25, bark Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, for Azua via Curacoa and San Domingo City; Argentina, McQuarrie, for Halifax; schs Florence R Hewson, Patterson, for Shulee, NS; Hattle C, Curry, for Wolfville, NS; Wellman Hall, Knowlton for St Andrews, NB; W R Huntley, Howard, for Sackville, NB, via Elizabethport.

At Boston, April 27, chs Ella H Barnes, Price, for St John; Serene, Adams, for Brighton, NS; Venezuela, Corkum, for Halifax;

At New York, April 27, schs Ella May.

At New York, April 27, schs Ella May, Pritchards, for St Andrews; Quetay, Hamil-ton, for St John, Sailed.

From Havre, April 19, bark Verdandi, Castellen, for Mirarmichi.
From Vineyard Haven, April 19, schs Harry & Whiton, Susan P Thurlow, Annie G, W H Watters, Ella Brown, and Thistle. Latter returned. returned.

From New York, April 22, sch Annie A
Booth, for Dover. N.H.
New York, April 23—Sid, ship Constance, for
Hopewell Cape; bark Sayre, for St John.
From Havre, April 17, bark Arendal, for
Misemichi. Miramichi, From Mandal, April 19, bark Carana, for Quebec.
From Provincetown, April 21, brig Clio, Stephenson, for Lunenburg, NS.
From Vineyard Haven, April 21, schs S A Fownes and Canary, for St John; 22nd, sch Grace Rice, for do.
Baltimore, April 24—Sld, sch George H Mills, for Saco.
From Arendal, April 18, bark Havre, for Miramichi.

From Algiers, April 17, brig Emma L Shaw,
Porter, for Savana-la-Mar, Ja.

From Manlia, April 20, ship Ellen A Read,
Perry, for Philadelphia.

From St Jago, April 9, brig Curacoa, for
Delaware Breakwater.

From New York, April 24, sch Iona, for
St John From New York, April 24, sch Iona, for St John.

From Pensacola, April 19, ship Naupactus, for Liverpool.

From Vineyard Haven, April 23, schs Annie A Booth and Cathie C Berry.

From Cadiz, April 19, bark Fnsenada, for Marseilles.

From Moss, April 11 bark Clara, for St John.

From Christiania, April 10, bark Kalliope, Sivertsen, for Pugwash, NS, (not previously).

From Port Johnson, April 24, sch Gladstone, for St John.

From New York, April 25, schs Sierra, for Halifax; Wellman Hall, for St Andrews.

From Riachuelo, March 29, bark Strathmuir, for Europe.

From Delaware Breakwater, April 25, bark

Halifax; Wellman Hall, for St Andrews.
From Riachuelo, March 29,bark Strathmuir, for Europe.
From Delaware Breakwater, April 25, bark Ethel Clark, from Clenfuegos for New York. From Rio Janeiro, March 13, ship Monrorra, Duff, for Mobile via Barbados; March, 16,, Bernam Wood, Smith, for Bay of Fundy. From Bordeaux, April 26, bark Levuka, Harris, for Cardiff.
From Jonesport, April 24, schs A R Keene, for Weymouth, NS, and Havana; Clifford I White, for Hillsboro.
From La Plata, March 27, ship Annie E Wright, for Falmouth.
From Cadiz, April 21, bark Sovereign, Tyrrell, for Paspeblac.
From New York, April 26, bark Edith, Sheraton, for Azua; Argentine, McQuarrie, for Halifax (and anchored off Whitestone, LI); sch Florence R Hewson, Patterson, for Shulee, NS; Hattie C, Curry, for Wolfville; Bessie Parker, Lewis, for Yarmouth, NS (last two auchres) in Flushing Bay).
From Valentia, Spain, April 23, barg Douglass, McDonald, for Rio Janeiro.
From Rio Janeiro, April 4th, barks, Flora, Olsen, for New Brunswick (not as before); Yuba, Boulanger, for Barbados; 9th, ship Mabel Taylor, Hayes, for do.

MEMORANDA. Passed out at Digby, April 20, sch Sera-phine, from Bear River for Boston. Passed up at Delaware Breakwater, April 21, bark Falmouth, from Rosario for Phila-At Digby, April 20, brigt Champion, from Boston; sch Lizzie Wharton, from West Indies.

At Hallifax, April 20 ss Damara, from St John.

At Quaco, April 22, schs Rebecca W, Gough, At Guscon, and Rex, Sweet, from Broadle Worm

At Hillsboro, April 22, sch Mattie J Alles, At Hillsboro, April 22, sch Mattie J Alles, Crockett, from Portland, D J Sawyer, Lock, from St Andrews; Mary Preciand, VanPelt,

Syrup Remedy for children.

At St Jago de Cuba, April 10, bark Andrews, April 10, bright Andrews, In port at Rosairo 10 Falla-Claphia.

In port at Rosairo, March 16, ships Astracana, Jones, for Mauritius.

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In port at Rosairo, March 16, ships Astrac

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Ship Fred E Scammell, Mahoney, from Liverpool for St John, April 19, lat 42 29, lon 55 28.

April 13, lat 50 N, lon 24 W, bark Dunvegan, from Middlesborough for St John.

Bark British American, from Larne for Miramichi, April 16, lat 49.23, lon 21.39.

Bark Dunraven, Faulkner, from Middlesborough for St John, April 13, lat 50, lon 24. Ship Glooscap, Spicer, from Hollo, April 22, Winter Quarter Lightship bearing W by N 16 miles, all well (and ordered to Halifax). Shin Savota. Stalling, from New York for Sydney, NSW, all well (about March 21), lat 16 S, lon 28 W (by British bark Belvidere, at Buenos Ayres.

Bark Bristol, from Dublin for New York, no date, lat 48.19, lon 29 28.

Bark Siddartha, Rogers, from St John for Sligo, April 22, lat 41.33, lon 61.17.

Sch Athlete, from Port au Prince for New York, April 14, lat 20.4, lon 73.50.

Portland, Me, April 21—Notice is: given that a new spar buoy, red, No. 8, has been established in 20 feet at low water, 30 feet ESE from Dobbin Rock, in the Fox Island Troroughfare, Iron Point Ledge Spindle, SW by S 34 S. South Tangent of Iron Point, NNW The numbers of the Grindstone Ledge, Lob-ster Ledge, and Growes Island Ledge buoys have been changed to 17, 12 and 14 respec-

,670. Tompkinsville, NY, April 24—The Light Tompkinsville, NY, April 24—The Lighthouse board gives notice that on April 23, 1895, a conical shaped gas buoy, colored black, lettered "G 1" and showing a fixed white light, was replaced, in 72 feet of water, near the northern end of Gardner's Island. Long Island Sound. The bell buoy marking the same position during the winter months has been taken up. Magnetic bearings—Little Gull Island Lighthouse, NE%N; Long Beach "ar Lighthouse, W%S; Plum Island Lighthouse, NE%N; Long Beach "ar Lighthouse, W%S; Plum Island

has been taken up. Magnetic bearings—Little Gull Island Lighthouse, NE%N; Long Beach ar Lighthouse, W%S; Plum Island Lighthouse, NW½W.

Washington, April 26—Notice is given by the Lighthouse board that on or about May 1, 1520, a gas lighted buoy, painted red, and shrewing a fixed white light, will be established in about 30 feet at mean low water, just to the westward of the lump, with 23 feet of water on it, on the extreme westerly edge of Tangler Island Shoal, Smith Point Light Vessel N; Great Wicomico River Lighthouse, NW by W%W. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that so much of Notice to Mariners No. 62, of189, as relates to the temporary marking of the experimental electric buoys at the entrance to New York lower bay with oil lanterns at hight is hereby amended to read:

Temporarily, oil lanterns, showing a fixed white light, will be hung on each of the experimental electric buoys on the southern sives, and, showing a fixed white light, on each of no experimental electric buoys on the southern sives, and, showing a fixed red light, on each of no experimental electric buoys on the southern sives, and, showing a fixed and showing a fixed white light, will be hung on each of the experimental electric buoys on the southern sives, and, showing a fixed red light, on each of no experimental piectric buoys on the southern sives, and, showing a fixed that the sunken coal barge at foot of 14th street, East River, New York, having been removed, the red spar buoy marking same has been discontinued.

A whistling buoy, with small cone buoy attached, has been temporarily moored for experimental purposes close to Gedney Channel whistling buoy, on the line between Sandy Hook light vessel and the entrance to Gedney Cut, New York lower bay. Both experimental buoys are colored dark red and are unnumbered.

REPORTS. Boston, April 25—Sch Chas L Jeffrey, which has just been restored in East Boston, is ready for sea and will sail for St John tomerrow.

Halifax, NS, April 25—The case of the American sohr Henry L. Phillips, seized at Arichat, CB, last year by a Canadian cruiser for fishring inside the limit, and in which judgment was given in the admiralty court a few days ago, sustaining the seizure and sale of the vessel, is to be appealed to the supreme court of Canada.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN.

BIRTHS.

BARNES-At Hampton, April 23, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BILIS-MASTON—In St. John, on April 24th, by Rev. Henry W. Stewart, Herbert Ellis and Lena Maston, both of this city.
BROWN-McLAUGHLIN.— At South West Light, April 23rd, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Mr. William D. Brown of Grand Harbor and Miss Selinda E. McLaughlin, Esq., keeper of South West Light, Grand Manan. CILLBERSON-WEISS—At the residence of County of the Count Reeper of South West Light, Grand Manan.
ULLBERSON-WEISS—At the residence of
C. H. Phillips, Esq., Clear View, N. B.,
on April 18th, by Rev. Geo. M. Young,
Frank Culberson of Clear View to Mrs.
Mary A. Weiss of Worcester, Mass. JPHAM-HALE.—At the parsonage, Fredericton, on Tuesday, by the Rev. J. D. Freeman, George W. Upham and Isabel H. Hale, both of Woodstock, N. B. Hale, both of Woodstock, N. B.

ROBINSON-BABINGTON—At St. Luke's church, Waterborough, Queens Co., on March 19th, by Rev. A. J. A. Golimer, rector of Cambridge, George Robinson of Cambridge, Queens Co., to Annie S., daughter of James Babington, Esq., of Waterborough ACKENZIE-GRAHAM-At the residence

the brother of the bride, on the 25th of April, by Rev. W. Wass, Charles Mo. Kenzle to Miss Mary J., daughter of the late Arthur Graham, all of Juvenile, N. B. iate Arthur Graham, all of Juvenile, N. B.
PICKETT-BEDELL—At Trinity church, Andover, Victoria Co., on Wednesday, April
19th, by Rev. Scotil Neales, rector of Andover, David Wetmore Pickett to Bertha,
eldest daughter of J. W. Bedell of Andover.

DEATHS.

BOND—In this city, on the 24th inst., after a short illness, James Bond, aged 63 years, leaving a wife and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. SOND—At the General Public Hospital, on Tuesday, April 23rd, of typhoid fever, John L. second son of John and the late Glen-delia Bond, aged 16 years and 11 months. JOHNSTON—Suddenly, in the north end, of heart failure, John Johnston, aged 63

years.

McDIARMID—At Titusville, Kings Co., on April 22nd, Martha A., wife of William McDiarmid, in the 64th year of her age.

—Woodstock papers please copy.

McLAREN—At Upham, Kings Co., on Friday, April 19th, Hugh MoLaren, aged 72

years, a native of County Derry, Ireland, and a resident of Upham for about fifty years, leaving a family of seven sons and three daughters, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Margaret, beloved wife of John Gillfillan. Margaret, beloved wife of John Gillfillan.

SPRINGATE—At Chatham, on Sunday,
April 21st, of influenze, Nancy Fraser,
widow of the late Edward J. Springate of
St. Stephen, in the 30th year of her age.

MERRITT—At 62 Charlotte street, on April
29th, Susan, widow of the late Charles
Merritt, Esq., aged 69 years. Merritt, Esq., aged 69 years.

PALMER-At Mt. Allison Academy, Sackville, N. B., on April 29th, Eleanor A. Palmer, relict of the late Sheriff Palmer of
Gagetown, Queens Co., in the 66th year of
her age.

her age.

WHITE—On April 27th, at the home of her brother, Doctor Fred J. White, Shediac, Beatrice M., aged 24 years, daughter of Frederick and Eleanor White of Greenspond, Newfoundland.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

The Fake Story Concerning the Smuggling of Chinamen.

Regulations for the Year Issued by the Dominion Coal Company.

The Potate Trade - Durant, the Alleged San Francisco Murderer, a Native of Toronto.

(From our own correspondent.) Remarkable stories of smuggling on he boundary line between Canada and the United States are again going the rounds. The Chinese coffin story is re-garded by Uncle Sam's officials in this city as a "fake" pure and simple. Special Agent Converse J. Smith does not take any stock in it whatever and he has been down in Eastern Maine often enough to be well posted. He says, however, that while Chinamen are not smuggled in coffins gigantic smuggling operations have been carried on in connection with the fur industry, and that the government has lost over \$50,000 a year. The tourist class are naturally the ones who wear the most fur in winter, and it is claimed that hundreds of these buy valuable furs every year and manage to bring them across the line without paying duty, which has been quite heavy under both tariffs. The treasury agents say that furs are often smuggled in consignments of potatoes. In some instances every twelfth barrel in a car would contain furs. Bales of hay sometimes are found to contain smuggled articles of great value, and in the past arrests and heavy fines have resulted. Special Agent Smith is giving special attention just now to the alleged smuggling at the northeastern boundary line of Maine, Quebec and

The April report of the United States' agricultural departments shows that this country, despite the fact that it is supposed to raise more po-tatoes than it can consume, imports as many potatoes as ever. During the ten years which ended June 30 last 29,495,417 bushels were imported, with an aggregate value of \$13,155,431. As may surmised a very large percentage of this quantity came from the maritime provinces. The entire country raised 202,365,000 bushels of potatoes in 1888, the largest crop but one during the ten years, yet during the year 8,250,000 bushels were brought in from other countries. The agricultural department is surprised at the showing and cannot understand why we should mport potatoes.

The potato trade has opened at Boston. Several vessels arrived this week from Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia ports. The schooner Lucretia Jane, with 4,300 bushels from River, P. E. I., and the Glenera, from Canning with 3,940 bushels, arrived yesterday.

The regulations for 1895 have been issued by the Dominion Coal Co. This year the regulations permit of the employment of Americans. The company expects to do a larger business this summer than it has done at any time since its formation. The stock is regarded as very cheap by financial men up here. The present price is from 15 1-2 to 16 for common shares. In 1894 the highest price was 23 1-4 and the lowest 11 1-2; in 1893 the highest was 25 3-8 and the lowest 12.

Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia has many friends up here still, although he has been absent for several years. His endorsement of an appeal for funds for a hospital for Springhill had its effect with the parishioners of St. Paul's (his former church), and a few days ago a liberal contribution was made up for the hospital fund.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. announce fund of over \$12,000 for the Newfoundland destitutes, raised here during the past few months. Of this the Sons and Daughters of the Maritime Provinces

contributed \$60.

It appears that Canadians are no better than other people when they get in this country. Theodore Durant, the man under arrest at San Francisco for the murder of two girls in a church, is a native of Toronto, and was at one time a drug clerk there. Augus D. Gilbert, who hails from Musquodoboit, N. S., is still confined in the Charles street jail. He still adheres to his former statements, viz. That he did not murder the little Sterling girl, but that he buried her. His case will probably come up for trial in two or three weeks. His sister is a frequent visitor to his cell, and despite his surroundings he is as calm and collected as ever. Another man from the vicinity

Halifax, who created a sensation some time ago in regard to his family affairs, is sojourning up this way. Rev Edward Owers, the divne, who it is alleged deserted his wife, is located at North Leverett, this state. He says that he has been a victim of harsh newspaper criticism and that half of the statements that have been made about him are untrue. He says he always treated his wife well, as corroborated by his two sons, and that it was she who created a scandal by making false and scandalous charges against him. He furthermore says that a few days ago his church received a letter from James. Morrison, member and licentiate of the Baptist church at Onslow, in which the following passage occurs; "With all our superior

POLINCIAL THE NICHOLS DEPARTMENT STORE

.400000000000000000000 Just opened a Big Bargain in

19 Charlotte St.

Black Cashmeres. 43 IN. WIDE. FOR 25C. A YD.

Other prices at 29, 35 and 40 cents. These goods would be really cheap at 50 per cent. more than we ask for

We keep everything in Smallware line for House Cleaning.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS. Agent for Standard Patterns.

advantages for knowing the truth of the matter we are constrained say that a grosser libel, a more baseless fabrication could not be dictated by the father of lies himself." Mrs. Owers, although she has been sent to Massachusetts, has refused to live in any home, according to Mr. Owers, that he offered to provide for her. She has a private income from property in England and it is said this will be sufficient to provide for her.

Regarding an inquiry in the Sun a short time ago asking the meaning of J. Wilkes Booth at the assassination of Lincoln when he said," Sic Semper Tyrannis," it might be said that the phrase is the motto of Virginia, the state in the southern confederacy which took the most active part in the war, and was a favorite quotation of southern newspapers during those troublesome days.

Eddie Connolly expects to have several more encounters up this way before he gets through. He is matched to fight Jimmy Powers May 6 and expects to have another go with Paddy Fenton after that, providing he whips Powers. Connolly's friends think that he can beat Fenton in a finish contest, owing to his great strength and powers of endurance.

The proceedings of the Canadian

parliament are receiving more attention by Boston papers this session than they have for a long time. One reason is because the Americans expect one or two questions having an international bearing to be threshed out, and another is the Manitoba school issue, which is creating con-siderable interest here. Editorially with two exceptions, the Boston papers do not favor one side or the other of this question. The Transcript thinks that Manitoba should not be interfered with in any way, and the Standard (the A.P.A. daily) of course upholds the present school system and the Greenway government.

provinces this week were: George K McLeod, St. John; H. H. Fuller and son, Charles Archibald, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Birmingham, Halifax; William F. Humphrey, Moncton; W. D. Smith, Woodstock; and Andrew Loggie of Chatham.

As the warm weather approaches activity in the lumber market increases with a steady tone in all branches of the trade. Cargoes from the proviones are arriving almost daily, notwithstanding the fact that the spring freshets have hampered operations nore or less. Buyers who have abstained from buying on account of the increased price are beginning to enter the market once more, for cannot see very clearly what else to do, unless they abide by the increased rates. Hemlock as well as spruce is meeting with improved demand and is commanding current prices. Values for best cedar shingles are firmer, while lower grades hold steady. Spruce clapboards are in better demand, with laths unchanged. Eastern pine is quiet and has not made much headway as yet. Trade is steady, but conducted sparingly. Western pine is in no better condition. The following are the quotations: Spruce—Spruce house frames,

inches and under, ordered by car, \$15 per M; yard random do, \$14; yard orders cut to lengths, \$15; 12-inch frames, \$16: No 2 matched boards, 6 to 10 inches, clipped, \$14; clear No 1 floor boards, clipped, \$21; 4-foot extra spruce clapboards, \$32; clears, \$30; second clear do, \$24 to 26; clapboards, 51-2 inches, \$2.50 off; shingles \$1.50 per

Pine-Eastern pine stock, coarse No 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, per 1,000 feet, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 55; matched boards, \$19 to 22; sheathing, \$25 to 28.

Hemlock, cedar, etc-Eastern planed and butted boards, \$12 to 12.50; do random, \$11.50; Pensylvania hem-lock, 10 to 12 inches, \$13 to 13.50; 8 to 10 inches, \$12.50; No. 2, \$10.50; extra clear shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, \$2.50 to 2.60; second clears, \$2; extra No 1, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.50; plain oak, \$33 to 45; whitewood, 32 to 35; white ash, \$35 to 45; cherry, \$75 to 110.

The horse trade is in a little better condition than it was last month. The demand for driving horses has improved and prices are a little higher. The trade in average horses is about the same and prices have not improved. Sales at the stables have increased during the past ten days, due to the fine weather and the approach of the busy season.

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EVANGELICA Of New Bruns

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The Declaration of the Society-

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