

NICHOLS DEPARTMENT STORE

Charlotte St.

opened a Big Bargain in

Shmires, WIDE, FOR 25c. A YD.

Prices at 25, 35 and 40 cents. Goods would be really cheap at more than we ask for

Everything in Smallware House Cleaning.

G. W. NICHOLS. for Standard Patterns.

With intense care and should bestow the public do the favorites of the ministry personal financial profit, not of the country. For ten years had been travelling on the Argentine Refe (Mills) did not think much of the trade with the colonies, sent Canada of having con-

Newfoundland's troubles preventing a ratification of the treaty which the United States felt the people of Canada to agree to taking in New-ly till the French shore matter finally settled.

Mr. Foster in London as a surprise that nothing had about that other able mem-ber house (Geoffron) who had away since last session. on the true depression, he to the successful loan recently

James supported this state-mentations of the English and English public men to the annoyance of the opposition. At much length Sir James that the legitimate expenses country must be met by tax-ation that the only choice lay in protective duties on the con-cess and the free trade policy of rals, who, according to Mr. at Winnipeg, would levy their raw materials and thereby our cotton mills and sugar reas well as many other in-ter-ests work of the colonial con-cess and the admission of New-land were happily treated by Sir who then adverted briefly to aloba school question, saying level in equal rights for all ir-regular of race or creed, the for Canada. How low the world was a colony of which the good would be proud.

Mr. Davin continued the debate after among other things commenting they General Sifton's Holdmaind and on Mr. Laurier's silence Manitoba school question, pro-cessing the liberal leader's speeches Halifax from Vancouver mere-ly phrases of calculating in-

THE SENATE. address, which was considered senate today, was moved and ed by Hon. Messrs. Primrose and of P. E. I. chief feature of the debate was emier's statement with regard Manitoba school question. Sir zle spoke at much length, close-stance as follows: "I hope, he mover and second of the a, that the people of Manitoba eir way clear to settle this in among themselves and to re- the parliament of Canada from rious situation that will other-veolve upon it. It is a very se-atter for the government of the ndertake to deal with tion that affects solely one sec- of the country. If the people of ba are patriotic they will keep uestion out of the arena of do- politics, but if they desire to e flinging fire brands among ecorate of this country (who I e are desirous of living in peace rmony) they will reject all over- and act upon the suggestions of who are leading the opposition out the country. I can only t when the time comes, if it e come for action by this govern- the people of Canada will find the present administration are prepared to assume the respon- which may fall upon them, no 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 Bedouque.

Tryon, April 18.—Two recent deaths have thrown a gloom across our community. Wm. Morrell, 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 sad one. Archibald Howatt left his home on Tuesday afternoon for his brother-in-law's home, about four miles distant, with a circular saw and frame. On his arrival they set to work to saw the log in position. Mr. Howatt complained of a pain in his head and weakness of limbs, and partially fell to the ground. He was carried into the house, and despite all aid that could be given, soon breathed his last.

His body was taken back in a coffin on Wednesday, and yesterday had been laid to rest in the cemetery. He was a well known citizen of Tryon, and was much respected.

Each of the deceased citizens leaves a widow and family, and they both have the sympathy of the entire community. The funerals took place today in the Tryon cemetery, the pastors of the Methodist and Baptist churches officiating.

Tryon, April 18.—The funeral of the late Mr. Morrell and A. Howatt were very largely attended yesterday afternoon. The whole community seemed to have been present to testify its sympathy with the families of the deceased. Mrs. Joseph Calbeck of Augustine Cove suddenly fainted during the service at Mr. Morrell's; the exercises had to be closed. She, however, soon recovered.

George Ives, who recently was severely injured in his foot by the bursting of a wheel in his mill, is recovering.

Bedouque, April 19.—The ferry has been open to Summerside and the channel expects to make her first trip to Bedouque on Monday.

In consequence of the continued ill-health of Captain Rollo McKay, his farm and stock, etc., are to be sold by auction on the 29th. Horace Howatt is very sick with inflammation of the lungs.

Application has been made to the government for a subsidy to run a line of telephone to Tryon by way of Cape Traverse from Bedouque.

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 at the Methodist church was held on Sunday. Rev. W. J. Kirby preached. The church was nicely decorated with flowers by the E. L. flower committee, and the collection amounted to \$37.52 for the W. M. S.

The Albany siding on the Cape Traverse branch is to be changed to the other side of the track, which will be far more convenient for shippers. The people are asking that it be made a booking station to accommodate the large amount of freight and passengers travelling to and from the station. The second quarterly session of the G. D. S. of T. met at Ellerslie on Good Friday. It was very well attended and the officers' report showed the order to be in a progressive condition.

Victoria, April 18.—A very good audience assembled at the Methodist church last evening to attend a meeting held under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist church. The ladies had an excellently prepared programme, which was admirably rendered. The choir gave some really beautiful songs. Miss Bertie Lee 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 presbytery at its recent meeting in Charlottetown, on his own and the people's request. The charge embraces North Tryon, Hampton and Bonaville. A young man named McEachern, living with his uncle at Afton road, about four miles from this village, committed suicide last evening by cutting his throat with a razor. Medical aid was procured, but too late. He died this morning. It is thought the deed was done while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. An inquest was held today.

Bedouque, April 22.—The Bedouque 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 there is small hope of his recovery. He is a young man, son of John Howatt of Bedouque, and brother of the wife of Rev. A. C. Bell of St. James, N. B.

After a continuous sickness, Mrs. Thomas McMillen of Carleton died on Saturday night last. She leaves three sons to mourn their loss. S. Hiram Trueman, who died at his home in Seartown on Sunday, the 21st, came to P. E. Island thirty years ago and settled on the Black homestead at Seartown, 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 his brothers. He was a progressive farmer, and the postmaster of Seartown for many years. The Rev. W. J. Kirby officiated at his funeral.

The beautiful officers' eschews, which were won as a prize, were worn for the first time by the officers of the Minnewawa Court, I. O. F., on Saturday last.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance 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 president, and Mrs. McIndoe, of Granby, will go. The other delegates have not been accurately returned as yet.

Miss Hoffman, in the Union Signal, writes of a trip through Quebec. She says: I spoke in fourteen towns of this province. We had some stormy days, and the roads in country and town were sometimes impassable, and impossible to go across the "cut" or "up and down." 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 winter homes are models; so warm, cozy and comfortable.

In two counties, Brome and Drummond, where some meetings were held, 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 unions show that the long fight was effective.

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 interested 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 was 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 moves in its highest as in its lowest circles.

My last appointment in the dominion was at Toronto in the great pavilion under the auspices of the Canadian Temperance League, which for six years has held weekly Sunday meetings in the city. The meetings are highly educational, and are highly educational. Thousands sign the pledge year by year. If there be a W. C. T. U. in Toronto, it is overshadowed entirely by the one in this city. It has been there three or four times, but have not known of the W. C. T. U.

Dear Mrs. Youmans lives at 91 Metcalfe street, shut away from the world in her prison of pain and disability. A devoted and trusty nurse has all the care of this suffering sister. The home is very comfortable indeed, but long and excessive sickness has consumed the fund that in health would have been ample for all purposes until the end. So to great sorrow and pain, he had to be hearted over money matters.

It grieves me to the heart to know these things. After years of such heroic service as Mrs. Youmans has given, I am sure there are in the dominion, and in the states, many sympathetic hearts and enough open hands to lift and scatter this cloud from that humble home and that loyal soul.

Thousands of our white-ribbon women could and should buy Mrs. Youmans' 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. F. The Temple, Chicago, in Canada of Mrs. Youmans herself, 19 Metcalfe street, Toronto, Canada.

Another thing white-ribboners who have known Mrs. Youmans personally may and should do—write her often. "The sweetest to be remembered, so hard to be forgotten."

Will white-ribboners in the states and in Canada remember? Mrs. Sanderson, the able and worthy president of province of Quebec, and her secretary, Mrs. Youmans, were 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 trusted are gone. Who shall take up the work they have laid down?

CLARA C. HOFFMAN, Hannibal, Mo.

MUSQUASH.

Sachem Gabe Tells of the Musquash Hunt.

The Frederick Gleener reporter, who had a few minutes chat with Sachem Gabe the other day, gives the following as the substance of the interview: "I had a fine breakfast on a baked musquash this morning," said the Sachem. "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 cooking them was by making soup, in which the white root of the yellow was put into it and sometimes the Indian potato (the root of the bend weed) was added. I shot one musquash myself on the Nashwaak this spring, and would have shot more had a 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 hundred.

The Sachem says he is going down to Grand Lake on a musquash expedition and that he prefers going alone. The Micmacs are not nearly so fond of the muskrat as the Miicoques. The former call the latter the Musquash Indians; in fact, the totem of the Miicoques 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 root of the sweet flag which the Miicoques 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 \$50 as fines; Mrs. Jessie Roberts has been fined \$50, Billy Mudge \$50, and Isabella Reynolds \$50.—World.

Miss Ada Rehan, the actress, has been with Mr. Daly for 16 years, and James Lewis and George Clark for more than a quarter of a century.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Progress Being Made in the Province of Nova Scotia.

The following application for recognition of creameries and cheese factories under the Creameries act of 1894, have been sanctioned by his honor the lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia in council:

June 25, 1894—Granville Creamery and Cheese Factory, Ltd., Annapolis Co. June 25th, 1894—South Farmington Creamery Co., Ltd., Annapolis Co. June 25th, 1894—Riverside Creamery, co-operative, Cumberland Co. June 25th, 1894—Musquodobut 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—Ayleford Creamery Co., Kings Co. June 25th, 1894—Newport Creamery Co., Ltd., Newport, Hants Co. June 25th, 1894—Maitland Cheese and Creamery Co., Ltd., co-operative, Maitland, Hants Co. June 24th, 1894—Cheese Factory and Creamery association (co-operative), Nova Scotia, Hants Co. October 24th, 1894—Yarmouth Creamery Co., Ltd., Yarmouth Co. November 6th, 1894—Brookfield Creamery and Cheese Manufacturing Co., Colchester Co. November 9th, 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 Halifax Co.

IN FREE TRADE ENGLAND.

(Victoria Colonist.)

It seems impossible to convince our good friends the grita that there are hard times in Great Britain today, although it has enjoyed the blessings of free trade for nearly fifty years. They pooch-pooch the information contained in the newspapers, and they are ready either to contradict or explain away the complaints that are made by old country men and women in their letters to their friends on this side of the Atlantic. When we see their fat journals and their ingenious explanations we are very forcibly reminded of the old proverb, "None are so blind as those who will not see."

But as everyone is not willfully blind and stubbornly sceptical the following extract from a letter to a gentleman in this city may convince some who have given a favorable ear to the fine stories that have been told about the wonderful effects of free trade as it is in England, that there are thousands in Great Britain who, in spite of the advantages which free trade has brought in its train, are suffering from the consequences of extreme trade depression. The writer is a farmer. He says:

"Times here are just now very dull indeed in every branch of business. Hundreds of men are out of employment, which is a very unusual 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 county. 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 cheap loaf but no money to buy it. Some of the best trade in the world 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 have been gleefully publishing the statement of some Ontario man who is reported to have said there was little chance to develop trade with Australia. The following paragraph from the Victoria Colonist is of interest in this connection:

"Mr. Scott, one of the Canadian manufacturers who went to Australia on the steamship Warrimoo, spoke enthusiastically to the Colonial 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 carloads of carriage furnishings to Australia via the C. P. R., and with the special tariff offered by the line he considers he can make profitable shipments. Goods get to Australia quicker via Vancouver than by New York for the same reason. The Montreal placed an order for goods aggregating \$10,000 a year with Sydney firms alone. Subscribers to Horticultural Association for 1895 to date:

KINDNESS.

Why do we grudge our sweets so to the living. And God knows, find at least too much of Who, then with generous, open hands kneel, 'Till death do our part."

Mr. at cruel of mockeries is the post mortem kindness we lavish on our friends. Many a warm, live heart is daily lacerated by idle jests and cutting sarcasms, and when it has been stiller forever we find no words of praise too great, no outpouring of endearing terms too extravagant, no floral offering or elaborate funeral wrappings 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

HE RECEIVED MISS HALL.

Rev. Jonathan Bell Fled After the Detroit Story Became Known.

The Piteful 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 a member of his church; Miss Hall was a widow and used to preach and speak at temperance and political meetings. She was a candidate for the local preacher's place at Black Heath. Miss Hall went to Mr. Bell's house in August last to assist in doing the house work during the absence 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 mother were opposed to her going to the United States. They heard nothing further 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 sermons.

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 Bury, 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 business. The various branches of the work were brought up and discussed. The price of the War Cry will from this out be 2 cents per copy, the corps throughout the maritime provinces having succeeded in doubling the circulation. The following changes in the various regiments 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.

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

Inside an interesting programme was going 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 the soldiers were leading the worst looking "drunk" away to the inside meeting, which was to follow the outside one.

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 gambler, was called on to read the report of his first meeting with the army in the open air and afterward found salvation at their penitent form.

Some splendid music by Staff Capt. Howell, Ensign Galt, Ensign Watson and Capt. Frigg followed. Then Mr. St. Martin, Ensign Mathew and Brigadier Scott addressed the audience in an earnest and pointed manner, urging the uncovered 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 the late Capt. Thomas Curry, who 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 intimately associated with the sports which have taken place on the grounds from year to year, and in which connection he will be greatly missed. He was one of the members of the Pidgeon

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

W. A. Brennan of the Summerside Journal was in the city Wednesday and left that night for New York, where he goes for the purpose of inspecting the latest improvements in printing presses, etc., for the purpose of introducing them into the city. 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 portage for 29 years. She was last remembered as the brilliant beauty who was almost six feet tall, whose hair came below her knees and whose waist measured 14 inches.

FERTILIZER CO., A PROSPEROUS LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

The deceased has also had some prominence in public affairs. 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 February, 1893, to February, 1895, and was in February last re-elected to represent this ward for another term. An hardfister, 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 continue in active legal work. He would have made a most successful business man, as all who knew him were well aware that he possessed more than ordinary ability for commercial enterprise, but he had, by his father's death, even more than a competency, and was, therefore, not compelled to struggle for a livelihood, although 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 her only child. The deceased leaves 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."

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

SUDDEN DEATH OF JOHN JOHNSTON.

The citizens heard with surprise and regret last Tuesday of the sudden death of John Johnston, an old and highly respected resident of the north end. Mr. Johnston, who was a master painter, was in his usual good health Tuesday. A few minutes after five o'clock in the evening he called into 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 Corner 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 here 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 department, and only ceased to occupy that position when the cities were united. He was an efficient and capable head.

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

TRUE OF NEW BRUNSWICK ALSO.

Time was when New England farmers raised beef cattle and found profitable, and it is a little surprising that they allowed themselves to be placed at the mercy of western cattlemen for so large a part of their supply of fresh meat, says the American Cultivator. Even with the prices much lower than at present, the New England farmer could afford to feed some 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 than in former years, since the supply is almost wholly from the west, and consequently in the hands of manipulators of the western 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-protection.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

The parliamentary library contains a collection 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 papers and the voyage of Henry to the North-west, 1783-4, by Poulton de Lunenburg. Among the additions to the general library may be mentioned a volume which exhibit facsimiles of some of the most remarkable manuscripts in the world.

FROEBEL AND NAPOLEON.

(Boston Standard.) There are a few people interested 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 English, French and American magazines and periodicals. Yet after all world kindergartens, than the greatest soldier in the world's history? One's name might not be so famous, but the work itself—that is undying.

Charles Wyndham, in the 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.

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 spacious edifice was well filled, and the service was one of more than ordinary interest.

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fections of His being, is the foundation of all national growth and development and it is in the cultivation of religion and piety alone that a nation finds peace and happiness.

And this is the duty of her sons today. And this renewal of our self-consecration to all that is high and noble, just and true, brave and elevating shall go with us again into our homes, making them still more virtuous, healing all selfish differences and crowning them with a halo of disinterested and Christian self-control, which keeps the mind calm in the midst of peril and meets even death itself without a tremor.

And her colonies, living by these principles and maintaining the high standard left to us by the centuries that are gone she will ever be foremost among the peoples of the earth, the leader in philanthropic and civilizing progress, the example of integrity in commercial and political enterprise, the champion of the down-trodden and the oppressed, the protector of the weak, the highway and the refuge of the poor, the chosen instrument in God's hand for the unification of the world in morals and religion, and the centre of the best work 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 increase and purify the national idea. Not in any offers however apparently advantageous must she give up her ancient glory. No reforms however specious must lead her to depart from her lofty standard of right. She possesses 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.

2.—She must be eager in carrying the truest civilization, which can only mean the purest Christianity, to those parts of the world which are under her sway, and which now lack the beneficent work of a nation has ever been as well equipped. The sturdy English race followed the strong English tongue. In the steady advance of that language in every portion of the globe lies the best earnest of the spread of the English faith. She is destined to be 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 his mother's knee he had learned to hush his infant prayers. He is brought up to read and study the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make him wise unto salvation.

On the type of manly piety there learned he founds his ideal of the true man. Seemingly to be the least of other's truth, ever ready to believe the best, giving others credit for the honesty that is his own best possession, despising 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 all-seeing and the deep conviction that a great and just account must surely one day be given when every mask shall be stripped off, every pretense 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 breaking laws which they are too 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, sympathetic 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 orders, he leaps into the deadly breach or faces the hurdling 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 comforts when loyalty there becomes 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 not have carried not only the banner of the cross but also the examples of quiet, persistent, personal religion that devotes its inspirations to 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 established her garrisons and her colonies, empire is stronger and vaster than any condition of other states. Her increasing strength is destructive of the balance of power."

Hear Victor Hugo: "Over that sea, in calm majesty, lies the proud island whose existence consoles me for a thousand continental crimes, and vindicates for me the goodness of Providence. Yes, proud Britain! thou art justly proud of thy colossal strength—

more justly if thy god-like repose. The whole world, aroused as by some mighty galvanism, suddenly raises a wild cry of love and admiration, and throws itself into the bounteous bosom of Britain. Henceforth there are no nations, no peoples, but one and indivisible will be the world, and the world will be one Britain. Her virtue and her patience have triumphed. The lamp of her faith, kindled at the apostolic altars, burns as a beacon to mankind. Her example has regenerated the erring, her mildness has rebuked the rebellious, and her gentleness 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 England, is that the deal 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, and to give your own name the sacred name of Englishman? I 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 firesides, by the remembrances of your mother's prayers, by the hallowed sanctions of the religion for which, if need be, you would die, to maintain and hand on undiminished 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 hymn and the national anthem. A collection was taken up in aid of the charitable fund of the society.

The annual dinner of St. George's society was held at the Hotel Aberdeen Tuesday evening, and was in every respect one of the most successful yet held by the society.

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.

The President of the United States was proposed by Vice-Chairman Robinson, and responded 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.

Mr. Christie proposed the City of St. John, and Mayor Robertson replied in a pleasing speech.

Arthur Everitt gave the Learned Professions, and this called forth speeches from Ven. Reverend Archdeacon Briggs, Dr. Daniel, Dr. MacLaren and John Starr.

John Starr gave the Army, Navy and Auxiliary Forces, and Lt. Col. Armstrong, Lt. Col. Tucker, Capt. Clifford, N. R., and Col. Toller, late of the Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, replied.

The Ladies were proposed by Harry Hart and responded to by Capt. Hart and Major Jones.

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

R. O. Stockton gave the Press, and this brought out responses from J. V. Ellis, James Hannay, Major Markham 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. Hart, Dr. Daniel, Rev. Mr. Davenport, Charles Harrison, Rev. Mr. Dicker, George Biddington, Secretary Porter and W. E. Vroom.

A telegram was read from President Turner of St. George's society, Quebec, extending greetings, and a letter from Rev. Mr. Etough, 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 Declared by Physicians to be in Consumption, and Her Early Death Feared—The Other Also Showed Symptoms of Going into a Decline—Both Again Enjoy Perfect Health.

(From the Prescott Journal.)

On a beautiful farm in the township of Oxford, seven miles from Kemptonville, 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 our correspondent to ask why he praised them so highly, when Mr. Pettipiece told the following wonderful story: His 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 decline. 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 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 continued to take Pink Pills for several months; by the end of this time she was fully restored and there is not 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, Brockton, Mass., 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 a member of parliament to represent the middle division of Norfolk, R. T. Sayer, 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. Gordon, who was elected by the Liberal Unionist party.

The platform upon which Mr. Sayer stood was a Liberal Unionist platform, which he made recently: "Instead of trying to destroy constitutions, or pull down churches, I would endeavor by useful social reforms, such as providing better houses for the working classes, finding them work, 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 house to be bought 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 skillful may rise."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun.—Sir—Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper for the following: Should we, the people of Sypher's Cove, continue to support the local government, when we have repeatedly asked for a bridge and have as often been promised same, but as yet no move has been made? It is true there is a way to go around during the freshet season, but the road is in a disgraceful condition, and it is nearly three miles farther. Through this place is the main route between the Newcastle coal fields and Douglas Harbor, Scotchtown, etc., and is also the direct mail route between Sheffield and Newcastle Creek. If our esteemed representatives should have the pleasing news that the bridge would be built during the present season, that we would not doubt agree with us, that we should either have the bridge or cease their 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 popularly carried out pretty close to London more than a hundred years ago. Evidence of this may be found in an engraving by John Green of a picture after L. P. Abbott, entitled "Golfers on Blackheath," and dated 1790.

Phillistine—I don't see what right an editor has to call himself we. Scribe—if you tackled his duties once you would understand it all right.—Detroit Tribune.

There is as much greatness of mind in acknowledging a good turn, as in doing 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 here, 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 (corroed) and Boarsca, p. l.; Norden, Halifax.

Deals, p. l.; Argentina, Bridgewater, N. S. to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$5.50, Rosario \$7.50; Africa, Bridgewater, N. S. to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$6.50, Rosario \$7.50; Swanhilda, Newcastle, N. S. W., to San Francisco, coal, 14s.; Stillwater (previously), Philippine Isles to Delaware Breakwater, 50s. net, \$4.50; North Wiggins, New York to Demerara, \$1,700; ship Treasurer (previously), Philippine Isles to Delaware Breakwater, 50s. net, \$4.50, option of Liverpool, \$5.50; bark Amanda, La Plata to U. K. or continent, wheat, 14s. spot; ships Record, same, spot; bark Bertha Gray, hence to Bahia, general cargo, 62-1-2 cents per bbl.; schs. Iona, New York to Port au Prince, general cargo, p. l.; Onoro, Apalachicola to Havana, lumber, \$5.00 Spanish gold; Bessie E. Crane, Philadelphia to St. John, N. B., coal, 90 cents; W. R. Huntley, Elizabethport to St. John, N. B., coal, 81; 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; Way, Weehawken to St. John, N. B., coal, 65 cents.

Steamer Southward arrived at Philadelphia on April 21st from Liverpool, 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 sinking. The Glenola left Halifax for Demerara with a cargo of dried fish and potatoes on April 11th. At that night 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 a trysail to keep her head to the sea. That night the vessel sprung a leak and water began to fill. On Wednesday the gale moderated; nasty sea still running, and the crew were compelled to work hard to keep the vessel afloat. On Wednesday night a three masted, heavily laden German steamer, bound probably for Philadelphia or New York, bore down on the Glenola in great haste, and signalled 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 to their fate. The men of the Glenola managed to keep the vessel afloat until Friday, when the Southward took them off. Capt. Moore and men saved nothing from the wreck. Several of the men were badly crippled with rheumatism. 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 coast trade. She is thoroughly modern in all her fittings 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 99 tons.

Joseph Sprague purchased the American schooner Joseph Hay, 175 tons, from Messrs. Sprague & Sprague 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, having sailed from Halifax, and is now in the harbor. She is a fine vessel, and 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.

This steamer has been fixed to load lumber at St. Martins for New York at \$2.75. Brak best, which sailed from Rosario on Feb. 21 for Boston, took 17,940 dry hides, 250 bales wool and 70 bales goat skins.

Sch. Fenwick reports abandoned at sea. She was insured at Halifax for \$3,000, at \$5,000 insurance on freight in Nova Scotia, Maritime Provinces, and Delaware Breakwater, from Clontarf, reports that split some sails and her decks were swept on the passage. She is leaking slightly.

Capt. McKenzie of sch. Sir Hilbert, at Rio Grande, Feb. 3, reports loss of Mate Morrison and one seaman, names unknown. On Feb. 25, then three days out, while the vessel was lying to in a heavy NW gale. A heavy sea struck the vessel, which drove her on her end beams, and both men were swept overboard; all efforts to save the men were unavailing. The mate belonged in Lower Economy, N.S.

Bark Palmouth, at Philadelphia, from Rosario, reports April 15, lost, on 73, during a gale, carried away foretopmast, two topsails and split several sails; had to lay to six hours under three reef spanker and three reef mainsail.

SOURCE OF HARD TIMES.

(Minneapolis Times.)

Trace the hard times and uncertainty of the period back to the 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 cupidity, have made a business of the people's efforts to win the spoils, attacked enterprise and development and have persuaded the people to throw away both cash and credit. If there is any other cause to which the troublesome effects of recent years are chargeable nobody has pointed them out. It is time for the business and industrial interests of the country to combine in a heroic effort to defend themselves against the raiders who have done so much to carry the world off.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HORSE-NEES?

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 congregation:

To the Reverend W. O. Raymond: Reverend and Dear Sir—We, the congregation of St. Mary's church, take this opportunity to express our warmest 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 hope for so many of our people; and was to us a clear manifestation of the blessing of Almighty God upon your labors.

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 that 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 hundred 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 that he saw before him, and he trusted he might be spared to labor among them.

H. Town, one of the wardens of the church, then delivered a spirited address, 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 unanimous vote was taken, amid the waving of handkerchiefs, that a meeting be called for this purpose at an early day.

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 EXHIBITION.

A committee consisting of Director Smith, Engineer Peters, Ald. Waring, Seaton and McMullin 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 much better order than was anticipated. It will probably take in the vicinity of \$1,500 to cover the expenditure.

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

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 by the 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. Favorite 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.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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 interesting 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 the 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 wish in which he had extended his congratulations and those of his party, assuring them that more pleasure during the term he might occupy the position of leader of the house than in any other position he could hold 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 legislation concerning the French treaty hinted at in the speech from the throne:

Great Britain has most favored nations 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 foreign 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 override the tariff law of the country. So that Great Britain wishes that, before negotiations are exchanged and the treaty proclaimed, the actual law should make that point clear as regards the most-favored nations and the colonies.

TRIBUTE TO SIR JOHN THOMPSON. The finance minister's eloquent tribute 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 a eulogy as a tribute to him is 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 strife between us in different directions, and on different sides of political questions, the actual deep in the heart of Canadian public men this 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 call their Canadian citizens, and to whose worth and merits all are proud to pay tribute. And with that eloquent tribute which the hon. gentleman (Mr. Laurier) has paid to the memory of Sir John Thompson, what can words of mine avail; what can my meagre efforts in the direction of 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 plea for the man who had lived and died, and whose name 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 factors to the progress, the development and the future greatness of both. What words can avail in the face of that tender solicitude and that unfeigned sorrow of her most gracious majesty herself, and of that significant pomp and circumstance which followed from the scene of his tragic and sudden death came to 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. We may strew our flowers, we may drop our tears, we may keep our last sad vigils with the dead, and after all is done, what remains? In one sense nothing; but in another and better sense much remains. There remains to us his memory, instinct with loving reminiscences, pregnant with noble impulses 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 the short span of ten years saw his rise and his glorious and tragic death. In 1885 he entered the ministry. In 1886 he took first rank as a debater and statesman in this house. In the few years that followed, 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 and being on one of the greatest tribunals that the world ever saw, and upon a most important addition to the nation who sat with him, until, at the last, under the highest honors that his 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 effluence of its light still filling the horizon. Let us hope that 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 history of this country when there

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 a 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 seldom enough to interfere materially with 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 south-east winds usually blow off shore, and driving the ice further from the land, leave a passage between ice and land. The Glenn intended to follow Bristol Bay and proceed to the eastward, but was unable to reach it on account of the ice, and so had to put back toward the peninsula to await the delayed southeast winds.

It was while the Glenn and four others passed up toward Bristol Bay that the phenomenon was first noticed. This vessel had just emerged from Ounimak Pass, about half way between Amoukita 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 fish being still red. Some of the sailors were afraid to eat them, thinking they had perhaps been killed by some submarine upheaval, or, possibly, through the overflow from the volcano of Wenyamin, which was active last year. Other sailors less fastidious did not hesitate to cut the fish open, and then a peculiar condition was revealed. Although the fish were fresh and had 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 apparently 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 the fish 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 if they were ever, and that they were not tainted by sulphur, as they might have been in the event of their death being due to a sudden subterranean upheaval. The gentleman who is authority for the story has been travelling ever since the 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 travelling, though he had often seen black smoke issuing from the Wenyamin volcano, near Port Moller, he never saw it or heard of its being in active 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 of fish extended almost as far north as the Arctic circle. The gentleman 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 to reject any association of the phenomena.

The area of the frozen fish was not less than half a mile wide and sixty miles long. When the Glenn, on its homeward journey, reached Ounimak Pass again, on Aug. 23, every sign of the fish had disappeared. Many had doubtless been eaten by the gulls and other birds, and others had sunk in 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 from their bonds of ice as they had 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 arrived here from Nice today and attended the christening of the daughter of the Grand Duchess of Hesse, formerly Princess Victoria Melite of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Her Majesty. The baby was born on March 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 seventeenth direct descendant of Queen Victoria, who has nine children, forty grandchildren and twenty-one great-grandchildren. Sixty-one of these descendants are living.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Augusta, April 24.—The annual session of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, is being held in this city. The report of Grand Secretary Mrs. Annie L. Hayes shows seventeen divisions actively engaged in the work, with a total membership of 1,294. Gen. 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 Politics.

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 London cable this week from the pen of George W. Smailey. 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 received 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 less degree for many years past. It was aggravated by influenza. His condition has, nevertheless, steadily improved since he went to Durand, 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 intention of holding on through the summer or till the end of the session—nobody knows how soon that may come—and then alleging illness as the cause of retiring. The strings are to be pulled in such a way that just as Mr. Gladstone nominated Lord Rosebery for his successor, Lord Rosebery 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 romance, may pling to return to public life. The exact contrary is true. What I said long since, when these imaginations first took shape, is still accurate. Mr. Gladstone has no intention nor desire to come back into public life. A few of the Armenian atrocities, about which he feels strongly, might induce him 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, and can hardly get him to talk about them. Few 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 done more to injure the Liberal cause in the eyes of the public than it has done to help it. His own account of his wishes and purposes is very different from all this. He has planned out literary and religious work to occupy him for some years to come. He is at this moment 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 octavo volumes. He is also writing of his projected works—another step toward immortality. While he was in Cannes he was reading ten hours daily, somewhat to the disgust of his family. Since his return he has caused it to be announced in the papers that he would devote his leisure to literary and other pursuits, but that does not prevent him from carrying on an active correspondence with his friends. A recent letter of four closely filled pages in a hand as firm as that of twenty years ago, attests his vigor. There was no political news in it, but interests 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 sense of his life is now to be a help to win an election; for with the 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 alliance between the conservatives and liberal-unionists was about to break up. The alliance has lasted nearly twenty years, standing the stress of all shocks, but without the more dangerous strain of disagreements from within. It has had great results—most beneficial 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 Mr. 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 torism, to drive Mr. Chamberlain into open hostilities, or else compel 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 the periodical press, and they seem to have got hold of the leading conservative organ the Standard. The attack is led, however, by two anonymous writers in the Review, now published by that very free lance, W. B. Henley. The quarrel at Leamington for the succession to the speaker's seat has envenomed the dispute, and Mr. Chamberlain'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 Birmingham Post, which is for some purposes his organ, finally met these continued attacks by the menace that Mr. Chamberlain will care more for the life or, at least, for parliament. This alarmed the more sober and intelligent conservatives. The Times, in an elaborate leader, protested against the calumnies and insinuations directed against Mr. Chamberlain, and some not

very leading conservatives wrote letters in a similar sense; but the source of these denunciations is supposed to be the growing conviction of the more important and ignorant Tories that they can carry the country at the next general election without Mr. Chamberlain's help and form a conservative ministry from which the liberal-unionists, or all but Mr. Chamberlain himself, 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 personal animosities or personal ambitions.

Mr. Courtney's narrative of his contest 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 be speaker; because he wished to avoid a contest and secure, if possible, a unanimous choice, by the house, because he found himself opposed by his liberal-unionist colleagues because he thought Mr. Campbell-Bannerman might be chosen unopposed, and, finally, because he thought the conservatives, who had not had a speaker for sixty years, were entitled to the post, and he hoped that Sir Matthew White-Ridley might be chosen unopposed. 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. Courtney. "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 overscrupulous 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, conservative. Viscount Valentia, the unionist candidate, was chosen by a vote of 3,745 to 3,345 for Dr. Fletcher, the liberal. The Liberals have lost ground in the constituency since the last general election, when the conservative majority was but 128.

New York, April 21.—The Times' London special says: "The first of the series of five by-elections, which have gradually accumulated, was fought out at Oxford today and two more are to occur next week. Exceptional 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 colleagues away, but an extraordinary whip 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.

HIDES AND SKINS.

The market for buff hides in Boston 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 which tanners would go on their offers, although a sale was made at a little better than 8c. A sale was made in Chicago at 8 1/4c, which would usually signify 8 1/2c for Ohio buff hides in the Boston market. Parties interested are asking themselves where the advance is to stop. The lowest price at which western buff hides sold in this market for 17 years was during the past year when a sale or so was made as low as 8 1/4c; highest point reached in that time was 11c, while the highest average price for 17 years has been practically 8 1/2c. The advance in the market is feverish rather than stable at the prices. This fact was demonstrated in the Chicago market last week when a rumor was circulated, unfounded, however, that a large packing house had applied for a receiver. A few sales were even made at 8 1/4c before the rumor was run down. 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 1/4c. flat, California at 7c. and Wisconsin at 6 1/2c. The week's business was taken up. Prices rule at 7 1/2c 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 free from shoddy. To make an equal shoe at 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 or some sort of 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 out 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 the 25 cent advance. In men's shoes an advance of 15 or 20 cents 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.

LEATHER 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 the union sole are completely sold up on certain grades, with even the lots in transit sold. Seconds sold Saturday at 25 cents. For steer backs 31 cents is being asked by some houses for firsts, and this is the inside figure on the best tannages. Third selection is receiving more attention, and may be quoted up to 27c. The advance during the current week has been 2 cents on some grades and 1 1/2 cents on others.

Thursday there was another general advance of 1c. a pound in hemlock sole leather. This followed a 1-2c. advance made earlier in the week. There are predictions made that the priced hemlock sole will touch 22c. at present, it is being forced up rapidly. At present, and at 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 lists of 18c. for good tanned, 17 to 17 1/2c.; poor tanned, or third, 16 to 17c. There has been a very fair consumptive trade, with light leather closely taken up.

In finished leather the prices were by some houses again advanced on Saturday. The advance on grain leather has been about 87 1/2c. since last summer. The advance on glove grains has not been quite so marked. Glove may be quoted at from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2c. for No. 2, and 10 to 11c. for No. 3.

Some manufacturers have given more attention to buff leather for chamois shoes, but the advance has been in proportion to other lines, so that it offers no advantage. Buff leather, 5 to 5 1/2 ounces, No. 1, 12 to 13 1/2c.; No. 2, 11 to 12 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 considered 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: 20 to 25 lbs. to the dozen, 75 to 80c.; 30 to 40 lbs., 80 to 85c.; 40 to 45 lbs., 85 to 90c.; 45 to 50 lbs., 90 to 95c.; 50 to 60 lbs., 95 to 100c.; 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.

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 Drury & Son, superintending the repairs to a residence on Crown street Wednesday and stopped to enquire as to the outlook for contract work this season.

Mr. Drury replied that he had four times as much work on hand now as a year ago. He has been working on the Waterloo street, and has the woodwork of the new Walker building to be erected on German street, opposite the market. He has just completed Mr. Lilley's new factory and meat establishment on Waterloo street, and has repair work 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 there are also put in.

Drury & Son had a lot of work in Newfoundland last year, but the improvement in their business here makes up for the decline in that direction. Mr. Drury said that in his business there were very marked indications 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 Constitution.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters. Read proofs below. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Dr. B. J. Kendall, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 21, '94. Dear Sir:—Please send me one of your bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success. It is a wonderful medicine. I have had several cases of it cured. I have used it on several of my friends and am much pleased with the results. Yours truly, CHAS. POWELL, CARROLL, Mo., Apr. 2, '95. Dr. B. J. Kendall, Co. Dear Sir:—I have used several bottles of your Spavin Cure. I think it is the best I ever used. I have recommended it to several of my friends and am much pleased with the results. Respectfully, W. P. O. Box 124.



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 him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.—Am going to try it on the high one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blisters, 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 and keeping "in touch" with the desirable ones whom he will require to work in the establishment.

Mr. Miller of the lower foundry is putting new engines and boilers in a steamboat brought here from Atchafalca. In looking over the old file of the Gleaser (1847) to which I referred in my last, I thought that a slight sketch of the events which took place in connection with the ship Looshtank, which arrived here with fever on board, might be of interest. On the 3rd day of June, 1847, a ship's boat appeared off the public wharf, and the person in command intimated that he wished to communicate with the authorities. Upon some of the magistrates appearing, the man said he was Capt. Thain of the ship Looshtank, of Liverpool for Quebec; that he had 487 passengers leaving Liverpool, of whom 117 had died, and he had 100 unable to help themselves, and that the crew of the ship were not able to work the 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. During the first four days forty persons died upon the island. The disease was typhus fever. The editor deprecates the want of proper buildings as well as a lack of promptitude in affording relief, and points to party rivalries and personal animosities among the magistrates as preventing a proper and prompt relief being afforded. Another vessel with 200 immigrants was hourly expected, and the excitement was becoming intense.

The Richard White, with 35 passengers and typhus on board, arrived the day after the Looshtank. Dr. Vondy 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. On 24th 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 physician."

Capt. Thain was also attacked, but recovered after a short fight with the disease, but his mate, George McAulay, died after a short illness. He was a native of Springhill, York Co., N. B., and had been minister 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 purpose.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT RHEUMATISM?

You could get from your merchant or druggist something that was a sure dealer of worms, a cure for rump, scratches, swelled that would thoroughly purify your horse's blood and give him with a skin bright glossy as an otter's, would think 25 cents too much for it? MANCHESTER'S PINK POWDER fills the retail, all merchants druggists. Wholesale, Barker & Sons and S. Diarmid, St. John, N. B.

REGATIONAL REUNION.

ceedingly pleasant congregation was held in St. Mary's church Tuesday evening. During the evening the rector, who was called to the platform, following address read by G. Olive, one of the wardens church, on behalf of the congregation.

Dear Sir:—We, the congregation of St. Mary's church, take this opportunity to express to you the heartfelt appreciation we have of your services during the period of eleven years, and more testify our appreciation of your increasing care for our welfare throughout the past year, and in the special services of holy Easter day, and the confirmation Thursday last, which saw the fruit of your labors in the baptism of so many of our people, and as a clear manifestation of the love of Almighty God upon your labors.

that the bonds of mutual sympathy and Christian love are growing stronger and stronger, and our earnest hope is that they may continue to grow through the years to come. In the hope for you and Mrs. Ray's happy years of usefulness among us.

N. B., April 23rd, 1895. Address was signed on behalf of the congregation by nearly one hundred and fifty members.

By word in reply to the address with some emotion. Next to the love of God upon his labors he was the love and sympathy of the St. Mary's. He was daily before attached to them, and he if kind words and looks meant that the feeling was returned. No ambition to serve a more and true-hearted congregation at he saw before him, and he he might be spared to labor them.

PREPARING FOR THE EXHIBITION.

Committee consisting of Director Engineer Peters, Aid. Waring, and McMullin for the city, and syndics, chairman of the building committee, and Mr. Everett, manufacturer of the Exhibition associated with the Exhibition building Wednesday morning with a view to the repairs needed on

as found that an entirely new building would be needed in machinery this floor will probably be of the roof on that building to be repaired and the form of changed to prevent leaking. The rest of the buildings were in better order than was anticipated. It will probably take in the vicinity of \$1,500 to cover the expenditure.

PICTURESQUE ST. JOHN.

Most complete and attractive volume ever issued describing St. John and the surrounding country is the one just published for Skilling and Knowles of this. The illustrations, which are in Boston from photographic are admirably executed. They are a view of St. John from Fort one of Prince William street of King square. Most of the buildings and some of the princely residences and a number of the business are shown. Favorable view of the suburbs are shown, as are many resorts on the river and the Bay of Fundy. The book is devoted to fiction. The letter press is by W. W. Skilling, who discards the stereotyped descriptions and strikes out in a breezy style which makes his books the best that are seen here.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints 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 office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveler for THE SUN.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 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.

A partial restoration of prices of farm produce and manufactures will make commerce active, and increase public confidence in the future of business.

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.

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.

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.

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 uncharity among the members.

Professor Roberts, who is much better 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.

It is probable that when the history of the relief of Chitral comes to be written a noble story of heroism will be told.

In 1875 and 1876 the tonnage of seagoing vessels entering and clearing at Canadian ports was less than ten millions. In 1877 it was eleven millions.

During the fiscal year 1894 Canada sold to Great Britain a greater value of goods than in the previous year in our history.

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

OPPOSITION TO CONFEDERATION.

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.

The recout in Quebec West gives Mr. McGreevy the seat. It seems that notwithstanding early reports, the majority of the electors voted, or tried to vote, for McGreevy.

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.

The election of Mr. Dobell in Quebec was a good enough government victory for us, notwithstanding the claim that the gits generally voted for him.

Lord Rossbery seems to have lost a seat to the liberal unionists on Tuesday last, when Mr. Gordon was elected in Mid-Norfolk.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature Adjourns for Two Weeks.

St. John's, Nfld., April 25.—The legislature 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 therefore it would be impossible to present a full report of the proceedings of the conference until further information was received.

In an Encounter with a Big Man on South Wharf Thursday. Swift retribution overtook a wrongdoer on South wharf Thursday.

The schooner H. was lying there, and had some turpins on board. A newsboy got a slip of turpin, and, perched on a bit of sail, was enjoying the vegetable and the general outlook as only a boy can.

During the fiscal year 1894 Canada sold to Great Britain a greater value of goods than in the previous year in our history.

THE SMALL BOY WON.

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 gave me? "Yes," "Well, I've been reading 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 each will raise more chicks, that will be 4,200. 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 £800,000. 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—Interesting Address by Associated Press Manager Smith.

On Friday evening last the Brockton, Mass., Times staff entertained over one hundred leading citizens of the place at a banquet at the hotel.

Judge Reed acted as toastmaster, and among the first toasts was The News-gatherer, coupled with the name of Cross G. Smith, the New England manager of the Associated Press.

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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 gave me? "Yes," "Well, I've been reading 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 each will raise more chicks, that will be 4,200. 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 £800,000. 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—Interesting Address by Associated Press Manager Smith.

On Friday evening last the Brockton, Mass., Times staff entertained over one hundred leading citizens of the place at a banquet at the hotel.

Judge Reed acted as toastmaster, and among the first toasts was The News-gatherer, coupled with the name of Cross G. Smith, the New England manager of the Associated Press.

The election of Mr. Dobell in Quebec was a good enough government victory for us, notwithstanding the claim that the gits generally voted for him.

Lord Rossbery seems to have lost a seat to the liberal unionists on Tuesday last, when Mr. Gordon was elected in Mid-Norfolk.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature Adjourns for Two Weeks.

St. John's, Nfld., April 25.—The legislature 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 therefore it would be impossible to present a full report of the proceedings of the conference until further information was received.

In an Encounter with a Big Man on South Wharf Thursday. Swift retribution overtook a wrongdoer on South wharf Thursday.

The schooner H. was lying there, and had some turpins on board. A newsboy got a slip of turpin, and, perched on a bit of sail, was enjoying the vegetable and the general outlook as only a boy can.

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PROV

Great Ad Steam Dr

Destructive F ner—Gen C

Fredericton, M Other Centre From t

AL Hopewell Hill Prescott's mill McClellan's at Lane's at the smaller mills of Sawmill Creek started sawing run night and present volume Capt. Charles a few days charge of the east. Capt. Ro many Albert of reached a high cantele marine congratulated on at an early age which is said sailing out of B Chas. Archibald is conducting a Curryville, Ches Hopewell Cap A. J. Captain I ed Saturday for coal for Wind Coringa commed day from light from Gray's I furnished by J boro. Rev. Benjamin F. Rose were of Court I Saturday evening will precede Forestry next S Baptist church in order from dis county. Mrs. William been very ill. C. W. Newcom village, is inc and Willis New ton is here car Captain A. G. stack of timber, give his foot s broadaxe a few Hopewell Hill dates, Miss La M. Russell, kept Sunday afternoon Hughes, pastor and received in the close of In the Methodi and three cand ate full church pastor, Rev. W. Messrs. C. & Capt. Arthur E purchased at schooner Nellie will carry herw can ports. Cap for Boston las schooner up to Lily, Wilbur, a St. John with f C. & I. Presco ton is here w putting through day. Their la hours one day one bunch per an hour or per day. This as is generally chine. The Sun com today some ve the shape of a Holy Land. T possession of th this place, and party of herw B. Rogers, who Mason and a branch of the which the cab specimens wer in 1880 at the Coleman, and lodge F. E. A travelled thro Holy Land. C genuineness of consist of the oak tree so o scriptures, wo of the mine c tionally assa Christ; pine t from the slope of palm tree or more or mulb the latter not The mineral carous lines called Milk C wonderful pla tessera, or fre stone pavem palaces upon the specimen blish heap w piece of ston dation walls o support the m marble of P Land; marble Mielchak, take under Jerusa shoring of Jop from Jerusa mountain nes pitch stone fr are also two from the Hol lentils (bea minds of all red potage, duced to sell tity of earth from the gar quite woner of ancient th Ca Hartland, A er has been the ferry boa quite woner being put on have been at

A CARNIVOROUS TREE.

(N. Y. Lumber Trade Journal.)

Any one at all acquainted with the botany of Maine and the eastern Canadian 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 insects which come in contact with them and later to absorb it. By the secretion of acids and ferment from the heads of the tentacles the taking up of the organic nitrogen combinations is effected, after as complete as possible a contact has been made between the 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 inner side of this vessel being lined with hairs pointing downward, so that the captive is retained and rendered almost difficult or impossible. At the bottom of the pitcher a digestive fluid is secreted, 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, which is the trunk of the tree, is said 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 aloe and terminated by a sharp point 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 caused by the suction, 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 white, slightly rose color, and of widening form. It is not a flower, but a sort of funnel-shaped receptacle, in which a viscous liquid of a more or less sweetish, nauseous taste is contained, and which has considerable 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 the top of the cone as if they were animated. Their length varies from three and a quarter to six and a half feet, and nothing is more frightful than to see the fluttering of these shoots, which produce a species of hissing of such evil augury as to make the bravest tremble. The shoots held their neck and arms as if in an iron vice, and even his body was lanced by these vegetable serpents. Then the great leaves of the tree slowly closed on their victim. Shortly after one could see through the interstices of the horrible plant drops of a viscous liquid mingled with the blood of the condemned. After the carnivorous tree had finished its repast, all that remained of the victim were its broken bones and a few dried sinews. The great leaves again opened, and the shoots regained their normal position as they waited for more prey.

EDWARD JACK.

Fredericton, March 19, 1895.

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

50 Cents in

Bargains in No. 15 Gladioli, finest assorted, for 50c. "I" - 6 Dahlias, select show varieties, "50c. "C" - 8 Montreuilias, handsome, "50c. "O" - 6 Roses, everblooming, beauties, "50c. (Window Collection, 1 each.) "F" - Fuchsia, Dahl, Bell, Musk, Ivy and Sweet Scat, 1 Geranium, 50c. "M" - 3 Geraniums, 1 Tropaeolum, 1 Manetta Vine, 1 Tropaeolum, 1 Man. Primrose, 1 Heliotrop, 50c. "E" - 3 Geraniums, finest assorted, "50c. "R" - 12 Colons, fine assorted colors, "50c. Any 2 collections for 80c.; 3 for \$1.25; 5 for \$1.75. By Mail, post-paid, our selection. A Step! Catalogue Free.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS, MARSH & CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.

OUR 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. What we ask you to do is to "take stock of them"; compare them with the graduates of other colleges. We will be satisfied with the result. Send for Catalogue to S. KERR & SON, St. John Business College, Oddfellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL.

Great Activity Among Steam Drivers and Mill Men.

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

Fredericton, Moncton, 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 & McClellan's at Riverside, A. H. McLane'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 work is heavy.

CARNIVEROUS TREE. Y. Lumber Trade Journal.) One at all acquainted with the province of Maine and the eastern Canadian provinces knows the carnivorous Drosera Rotundifolia and Sarcocolla. In the case of the former, the tentacles standing on a leaf resemble a transparent, red, fleshy, and sticky substance. The object of these is to attract the insect which comes in with them and later to absorb the secretion of acids and ferrom the heads of the tentacles hanging up of the organic nitrogen is effected, after as common as possible a contact has been made between the carnivorous and it by the gradual bending to of the tentacles. In the case of the latter, the insect falls down either borne by the plant, the side of this vessel being lined with fine pointed downward, so that five's retreat is rendered either impossible. At the bottom of the vessel a digestive fluid is secreted by means of which the insect is dissolved and then absorbed by the plant.

Chas. Archibald of Hopewell Cape is conducting evangelistic services at Curryville, Chemicton 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 Friday from lights which came down from Gray's Island. The deals are furnished by John L. Peck of Hillsboro.

Rev. Benjamin N. Hughes and Simon F. Rose were made honorary members of Court Demolish, I. O. O. F., Sunday evening. The rev. gentleman will preach a special sermon on Forestry next Sabbath evening in the Baptist church here to members of the order from different parts of the county.

Mrs. William Newcomb, who has been very ill, is recovering rapidly. C. W. Newcomb, merchant, of this village, is incapacitated by illness, and Willis Newcomb, his son, of Moncton, is here carrying on the business.

Captain A. G. Dixon, while having a stick of timber, had the misfortune to give his foot a severe gash with a broadaxe as he was about to cut a board. The wound is deep and is being treated by a physician.

Hopewell Hill, April 22.—Two candidates, 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 Baptist church, and received into church membership at the close of the afternoon service.

In the Methodist church in the evening, three candidates were baptized, five received on trial and one received into full church membership by the pastor, Rev. W. B. Johnson.

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 bales 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 day. 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 as is generally done with a lath machine.

The Sun correspondent was shown 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: Pieces 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 Lebanon; pieces of palm tree of the Holy Land; yucca or mulberry and the orange tree, the latter not mentioned in scripture. The mineral specimens comprise calcareous limestone taken from a cave called Milk Grotto, one of the most wonderful places round Bethlehem; a tessera, or fragment of the variegated stone pavements that adorned the palaces upon Mt. Zion in Jerusalem, the specimen being taken from a rubbish 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 natives Melekeh, taken from the great quarry under Jerusalem; sand from the sea shore of Joppa, which marked the landing place of all pilgrims to and from Jerusalem; salt from the salt mountain near Sodom; bitumen or pitch stone from the Dead Sea. There 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 Corner ten miles above here, this morning. The fire originated from a burning fire in a house occupied by Mr. Whitehouse. The buildings were burned to 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 parsonage.

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

Two barns on the opposite side of the river below Hartland, owned by Alex. Nevers, were also burned. They caught from the sparks of the Victoria fire.

Miss Morhouse, a young lady from Massachusetts, who has resided here for a year past with Mrs. Mainer, died last night. During her stay here she endeared herself to the many who became acquainted with her, and her death is deeply regretted.

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

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

Centreville, April 22.—Elijah and Somerville Hawkins own a farm one mile from the village of Centreville. In making preparation for the 22nd inst., clearing up the door yard, and had moved some straw near their hoghouse, near to which they also had a fire to prepare feed for their hogs.

The fire had nearly burned out, and no immediate danger was apprehended in the absence of the men it spread to the straw and then to the hoghouse. When first discovered the fire was making rapid progress, and the only effort put forth was to save his house and other buildings, which, with the assistance of neighbors, was accomplished. In the hoghouse were seven pigs, two hogs, one hundred and fifty bushels of seed oats, clover and other seeds, spring tooth harrow, carpenter tools, and many other things useful for farm work, all of which were 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 consumption and no prospect or hope of recovery is entertained by his friends. Not being a member of the church, he professed religion and a desire for baptism 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 was placed, and the ordinance of baptism administered.

About one year ago a daughter of John McLaughlan 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 mission house and lands to John Cormier and are making preparations to build near the church on land purchased from Dr. Lunn's estate.

John McLaughlan 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 Danks, Jack Tweedie and Robert Kilpatrick have sold their properties and purchased in the state of Maine, in which they and their families 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, the eldest being the principal of the school in Gagetown, who arrived to be at his father's bedside when he died. He deceased was in the forty-ninth year of his age, and came to his country from Bristol, England, about twenty-five years ago, and has been stationed at the Nashuak and the City Mission, St. John, and Pownal, 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.

There is much sympathy felt here for the late Rev. Mr. Maggs' wife and family of seven children. Mrs. Maggs is a very delicate lady, and has been made more so by her devotion to her late husband during his illness. One fortunate feature, which will in some measure alleviate their condition, is that the deceased gentleman was insured in the I. O. Forsters for \$2,000, which will be promptly paid or judicially invested.

Gabriel Johnson, commonly known as "Black Gabe," who was in prison here a short time since for his connection with a white girl, and who was released by Judge Wedderburn on 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 gentlemen 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 Bianch sold his farm, which fronts on the south side of the I. C. R., 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 speculation.

Millstream, April 23.—The logs are coming down the Millstream in fine style, and the stream drivers are at work. The water is falling.

Rev. Keith preached an Easter sermon in the church at Beatick on Sunday, 21st, as there was no service there in the daytime on Easter Sunday. The church was prettily decorated.

The people round here think that the Rev. Keith's sermon was being made by the Rev. A. A. Alexander, a brother of B. A. Keith.

KENT CO. Richibucto, April 24.—The dining room of the Kent hotel is 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 is 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 presided over the banquet 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 sorrow and regret, but he hoped, as the distance was so great, to see his old friends as often as possible.

QUEENS CO. Walsford, April 20.—Mrs. Isaac Cochran, wife of Isaac Cochran of Golden Ridge (Walsford), died April 17 of consumption after an illness of eight years, leaving a sorrowful husband and eight children—five sons and three daughters—to mourn the loss of a kind wife and an affectionate mother.

The late heavy freshet carried away a stone 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.—Oscar, a farmer, John Smith, disposed of some cattle, sheep and farming utensils yesterday by auction. Harry Corbett of Armstrong's corner conducted the sale, and on Monday, the 15th, Mrs. Rebecca Walker sold by auction some of her produce. Harry Corbett conducted the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper of Clones are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son.

The energetic teacher, Miss Weyman, who was at her home in St. John spending her Easter vacation, returned to her school last Tuesday.

Wm. J. Wood's sons have now a large crew of men actively engaged in stream driving.

Thomas Hassan is busily engaged in a large building 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.

The Episcopalians of this place purposed a large building for their church, and are going to commence work at it on Monday, the 22nd.

Shannon, April 18.—A court of Independent Order of Foresters was on the 12th inst. instituted here by F. W. Emerson, high secretary. The following officers were appointed by the organizing officer: R. B. McCready, C. D. H. C. R.; M. H. McDonald, M. D.; C. P. Hy; Jos. Allingham, P. C. R.; W. B. DeLong, C. R.; G. Green, V. C.

R. J. Craft, R. S.; J. H. DeLong, P. S.; G. M. McCready, T. S.; W. Smith, Chap.; B. Akersley, S. W.; F. McDonald, J. W.; R. B. McCready, S. B.; Jas. Green, J. E. The court will be known as Wickham.

Special services are being held here by Rev. J. Perry. Rev. O. Mott is also assisting. The services are being held at the Rev. J. Perry's residence, Bay Cove. Last Sunday five candidates received the ordinance of baptism at that place; also two today.

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

Embley's Island, April 18.—Much credit is due H. D. Rankin 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 places. Mr. Stewart 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 give the residents along the shores of the lakes in Sheffield and Ganning the accommodation of a fast steam passenger boat 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 the above corner. The building will be 24x20 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 November.

A number of Sunday school workers of the parishes of Blissville and Gladstone met at the P. C. B. church on Wednesday afternoon and formed a District Sunday School association for the two parishes. Col. T. L. Alexander occupied the chair. The following officers were chosen: Rev. W. R. Reid, president; John Patterson, vice-president, and R. S. Duplisa, secretary.

Rev. A. Lucas was present and gave a most marked notice on the organization and afterwards gave Bible lessons from charts. There was a full attendance at the evening session. On account of indisposition Rev. Mr. Lucas was unable to attend. Addresses were given by Rev. W. R. Reid, 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 "young 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 Olive 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. P. Baird, M. P. Patterson.

Allen Harrison, son of William Harrison, while heaving a stick for a barn sill today, accidentally cut his great toe so badly that Dr. Camp found amputation necessary.

Thomas McNeill, a respected resident of Upper Gagetown, and brother of Capt. John McNeilken of Indian town, 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 present. Frazer has nearly two hundred engaged on the Odell. Hale has at least one hundred and fifty working on Cedar Brook and Little Tobique, as well as fifty or sixty on Elson Brook. McVair has a small crew about twenty-five, on the right hand branch. Smaller operators are also driving on the brooks. Considerable lumber is now running. The 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 men is employed. There is a ready sale for all that is ground. The high freightage charged by the T. V. R. to Perth is remained upon. About two carloads a day can now be shipped. The washouts on the railway are being repaired, so that trains will be soon running regularly.

Preparations are now being made to form a large colony of the G. O. A. at Birch Ridge. A suitable place in fixed up to hold the meetings is being fixed upon.

It has been a remarkably poor season for the making of maple sugar and honey. Very little of these articles can be found.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, April 22.—Friday, May 17, will be observed as Arbor day in this district.

In the case of the Queen, on complaint of Lewis Sangster, against Genser Somers and Michael G. Ayer, known as the harness case, both of the accused have been committed for trial at the next session of the county court to be held in Dorchester. The charge is conspiracy to defraud. The evidence went to show that Ayer, who was supposed to be a partner, was hired by Sangster at \$12 a week, and that he and Somers arranged to have a man named Stuart Keith purchase a quantity of harness from Sangster, the note signed by a fictitious name in payment.

Holland & Co. of Moncton have been awarded a contract for roofing a number of baggage and box cars on the Canada Eastern.

Work at the Kent (Stevens) freestone quarries was commenced yesterday, and the business will be prosecuted vigorously this season. This quarry has recently passed into the hands of G. P. Sherwood & Co. of New York formerly the New York Freestone Co., and Mr. Dobson is the manager. Extensive improvements are contemplated, including steam derricks and the most improved appliances for getting out stone. This company also owns the Wallace and Buttrick quarries, but the latter has not been opened for some time.

Moncton, April 24.—Rev. E. Bertram Hooper, the secretary of committee, has issued the programme for the annual conference of the Sunday school teachers of the Church of England for the diocese of Fredericton, to be held at St. John on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 14th and 15th. The conference 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 in Trinity school house at 9.45. The Lord Bishop of Fredericton chairman. Rev. J. R. Parkinson will read a paper on The Duty and Responsibility of the Teacher, 1st to the school; 2nd to the scholar; address by Rev. F. M. Deacon; volunteer speakers. There will also be a paper on How Best to Interest S. S. Scholars in the Story of the Holy Scriptures, by the Rev. Canon Roberts; address by the Rev. G. E. Lloyd, and a paper on Church History in the Sunday School by Rev. P. G. Snow; address by Rev. W. N. Barnes. At the afternoon session there will be a model 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 composed of Rev. Canon Forsyth, Mr. Montgomery, O. W. Newman, and T. Barclay Robinson. Following the question box will be a paper on How Best to Increase the Efficiency of our Sunday 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. Alarming reports were in circulation about town last night to the effect

that Police Marshal Foster had been stabbed and bled to death, etc. This arose from the fact that the marshal, while walking along the street in the evening, burst a blood vessel in one eye. He lost a great quantity of blood before medical attendance could be secured and the flow stopped but beyond this no serious consequences 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 management 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 member.

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

The widow of the late Thomas Briggs of Little Settlement has received practice in a short time. Dr. E. 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 late 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 excellent in quality.

Fredericton, April 24.—Geo. F. Atherton died this afternoon of heart affection. He has not been in good health for some time, but his death has been a great surprise to his 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 late residence.

Robert Whigley, 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 \$35.50 per mile; 101 miles of timber lands situated on Kedgewick river and applied for by A. H. Campbell and others of the Muskego Lumber Co. will be sold on Friday night from today. This will be the first timber berth sold on this land. T. G. Loggie some time ago discovered 150 miles of vast timber lands in the northern section of the province and had it surveyed and staked out. The matters are now all straightened out now and are being put up for sale.

Charles Courser of Prince William has sold his farm to Edward F. Burden, who has lately returned from the United States. Courser will go to St. John, where he has purchased the Jewell at Paterly.

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 \$1,900.

Spencer Inch had on sale at his Regent street market this morning a fine carcass which dressed 1,800 pounds. He purchased the steer from Norman Hallett up Douglas.

It is understood John Gibson has sold his farm on the Nashuak to Charles Forbes for six thousand dollars.

Camp Comfort, Fredericton's celebrated summer resort, is for sale, more than half of the original owners having either left town or desire to withdraw.

JAPAN TO RUSSIA. The Former Will Consent to No Concessions and Russia is Determined.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Japanese 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 victories and would assent to no concession. In spite of this reply, Russia is determined to maintain her demands.

Washington, April 25.—Japanese officials here question the correctness of the St. Petersburg cablegram giving Japan's reply to Russia. It is pointed out that the Tokio government would not make such a confession of weakness as to say that a revolution would occur if concessions should be made. It also urged that the reply lacks the dignity which will characterize such an answer as Japan may make. While this is the view of officials, it has not been advised of the Russo-Japan phase of the subject. The impression is growing, however, that while the threatened intervention will not be realized, it may encourage China to break the peace arrangements and 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 mean how we can help it, lady; the women is crowdin' us men out of all the professions, and they ain't nothin' else for us to do. That's the only reason I'm in it, lady.—Roxbury (Mass.) 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 the United States and Canada, Premier 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 irresponsible adventurers like Mr. O'Grady who attempt to create ill feeling between the two countries. Every Canadian knows that there is no annexation sentiment in this country, because we believe in our own very undisturbed class. Americans who visited Canada expecting to find a strong annexation sentiment invariably go home without having found any at all. That states the whole question."

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 looking for notoriety and favor with his own very undesirable class. Americans who visited Canada expecting to find a strong annexation sentiment invariably go home without having found any at all. That states the whole question."

DINNA CHIDE THE MITHER. Ah! dinna chide the mither. Ye may as hae her lang. Her voice abune your baby rest. She stoot ye ne'er a burden. She stoot ye in yo' joy. An' heart an' hand an' raisin' ye. Found still their dear employ.

Her han' has lost his cunning. It's tremblin' now and slow; But her heart is lead and lovin' As it was lang ago! An' though her strength may wither, An' faint her pulses beat, Name will be like the mither. So steadfast, true and sweet!

Ye mannae revere the millner. Feeble an' auld an' gray; The shinin' ones are helpin' her. Adoon her evenin' way! Her balms wa' wait her ronder. She wearie—can you wonder? Ye win to that busy shore.

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

CANON PENREATH TO THE V. The

have to provide ourselves with according to the new regulation regarding this matter. Several schooners in Market sill 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 Cherrie (N. B.) 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 Cherrie 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, 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 Cherrie, and this vessel is built especially to carry this product to United States markets, mainly to Boston. Captain LeCain, late of the schooner 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 Anderson in the supreme court special term today decided that George J. Gould may pay taxes on the assessment of \$10,000,000 levied by the tax commissioners.

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

none good enough, by specialty correspondents of its own. expense to the newspapers is of maintaining the foreign leased wire, operators, agents or the associated Press. In its organization, there no dividends or no price beyond cost.

day the Brockton Times reveal its wires an average of an 10,000 words, and the night which reach it before morning is the total number of words 600 daily. And it has the exult to this service for 30 years, for Brockton but for the whole Old Colony district, and no other paper in that district can obtain so good Press news service during.

CARNIVEROUS TREE. Y. Lumber Trade Journal.) One at all acquainted with the province of Maine and the eastern Canadian provinces knows the carnivorous Drosera Rotundifolia and Sarcocolla.

In the case of the former, the tentacles standing on a leaf resemble a transparent, red, fleshy, and sticky substance. The object of these is to attract the insect which comes in with them and later to absorb the secretion of acids and ferrom the heads of the tentacles hanging up of the organic nitrogen is effected, after as common as possible a contact has been made between the carnivorous and it by the gradual bending to of the tentacles. In the case of the latter, the insect falls down either borne by the plant, the side of this vessel being lined with fine pointed downward, so that five's retreat is rendered either impossible. At the bottom of the vessel a digestive fluid is secreted by means of which the insect is dissolved and then absorbed by the plant.

Chas. Archibald of Hopewell Cape is conducting evangelistic services at Curryville, Chemicton 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 Friday from lights which came down from Gray's Island. The deals are furnished by John L. Peck of Hillsboro.

Rev. Benjamin N. Hughes and Simon F. Rose were made honorary members of Court Demolish, I. O. O. F., Sunday evening. The rev. gentleman will preach a special sermon on Forestry next Sabbath evening in the Baptist church here to members of the order from different parts of the county.

Mrs. William Newcomb, who has been very ill, is recovering rapidly. C. W. Newcomb, merchant, of this village, is incapacitated by illness, and Willis Newcomb, his son, of Moncton, is here carrying on the business.

Captain A. G. Dixon, while having a stick of timber, had the misfortune to give his foot a severe gash with a broadaxe as he was about to cut a board. The wound is deep and is being treated by a physician.

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 introduced 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 eligibility 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 subdivisions in contested districts.

Mr. McIsaac of Antigonish was introduced by Mr. Laurier and Mr. Fraser and libeled cheerily.

In reply, Hon. Mr. Montague said three cents per name and fifty cents for the hearing 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 maintenance and management \$2,485.

Hon. Mr. Montague said the total amount paid to revising officers up to April 26th was \$148,287 and about \$12,000 more would be required. The cost of printing the lists was \$85,168.

Mr. McLean'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 stated that the government would move in the latter at the proper time.

Mr. McMullen wanted the place of the manufacture and 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 week.

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 hundred typewritten 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."

2. That the house of commons was right in declaring at the same time "That this house is prepared 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 out in this declaration.

3. That all the information which your commission has been able to obtain has made it clear to the undersigned 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.

4. That the endorsement which the electorate of different sections of the Dominion have given at the ballot box to the principle of prohibition, when ever 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.

5. That it would, therefore, be right and wise for the dominion parliament, without further delay, to carry out the principle given, and give effect to the principle stated in its resolutions by the enactment and through the enforcement of a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, sacramental and scientific purposes.

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 Intercolonial in the region of Berry's Mills.

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

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

Mr. Chesley has received assurances 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.

The government has finally decided not to grant any aid to the Hudson Bay Railway company this session. This determination will meet with the almost unanimous endorsement of the government supporters of the house, who are opposed to all

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 two thousand typewritten pages, the members will wait until it is printed before they attempt to master its contents.

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 consists of red granite or red granite monuments.

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

The debate on the address was resumed by Mr. Kaubach, 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 unpopularity 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 moved the adjournment of the debate.

Ottawa, April 26.—This was Prince Edward Island's day in both the commons and senate.

Mr. Bryson introduced a bill to give the Bryson committee of the privy council power to interfere in all cases in which companies are in three months default of the payment of employees.

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 telegram in today's paper 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 been in 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 Crook's point, above Fredericton.

In reply to Mr. Choquette, Hon. Mr. Haggart said the contractors for the St. Lawrence 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 Carquet railway for the year ending June, 1894, were \$18,083 and the expenditure \$18,339.

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 Superannuation act.

Mr. Perry made his annual complaint of the treatment of the island in the matter of winter communication with the mainland, and 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 returns now asked for were brought down 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 result this summer.

Mr. McDonald of Kings, P. E. I., said the Stanley was too expensive a boat and was not properly constructed and well manned. He vigorously defended the Stanley, 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 government 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 for it.

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. Island 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 the 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 of the 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 one on the P. E. I. side and sneered at the appointment of Hon. Mr. Ferguson to 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 members from the tight little island.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

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

Our quotations about cover the range of prices in all lines.

Wholesale. Beef (butchers) per carcass, \$0.07 0.08. Veal, carcass, per lb, 0.05 0.07. Pork, fresh, per carcass, 0.06 0.07. Shoulders, per lb, 0.10 0.12. Ham, per lb, 0.10 0.12. Butter (in tubs) per lb, 0.14 0.16. Butter (roll) per lb, 0.10 0.12. Turkey, per lb, 0.16 0.18. Ducks, per pair, 0.80 1.20. Eggs, per doz, 0.14 0.15. Mutton, per lb (carcass), 0.09 0.12. Spring lamb (carcass), 3.00 4.00. Partridge, per pair, 0.25 0.30. Chicken, per pair, 0.25 0.30. Calf skins, per lb, 0.09 0.08. Hides, per lb, 0.50 0.60. Carrots, per bushel, 0.90 1.00. Beets, per bushel, 1.20 1.50. Squash, per cwt., 0.00 4.00. Apples, per bushel, 2.00 3.50.

Sheep, mutton, per lb, 0.08 0.10. Beef, mutton, per lb, 0.08 0.10. Pork, per lb (fresh), 0.08 0.10. Pork, per lb (salt), 0.10 0.13. Shoulders, per lb, 0.08 0.10. Bacon, per lb, 0.10 0.12. Sausages, per lb, 0.14 0.16. Butter, new, per lb, 0.18 0.22. Butter (creamery), 0.21 0.22. Eggs, per doz, 0.09 0.13. Lard (in tubs), 0.12 0.13. Mutton, per lb, 0.07 0.12. Lamb, per lb, 0.04 0.10. Veal (per lb), 0.08 0.15. Potatoes, per bushel, 0.08 0.15. Cabbages, per doz, 0.09 0.15. Fowl, per pair, 0.50 0.75. Beets, per bushel, 0.18 0.20. Parsnips, per bushel, 0.00 0.20. Squash, per bushel, 0.12 0.15. Sausages, per lb, 0.12 0.15. Turkeys, per pair, 0.80 1.20. Ducks, wild, 0.40 0.70. Apples, per bushel, 0.30 0.40.

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 gaspareux, 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 nearly made ex-vessel at 4c to 4 1/2c per box; stocks are much too heavy.

St. John Wholesale Market. Codfish, medium dry, \$3.50 4.00. Codfish, per 100 lbs, large dry, 4.00 4.10. Codfish, small, 0.09 0.10. Pollock, 0.07 0.08. Haddock, 0.15 0.18. Bay herring, 0.00 0.40. Shelburne, No. 1, hf blms, 2.40 2.60. Canno, per bushel, 0.07 0.08. Longwhites, 0.10 0.12. Gaspareux, per 100, 0.00 0.60.

Codfish, per lb, 0.00 0.03. Haddock, per lb, 0.06 0.12. Halibut, per lb, 0.06 0.07. Prices ex Vessel. Cod (med) per qt., 0.35 0.37. Small, 0.00 0.40. Large, 0.00 1.75. Pollock, per qt., 0.00 0.00. Hake, per qt., 0.05 0.05. Cod, fresh, 0.00 0.01. Halibut, per lb, 0.00 0.00. Lobster, per lb, 0.00 0.40. Grand Manan herring, hf blms, 0.00 1.40. Smoked herring (lengthwise), 0.00 0.04.

Barbados molasses is steady with stocks moderate. Friday was market day in Barbados, and the recent advance of 1c was maintained. Fancy Porto Rico is marked lower. Sugar is unchanged as yet. Grocers are anxiously awaiting the budget speech of the finance minister and speculating on the possibility of tariff changes.

Coffee. Java, per lb, Green, 0.24 0.28. Java, per lb, Old, 0.24 0.28. Matches, gross, 0.29 0.30. Molasses. Barbados, new, 0.28 0.32. Porto Rico, fancy, 0.28 0.32. Porto Rico, choice, 0.27 0.32. New York, 0.24 0.34. Rice. Liverpool, per sack ex store, 0.50 0.55. Liverpool butter salt, per sack, factory filled, 1.00 1.10.

Spices. Cream of tartar, pure, blms, 0.17 0.17. Cream of tartar, pure, 0.20 0.25. Nutmegs, per lb, 0.60 0.80. Cassia, per lb, ground, 0.12 0.15. Cloves, ground, 0.20 0.25. Ginger, ground, 0.12 0.18. Pepper, ground, 0.20 0.25. Bear's soda, kek, 2.38 2.40. Salt soda, 0.01 0.01 1/2.

German granulated, 3.45 0.02 1/2. Standard, 0.02 0.02. Broken, Anthracite, p ton, 0.00 4.25. Broken, Anthracite, p ton, 0.00 4.25. Chestnut, 0.00 4.25.

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Retined, per 100 lb or ordin, 2.15 2.30. Galvanized, 2c per lb, 2.20 2.30. Ship spikes, 3.10 3.10. Common, 100 lb, 0.00 0.10. Pattern, Metal, per lb, 0.00 0.10. Chain cables, per lb, 0.00 0.00. Rigging chain, per lb, 0.00 0.00. Nails, 0.00 0.00. Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d, 0.00 0.00. Per keg, 0.00 0.00.

Our quotations are for coal delivered. There is no change since last week. Old Mines Sydney, 0.00 0.60. Victoria (Sydney) per chald, 0.00 0.75. Tormentine round, per chald, 0.00 0.75. Glouce Bay, 0.00 0.00. Caledonia, per chald, 0.00 0.60. Roser's Mines, per chald, 0.00 0.60. Jockens, per chald, 0.00 0.50. Foundry (Anthracite), p ton, 0.00 4.25. Broken, Anthracite, p ton, 0.00 4.25. Chestnut, 0.00 4.25.

There has been no change in quotations during the last week. American Water White (bl free), 0.24 1/2 0.25 1/2. Canadian Water White (bl free), 0.21 1/2 0.22 1/2. Lined oil (raw), 0.17 0.18. Lined oil (killed), 0.25 0.27. Turpentine, 0.50 0.51. Oil of sweet almond, 0.40 0.45. Olive oil (commercial), 0.38 0.40. Seal oil (commercial), 0.06 0.07. Extra lard oil, 0.65 0.70. No. 1 lard oil, 0.60 0.65.

Our quotations are for coal delivered. There is no change since last week. Old Mines Sydney, 0.00 0.60. Victoria (Sydney) per chald, 0.00 0.75. Tormentine round, per chald, 0.00 0.75. Glouce Bay, 0.00 0.00. Caledonia, per chald, 0.00 0.60. Roser's Mines, per chald, 0.00 0.60. Jockens, per chald, 0.00 0.50. Foundry (Anthracite), p ton, 0.00 4.25. Broken, Anthracite, p ton, 0.00 4.25. Chestnut, 0.00 4.25.

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THE STATE OF TRADE.

Reports Furnished by R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's.

There are still signs of improvement, but strikes are interfering with business.

New York, April 26.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade, say:

Neither 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 a 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 contradictory 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. Some shops are closing for want of orders, but a large number are being kept busy. Prices of shoes and cotton goods are rising; wool and woollens are lower. It would be a distinctly unnatural movement, inviting only distrust, if it were sympathetic and with equal step in all branches.

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 more orders than manufacturers dare to take to have their own leather for to buy. The hindrance is the advance in hides, for while 7 1/2 to 10 cents more is paid for about the present cost of leather makes many ten to eighteen cents dearer, and eight cents paid for western 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 284,618 in 1894. The cotton mills are getting more money for goods and have quite generally advanced wages. The consumption of northern spinners, at the maximum, would be in eight months 1,250,000 bales, but they have actually taken 1,350,000 bales, a profit on 100,000 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, and the iron and steel business is said to be smaller than in February or March. Bessemer pig in February 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 since they were made in 1894. XX cent 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 9,282,500 in the same period in 1894. 409,800 against 159,600 in 1892, and 6.97, 9,321,306 bales had come into sight as yet. There has been a profit on 100,000 bales and controlled over 4,000,000. The consumption is large and advances seem to be warranted.

The demand for dress goods continues large and improving but uncertainty in men's wear continues, and is 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 coast flour in the week, against 1,858,873 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 as yet. There has been a profit on 100,000 bales and controlled over 4,000,000. The consumption is large and advances seem to be warranted.

The failures for the week have been 230 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Bradstreet 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 elsewhere, 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 remains quiet in Newfoundland.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$1,858,873 this week, a gain over last week, when the total was \$15,123,000. The increase over the week a year ago is similar 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 28, and two years ago 35.

ATHLETIC. A Lively Season in Montreal. Montreal, April 22.—This promises to be a lively season in athletic sports in Montreal. 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 grounds. The indications are that 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 capacity.

Truro, N. S., April 26.—The station for a show week. It was a and was about 2 in diameter, and it came from the works and was by and Ont. Steamship. The Truro Co. breaking ground extension to the part, when comp by 45, and two s floor of concrete with new and it is the building finished factoring operating the summer, using 2,000,000 ft of lumber and being pre a larger quantity supply is brought rounding farms, making district which is run in s in operation about the new M. Monday afternoon political friends sented him with s. The Oak Islands are making a mo again commenced was left off last different reports amount expended Island varying p. This year it is p. p. engine and on a larger scale.

Halifax, April 26.—The engineer of the ste in custody in with the murder man on the same engineer on the I three years ago child's girl of on Quaco street have resided the Salter went to father lives in t three Halifax in the United States an, Gilbert and the Sun had over all its maritime provi house honors in night. The con tonight during a rain, but despite of Atlantic was President Forester with the co the authorities, make both ends larger endowment price is offered for one of the follow one of the follow ature; 2. Canada; 3. Compai American Demo sketch of some of Dr. Farrell's faculty, made a Gandler was a val-dictory add law class, owing of Ches. McLea Lean being the city police and alderman most keenly con MoPherson was C. Mackintosh's economy, as en penditures of the expenditures were funded. Mr. M depended on the called moral v interest was soli was expected gely support M ing showed the a good part of W. J. Butler in ward 2; C. drew Hurd 1; in ward 5; Sa George Musgra ward 1.

In June last, the city police John T. Bulme a case, was to court room by trate was in a had no adequ so that the lay pretty much a occasion Bulme ed in violent the magistrate pulson, an on readily obeyed this time with der the police placed him in trade subsequent order for Bul for damages o. The jury deful. The jury deful. The jury deful. The

STATE OF TRADE.

Published by R. G. Dun & Co. 111 Broadway, New York.

Signs of Improvement, but Interfering With Business.

April 26.—R. G. Dun & Co. weekly review of trade.

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ATHLETIC.

Lively Season in Montreal.

April 22.—This promises to be a very season in athletic sports in Montreal. A trades base ball league...

The Halifax Presbytery's college... conferred the degree of doctor of divinity on Rev. P.M. Morrison...

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 day last week. It was a shaft for a steamer...

The new M. P. for Antigonish, C. F. Monday afternoon by a number of his political friends of the town, who presented him with a gold headed cane.

HALIFAX. Halifax, April 23.—W. H. Slater, engineer of the steamer Orinoco, who is in custody in New York, charged with the murder of Mm. Seegar...

AMHERST. 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 on a sash making machine.

AMHERST. Amherst, April 24.—Social circles here had a surprise last evening in the form of a marriage ceremony...

AMHERST. 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...

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The gathering broke up about midnight. ANNAPOLIS. Annapolis, April 27.—The Annapolis people were very much pleased to hear that, through the efforts of our representative, John R. Mills, M. P. for St. John, that Annapolis would not be left out in the cold...

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FATAL MONTREAL FIRE.

W. G. MacDonald's Big Tobacco Factory a Complete Wreck.

Terrible Panic Among the Eight Hundred Male and Female Employees.

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.

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AN INTERESTING LETTER

From a Gentleman Who Suffered Greatly for Many Years.

He Discovered the Means of Relief in the Columns of a Newspaper and takes this Means of Making known his Good Fortune.

To the Editor of LaLiberte, St. Scholastique, 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, showing 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 I left St. Basile, my native town, to search for fortune in the United States. 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 position made it necessary for me to be outside exposed to all kinds of weather, and as a result I contracted a bad cold which I neglected until finally I 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, called in a doctor, who told me the trouble was rheumatism, but under his treatment the pain instead of abating was growing worse, and I suffered intensely. I then tried other medicines, some of which gave temporary relief, but had no permanent effect. I then decided to return to Canada, and on my arrival at St. Monique, where I intended going into business, I had a fresh attack and the pains came on with renewed violence. They extended all through my right leg, which became so bad that I could not put my foot to the ground. I tried many remedies, but without being able to reach the root of the disease, and at length the pains became so intense 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 recover. 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 a 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 legs were gone, and my knee, which had grown stiff, was fully restored, and now, two years later, I am as well as ever I was in my life, and have not since had a recurrence of the trouble. For this reason I feel grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and give you this information in the hope that it may be an aid to some other sufferer.

GEO. H. LACOMPE, 17 Rue Fontaine, Montreal.

SWEETMAN GETS LEFT.

Dublin, April 27.—The result of the election for a member of parliament in the East Division of Wicklow yesterday to succeed on Sweetman, who resigned his seat on account of refusing any longer to vote with the McCarthys and who sought re-election as a Pariah, was as follows: Mr. O'Kelly (McCarthy), 1,353; Mr. Sweetman (Pariah), 1,191; Col. Tottenham (Unionist), 1,165.

A COMPLEX QUESTION.

There are 1,100 students at the Leland Stanford, Jr. University this year. A British commander-in-chief on active service received \$1 a week.

The Mexicans eat salt with their oranges, because they prefer the salted ones.

The State University of Missouri recently asked the legislature for an appropriation of \$250,000 and received \$75,000.

DURANT'S TRIAL.

San Francisco, April 23.—Another large crowd assembled at the police court today to hear the examination of Theodore Durant, the alleged murderer 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 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 Williams was testified yesterday, said to be 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 Durant 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 the signal corps.

Clearance, a student who accompanied Duke, gave corroborative evidence of the meeting with Durant at the ferry.

The most sensational and damaging evidence as tending to show Durant's character is that of Miss Lucille Turner, one of Durant's Sunday school mates. She said she had known Durant for a year, they being both members of the Christian Endeavor society. Durant had walked home from church with her several times. They said Durant had talked to her in words not those of a gentleman. Durant 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 told. 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 seemed to be moved by 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 morning appeared refreshed and as self-composed as ever.

Dr. Gibson gave testimony today that he had seen Durant at the Christian Endeavor meeting. A new witness in Denis Walsh, an Alameda policeman, said he saw Durant and Miss Williams together in Alameda on several occasions about the time of the discovery 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 the church, by developing any tangible evidence connecting the minister with the tragedy. Today Elmer A. Wolfe, a witness for the prosecution, was cross-examined by the defendant's attorney, who endeavored to show that similar testimony given by Wolfe and Durant in appearance and address had led Durant's mistaken identity by persons who had really seen Wolfe, but the latter accounted for his movements from noon on Friday until 2 o'clock the next morning.

Durand Crowly said that in the Lamont case the police would present an even stronger chain of circumstantial evidence against Durant than in the present case. He says the case is perfect and if Durant is innocent his position is unfortunate.

ORANGEMEN AND THE SCHOOLS.

A number of prominent Orangemen met in this city on Saturday to discuss the Manitoba school question. Among those present were Grand Master Kelly, P. G. M. Armstrong and H. H. Pitts, M. P. P. The masters of the various city lodges were invited to be present, but all did not attend.

A resolution was passed calling attention 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 Manitoba school matter, and 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.

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 25 to 30 cents per pound for the best cuts, whereas horseflesh can be bought for 7 cents. The demand is leading to good business out in the western states, where horseflesh is canned and smoked on an extensive scale.—Boston paper.

Of all the reigning sovereigns of the earth the Czar of Russia possesses the greatest number of titles. Next to him, and inconceivable as it is, the United States paid Russia for less than 1/2 cent per acre.

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Of all the reigning sovereigns of the earth the Czar of Russia possesses the greatest number of titles. Next to him, and inconceivable as it is, the United States paid Russia for less than 1/2 cent per acre.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

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

Alex. Gibson's new mill at Blackville has begun operations for the season.

Special low prices for patent leather and evening dress shoes at Waterbury & Rieing.

Herring were being taken by the fishermen at Georgetown, P. E. I., during the last week.

There were no less than five newly married couples at the Victoria hotel Wednesday last.

The Harvard quartette will appear in this city on May 3rd under the auspices 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 on the business.

Attention of the Foresters is directed 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, Pleasant Point, commences running at night, not being able to fill all the orders on hand by the day work.

The steamer Aberdeen, running between Fredericton and Woodstock, had her smoke stack torn off on her first trip this season, last Wednesday.

Eben Fraser has been reported by the police for encumbering the sidewalk on Union street with a staging without a permit from the proper authorities.

The second show of the season was taken in the harbor Wednesday night. It sold for fifty cents and will provide some brain food for a popular city.

A concert will be held this evening in Exmouth street Methodist church. Confidery orchestra will assist. Exmouth street male quartette will also take part.

A very handsome assortment of diamonds, gold jewellery, silverware, gold watches, etc., advertised by Mr. Lockhart, will be on exhibition at 54 King street today.

Dry goods buyers would do well to consult Dyer's and Co.'s advertisement for their weekly sale day. This sale is a regular thing and is greatly increasing in popular favor.

The P. E. Island passengers had a 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 shipped to England. There were twenty-one or two cars in the train.

A new hotel has been opened at 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 administered the ordinance of baptism to ten young converts.—Orchardist.

Advices from San Francisco are to the effect that Hans Hanson, the sailor in whom the late Governor Boyd and others interested themselves, is to be executed, but the day has not yet been fixed.

A company is being formed to open a 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 few days.

The crowd which went admiring from the school. Dr. Wood's 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 Byfield), the author of Miss Dillie, 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.

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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 prize.

Quite a large Sackville party will take a trip to Europe during the summer holidays, including Dr. and Mrs. Borden, and probably Misses Christie Fairley and Eleanor Wood and R. C. Archibald and A. B. Tait and Prof. Tweedie.

The Y. M. C. A. have completed arrangements for their annual excursion, 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 at Blackville has begun operations for the season. The mill is one of the largest in that vicinity, being equipped with gang and circular saws, and is every way a model mill. A water mill at Blackville 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 Cornwalls Baptist church at Canard. It is an oak and plush suit, costing \$170, and adds very much 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 Salmon river, Alma, has been forwarded to Dr. Weldon, M. P.—Albert Star.

A correspondent at Douglas Harbor writes to the Sun contradicting the statements in a recent issue concerning Harvey Clark and Susie Colwell. The statement 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 Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, with a group 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 service.

Between one and two million feet of logs owned by Messrs. Richards, Lynch, Swin and others were carried from the landings on the Southwest coast 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 to the owners.

Tug Springhill arrived from Parrboro on Friday with barge No. 3, coal laden. The barge was at once moored alongside the steamer Architect in order that she might call up for the voyage across the Atlantic. The Springhill returned to Parrboro in the afternoon with No. 4 which, when loaded, will be brought back here.

A Salisbury letter of April 22 says: "G. B. Price, cleric, 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 James Bond, who it will be remembered attempted suicide a few weeks ago at 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 machinery. They have given Mr. Benson, the representative of the Warron company of Bradford, an order for exhaust fans to take the place of the old sawdust chains, and an endless bed planer.

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 occupies a handsome suite of rooms. Mr. McCready has succeeded in making a place for himself among the leading attorneys of this city, and enjoys the confidence of a large clientele.—Fredericton Gleaser.

Ethel Humphrey and Annie Ferris, two four-year-old girls who straggled away from their homes on High street yesterday, were found by Policeman 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 residence, 73 Dorchester street.

At Samuel T. Morton's court at Penobscot two convictions were secured against violators of the Scotch act, one against Adelia J. Baskin and one against Lebaron Clair, each being fined \$50. Inspector Weyman was the informant in each case and F. A. McCully appeared for the prosecution.

A writer in the Amherst Press says that the ablest lecturer that he has ever heard in Amherst was that delivered recently by H. A. Powell, M. P., on the history and law of marriage.

A gentleman who came from the Island on Friday informed a Sun reporter that a rumor prevails at Charlottetown and Summerside that he is creating considerable excitement. It is to the effect that the Northumberland is to reach Point du Chene, so as to connect with the C. P. R. express. Island people are very much opposed to starting out the boat at such an hour and it is claimed it would prove very inconvenient to the farmers and others.

Hon. A. F. Randolph 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 fine weather as we are having would cause a great deal of anxiety. A Fredericton weather prophet has dated the first rain storm for May 8th, but he is some hope that he may get a soaking sooner.

Subscription lists have been opened at the different branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in aid of Miss Strirling's Home for Destitute 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, Glenoraport, and C. H. Publow, Biantford, L. Co., N. S.; masters: John McGulgan, St. John; Harris Akerley and Geo. H. Kierstead, Alma, A. Co.; W. H. Gray, Londonderry, N. S.; R. C. Robinson and F. D. Palmer, Yarmouth, males.

J. J. Davies left Tuesday morning for Amherst, N. S., to attend a meeting of representatives of the principal driving tracks in the maritime provinces. The meeting was called by the Charlottetown driving track, and has for its object the formation of a maff-time circuit for the coming season. We understand that the Charlottetown driving park purpose this year to offer prizes which ought to ensure better races than ever before.—Charlottetown Examiner.

At St. James' church, Long Reach, on Wednesday an interesting wedding took place in the presence of a large congregation. The bride was Miss Ella B. Gorman, daughter of N. G. Gorman 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. Gorman, and the groomsmen David Puddington of this city and a pretty 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 portrait of the founder was presented, with pictures of Froebel, his birthplace and memorial tower were given to the children, who sewed the date of his birth on them. The Kindergarten is flourishing in the Long Reach, and will work 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 George H. Parley, Mrs. Currie and Miss Heald. There will be a tambourine drill by young ladies of the mission band and several tableaux.

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 they must have accommodations for guests 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 to purchase 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 demands in some of the larger cities, automatic, using their governor, which is extremely simple.

A social was held last evening in the school room of Queen square Methodist 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, Miss D'Orsay; address, Dr. Wilson; quartet, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Gunn, Miss Gunn and Mr. Cole; recitation, Grace Law; clarinet solo, Mr. Stratton. 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. Hart 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 general details of campaign work. The meeting adjourned to meet at call of the chair.

I. Matheson & Co. of New Glasgow, N. S., have issued a small pamphlet 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 forefront of mining machinery manufacturers in Canada, making a specialty of that pertaining to gold mining. Their position on the Intercolonial railway works, a branch running into their works, enables them to ship with the greatest facility. Anyone interested will do well to write Matheson & Co. on the subject.

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 suddenly.

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.

Tamerasse was an expert chess player. Burof's only amusement was walking. Bach's favorite pastime was gardening.

As used with Palmer's adjustable Single Hitch Hook. Pat. June 19, 1882.

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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.

SCOVIL'S,

St. John.

OAK HALL, King Street, Corner, Germain.

AMERICAN : PERFECTION : HAMMOCKS.



FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.50 EACH.

FINE FISHING TACKLE. We have a good assortment from the best English and American makers.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

John Mackay, the tea merchant, 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 it is claimed, while Mr. Mackay was in financial difficulties, and being sued by Francis Peck, Winch & Co., he made a declaration 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 diamonds.

The income of Bandmaster Sousa from the royalties on his music is without precedent in music history. It amounts to a small fortune yearly. The royalties upon the last quarter's sales by the John Church Company on his last two marches, those of the Liberty Bell and the Manhattan Beach, were over \$3,000 at a rate of \$12,000 per year, and this leaves out 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 which there is a constantly increasing demand. It is believed that the royalties from Mr. Sousa's music will net him during the coming year upwards of \$25,000.

Edward Bates has been awarded the contract for making and putting 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 pews on the wall on each side of the church will be moved towards the centre, leaving aisles five and a half feet wide along the walls.

Wm. W. Ogilvie has been appointed a director of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Ogilvie is one of Canada's most successful and enterprising business men. He is the head of one of the largest milling firms in the world, has interests in and wide acquaintance with the commercial situation in all parts of Canada, and will bring to the council of the leading banking institution of the dominion a matured experience 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 of ice and the southerly wind of the past two days has driven the drift ice off the coast.—Sydney Advocate, April 25th.

Reference was recently made to the fact that Rev. E. W. Sibbald, lately rector of St. Luke's church, now at Lloydstown, 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 parson, and creating a scandalous disturbance. We find his wife was not properly supplied with clothing, but the evidence does not show her husband was to blame." Such is the finding of the ecclesiastical court which sat on the charges brought against the Rev. E. W. Sibbald, the Anglican minister at Lloydstown, 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 Lloydstown. As a result of their testimony Rev. Mr. Sibbald is suing them for \$10,000 for alleged slander.

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The machinery in the Cowan & McGinty mill destroyed by fire some time ago was sold on Saturday, C. A. Stockton, McGinty's solicitor, being the purchaser at \$30.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending April 27th, 1895: Old age, 3; drowned, 2; pneumonia, 2; heart disease, 2; epilepsy, 1; rheumatism, 1; meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; convulsions and hemorrhage, 1; total, 18.

Str. Monticello brought over from Annapolis on Saturday night 1,000 bunches of Mayflowers. They found a ready sale.

The new hall of the I. O. F. Christie's hall, 38 Charlotte street, has been fitted up and decorated in the style, and will be opened tonight, when Court Log Cabin, No. 1,761, will hold their monthly meeting. New furniture has been put in and a new Brussels carpet laid and everything ready for the meeting. Members of the court will receive their membership and benefit certificate at this meeting.

An Albert county man who usually manufactures a large quantity of maple sugar and candy sold a Sun reporter yesterday that the season had been very unfavorable for sugar makers in that county. He did not think much more than half the usual quantity 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.

Some days ago Leonard Scott, the 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 volume entitled Reminiscences. Readers of Blackwood thirty or forty years ago will recall the name of Leonard Scott & Co. as the New York publishers of that magazine.—Monetary Times.

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 his wife and daughter had resided at 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.

Dr. Heine was a celebrated musician and was well known throughout America.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

W. G. Smith, European buyer for Manchester, Robertson & Allison's, departed for Europe on Friday afternoon.

H. B. Robinson of the Sussex Record called at the Sun office Saturday and reported everything booming in Sussex.

Dr. E. R. Robinson of Nashwaakia, a "veteran sportsman," bagged a wild goose Friday night weighing 13 1/2 lbs. next.

W. B. Hibbard, the Anglican minister at Lloydstown, 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 Lloydstown. As a result of their testimony Rev. Mr. Sibbald is suing them for \$10,000 for alleged slander.

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W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

TEACHERS WANTED.—To begin work next term. Address, Maritime Teachers' Agency, Shediac, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.—Near Apohaqui; cutting large quantity of hay. Possession given immediately. Terms easy. Apply to Whitfield G. McLeod, Apohaqui, Kings Co. 636

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 Crochery far below cost to reduce stock. Read prices: \$25.00 Walnut Finish Parlor Suits reduced to \$23.50; \$1.00 Cane Chairs to 60c; \$2.25 Bedsteads to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.50; \$1.00 Lounges to 45c; \$5.00 Piano Dishes to \$4.50; \$6.75 Fancy China Tea Sets to \$3.00; \$0.50 Bed-spreads at half price; 100 yards Table Linens to 50c; and hundreds of other things we have not space to mention. Almost everything for housekeeping.

JAMES G. McNALLY, Fredericton, April 18th.

BEAR TRAPS

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

Best and only Solid Steel, Hand-forged Bear Traps in existence. Best English steel. Oil-tempered springs. Spread of jaws, 1 1/2 to 15 inches; weight of trap, 17 to 24 lbs. with chain. Sprung steel jaws with concave teeth. Handmade made Traps and warranted to hold largest bears in Canada or to make. Prices low. Write for circular. Wholesale and retail. Address:

J. HARRINGTON, Man'fr. 585 Fairville, St. John Co., N. B.

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.

Sugar has taken a turn upward. The Acadia Refinery Co. advanced yellows 1-8c. and granulated 1-16c. on Monday, and will not

THE NOX-

feeds unseen upon the... of the rose until it... dies, so Scrofula, may... body with its poison, many... years but none the less... itself in some of its hideous... to misery and death. B... every trace of Scrofulous... vestige of Bad Blood, un... tain-head of nearly all... cured terrible cases of... years' standing, and all... Pimples, Blisters, S... Ulcers, Abscesses, ... to its specific healing... through the blood upon the

EMMA HALL MURDER.

The Young Woman Claims Evidence to Convict Rev. Mr. Bell.

Eng., April 26.—Mrs. Hall, of the young woman, Emma, whose death in a hospital, Mich., declares she has evidence to convict Rev. Mr. Bell, formerly of the place, who she claims was the father of her child. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are said to be brought to the attention of the public, as the United States police do not take steps to set a motion here in view of the suspicion points so strongly to Mr. Bell. The latter was in St. John at the end of 1894, Emma Hall, who was a good rector, attracted considerable attention. Since her return from Mr. Bell was questioned about Mrs. Hall's whereabouts, but she furnished information, and seemed much suspicious. Emma, sent her cousin, said that Mr. Bell had been in St. John, in January last, received a letter addressed to Rev. Mr. Bell, but forwarded to Mrs. Bell. She said that Mr. Bell had been through her troubles, and concluded with saying that she would not see her again on earth. Good-bye forever. This letter Hall is carefully preserved. She left Emma to write another, saying that she was to travel with a lady and not to about her. Mrs. Hall did not see her daughter to go. The news was unwell in August, but it was her indisposition was due to the fact that her husband's name does not know, has not heard anything from her Tuesday. She had regarded Emma as one of her best friends, now finds that she has been and wronged.

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. Robert Campbell, a widower on the south side of the river, who has seen over sixty winters, was married on Monday at St. Louis to Adele Gummum, an Acadian of twenty-five summers. 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 cows.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, April 23.—The main shaft of McLane's mill on the Sawmill Creek bridge 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 badly damaged 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.

QUEEN'S CO.

White's Cove, April 22.—Wild geese and ducks are plentiful this season. Andrew Gunter planted a patch of potatoes last week. The recent heavy rains did considerable damage to the roads. In some sections the washouts are so deep as to make the roads well nigh impassable. 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 is holding service in the Baptist church this week. Miss Lilly Ferris, who was sick, is recovering.

WINDFALLS

Cambridge, April 23.—Robert Appleby, who had reached the advanced age of eighty-five, died at his home on Tuesday, 9th inst. He was buried the following Thursday at the Narrows, east side. Rev. A. B. MacDonald conducted the funeral ceremonies. Mr. Appleby has spent the greater part of his life at the Washademoak. For a number of years he lived alone—his wife being dead—until he became too feeble to care for himself. Since that time his nephew, Benjamin Appleby, has been living with him. Owing to the high water the ice has 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 a schooner built under their supervision, to have it completed in the near future. Since the death of Jacob MacDonald, which was announced in the Sun, Mrs. Price and Fleming performed a sur-

YORK CO.

Fredericton, April 26.—Letters patent have been granted by the province incorporating the Fredericton Cycling and Boating Club, limited, and last 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 on terms offered, and will probably start for a little more land. Arthur R. Ship, T. Carleton Allen and George A. Hughes were appointed a committee to draft by-laws for the government of the club. The following were elected a board of directors: Mayor Vanwart, president; Willard Kitchin, Allen H. P. Randolph, W. T. Chestnut, Jas. S. Nell, A. A. Shute and Burton C. Foster; secretary, Chas. E. Nell; treasurer, W. G. Clark. A call of five per cent on the subscribed stock was ordered. It was decided to go ahead at once with the building, and the following committee was appointed for that purpose with authority to procure plans and estimates to be submitted to the meeting to be held on May 1st. This committee consists of Thos. Allen, A. H. F. Randolph, W. T. Chestnut, R. S. Barker, M. A. Tweeddale, Rainford Wetmore, Edward Murchie and L. G. Fenety.

The funeral of the late George F. Athlon took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. Rev. F. C. Hartley conducted the services. The interment was in the cemetery at Woodstock today at 1.30 p.m. with a good cargo of freight and a large number of passengers.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, April 26.—At noon today, while Stipendiary Magistrate Wortman 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 of the cart, 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 years.

MONCTON

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 MacGowans' restaurant and presented with a handsome gold headed cane suitably inscribed.

MONCTON

A. T. LeBlanc yesterday paid a \$50 Scott act fine. Over one thousand head of cattle have passed through on the way to 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.

MONCTON

Dr. H. N. Coleman, lately of Sackville, formerly of Hopewell Cape, has decided to locate in Moncton, 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 married a Frenchman, and has a handsome residence in Moncton. Moncton, April 28.—Owen Bigelow, formerly of Moncton, had an unusual experience in Chicago one night recently. He is locomotive engineer in the yards of the Great West, and was on duty 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 a shot, which inflicted a slight wound on Bigelow's head. The police soon arrived, but no trace of the robbers could be got.

MONCTON

Information was received here of the death of Mrs. Hinson, wife of Rev. W. B. Hinson, formerly of Moncton and Summerside, which occurred at Montreal yesterday. The deceased, who was 74, had been thirty-four years a native of Bobington Herts, England, her maiden name being Jennie Austen. She leaves three children, the youngest being an infant six weeks old. A telegram received here last night says Arthur Robinson, barrister, who left here about one year ago for California on account of failing health, is dangerously ill and not expected to recover. Geo. M. Ryan of the railway postal service, who has been sought for the benefit of his health, arrived here on Saturday and spent today with Mrs. Ryan's mother. He is greatly improved in health. John W. Smith, M. P. F., and party, who have been spending the winter in Florida, are expected home in about a week's time. Mr. Ryan reports a rather disagreeable winter in the south. CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, April 22.—Rev. J. N. Barnes, through whose instrumentality nearly some thirty years ago the Free Christian Baptist churches were established on this island, is again visiting these churches after seven years' absence. He is now stationed at Fort Fairfield, Me. The Rev. Fred A. Higgins arrived on the 18th inst. from New York with a cargo of salt for Newton Brothers. Captain William Benson went to Machias Seal Island on the 18th inst. He reports Keeper Charley Seely and family all well. W. Wilson of Grand Harbor came home from the hospital in Portland, Me., on the 19th inst. much improved in health. Mrs. J. D. McDowell is expected home next week. Capt. L. C. Ingalls, George Foster, Jr., and Gleason Green, the crew of the Lubec schooner J. A. Stetson, came here on the 19th inst. Our young men are in active demand for masters and sailors of Lubec vessels. Northern Light month, No. 9, T. H. and T. held his monthly meeting at the Temple hall, North Head, on the 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., Thos. A. Dixon; W. treas., S. J. Naves; W. chap., Rev. W. H. Perry; W. usher, Amos Beal; W. D. usher, Stephen Zewlaker; W. P. C., Jas. Lawson. Next meeting of the temple is at the hall, Grand Harbor, on the third Friday in May. The Easter elections for the parish of Grand Manan took place at St. Paul's church, Grand Harbor, on East Monday, the 15th inst. The following persons were elected: Church wardens, S. J. Naves and Wesley Newton; vestrymen, E. Gaskil, Stephen Dakin, Manfre. Daggett, John A. Dixon, Peter Dixon, Jr., Dr. DuVernet Jack, Standish Carson, Fred J. Carson, Eugene Cheney, Fred J. Martin, V. Dell McLaughlin, Peter Russell; delegates to the Diocesan synod and Church society, Manfre. Daggett and Wesley Newton. W. Diel McLaughlin has taken one thousand live lobsters to St. Stephen to ship to Chas. E. King, who has just started a fish market in Lewiston, Me. 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 schooner Freddie A. Higgins. Albert Wooster and Hiram Morse will embark today for E. A. Holmes of Eastport here this season. The lobster fishermen are fast getting their traps in the water now and good catches are reported from them. Count lobsters sell at nine cents easy; no cullings sold yet. The heavy N. E. gale did quite a bit of damage to the traps that went off. Plenty of herrings 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 rheumatic fever. Dr. Lawson is in attendance. 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. Shipwreck, April 23.—At about five o'clock this morning the house owned and occupied by Thomas Maher and situated in the rear of Christ church, Dukes ward, was discovered to be on fire. The building was filled with smoke, and Mr. Maher and 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. MARINE MATTERS. The four-masted ship Liverpool, now at New York, has been chartered to load salt here for Liverpool at 23 3/4. The Liverpool is one of the largest sailing vessels afloat. Her dimensions are length, 323 feet; beam, 42 feet; hold, 22 feet. She is 3,230 tons register, was built at Port Glasgow in 1882, and is owned by R. W. Leyland & Co. of Liverpool. Alex. Gibson will supply the cargo, which will be all dead. It is expected she will carry 1,500 standard. Sch. Nellie J. Crocker is to load planks here for New York. Shipwreck, April 23.—A schooner, now on her way out to load deals here for Dublin at 25. Buenos Ayres, March 22.—Ship Ruby, Capt. Robbins, from Mobile, which arrived at the Plata March 12 with a cargo of pitch pine lumber, sustained damage to hull and cargo on the passage. Ship Walter D. Wallcut, from Mobile for Belfast, before reported as stranded on SW. reef, Tortugas, has been assisted along by salvage steamers, but to what extent is not yet ascertained. POLICEMEN KNEW HIS DUTY. The other night a policeman arrested a somnambulist who was wandering about the streets in his night dress. When the policeman awoke he exclaimed: "Surely, you are not going to arrest me; I am not responsible, as I am a somnambulist." "I don't care what church you are a member of," said the officer, "you can't walk the streets in your shirt tail if you belong to all the churches in the city." The Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character.—Froude.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS DROWNED.

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 last 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 P. Wells, who occupies a portion of the building on Chestnut street. The 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 in the carriage, and assistance could be got. The horse, which was owned by S. T. Golding, also lost his life. Mr. Wells, who is a well known citizen, was seen by a Sun reporter last evening, who was accompanying him and could hardly answer the reporter's questions. His story is substantially as follows: "I had to go out to Rothery's, and being very fond of the children, I asked their parents if they had any objection to their accompanying me out. The day was fine, and the little ones seemed delighted at the prospect of having a drive. We started about 9 o'clock in the morning. No one ever enjoyed themselves better than the girls. We had dinner at James Logan's house, Rothery's, and then drove up the road to Gondola point, intending to go over to W. A. Pitt's on the opposite side of the river. I rang the bell to attract the attention of the ferryman, Mr. Elms, who has his house on the Kingston side of 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 the bell and resumed the ringing also raising the flag. While I was pulling the bell the horse backed out of the shed, and the use of his own will or not, I am not prepared to say. Still I am inclined 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, and she was holding them 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 the pond in the bay. This pond, which covers a couple 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 the buggy over the side. I was towards the river bank. I was powerless to stop him. I did not know what to do. At first I thought of going back to Mr. Logan's for assistance, but changed my mind when I saw Mr. Pitt approaching with his carriage. Mr. James Marshall was a passenger. They lent 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 bodies out. I was very glad to see them successful. The children's bodies were removed to Mr. Logan's house and Coroner Fairweather was notified. After hearing the statements of Mr. Wells and Mr. Logan, Cor. 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 upstairs. Mr. and Mrs. McCavour would not be consoled. Friends tried 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 gentlemen who occupy offices in the Walker building. Mr. and Mrs. McCavour have two children left. One a boy about five year old 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 Stella and Florence McCavour, who were drowned on Friday at Gondola Point, took place yesterday afternoon. It was very largely attended. The sad and tragic death of these little girls evoked general sympathy. This was manifested not only by the very large number of persons, young and old, who followed the hearse, but by the number of floral tokens which were received at their 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 Methodist church. Stella 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 interment took place at Cedar Hill cemetery. When the somnambulist awoke he exclaimed: "Surely, you are not going to arrest me; I am not responsible, as I am a somnambulist." "I don't care what church you are a member of," said the officer, "you can't walk the streets in your shirt tail if you belong to all the churches in the city." 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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 respective governments and presented memorandums in which it was stated that the government of Russia, France and Germany, upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China, have found that the possession of the peninsula of Liu Tong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the capital of China, and at the same time would threaten the independence of Korea, and render it non-effective in fact. In this sense and for other reasons, it would be, it was stated, a menace to the peace of the far east. Consequently the governments of Russia, France and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the Chinese government, advise it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula of 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 Shimonsai. I believe 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 Port Arthur was ordered for the purpose 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 Peking government to ratify the peace treaty." A Peking despatch to the Times says: "It is the opinion of Southern Manchuria, 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 provision of Manchuria is the ancestral portion of the empire." 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 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.

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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 respective governments and presented memorandums in which it was stated that the government of Russia, France and Germany, upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China, have found that the possession of the peninsula of Liu Tong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the capital of China, and at the same time would threaten the independence of Korea, and render it non-effective in fact. In this sense and for other reasons, it would be, it was stated, a menace to the peace of the far east. Consequently the governments of Russia, France and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the Chinese government, advise it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula of 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 Shimonsai. I believe 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 Port Arthur was ordered for the purpose 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 Peking government to ratify the peace treaty." A Peking despatch to the Times says: "It is the opinion of Southern Manchuria, 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 provision of Manchuria is the ancestral portion of the empire." 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 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.

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