the Book Duty-The Queen's

S., May 10.-J. T. Bul-

general election, is out

a tax of 24 cents on a

on the dollar; that the

hard at every doctor.

eer, clergyman, and pro-

it makes it impossible

ada is now marching in

darge libraries in Can-

the procession headed by

this book tariff are the

ry of Canada. cColl, ex-M. P. P. of New

as stricken with paralysis light his physician report-

of representative citizens today to arrange the jubi-

nday, June 21st, and con-

elebration by the Royal

the whole of the week.

anada will be included in

gs. A brass tablet is to

the province building in

landing of John Cabot.

The military authorit-

, and on the three eve-

a grand review on Tues-

ven citizens was appoint-

Halifax and the children

good imported trees

different school premises.

B. Scott, son of Rev.

Methodist minister, is

libel. Some time ago

s acting for a client and

was over, Mr. Hammett

with having written to client that he (Scott) was

ate ass, and that despite

e legal training he had everal things he should

For writing this, Scott

ed action for libel against claiming heavy damages.

an Unknown Person Found on

n unknown person was bys on Raymond's flat be-

for anything but a human

ened an inquest. Dr. Hand at the body was that of a

inquest was then adtil next Friday evening.

as buried in the paupers

no one has any clue, but

information to clear up will be forthcoming. It

tly the body of a small

May 8.-Jonathan Dickson

lokson was a most res-

om Scotland about seven-

ers of the public schools

of Arbor day. The pupils organized into companies

r, who has been laid up by r. is slowly recovering.

N ORDER OF NURSES

the Bank of Nova Scotia in has opened a subscription e Canadian fund for the

on of the Queen's dia-by founding the Vic-

er of Nurses in Canada, chief objects being to pre-

people less fortunate than at heart cannot do better

s ago, when he was an

ome in Napan on Thurs-

PHUMBERLAND CO:

e years old.

s brought to Undertaker

WOODSTOCK.

Raymond's Flats.

Hammett, book-keeper of

board has established

for this purpose.

cutive to carry out the

Spain, and that the gov-

letter against the changes particularly in books.

er, of this city, who workport of the liberal can-

HALIFAX.

pilee Celebration

LACE CURTAINS.

Please Remember that we sell Lace Curtains in the CLOAK ROOM, as well as Ladies' Jackets and Shirt Waists. We are showing some of the very best values just now.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS, Taped Edges, 3½ yards long, at \$1.00 per And James Cody Fatally Injured on at \$1.30, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.75 and \$4.50, all Wednesday, 12th Inst. Taped Edges, 31 yards long.

LACK CURTAINS, Taped Edges, 3 yards long, at 50c., 600 and

Our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT is one of the lar assorted in the city. Prices for Double Fold Fall Goods range from 15c. to

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the War of Christian Temperance Union of St. John,

For some years it has been the ous m for the W. C. T. U., if possible to celebrate in some way the landing of the Loyalists. This year on May 18th at 8 o'clock, they will have a public meeting in Centenary church school room. I. Alian Jack, whose criticles are always of interest to the public, has kindly consented to write a short paper, taking for his subject the Loyalists. Patriotic songs will be sung by Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Miss. Drake and others, and there will be one or two readings by some of the best local talent. After the prome, which will not be long, ice cream and cake will be for sale. It is fully hoped that a good audience will be present and the admission fee has been placed at 15 cents only.

The St. John W. C. T. U. find their new meeting place for Tuesday after-noons much pleasanter than the former room on Canterbury street, where mer room on Canterbury street, where the rumbling of heavy carts and the noise of street traffic generally was far from agreeable. Any white ribboners or others interested in temperance or philanthropic work will find a welcome at Orange hall, Germain street. The first Tuesday of every month is mothers's meeting. Then the regular business meeting and prayer meetings are held on alternate Tuesdays at 3 o'clock.

The quarterly convention of the St. John county convention will be held in Fairville on Thursday, May —, at o'clock, This needs in a state of the st evening it is hoped that a meeting that will be of interest to the public.

At a recent meeting of St. John W. C. T. U., the delegates were appointed to the provincial convention, to be held in St. Stephen, as follows: Mrs. Stephen King, Mrs. Emma Clark, regulars, and Mrs. (Dr.) Day and Mrs. Porter alternates Others entitled to go from this society, ex-officio, are Mrs. T. G. Allan, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Sey-mour, Mrs. Bullock and Miss Lock-

Those interested in the W. C. T. U. coffee rooms on Germain street will be interested to know that the five o'clock tea held there recently was financially quite satisfactory to the committee. But the ladies in charge were almost equally well pleased with the words of praise and commendation of the recently well and commendation of the recent land of th tion of the rooms that were heard on every side. "So light and pleasant," "So airy and well ventilated," were "So airy and well ventilated," were some of the remarks. This applies as well to the kitchen, which is a large, well lighted room. It is comfidently expected that these rooms will be taxed to their utmost during the summer months. The success of last season will not only be equalled, but excelled. The ladies in charge are quite determined to merit the patronage the public has given the rooms. The room above the coffee room will be occupied by Miss Hampson, who

has charge of the rooms. Miss Hamp son has arranged to make it possible for weekly boarders to get three mean on Sunday. Any one wishing an early breakfast can be served by leaving an order the night before. Tea will also be served, if occasion demands, after the usual hour, 8 o'clock.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Moncton, May 5th, 1897.

The second annual convention of the New Brunswick Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held (D.V.) in St. Stephen, June 1st to 3rd instant. First meeting will be held on the evening of the 1st, closing meeting on superintendents and county superin-tendents are members of convention and they, as well as the two delegates entitled to go from each Union, will kindly send their names immediately to Mrs. R. D. Ross, St. Stephen. The delegates will confer a great favor by bringing credentials with them, as much valuable time is lost in arranging for them after convention opens. Unions desiring to bring up any plan of work, or have any matter discu at convention, will please notify the provincial president or corresponding secretary at once, that time may be allowed on the programme. Also if there are any questions to be asked as to methods of carrying on depart-mental work, let the delegates come prepared to ask them, as the provin-cial superintendents are preparing themselves to answer any questions in connection with their several de-

The special features of the conven-The special features of the conven-tion will be, it is hoped, an address by Rev. Dr. McLeod of Fredericton, a School of Methods (in which it is ex-pected the plebiscite will be discussed), a Mother's Meeting, and a "Y" con-

Let every Union see to it that dues is only in this way our actual gain or loss can be ascertained.

Travelling arrangements are as follows: The Intercolonial, Shore Line, N. B. & P. E. I., and Albert railway will carry delegates to and from convention at one first-class fare. If only 49 delegates and visitors, the C. P. R. will allow return passage at one-half of the one way first-class fare. If there are 50 or more, the return fare will only be one-third of the one way fare. Be sure and ask for standard certificate when purchasing ticket. These going over the I. C. R. can get tloket direct to St. Stephen instead of to terminus of I. C. R., as heretofore,

Now, dear sisters, let us spend much time in prayer for God's blessing on all the preparations for our convention, and let us see to it that by His grace we are at one with Him in His plans for this great work which He has put into our hands. May this month be a hallowed season to us all, because it is spent so much "with Jesus alone"

Yours in Him. DIADAMA McLEOD, President, EMMA R. ATKINSON, Cor. Secy. New Brunswick W. C. T. Union.

James Quarter of Gimletville, N. C., has named his four children, First, Second, Third and Fourth respectively. They are generally spoken of as the Four Quarters of Gimletville.

Thomas Love Instantly Killed at Armstrong's Lime Quarry,

Wednesday, 12th Inst.

The Charge Contained Three-quarters of a Pound of Dynamite-Verdict of Coroner's Jury.

Thomas Love was instantly killed and James Cody fatally injured on the 12th instant by the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the quarry of the Armstrong Lime Company at Green Head, in the parish of Lancaster.

Yesterday morning Cody, who had charge of the blasting operations at the quarry, with the assistance of Love and Wellington Turnbull, drilled a hole about three and a half feet deep in the rock and as soon as they had partaken of their dinner, they proceeded to insert the dynamite with which to make the blast Love by which to make the blast. Love, by the foreman's directions, got the cart-ridge ready. It contained about threequarters of a pound of dynamite. The fuse was attached and the explosive placed in the hole. Then followed the necessary tamping, that is, the filling in on top of the cartridge with broken stone and the dust which is always to be found about such places. Love was kneeling down by the hole throw-ing in this material and Cody was

punching it down with an iron bar.

They had been thus engaged but a few seconds, when the bar driven down through the tamping came in contact with the cap on the cartridge, which, of course, caused it to

Love was hurled fully thirty feet by the force of the explosion. the men who had been at work in kilns reached him (which was but a few seconds after the explosion) he was dead. He presented a hor-rible spectacle. His head was fearfully cut and bruised, his neck broken, his right arm badly cut, one finger gone from the right hand, his right leg awfully cut and bruised.

body was greatly contused and man-gled. There was a particularly had gash over one of his eyes and right over his heart, a wound, which, in it-self, would almost have been suffi-cient to cause death.

Cody was within six feet of the scene of the accident. Knocked down by the flying pieces of rock, he regained his feet and endeavored to the work of the society and the reading of papers helpful to superintendents of departments and others, will occupy the afternoon session. In the by the corresponding secretary, as it stroyed, his nose broken and his face so disfigured that no one would have recognized him. His clothes were torn almost to threads, and his body so cut and bruised that the sight was sickening in the extreme. His right hand and part of the arm were shat-

tered to pieces.

Turnbull's escape from death or serious injury was a miracle. He was some twelve feet away from the other man when the explosion occurred. A piece of stone weighing fifty pounds alighted on a piece of lumber he was handling. As it was, he escaped vithout a scratch. After calling out to the men at the kins, which are directly in front of the quarry, he hurried off to South Box where ried off to South Bay, where he lives, to inform his wife, who is in delicate health, that he had not been

Dr. Macfarland of Fairville was sent for and messengers were dispatched to look up Coroner Robinson and get

Cody was removed to his home, where Dr. Macfarland did what could be done to alleviate the pain. The injured man was alive at 10 o'clock last night, but there is no hope of his

Love's body was allowed to remain where it was till the coroner and his jury viewed it. Then it was taken to

his late home.

The coroner's jury, which was composed of James Long (foreman), Albert Taylor, Edward Conway, Parker Doherty, James Marley, Hiram Duplisea and Wm. Bonnell, heard a number of witnesses in the residence of Frank Cushing.

Andrew D. Armstrong and Fred

Andrew D. Armstrong and Fred Armstrong of the company deposed that they had frequently warned Mr. Cody against using an iron bar in beating down the tamping for blasts. The proper instrument to use was a piece of wood.

Wellinston Turnbull told what he

The proper instrument to use was a plece of wood.

Wellington Turnbull told what he knew of the explosion. He was working with Cody and Love. Heard Cody tell the deceased to put the cap on the cartridge, which he did. Then Love asked the foreman if the hole was ready for it, and getting a reply in the affirmative he put it in the hole. The cartridge contained three-quarters of a pound of dynamite. The fuse used was about three and a half feet long. Saw Love putting the tamping in and Cody tapping the material with an aron bar. Witness was fixing up the tram way by means of which the rock was conveyed to the kilns.

Dr. Macfarland described the injuries sustained by Love.

Wm. Mackenzie deposed to being the first man to reach the quarry after Turnbull gave the alarm. It was witness who picked Cody up.

The jury found that Love came to his death as above described, and declared that the explosion was caused by the careless use of the iron bar by Cody.

Cody:

Cody's hat was found in a ledge about sixteen feet above the place where the men were at work when the thing occurred.

A Sun reporter had a conversation with a number of men at the Arm-

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION strong kills last might. They estimated that the cartridge which exploded would, if properly tamped, have removed thirty tons of rock. They are

to the fact that the tamping had not been completed. As a rule the com-pany have five men at the quarry, but at the time of the explosion two of them were working on the wharves. Mr. Love was about 54 years of age and lived close by the quarry, having moved there from South Bay. He feaves a widow and four children. He

had worked for the Armstrong peo-ple mine years. He was a hard working man and was universally respect-Mr. Cody is about 50 years old. He has worked at the Armstrong quar-ries twenty-one years as foreman. He

twenty-one years as foreman. He

married man and has seven chil-

whose ages run from 11 months s. Cody and Mrs. Love are sisters This is the first accident that has occurred at the Armstrong kilns in the sixty years they have been in op-

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND.

Jubilee Dinner Presided Over by the Mar quis of Lorne.

ondon, May 12.-In recognition of the presence of the large number of Canadians already in London, and in anticipation of the jubilee festivities month, the Royal Colonial club e a jubilee dinner this evening at Holborn restaurant. The Marquis orne was in the chair, and covers e laid for three hundred and fifty guests. The company incirced Sir Dorald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner, several colonial agents, Gen. Middleton, several prominent members of the house of commons, and others especially interested in colonial development.

quet was the presentation by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, commander of the Canadian Artillery Association, of a shield to Captain Stowe of the National Artillery Association, as a token of appreciation of the kind treatment extended to the Canadian rifle teams

while here.
The Marquis of Lorne in proposing The Marquis of Lorne in proposing
The Colonial Empire dwelt upon the
marvellous progress of Canada and
other British colonies, and expressed
the hope that the Canadian tariff
would be regarded as an invitation to
the empire to insure itself on its own

Sir Donald Smith, responding, earnestly insisted that the Canadians were loyal to England, the French Canadians especially.

to Canadian inventors. This report is specially prepared for The Sun by Marion & Marion solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Temple building, 185 St. James street Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:

Canadian Patents.
55,734—William Felstead, Hamiota,
Man., device for cleaning stove

55,737—Mde. Donat Lambert, Terre-bonne, Minn., M. S. A., boiler. 55,656—H. L. Miller, Kingsbury, butter 55,690-Amedie Tetrezult, Montreal, driving mechanism for agricultural

581,686-Chas. J. Berard, travelling gar-

582,006 Louis F. Bradley, tobacco pipe, 582,014—Evangeline Gilmore, grator. 581,866—Joseph B. de Lery, support for mantles used in lighting by incan-

582,082-John F. O'Brien, rubber over-581,837-Hiram Walkar, vaporiser.

THE WEST INDIA LINE.

S.S. Duart Castle, Capt. Seely, ar-

rived early on the 11th inst. from the West Indies. She had a good passage up. The steamer brought up a lot of molasses. She also brought up over forty passengers. Among the number are two Chinamen en route to Hong Kong. Her passenger list as follows:

as follows:
From Demerara—Mr. and Mrs. S.
Jones and six children; Mrs. A. Day
and six children, for St. John. Mr.
and Mrs. J. B. Shaffer, Sydney Bauld
and Joseph Henderson, for Halifax.
From Antigua—Mrs. A. Vizard,
Miss N. Vizard, for Haiifax.
From St. Kitts—Rev. F. Caunt, for
St. John.
From Bermuda—Wm. Hall, Miss
Hall, Mrs. Archibaid, Mrs. Macnamara, Master Macnamara, Master A.
Macnamara, Miss Nicholson, Miss M.
Harper, Miss M. Black, Mrs. A. Chies.

Harper, Miss M. Black, Mrs. A. Giles, Miss N. Giles, for Halifax.

From Martininque—Capt. R. Stephenson and Mrs. Joseph Evans, for St. John.

From Demerara—P. Mitchell, Mrs. S. Finlay, for St. John.
From Trimdad—G. R. Akan, for Hong Kong.

THE PARNELL ESTATE.

London, May 12.—An appeal signed by the lord mayor of Dublin, John Redmond, M. P., and other influential friends of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, has been issued in behalf of donations to a fund to assist Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the great Irish leader, and other needy members of the family by freeing the Parnell estates at Avondale from debt and other obligations.

Of all the declarations of love, one of the most admirable was that which a gentleman made to a young lady who asked him to show her the picture of the one he loved, when he immediately presented her with a mirror.

of course unable to tell how much To Request for an Armistice and is in Hands of Powers.

> It is Feared that Autonomy Will Fail to Pacify Crete.

Turkish Government Demands a War Indemnity of Three Million Pounds.

Athens, May 12, 3.30 p. m.-The Asty approves of the decision of the govnment to accept mediation, and urges upon the papers, which help to aggravate the situation, calmness and

The Acropoli asserts that the decision of the powers should be respected, and discusses the chances of an

The Kari attacks Premier Ralli for eeking peace, and other newspapers urge the government to so organize for defence, that if peace is impossible it can continue the war on the nost favorable conditions.

It is officially stated this afternoon that there were German officers on the Turkish steamer which was cap-tured by the Greek warships off the

tured by the Greek warships on the island of Tenedos.

Athens, May 12.—It is officially announced that the powers have notified the Greek government that the Greek troops may leave the island of Crete and that the admirals of the international fleet will release the steamers which have been seized dur-ing the blockade.

Constantinople, May 12.—The ambassadors of the powers held a prolonged conference today, at the close of which they presented to the Turkish government a collective memorandum andum proposing an armistice be-tween Turkey and Greece on the basis of the negotiations for reace now in progress through the powers.

now in progress through the powers.

The memorandum which was tresented to Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, by the dean of the diplomatic cops, Baron De Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, enumerates the conditions which have been accepted by Greece, and begs the Porte to issue the necessary orders to arrest the progress of the Turkish troops.

Athens, May 12.—It is now officially denied that German officers were found on board the Turkish transport ship captured yesterday by a Greek torpedo boat off the Turkish island of Tenedos.

London, May 13.—The Rome cor-

London, May 13.—The Rocespondent of the Daily M Below will be found the only complete report of patents, granted this week by Canada, and United States, the powers. The general conditions of indemnity and a strategic rectification of frontier, upon which Turkey insists, have been already ac-

key insists, have been already acquiesced in by the powers. It is probable that the powers will land additional troops in Crete."

London, May 13.—The Times correspondent at Candia says: "It is feared that autonomy will fail to pacify Crete, owing to the opposition of 20,000 Cretan Mohammedans in the inland. They suggest that autonomy of 20,000 Cretan Mohammedans in the island. They suspect that autonomy will end in union with Greece, while the insurgents are still defiant and actually talk of resisting the departure of the Greek troops.

London, May 13.—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says: "Owing to the delay in arranging the armistice the government has addressed a strong protest to the powers declining to bear the responsibility for further bloodshed and lead to serious complications.

Athens, May 12.—The fact that there is no news of fighting must be regarded as good news, but an uneasy feel ing exists here. The Turks are trying to outflank the Grek position at Domokos, and the delay in the Porte's reply is also interpreted to mean that Turkey does not intend to cease hos-

both armies are concentrating in anticipation of an engagement.

The city continues quiet, though it is believed that the numerous Italian

The city continues quiet, though it is believed that the numerous Italian volunteers and socialists now here will endeavor to foment a revolution, leading up to a republica. But the Greeks are devoted to the monarchial idea, and the worst that is likely to happen will be a change of sovereign. The return of the Crown Prince Constantin to the capital might produce disturbances, but he is likely to be discreet enough to avoid Athens for a time.

London, May 13.—A despatch to the Standard from Constantinopie says: "An imperial trade has been issued directing military governors to give preference to natives, wherever possible, in making official appointments. In Thessaly the official reports are not favorable. The Turkish reconnaisance in force at Domokos has been repulsed and the attack on Arta, which promised to be successful, has also resulted in a check. It is believed that Edham Pasha is developing an outflanking movement with the right and left wings, with a view of rendering the Greek position at Domokos untenable."

London, May 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says

Domokos untensible."

London, May 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News seys he learns on excellent authority that the Turkish government demands a war indemnity of three millions of pounds and the right to occupy Thessaly until it is paid.

London, May 13.—The Greek corrections of the correction of the corr

pounds and the right to occupy Thessaly until it is paid.

London, May 13.—The Greek correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Constantinople says the Sultan resents the mediation of the powers and desires to negotiate with Greece directly. If this is refused, Turkish demands will be more exacting.

Arta, May 12.—The Greeks under Col. Bairactaris have advanced toward Philippiada. After sharp outpost skirmishes the Turks retired on



Salopulo, and the Greeks re-occupied the heights of Imaret.

London, May 13.—The R

pondent of the Standard gives today pondent of the Standard gives today the history of the discontinuance of relations between the Porte and the Vatican. He says: "Last summer the Pope in an autograph letter, begged the Sultan to protect the Christians in Crete. The papal delegate, Mgr. Bonetti, obtained an audience with the Yildiz Klock and formally pre-

The Sultan, evidently irritated, said in an undertone in Turkish:" Who's this pope that's always meddling in the affairs of our state?" and then aloud in French: "Tell his holiness that it is my constant care to attend to the welfare of all my subjects."

The Pope, deeply offended at seeing his plans for the eastern churches upset in this fashion, tried another letter last October. This had a better reception, but was never answered, and there has been no direct communication between the Vatican and the

London, May 13.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "By the Czar's express command Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign

thropie, to insist peremptorily upon a cessation of hostilities by Turkey." Constantinople, May 13.—The for-eign ambassadors held another coneign ambassadors held another conference today, after which Baron De Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, called upon Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, and renewed the proposal of an armistice, which was presented yesterday. The opinion is general in Turkish circles that until the occupation of Domokos, which is momentally expected, the porte cannot warrant an armistice.

armistice.

Athens, May 13 (midnight)—According to despatches just received here, the Greek forces are besieging Nicipolis and Prevesa.

Constantinople, May 13.—An official despatch from Larissa, dated yesterday, announces that six battations of

Diskata, and four battalions from Janina, are marching on Kalambaka, northwest of Trikhala, where they will shortly be joined by the Turkish armies from Janina and Elassona.

London, May 14.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the government continues to send men to the front, and is purchasing large quantities of war material.

London, May 13.—The situation at the scene of hostilities appears to be that Turkey is determined to occupy Domokos before consenting to an armistice, and that Greece is convinced of the impossibility of holding out against the serious attacks which Edhem Pasha is preparing to deliver. It has been decided to evacuate Domokos and to fall back upon the other kos and to fall back upon the other

mokos and to fall back upon the other frontier.

Athens, May 14, I a. m.—A despatch just received here from Arta says that the Greek troops under Col. Bairactar are said to have had an engagement with the Turks around the town of Imaret. Several have been killed or wounded. The Turks have retreated, with the exception of a small column, which is still opposing the Greek advance. Col. Golfmopulous has advanced and occupied Philipidia.

Athens, May 13.—The government has proclaimed the gulf of Volo blockaded.

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL

Mrs. Major Shuttleworth of London, sister of Mrs. Judge Barker, exercising her accustomed generosity, has, through Judge Barker, placed in the hands of Dr. Bayard the sum of "five hundred dollars" for the purpose of purchasing surgical instruments for the General Public Hospital. This gift, coming from a native of Nova Scotia, is highly appreciated by the commissioners.

A committee of the board of hospital commissioners met Tuesday evening at the office of Dr. Bayard for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of steralizing the milk used in the hospital.

A resolution was unanimously passed to direct that all the milk used in that institution be Pasteurized. This was done in view of the fact that milk

ed to direct that all the milk used in that institution be Pasteurized. This was done in view of the fact that milk may—ofter does—contain germs of tuberculosis, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diceases.

This pasteurization is easily effected, and should be enforced in every house, particularly those where young infants are fed with milk.

The milk for the day—immediately after it is procured, should be placed in the inner vessel of the double cooker and surrounded by a sufficient quantity of water and heated to a temperature of 160 by an ordinary thermometer; kept at that temperature for 25 minutes, then cooled as quickly as possible, then placed in bottles, previously steralized by being placed in boiling water, then corked with cotton wool, after which it should be kept in a cool place.

Milk treated in this manner will be devoid of the dangerous germs, and it will keep sweet double the length of time of milk not so treated.

In all countries more marriages take place in June than in any other month.

RUIT AT AUCTION.

(Montreal Gazette.)
ruft sale this season took place
st the Donaldson line wharf,
550 packages Valencia oranges
teamshing Tritonia from Glasitendance of local buyers was
foronto and Quebec were also
The bidding was brisk and, in
of which, good prices were renary size, 420, sold at \$3,62½ to
size, 420, at \$4 to 5.87½, and 714
tt \$4.75 to 5. The Fremona carfill be sold next Tuesday, May
s of 3,424 boxes and 5,278 half
sina oranges, 127 boxes and 2,011
t Palermo oranges, 48 boxes and
wes of Catania oranges, 3,470
,027 half boxes of Sorrento orboxes Messina, 4,452 boxes of
d 3,733 boxes of Catania lemons.

PENING FOR TEA.

WE WILL SELL Jubilee Bicycles

These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price.

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

W. H. THORNE & CO., --MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Employes at the Capital.

A Very Bad Break on the Part of Sir Henry Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere.

Hon, Mr. Tarte Guilty of Downright Falsehood - Mixed tie McMillans Up - A Long Discussion Over the Dismissal of Mr. Balderson.

Ottawa, May 6.-Most of the day yeterday was spent in the discussion of the spoils system as applied by the present ministry. The matter came up this time on a motion of Mr. Mc-Cleary, who had previously headed off on several occasions. Mr. McCleary is interested in the case of Mr. Fairbrother, late postmaster of the village of Beamsville, Ont., whose office has an income of \$700 or \$800 a year. Mr. Fairbrother has been dis-missed for the alleged reason that he had been an active partizan representing one of the parties in the booth at election day, attending political conventions and walking in political processions, and also for malfeasance in office by refusing the people the use of letter boxes, in neglecting his office, in reading post cards, etc. The charges seem to have been made by sistant, who, as it turned out brother about salary and made of the influence of Mr. Gibson, the So far as could be learned of the dis cussion this assistant went to Mr. Gibson with as many lies as a czar.

A very comfortable appearing man is Senator Perley of the Northwest. In the course of a conversation yesterday Mr. Perley spoke of his own farm and farming in the district of Wolseley. Mr. Perley was a farmer in New Brunswick, who, after a long struggle to pay off mortgages, concluded to abandon a fine farm there and make a new one in the Territor-He and his boys farm together, and have now five and three-quarter sections of 640 acres each. A part of this land is in pasture and some in boys have finished seeding 200 acres of wheat and 100 acres in other grain. I am not a wheat farmer." he says. "but I hope to be one some day when I get up to 1,000 acres." Even then he does not propose to be exclusively a wheat farmer. He does not believe in keeping his eggs in one basket. Last at an average price of 63c, per bushel. His crop was 30 bushels to the acre. This year the acreage will be much larger, but if the crop falls altogether or is frosted Senator Perley will not be without something for his year's work. He keeps 40 cows and has a contract to supply the dining room contract to supply the dining room ing is wasted. The chances are that This year the acreage will be muc ter at 25c. a pound. This is a high the company producing the oil price in the west, but the company get a larger price per gallon to Last year he sold \$800 worth of butter with a smaller number of cows. He has altogether about 120 cattle and 20 horses. If his wheat should be slightly frosted he does not sell it cheap, for he claims that by feeding it out to hogs he can get for frosted wheat as much per bushel as the price of good wheat. For this rea-son he has never sold a bushel of No. 2 grain since he has gone west. The farm employs Mr. Perley and his sons and four or five hired hands. Mrs. Perley has been here during the session, and is now leaving to spend the friends in New Brunswick.

Ottawa, May 7.-The finance minister has struck oil. His office was filled yesterday with a delegation of leading oil men from the Petrolia district, supported by public persons portant cities and towns in the district. They were mostly political supporters of the government and include Charles Mackenzie, brother of the for-mer premier of Canada; Mr. Fair-banks, a member for one of the several other leading reformers. They were backed up by Mr. Lister and Mr. Fraser, who now represent the Lamb-ton riding and support the govern-ment, and have the active sympathy of the government member for Essex and of three or four other members and of three or four other members of parliament from the vicinity. These oil men are not very well pleased with what has happened. They were here before the new tariff was brought down, and thought they understood that there would be no further change except a reduction of one cent a gallon in the oil duty. They went home concluding to make the best of that, much as they were opposed to it. Whether they had any assurances from the minister that this change from the minister that this change would be the extent of the reduction would be the extent of the reduction cannot with positiveness be said. Mr. Fielding in the house denied making announcements to any other persons except the coal men, but it is certain that the Petrolia delegation went home convinced that the duty on oil would be reduced from 6 cents to 5 cents, and satisfied that no more duty would be taken off. When the tariff was brought down they found incorwas brought down they found in porated in it the provision that might be imported in tank vess is change, they believe, hurts them good deal more than the loss of duty, and they are supported by the statement made by the minister that it would reduce the price some two

The oil men say that the result of the changes will not be a perman reduction in the price, but on contrary, may have the contrary effect. If the Standard oil people, who control the whole trade in the United States, are able to crowd out their they have done in their own country, advance the prices in all points where

they are not met by rivals. The Standard Oil Co. have already plenty of tank steamers of their own, and will not be obliged to build another Voting Salaries of Permanent vessel. They will take away from the shipping of Canada the work of the shipping of Canada the work of transporting on by water, and by using the canalls and other waterways they will deprive the Canadian railways of their traffic. This aspect of the case is presented by the oll men with some effect, and it is supported by representatives of the Canadian relivered. railways. The Grand Trunk people have a representative here supporting the Petrolia lobby, and the Can-adian Pacific Co. is about to send one.

The Petrolia men say further that at the present prices there is not wells in that region, nor yet much for the dealer and refiner. The wells are owned very largely by men in moderate circumstances, farmers and others who happened to have oil on their property, who put in a small plant and sell their product to the refining companies. These men cannot as a rule produce oil very much below the present price of about \$1.40 per barrel of the crude article. When prices go up 20 to 30 cents, new wells are opened and exploration is carried on. When prices go down very low the work of opening new wells ceases and the smallest producers are gradually closed up. It is said that the present changes proposed will crowd out the Petrolia product and close the ther wells. This is the statement These men, of course, are speaking for their own industry and the inter-

The Standard oil people are reported to be very active. I cannot speak from my own knowledge, but am told ber of the delegation from the west that a representative of that great corporation has been here during the whole session, and that he is a man well skilled in all the arts and graces of legislative lobbying. It is also stated that the company, which counts and its net profits by millions of dollars a month, has secured the services, or at least the kindly co-opera-tion of one or more members of the house of commons. A member, said to be active in their interests, represents a district several hundred miles east of the Canadian oil country.

It is perhaps not generally known that the Standard Oil Co., under another name, has secured from the government the contract for lubricating oil for the whole Intercolonial syscontract will be a profitable one for the company, though it may also be not improvident for the government. pany has agreed to supply the whole system with oil at a cost guaranteed to be less by \$4,000 to \$5,000 on the same mileage than was paid last year. The bills for 1896 were about \$55,000. A contract like this in the hands of a company which is in a position to get a larger price per gallon than has been paid for years; and, in fact, it is believed that the price quoted is higher, subject to the above guarantee.

Mr. Fairbrother of Beamsville took up most of the time of the house yes-terday, but an hour or two was saved for the discussion of the Hudson Bay expedition. It will be remembered that \$30,000 is appropriated for the dispatch of a boat to explore this water and telegrams have already an-nounced the details of the expedition. There is a good deal of doubt as to the value of such an experiment as is proposed. Commander Wake-ham has a small ship, well and strongly built, but slow of speed and miral Markham and all the experienced ice explorers are quoted Mr. Davies as having advised him culated to make the survey. ess likely to be caught in the ice. being able to turn quickly and to re-

But the question arises whether it is necessary to explore Hudson Bay in this way. Ten years ago or more the Alert was sent there and rerformed the work of exploring, leaving obdata as were then considered neces-sary. What it now wanted, so the vestern men contend, is information oncerning the possibility of developing an export trade through this water. Mr. Foster, Mr. Bell of Pictou, and other members took the ground that the way to ascertain whether Hudson Bay was safe water for merchant vessels was to send a merchant vessel of the class that would be required for the traffic. Foster observed that while a short vessel calculated to make quick turns night be suitable for arctic expeditions, if wheat traffic was den that region it must be done in vesels that were not short and did not make quick turns. It seems that a ,000 ton vessel of iron was offered for this service and many members thought that she should have been engaged instead of the Diaha would have cost more and would have entabled somewhat larger risk, but the expedition would then have pro-cured information bearing directly upon the questions to be ascertained a question whether Hudson Bay can be navigated. That point was determined by private expeditions more than a century ago, and the bay has been continuously navigated for years. It is proved that ships can go there by the fact that ships do go there every year. The question is whether ships of the class require for merchant service can go and at what times in the year they can carry

Mr. Macdonald of Prince Edward Island is quite convinced that Hud-son Stratts are navigable for a much onger time in the year than is genernavigating Northumberland

was much easier than had been thought. He believed that not only were the Straits of Northumberland navigable all winter, but that the River St. Lawrence might also used by properly equipped vessels dur-ing the greater part of the season. This latter point was dwelt upon later in the debate by Mr. Casgrain, who thought that since the government was investigating these matters they might safely collect information in regard to the navigation of the St. Lawrence in winter. Mr. Kaulbach thought that the Diana was hardly a strong enough ship for the purpose required. His own neighbors were in the habit of going to Labrador and the far North on the coast for summer fish ing. Hudson Straits could hardly be entered much before the middle of July, and he was of the opinion that a vessel with greater speed could have been sent, in order that she might have time to do some exploration worth while before it is necessary to come out. As the discussion proceed-ed, it was discovered that Captain Burke of the Royal Navy was one of the principal promoters of a railway project connecting Hudson Bay with the Pacific coast by a line north of the C. P. R. This led to the suggestion that the Hudson Bay railway people, whose project is to some ex-tent a rival one, should also be represented on the expedition, lest the experiment should be used too much for the benefit of the other route. Davin presented a claim to the Northwest for distinct representation. A gentleman had been selected from Manitoba, whom he declined to accept as representing the whole West. Mr. Davin resolutely sets his face against the inclusion of the territories as a sort of an appendage to Mani-

Then came Major Hughes, who reminded the government that Ontario also bordered on Hudson Bay and was as much entitled to a representative as the Western provinces. Quebec and the maritime provinces had not been heard from on this point, when Davies rose in consternation and stated that the Diana had a limited capacity and it was impossible for him to rival the jubilee expedition by taking in representatives from everywhere. The minister of marine defended himself at every point as well as he could. He was backed up in his approval of the Diana by Newfoundland captains and by English Arctic navigators, but, as was mentioned above, this support seems to have been given rather with the idea that this is a purely academic expedition than that it is a pioneer trip to ascertain the capacity of Hudson Bay as a commercial route. Mr. Davies points out that the expedition has various objects. The Diana idea is to go north to the bay frequented by American whalers, who, it is said, have set up a small community of their own on the coast and are amenable to British law. Commander Wakeham is instructed to cruise around this region, to warn the Yaners, to see that customs regulations are enforced, to investigate the extent o' operations, to hoist the British flag press it upon the minds of such Eskimo as seem to have minds that they

From Hudson Bay to Beamsville is a considerable journey, but it was soon performed, as Beamsville is becoming a familiar locality. The house of commons reached Beamsville at 5 o'clock and remained there till midnight. There was a general discuss of the question of dismissals by this government and by previous governments. The debate, however, came Gibson, who represents the county, was considerably embarrassed by the proceedings. He had begun in the ing any responsibility for the dismissal. The statement then was that he had promised Mr. Fairbrother to protect him, and did so until representations were made that Mr. Fairbrothe had not made suitable business arangements with his assistant. Even after listening to the complaints had sent them forward to the minister and allowed the department to act on its

But Mr. Mulock defended himself in another way. He declared that he had acted upon the personal statement of Mr.Grbson that he had seen Fairbrother actively engaged at the polls. Mr. Mulock's statement was in direct conlict with that of Mr. Gibson, who declared he had taken no part in the transaction. This feature of the case was pressed home very closely by opposition speakers, who also reminded Mr. Gibson that he himself admitted having assured Fairbrother some time after the election that he would not disturb him. The election ofences therefore must have been of the kind which Mr. Gibson did not regard as deserving dismissal, and it we after promising to overlook them that he had caused the government to punsh them with a severe penalty. As annoyed. He suffered his genial spir its to decay, but he was not able to get out of the fix.

Later Mr. Mulock had occasion to speak two or three times and got him self involved in a contradiction. He declared that various charges had been nade against Mr. Fairbrother, who had not denied them. Why, he asked, did the young man not prove the charges false? If he had done so he ild not have been dismissed. That showed the postmaster general that a chance to prove the charges false was all that the ex-postmaster want-ed, and that had been denied him. Later he produced a petition about 10 feet long, signed by nearly every man in Beamsville, beginning with two clergymen, both grits, urging that Mr. Fairbrother be reinstated. Finally Mr. Mulock backed down and offered an investigation.

of some remarks made during the discussion to pin Mr. Mulock down to his own creed. Mulock had stated

that he would enforce strict neutrality in the service, from the highest official to the lowest. Now Mr. Bennett, an opposition member, recently returned in a by-election in East Simcoe, stated that two postmasters had stumped the county against him. Mr. Bell wanted to dismiss them or investigate case. The postmaster general tried to evade the issue by stating that he would investigate their case if the opposition members desired to him investigate all the other 10,000 costmasters in the dominion. But he failed to show what was his basis of discrimination between Mr. Gibson's ostmasters and those of Mr. Bennett It does not appear that Mr. Mulock is quite as anxious as he pretends to secure neutrality of the service. What he chiefly seems to want is the neutrality of the conservatives in the ser-

The government was exposed to some ridicule for appointing in the place of Mr. Fairbrother a venerable genleman of 80, who could not see, could hardly hear and could not write. The change was not defended in the interest of efficiency. Sir Charles remarked that there was some confusion in the speeches, since the old postmaster was frequently described as the new one. The minister might have put in might be an offensive partisan he was not likely to be an active one. As it was, the most was made of Mr. Allen's good qualities, and he was described as very accommodating and good-natured. He is allowed a character as good as that which Wordsworth gives to Betty Foy's pony:

For of this pony there's a rumor That should he lose his eyes and ears, And should he live a thousand years, He never will be out of humor. S. D. S.

Ottawa, May 8 .- The second day in supply disposed of the vote for civil government salaries, that is for the salaries of the permanent employes at Ottawa. The first item introduced Sir Henry Joly, who did not figure to very great advantage. Sir Henry is a knight and a most excellent drawing room minister, who knows a good deal about tree planting and has a pretty fair collection of ancestors. But as the head of a department he has failings. In his courtly way he displays a large and varied assortment of different kinds of ignorance of the matters he has in charge. The worst of it is that his one guished grace of politeness deserted him at a critical moment, and his dignity went off with the procession.

It was all about Mr. Hughes, a temporary employe, who has been four vears in the service and is a man of good ability. He has been in the enjoyment of a salary of \$500, which ems to be rather small for a man of his capacity, but Sir Henry went to the other extreme when he proposed with a salary of \$1,100, an increase of \$600 at a jump. Seeing that the min-istry refuses most of the men even peared to be a rather hasty step. Mr. Foster's criticism was not very severe and need not have caused the controller to lose his self-possession. He pointed out that this departure some twenty clerks in the department who had been there a good many rears, many of them receiving a much lower salary than was proposed to give Mr. Hughes. Mr. Foster did not object to a reasonable increase. thought some explanation should be given when it was proposed to more than double a clerk's salary.

Sir Henry said that he did not pro pose to show any favors. He did not know the young man when he saw him, and since the question had arisen he would cause the item to be struck out and ask for no increase in Mr. Hughes' salary.

To this position he held, though Mr. Foster assured him there were no objections to a reasonable increase. Mr. McMullen, who learned that Mr. Hughes was a friend of some of the conservatives, was quite jubilant. He almost ordered the controller to let the item stand without an increase and gave notice to Mr. Hughes and everybody else that if the clerk suffer ed he might blame the ex-finance minister. Mr. McMullen's movable jaw was operated to immense advantage in this controversy, and the con troller since he could not without criticism give Mr. Hughes a feast gave him a famine.

took the opportunity to inform Sir Henry that he had too many cierks and was entirely too expensive an officer. They warned him that if he did not reduce his expenditure by this time next year they would move to have his appropriation cut down. Mr. McMullen added that he intended to insist upon a reduction of \$ this year in the salary of Sir Henry's deputy, who gets that allowance from another department that has not yet been reached in the estimates. Sir Henry, though he abandoned Mr. Hughes, has no disposition to desert Mr. Miall. He says he will nim when the time comes and will stand by him even as he undertook ast year to stand by Li Hung Ch Mrs. Macawber's devotion to her hus-band is exceeded by that which Sir Henry professes for his associatesexcepting Mr. Hughes.

Joly's department is this. The amount voted last summer for the current year was \$38,250. The amount now asked for next year is \$38,540, an increase of \$290. The proper comparison, however, is not with the amount voted last August, but with the amount expended in the year ending last June by the late government. That expenditure was \$36,-830, so that Sir Henry Joly is asking for \$1,710 more than was required by

Sir Richard Cartwright as acting minister of militia got his salary esti-mate through without a hitch. The absence of the minister, Dr. Borden, and the fact that Sir Richard is making heroic effort to carry on the work of the department in addition to his own gave him some consideration.

jubilee year is a hard one to work, and Sir Richard appears to be making an honest effort to do the best he can with it Besides there are very few changes, and these are made in the interests of economy. The salaries in this department last year amounted to \$44,164. The present government took a vote of \$45,050. If there are no supplementaries the saving as compared with the current year will be \$4,465, and as compared year \$3.114. From this must be taken the allowances paid to clerks superannuated, which will still leave

The secretary of state, also represented by Sir Richard, the minister being in the senate, asks for a vote of \$34.950, a decrease of \$2,462 from the current year, or \$2,138 from last year. This reduction appears to be offset nearly altogether by superan-

Mr. Blair had a harder time with with his vote. He came before the house claiming a reduction of \$4,832 and asking for \$39,230. But Mr. Blair, while stating that the amount voted for the current year was \$44,534, omitted to observe that his prede-cessor in the last year of the late government managed to pull through with \$40,534, so that the reduction is only \$1,304. From that must be taken the sum of \$670, which is the allowbeen retired, leaving a saving of \$700 instead of seven times that much.

It was the retirement of this Mr.

Balderson that caused the greater part of yesterday's discussion. was secretary for the department and had a salary of \$2,325. Mr. Balderson is spoken of both by ministers and ex-ministers as one of the cleverest men in the service. Eighteen years ago, when he was a young man just at the head of his class and with a gold medal for mathematics in Toconto university, Mr. McDougal, the auditor general, got his eye on him. The auditor was then perfecting his organization and was trying to gather in the brightest young men available. He always had a weakness for Toronto university men, being one himself, and assured Mr. Balderson that for a man of his gifts there were fine opportunities in the service. On this pressing invitation Balderson abandoned his career and came to Ottawa. For a time his success justified the course. He was taken from the auditor's department and made private secretary to the postmaster general. Then he was promoted again to the railway department, and steadily worked his way up until he came within one step of the deputy minister. Then Mr. Blair appeared on the scene, and now Mr. Balderson finds himself in middle life turned loose with the retiring allowance of a year to begin life anew. Eighteen years in the civil service counts for little in the way of train ing for other employment, and he is without business and without a pro-fession sent out to start afresh, with the stigma of having been dismissed by his previous employers

Mr. Hair says he has no occasion for a secretary in the department. He can get another clerk to do the done by Mr. Jones. But it seems little remarkable that with some 1,400 persons in the service it is impos to find a place where Mr. Balderson's services can be utilized. Several hundred men of very moderate ability are retained, and a number have been appointed from outside within a few months. One would therefore suppose that there was work in the de partments for Mr. Balderson to do. It was suggested by Sir Charles that possibly Mr. Blair preferred to have men about him of a different character from Mr. Balderson, but even then he might have been transferred to some other department where the

minister has different ideas. Mr. Haggart claims that the case is one which calls for a larger retiring allowance than is given . He is sup ported by Sir Charles Tupper in the contention that the provision which enables the government to increase the retiring allowance in spe cases is particularly applicable to this one. Mr. Haggart even says that the law commands the payment of larger allowance by the addition of certain number of years to the time which the official has served. Blair construes the law differently. The discussion on this point somewhat technical, but Mr. Balderson asks the privilege of going into the courts to sustain his claim. cannot go in without permission cause the crown cannot be sued like an individual. It would be necessary for him to secure the privilege of suing and after that the proceedings would be the same as in another civil case Mr. Blair did not refuse the request, nor did he consent.

The minister said that he was dis-missing Mr. Baiderson on the recom-Charles Tupper seems to have some doubts on this point, for he immeditely asked that the report of Mr. Schrieber should be laid on the table Mr. Blair did not offer it. He said he would not affirm that he had a written eport, neither would he deny it. It as quite possible that Mr. Schrie had given him a verbal report. Anyway he would make no admission This goes to show that Mr. Blair has bluff, which characterized him Fredericton.

Mr. Laurier came next with his privy council estimates. He wants 29.700, which is \$2,185 less than the amount voted for the current year. Four men have been retired from the privy council, their allowance amounting to little more than the saving in

Mr. Paterson came in with his customs estimates, asking for \$38,600, as against \$39,987 voted last August for the current year. This is a pretended saving of \$1,387, but Mr. Paterson did not explain that the total amount spent last year by Clarke Wallace was only \$34,632 or \$3,968 less than Mr. Pa-

The trade and commerce vote was also passed. It shows an increase of \$38 over the vote of the current year. but an increase of \$1,874 over the impossible to pass any important bills

in the last year of their administra-

There was an interesting discussion between Mr. Foster and Mr. Tarte in the afternoon over the dismissal of one Mr. McCallum, who had been a lock-master at the Lievre River and was dismissed a fortnight ago. Mr. McCallum, according to Mr. Tarte, was dismissed for disobeying orders. He had some work to do and was instructed to consult one Duncan Mc-Millan, a local man, as to the hiring of the men and the purchase of provisions. These instructions were given last winter and seemed to have been carried out. At least the minister and Mr. McCallum agree on that point.

But the case was one something like that mentioned a few days ago in connection with the Saskatchewan election. There are two brothers named McMillan at Buckingham. Duncan is a tory. Angus is a grit. Mr. Tarte intended that the lock-maker should consult Angus. But Mr. Tarte got his babies mixed and ordered his subordinate to consult Duncan. The ock-maker observed a strict neutrality, refused to know anything about politics, and carried out his orders to the letter. Apparently Mr. Tarte considers that the lockmaster saw the point of the joke, for he repeatedly declared in the house yesterday that McCallum "laughed at us." However, somebody came down from that the patronage up there was in the hands of the tories, so he sent word to McCallum to drop Duncan and take up Angus.

On the 17th March McCallum wrote that Angus had declined to assist unless he were paid for it. Mr. Coste from the department immediately wired back to push on the work without delay, to engage the men and purchase the material himself. This he proceeded to do. On the 13th April McCallum that his services were no longer required: that one Gorman would be there to take his place in two days, and that he was to hand everything over to him. Mr. McCallum replied, suggesting that one day's notice was rather short, and asking the department if it would kindly explain why he was turned out. As he got no answer and was dismissed, he handed the correspondence above quoted to Mr. Foster, who put the questions to Mr. Tarte.

Mr. Tarte was not well pleased with the turn affairs had taken. He stormed rather vigorously at Mr. McCallum, and made a number of allusions to his failure to give the government a tip as to the character of the two McMillans. He intimated that when McCallum went to Angus he made Angus think that the work of advising would take more time than was really required, and said that was the reason that Angus refused. But earlier in the debate Mr. Tarte, not knowing that Foster had the correspondence, had emphatically stated that McCallum had refused to consult Angus; that he had persisted in con-sulting the tories, and had not even nformed Angus that his advice

public works was caught, as several of his colleagues have been, in a straight falsehood. There is a provincial election in Queens and Bourassa, a member for Ottawa county, had a man that he wanted to provide for. The dismissal of Mc-Callum and the appointment of Gorman was simply a political tob.

Mr. Tarte professes great indignation because the correspondence ween his department and the late lock-master was produced. He talked fiercely about betrayals and treason, and intimated that the betrayers now in his department would have to be turned out. Mr. Davin raised a laugh at the minister's expense by enquiring what crime had been committed in the department, or what dark conspiracies were going on there which could how an honest, straight-forward administration could very well be traved, and remarked that the expression was very suggestive of hidden iniquities.

Mr. McNeill reminding Mr. Tarte of Laurier's promise that every man should have a chance to defend self, asked whether Mr. McCallum had been given a chance to reply. Mr. Tarte said it was too clear a case. There was no reply possible. He did not propose to be laughed at by his employees and would show that the man who laughs last would laugh the department, he has punished Mr McCallum for his own blunder in mixing the McMillans, and apparently for the possession of a sense of humor. Hereafter if any employee observes a blunder of this kind, he must treat it with becoming gravity.

During the controversy Mr. Lister shouted to Foster as the latter was producing his letters the word "stolen." Foster turned on him at any member to say that he was using stolen correspondence. The speaker ordered Mr. Lister to withdraw the expression at once, but Mr. Lister re-canted to the extent of stating that he did not consider Mr. Foster had used papers knowing them to be stolen. The speaker took the ground that this was a withdrawal of the expression and the matter dropped. The fact is there was no stealing about the let-ters, as they were Mr. McCallum's own property, and he had a perfect right to give them to Mr. Foster, and it was Mr. Foster's duty to use them

Ottawa, May 10.—Beginning today all the days but one in the week belong to the government. Hitherto, out of the five, but they are now losing two at once, so that if the session lasts four weeks more, there will remain only four days for private busiernment opportunity to get the tariff and estimates through, but make it

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lain that the minister of ks was caught, as several eagues have been, in a chood. There is a proction in Queens and member for Ottawa a man that he wanted to The dismissal of Mcthe appointment of Gormply a political job.

professes great indignathe correspondence bedepartment and the late was produced He talked betrayals and treason. ted that the betrayers now ment would have to be Mr. Davin raised a laugh er's expense by enquiring had been committed in ent, or what dark conspiroing on there which could He did not understand est, straight-forward adremarked that the exvery suggestive of hid-

eill reminding Mr. Tarte of romise that every man a chance to defend himhether Mr. McCallum had a chance to reply. Mr. it was too clear a case. no reply possible. He did to be laughed at by his and would show that the ughs last would laugh s Mr. Tarte is the head of ment, he has punished Mr. for his own blunder in McMillans, and apparently ion of a sense of humor. f any employee observes a this kind, he must treat it ing gravity.

he controversy Mr. Lister Foster as the latter was controversy Mr. Lister his letters the word Foster turned on him at that he would not allow to say that he was using ondence. The speaker Lister to withdraw the once, but Mr. Lister rehe extent of stating that consider Mr. Foster had knowing them to be stolen r took the ground that this rawal of the expression tter dropped. The fact is no stealing about the let ey were Mr. McCall them to Mr. Foster, and Foster's duty to use them

May 10.—Beginning today but one in the week be ers have had three days ve, but they are now los-nce, so that if the session eks more, there will reor days for private busirange will give the govtunity to get the tariff pass any important bills character in charge of

private members. It happens that there is not much legislation of that kind in progress. Mr. Chariton has his Sunday bill and Mr. Casey his bicycle bill and there are some other small matters, but the session will in any case be rather barren of public legislation. It is possible that when the bicycle bill emerges from the railway committee, the government may take it up, and perhaps Mr. Chariton's measure, if it is not killed in the committee of the whole, may commend it-self to the minister of justics as a proper amendment to the criminal code. Unless this is done there is very little prospect for either measure.

One of the developments of recent years in Canadian legislation is the assumption by the government of the power of imitation. It has become almost impossible for a private member to initiate a bill and carry it through the house. The order paper is usually filled with motions and resolutions, which are crowding for precedence. In the early part of the session discussions arise on trivial subjects, which fill the time. After to the proposed length of the session, the government takes most of the for ministerial bills and then a very little discussion delays the progress of a bill which is in charge of a private member. The result has been that in the past six or eight years not more than one or two acts have been passed that were not in charge of the government, or at least under government patronage. The same complaint is made of the tendency of legislation at Westminster.

But while the government has taken over four days of the five, the private members still have opportunity to raise any political issue. The govern-ment can take the day, but they cannot take the time. A private member has always the right to move an adjournment, and can start a discussion on any subject with that motion. Every day when the house goes into supply the private member may move an amendment embodying any reform or a condemnation of any proceeding. So that while the member who holds no office is somewhat effaced as a consecutive legislator, his power of criticism, or of obstruction or of suggestion cannot be limited by any thing short of a gag taw.

In three more weeks Mr. Laurier starts for England. This leaves him eleven working government days as leader of the house. The time is not more than sufficient for the estimates and the tariff unless business goes through with something of a rush. It is presumed that after the premier leaves, some considerable business will remain to be done. Sir Richard Cart-wright will probably be the leader of the house, and as the estimates are given precedence over the tariff, it will probably be his duty to captain the ship while Mr. Fielding pilots through a part of the tariff resolu-

same month of last year agn's shows an increase still more extraor- 1893." dinary. The revenue for March, 1896, was \$649,081 and for last month \$1,886,-769. In customs and excise there is a gain of nearly a million and a half, which, added to an increase about as large last month, places Mr. Fielding well in funds. In fact, he stands in a better position than the late government did at this period last year by nearly two million dollars. But the revenue which has been paid during March and April anticipates the paynot only for the remaining two months of this fiscal year, but for a great part of next year. More than six months' excise duties have been paid in these two months, and a great deal of customs revenue has been collected in the same way in advance. The next two months will be very lean, and next year Mr. Fielding will be between two and three million dollars short of the revenue properly be-longing to that year, in addition to what he loses by the payment of duties at the lower scale in place of the higher duty which has now been

While the proceedings in the ho have not been very exciting, the agri-cultural members have been working away in their select committee. Mr. Robertson, the dairy commis outlined the cold storage programme which has already been announced; then Dr. Saunders of the experimental farm testified about experiments that have been tried on his estates. The committeemen ought to be well in-formed about fertilizers and cattle foods, but how far they will be able to transmit this information to the country remains to be seen. Profes-sor Saunders spent one session discus-ing the merits of brome grass, a new fodder which he has imported from Northern Europe. He brought down from the farm some specimens of the grass, which is much more advanced than any other pasture feed at this season. The director thinks that it is an improvement on timothy, inasmuch as it comes to maturity the year it is sown, grows abundantly on very dry soil, is excellent pasture grass and still more excellent fodder. It is particularly adapted to the Northwest and is being largely introduced in the

Colonel Domville came in for some little attention in the last day's sitting of the house. The member for Kings has attached himself rather closely to the minister of railways, and was described by one of the members as Mr. Blair's aide-de-camp. When Sir Charles Tupper was interrogating the minster of railways the colonel seemed disposed to keep Mr. Blair in conversation and to divert his attention. Sir Charles threw out the suggestion that Mr. Col. Domville might spare the minister a few minand allow him an opity to hear what was go on. The colonel made a somewhat violent and dramatic attack on Sir self for a few minutes to be taken ously. But it resulted only in the intervention of Mr. Davin, who re-

ber for Kings, remarking that while Sir Charles was as old a man as Colonel Domville, he was still younger than his accuser, who had been pre-maturely struck with mental decrepi-

It is supposed that Mr. Bell of the geological survey, and Mr. Lowe, who is the well known Labrador explorer, will accompany the Hudson Bay ex-pedition. Both men are somewhat familiar with the country. Mr. Lowe is a most active explorer and accurate observer.

A good deal of attention is given here to the Quebec elections, which will have taken place before this letter is printed. For some days past Quebec members have been scarce in the house. There was not one in the chamber except the deputy speaker on nomination day. The latest episode in this connection was the attempt made to use the influence of the papal delegate Mgr. del Val. Speaker Pelletier of the senate and some other leading liberals sent despatches calculated to convey the impression that the Pope's representative had condemned the previous action of the bishops. These espatches were used on nomination day, but the next day the delegate was obliged to send out another despatch contradiction. The last one was a neutral deliverance. He declared that he had made no statement and had none to make, and that he did not condemn or commend anybody. Mgr. Del Val has gone to Toronto to discuss the situation with members of

The news of the death of Mrs. Boyd caused deep sorrow among her friends in this town. Mrs. Boyd spent a good many sessions here with her late husand her kindly disposition, her gentle and thoughtful ways, gave her a pleasant place in the memory of all whom she met. S. D. S.

THESE THREE MEN.

Three letters-all from men. And all short. I like a full, complete story, even if it's an hour long, when every sentence tells. But I hate verbal dawdling and palaver. These three men don't say much, but what they do say is pat.

Up to July of last year," says Number One, "I was a strong, healthy man. Then I fell ill. What ailed me I didn't know. I felt tired, weary and heavy. My tongue was so thickly coated with slime I had to scrape it away. I had a foul taste in my nouth, no relish for my meals, and great pain after eating. There was a gnawing, sinking sensation which no-thing relieved. Night after night I weak. After suffering like this for many months, Mr. Hamili Glover, of Corporation Square, advised me to try the medicine, two bottles of which cured me. I have since been in the best of health, and very thankful to be so. I am thankful enough to con-As was suggested some weeks ago when the returns for March were announced, the boom in the revenue in customs and excise continued on into April until the new tariff was brought down. The customs revenue for April is \$1,857,772 as against \$1,651,162 in the same month of last year. Excise shows an increase still more evingor. h's Place, Belfast, January 19th

"For many years," says Number Two, "I suffered from billious was always out of sorts and had lit-tle or no relish for food. After eating I had fulness and pain at the chestalso windy spasms. I was tired and drowsy—never felt rested. I had fre-quent attacks of headache, and from time to time a pain would catch me in the pit of the stomach. Up and down, off and on, this was my condition for years. Five years ago a friend told me about Mother Seigel's Syrup. I took it, and it relieved me in a few days. I was lighter and enjoyed my food. Soon I was perfectly well. Once in a great while I may have a touch of the old complaint, and when I do a dose or two of the Syrup sets me all right. (Signed) A. H. Toy. 8 Reading Terrace, Somerset Road, Tottenham, London, April 31st, 1893." "In December, 1992," says Number Three, "I found myself in a condition that I couldn't understand. I had great pain in my knees and ankles, which after a time began to swell and puff up. After a fortnight the parts ecame so painful I had to give up my work and call a doctor, who atended me for five weeks, but I rot no better. The pain was so bad I could-n't bear the bed clothes to touch the parts. When I had suffered in this way for seven weeks, a friend who called told me about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. My mother got me a bottle at Ormskirk, and after taking it a week I felt better, and was soon back at my work, well as ever. I have never had any more of that trouble since. (Signed) Alfred Bond, Passenger Guard, Burscough, Ormskirk, December 27th, 1893."

There you have the three of the -clear, concise and easy to carry away in your head. The ailment was the same in each case—indigestion and dyspepsia. It is so common that one would think that every soul of us would recognize it on sight (or on feeling), but we don't seem to. In Mr. Bond's case it developed into dropsy, kidney trouble being at the bottom of that, and behind that again a torpid liver; all the consequences of a stomach which for some reason had concluded not to work any more for the present. A very dangerous state of things for our good friend, Albert Bond, and one he'd better watch out against by keeping his se-cretions flowing freely by the use of the Syrup the minute he suspects the kidneys and bowels are getting lazy.

Three men! Three thousand men!

Three hundred thousand men! Yes, and thousands more to the boot of them, are taken this way in England every day. And it is to help them, to relieve them, to save them, we keep on printing what others say of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

"I wrote to the editor of this paper asking what class of writing paid best." "Yes! And what did he reply?" "Cheques!"



PARLIAMENT.

Refuse to Admit Agricultural Implements Free.

The Deputy Speaker Absent from His Post Taking Part in Elections.

Officers of Jubilee Regiment-Sussex Camp to Open Last Tuesday in June.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—The house vent into supply today after a preiminary skirmish between Mr. Foster and Mr. Tarte. The minister of pub-lic works has dismissed a lock master and his assistant in Ottawa county. It was done at the request of Mr. Bourassa, the sitting member, and the reason Mr. Tarte gave was that the official did not obey the orders which were given him to consult with a certain local politician in the employment of help and the purchaser of supplies. Hon. Mr. Foster read correspond-

ence showing that Mr. McCallum, the nan dismissed, did try to consult the politician, but that the latter refused o advise him unless he were paid for Mr. Tarte grew quite angry when the correspondence was read, and threatened to dismiss some more officials whom he accused of giving out the information. On the inland revenue department

estimates, Hon. Mr. Joly proposed to increase the salary of one clerk at a jump from \$500 to \$1100. Mr. Foster criticised the proceeding, and Mr. Joly in a pet, moved to strike out the whole increase and leave this

clerk where he was before. On the estimates in the railway department, Mr. Blair was criticised sharply for the compulsory retirement of Mr. Patterson, secretary of the speaker left the chair Mr. Davin the department, and the discussion of proposed an amendment stating that evening

Discussion was continued to midnight, when the appropriation for salaries at Ottawa in the railway department were passed, followed by the privy council, customs, trade and merce, geographical survey, and high commissioner's office.

This completes the vote for civil

government, salaries at Ottawa. NOTES. The senate has adjourned to next

Today in that chamber Hon. Mr. Ferguson gave notice of a number of questions regarding telegrams sent never closed my eyes in sleep. Not by Hon. Mr. Davies to persons in West being able to eat I got very thin and Prince during the late by-election Prince during the late by-election campaign, promising public works, not mentioned in the estimates. He also wants to know if the government is aware that James White of Alberton, Alexander Warburton of Charlottetown, men in the pay of the federal government, have been taking a violent and active part in recent by-

It is understood that Premier Laurier has selected the staff that will accompany him to Lendon to attend the Queen's jubilee celebration. The committee by a vote of 32 to 50, and Northwest would be sorry to lose him.

How would be sorry to lose him.
How Mr. Fisher explained that the ninety-five thousand dollars for the ninety-five thousand dollars for advances.

Ontario—Lt. Col. O'Brien, 35th Batt.; Lt. Col. Tisdale, field officer; Lt. Col. Tyrwhytt, 36th Batt.; Lt. Col. Mason. 10th Gremadiers; Lt. Col. Gibson, 13th Batt.; Lt. Col. Munroe, 22nd Batt.; Capt. Bate, the G. G. F. G.; Captain

Chompson, 37th Batt. Quebec—Lt. Col. Burland, 6th Fusillers; Lt. Col. White, 8th Batt.; Surgeon Major Wilson, Montreal field battery; Major Hebert, 65th Batt.; Capt. Courtney, 6th Fusiliers; Lt. Col. Labelle, 65th Batt.; Major Pinault, 9th Batt.

New Brunswick—Lt. Col. Domville, th Hussars; Lt. Col. Tucker, 62nd Nova Scotia-2nd Lt. Borden, Kings

Canadian Hussars. P. E. Island-Lt. Col. Longworth, 4th Regt. G. A.
British Columbia—Lt. Col. Prior.
Reserve of officers—Lt. Col. Gregory,

5th regiment, G. A.

The officers who have been notified to go to the jubilee celebration in London, England, are also notified that they will sail by the Vancouver

on the 5th of June, and will return from England on the first of July by the Scotsman.

The following militia changes are announced: 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars-To be adjutant leutenant, Guy Stanhope Kinnear, wice Wedderburn, promoted, 30th April, 1897; to be 2nd lieutenant, provisionally, Edward Thorburn O'Brien, rentleman, to complete establishment,

62nd St. John Fusiliers Batt.-Capt Stirling B. Lordly is transferred to the infantry reserve of officers, 26th

April, 1897.

74st York Batt. of Imfantry—To be adjutant lieutenant, Walter Stanley Fisher, from No. 7 company, vice Johnson, retired, 5th May, 1897. Rev. Mr. Clarke of St. John is in he city, the guest of L. J. Jenkins of he finace department. F. H. Hale, M. P., has zone to New

Brunswick for a week.
Ottawa, Ont., May 10.—This was
private members' day. Most of the
afternoon was occupied with motions proposed by Mr. Mills of Annaolis concerning the closing of the ost office in that county and the dismissals of portmasters from offices that were not abolished. The princioal case was that of Harry A. West, ssed last winter from the position of postmaster of Annapolis Royal.

Hon. Mr. Mulock repeated the ex-Hon. Mr. Mulock repeated the explanation given by him some weeks ago, when he stated that Mr. West was dismissed because the resignation of Corbett, the previous incumbent, had been made conditional on the appointment of West. This compact, he contended, was a breach of the criminal code, forbidding the sale of offices. This view he said, was

of offices. This view, he said, was supported by the minister of justice.

Mr. Mills emphatically denied there was any such compact, and read the affidavits of Messrs. Corbett and West, contradicting in every detail sertions of the postmaster gen-

such an opinion as Mr. Mulock ascribed to him, and when the debate was closed by recess, was proving by Mr. Mulock's own argument that Messrs. Fielding, Blair, Senator King, Mowat, Intraself, and Judge Forbes of Nova Scotia were still more guilty of violating the committee, repeated his amendment of yesterday, supporting it by a speech of considerable length.

Mr. Douglas of the Northwest, and Mr. Rogers, patron, declined to vote for the motion. They said their wishes the description of the motion of violating the criminal law.
In the evening public bills were

taken up and considerable slaughter

of innocents began.

Mr. McMullen moved the second reading of his bill to make the cave service non-partisan, by placing it lieved of their burdens, but was winunder a board of commissioners, inunder a board of commissioners, inunder a board of commissioners, inable to do it, and till the revenue was
able to do it, and till the revenue was dependent of government control.

After some discussion, Mr. Mulock
urged Mr. McMullen to withdraw the neasure and leave it for consideration next year.

Mr. McMullen, after protesting his independence, consented amid much opposition laughter, to withdraw his

Next in order was Mr. Davin's bili asking for the issue of scrip, or land grants to the Northwest mounted poice, who took part in suppressing the

Hon. Mr. Laurier promised the government would, during the recess, look into all matters relating to the Northwest claims and induced Mr. Davin to withdraw his proposition in the meantime. Mr. Davis of Alberta, on the pre-

mier's request, withdraw a mounted police bill he had. Mr. Davin came next with the mounted pension bill, which Mr. Lau-rier crowded out with a motion to adjourn the debate.

tA 10 o'clock Mr. Martin (P. E. I.) resumed the debate adjourned some days ago concerning the financial relations of his province to the dominion. He spoke at some length, supporting the proposition that Prince Edward Island had not received justice. When he closed, Sir Richard Cartwright adjourned the debate and

(Special to the Sun.)
Ottawa, May 11.—The house was in supply today and made fair progress with the contingency vote. Before proposed an amendment, stating that this item continued till late in the the good faith on the part of the ministers towards the western farmers demanded that agriculture implements be placed on the free list. He supported the motion with an able speech. The amendment was lost on

> Mr. Davin demanded a vote, but the acting speaker was out of the chair before Mr. Davin got the members called.

The business went on quite harmoniously until the evening, when a parliamentary vote was reached. Mr. Taylor stated that the deputy speak er, a salaried officer of the house, had en absent during the greater part of the last fortnight engaged in the Quebec election campaign. Other members had taken charge in his place, and as the house seemed to get on pretty well without him, he moved that the two thousand dollars paid him be struck out.

Hon. Mr. Foster, Sir Charles Hib bert Tupper and other opposition members supported the motion. Mr. Petitt, a patron member, moved that the salary be reduced to one

Mr. Petitt's by 36 to 52. Mr. Craig voted with the government on both Messrs. Petitt, Lewis of Albert,

Douglas, Snetsinger and Stubbs, who usually vote with the government, voted for the reduction. Messrs. Ellis and Russell sat in their places without voting, as members are free to

The parliamentary vote was taken. and also the estimates for the justice department, for the year book and experimental farms. On the last item the minister of agriculture gave a lengthy exposition of the work done central and branch farms and also the work of the government creamerles and cheese factories.

OFFICERS OF JUBILEE REGI-

The executive staff of the jubilee regiment has been chosen, and today notices went out from the militia department informing the following of-ficers of their respective appoint-ments: Commanding officer, Col. the Hon. M. Alymer, lieut. general cav-alry, Major T. D. B. Evans, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg; artillery, Major J. S. Hendrie, 4th field battery, Hamilton; infantry and rifles, Lieut. Col. James Mason, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto; adjutant, Capt. J. C. Macdougall, R. R. C. I.; paymaster, Lieut. Col. James Munro, Oxford rifles, 22nd batt; quartermaster, Capt. C. M. Nellis, Dufferin rifles, Brantford; medical officer surgeon, Major C. W. Wilson, 3rd field battery, Mont-

In addition to the officers whose In addition to the officers whose names were mentioned last week the following have been invited to accept a position on Hon. Mr. Laurier's personal staff: Major J. L. Biggar, 15th batt., Belleville; Lieut. Col. Humphrey, 66th batt., Hallfax; Capt. C. W. McDonald, 63rd batt., Hallfax; Major Hibbard, 3rd regiment garrison artillery, Montreal; Capt. Beckwith, 68th batt., Nova Scotia. 68th batt., Nova Scotia. THE MILITIA CAMP.

gements for the annual drill are effected as follows: 10th field bat-tery, 29th of June, at local headquar-R. R. C. I., No. 4 regimental depot, 67th, 73rd and 74th battalions, 29th June, at Sussex, N. B.
Field battery C. A., 8th June, local
headquarters; Pictou company garrison artiflery, 15th June, local headquarters: 94th battalion, 22nd June,
local headquarters; 13th field battery,

local headquarters; 13th field battery, C. A., 15th June, local headquarters.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—Mr. Davin rose when the orders of the day were called and complained that Mr. Bain, who was in the chair when his motion was proposed yesterday, did not call for the yeas and nays.

Premier Laurier's version of what occurred did not agree with Mr. Davin's, as the premier claimed that Mr. Davin did not call early enough for the division. Mr. Laurier, how-ever, remarked that after all there was no interference with Mr. Davin's liberty, as he had still an opportunity to propose his amendment on a subsequent motion for supply. The premier was rather paralyzed when, five minutes lates, Mr. Davin took tion. The Loyalist was in great de

had not been met by the government. but for the present they would accept such concessions as were found in the tariff.

Col. Domville supported the same view. He wanted the farmers re-lieved of their burdens, but was willequal to the expenditure. He de-clared that the farmers of Kings were perfectly satisfied with the proposed

Half a dozen Ontario members representing rural constituencies and supporting the government, thought it necessary to explain their views on the ground that the proposed tariff is only an installment

Messrs, Taylor, Craig and other conservatives assailed Mr. Fielding's tariff in general, but Mr. Craig decided to vote for Davin's motion After recess, the discussion on Mr. Davin's resolution was continued by Mr. Bell of Pictou and Mr. Logan of Cumberland. The former made the most vigorous speech of the debate, and succeeded in holding the attention of both sides, which most of the previous speeches had failed to do.

Mr. Logan contented himself with stating to the house that Mr. Bell was once in favor of free trade.

Most of the speakers on the opposition side declined to vote for th amendment, though supporting Mr. Davin's proposition that a grave breach of faith had been committed. Ten opposition members voted for the amendment, either as a declaration for free implements or as a con-demnation of breach of faith, Messrs. Bergeron, Mills, Cochrane, MacDon-ald (P. E. I.), Gillies, MacDougald, Roche and Powell. The nays numbered 121, including members of both

parties. This was the first recorded division of the session.

The house went into committee and took up the agriculture vote. On a vote of one hundred thousand dollars to promote the dairying in-terest, Mr. Fisher explained that five thousand dollars would be required for expenses to the patrons of Nappan. The other ninety-five thousand collars was intended for the Northwest. It was the intention to withles in P. E. Island, as the cneese business there was now self-supporting.

Messrs. MacDonald and Martin ex-

pressed regret that the department was withdrawing from their province. They did not object to the abandon ment of well established concerns there, but there were a number weak ones recently started which would suffer seriously if left to themselves. They both testified that the late government had done the island great service in promoting and pat-ronizing the cheese industry there at the beginning. No man had been more useful to the province than Mr. Dil-lon, who was to be withdrawn, and

to patrons to western cheese and butter factories. He was purely following the principle in the west that the late government pursued in P. E. I. not to give its whole attention to the Northwest, and asked that a supplenentary appropriation be made for the promotion of creamery enterpris in those parts of New Brunswick that had not yet been successful in estabishing this branch of dairy industry. Hon. Mr. Fisher, in reply to uestion, said that sixteen creameries and sixteen skimming stations would be established in the Northwest. When the house adjourned at mid-night the quarantine vote was under

NOTES

Hon. Mr. Blair informed Sir Charles Pupper that Mr. McLean of Antigon ish, foreman carpenter on the Inter-colonial, had been dismissed for paraship on the recomm Mr. McIsaac, M. P. He had served fifteen vears

OLD NEWSPAPER DAYS

J. G. Lorimer, who will be well and favorably remembered by the older residents of St. John, writes from Plyouth, Mass., under date of May 8th to the Sun as follows:

"The report of the death of George W. Day, with its biographical details as published in the Sun of 5th inst., must be my apology for intruding this letter on your reading. On reading it I felt tempted to add a few more items concerning the departed Mr. "In the summer of 1845 T entered

the Loyalist office as assistant edito

and saw the 'power press' put up in the place of an Adams or Washington (I forget which), and the first time I saw Mr. Day was one evening when he was toasting bread for supper in the kitchen on the first floor of the office tenement. The office was on the second floor, on Queen street, nearly opposite the present barracks. The staff of the Loyalist was: Thes. Hill, editor; J. G. Lorimer, assistant; Jas. Doak, foreman; George Durant of St. John, Geo. W. Day and William Gibson, compositors. George Durant was pressman as well as compositor was pressman as well as composition.

Doak's brother, William, was proprietor of a tinshop in St. John, his widowed mother and two sisters with widowed mother and two sisters with him. Occasionally the young women would visit Fredericton, and after a up as housekeeper. Tom Hill (as he was familiarly called) was a carenter by trade, but was a vigorou writer, wielding a fertile pen and a genius withal. He could cut the likeness of any person almost as perfect as a photo on soft wood, and used to adorn the columns of the Loyalist with the notables of the house of assembly, such as Partelow, Hazen (called 'Curly Bob') and others. On ne occasion he cut the picture of hog running down the main street of Portland, and in large caps over the likeness the words 'Paddy on a Pork-er,' with about a half column descrip-Sir Charles H. Tupper ridiculed the five minutes lates, Mr. Davin took tion. The Loyalist was in grain idea that Mowat could have given him at his word, and when Mr. Field-mand, and an extra was determined by the country of the cou

with Fredericton, and the following week Paddy's 'Trishman' came out in Mrs. Moriarty style to the delight of all who revelled in such newspaporial luxuries. But of Geo. W. Day. When he began the publication of the Albion he wrote to me, then at Fredericton, to write an original tale for the first page of the Albion, one that would continue in chapters for about ten weeks. I had the material for such a story in my scrap book-had it from the lips of the heroine herself in New-castle, Northumberland Co., where I taught the town school three full years, and entered on the fourth when I had been solicited by Hill to relinquish and go to Fredericton, which was the first of my journalistic life. The title of the original tale was 'The Young Widow of Miramichi,' and Mr. Day and the public appreciated it.
"I will now dismiss the subje which your report in the Sun brought up before me. On Monday, 10th inst.,

sion of my mental faculties, and (minus the weight of years), the physical as well, for which I sincerely (I cannot too sincerely) thank my Almighty Preserver—God." CASTORIA.

I will number 90 years of age, and yet,

as you see, can afford unequivocal evidence of being in the full posses-

SIXTY SHOTS A MINUTE.

London, May 11.-A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin says the German artillery is now fully provided with the new quick-firing guns at a cost of ten million of pounds. A battery can fire sixty shots a minute at a range of over five miles.

A pure white whale with pink flukes was recently seen spouting off Provincetown, Cape Cod. Old whalers say it is the famous albino sperm whale discovered by Capt. Wilson Bucks in the early seventies, at which time several authorities placed its age as high as 200 years.

NOT FOR YOUR MONEY

But for Humanity Sake

A Minister of the Gospel, having suffered for over 15 years with Nervous Weakness, etc., has at last obtained a complete cure, the particulars of which will gladly be sent free of charge to any

man similarly afflicted. The confidence of the multitude of anxious but silent sufferers is earnestly requested and to every sincere inquirer will be mailed in a plain sealed letter honest advice and such information as will surely lead to a perfect cure. No charge whatever is made for this service, my sole aim being to benefit my fellow-men. Address with stamp:

REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, FRANKTOWN, ONT

INTERUOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, the 12th Oc 1896, the trains of this Railway will daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car a Moncton at 20.10 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

Express from Sussex.

Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted).....

Express from Moncton (Daily).....

Express from Halifax, Picteu and modation from Moncton 24

The trains of the Intercolonial Raire heated by steam from the locom and those between Halifax and Monvia Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All Trains are run by Eastern Sta

D. POTTINGER,
Gereral Manager.
Sth October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S 0): (0) R(0) D) **N15

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the coduston of all others, I should say CHLORODYNEI. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne IS THE GREAT SPI DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorod Every bottle of this well-known rer for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOBA, etc., hears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

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J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 19, 1897.

GROWING SUGAR BEETS.

The United States secretary of agriculture is a firm believer in the ability of his country to produce its own which will be awaited with much interest on the Canadian side of the line. Secretary Wilson has already supplied sugar beet seed to 20,000 ners in all parts of the country possibilities of beet raising he intends equally important investigation to determine what part of the states is operations both in the actual growth of beets and the production of the highest grades of sugar. This is a phase of the subject that directly interests capitalists. It takes money to establish a beet sugar factory, and it is not practicable for the farmer who raises a few acres of beets to turn them into sugar on his own farm. A factory to be a permanent success must have extensive machinery and be operated on a scale capable of absorbing the production of many farms. Mr. Wilson holds that the capitalists who are waiting to put their money into beet sugar factories are entitled to all the information which the department of agriculture can give them in regard to climate, soil, transportation conveniences and other elements which enter into the determination of these questions. The next step which he proposes to undertake is to put in the hands of competent persons the study of this subject, including climate, rainfall and character of the soil in the various parts of the various states. In this way, while the farmers are experimenting with the growth of the sugar beet, the agricultural department expect to be making equally important experiments and researches, and by combination of these exp ments to be able to indicate to the b or the strip of country where they are most likely to meet with the most success. Secy. Wilson expects to soon have a broad line extending across the map of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific indicating the practical beet sugar belt of the country in which capitalists as well as farmers may safely enter upon the work of supplying the people of the country with sugar. And if the farmers succeed in extending the beet sugar territory down to the line of lieves there ought to be no difficulty in producing in the United States all of the \$100,000,000 worth of sugar now

AN HUMBLE OFFICE SEEKER."

annually imported from foreign coun-

A gentleman by the name of More Anon writes a long letter of complaint from Petiteodiac to the Moncton Transcript. The burden of his woe appears to be that heads are not tory officials seem to wait around the

corners to mar his peace with "sneers and jeers." Apparently, Mr. More Anon had expectations of his own, for he sadly alludes to the government's

Who could have joined the tories long ago for a consideration but have stood firm and taken tory insults and tory slurs in hopes that some day their time would come and they would reap the reward for all these burdens. But alas the anticipation was all the joy there was about it. Our party is in power and not only have they turned their backs on stalwart liberals, but they are helping to build up the very party which we have helped to tear down.

The wall of this distinterposted as

The wail of this distinterested patriot, coming from a county when Mr. Commissioner Wilson, Mr. Commissioner Atkinson, Mr. Commissioner MacAlpine and possibly others, have been earning their ten or twenty dollars a day in a hot search for partizans, would appear to cast a reflection on the efficacy of their labors. If, however, Mr. More Anon wants to be a pap-fed official, and of course a nonpartisan one, he must go into training and divest himself of a large number of adjectives before he will be suitable candidate.

(From Daily Sun, May 14.) RE THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

The defeat of the Flynn govern ment drives the liberal conservatives from their last important stronghold. The people of Quebec had a good administration. It was thrifty, progressive and honest, a remarkable contrast to the Mercier government; which it succeded in office. But the evils of Merclerism lived after their authors disappeared from public life. saturnalia of extravagance brought in its train a burden of debt and of deficit. The people escaped from the rule of the brigands, but they could not escape the payment of the bills. The ministers who gave the people honest government could not relieve them from their obligations. The best that they could do was to reduce in every possible way the controllable expenditure, and to increase the revenue in such ways as were open to them. But for these means deficit after deficit would have been added to the debt, with the inevitable result of repudiation and bankruptcy.

But thrift of this kind, following dissipation, is not popular. A debauch is less unpleasant than the headache which follows it. Then the Flynn sugar, and he is now engaged in a ministry had to meet the strength of series of experiments, the result of federal influence, and the enthusiasm with which the French speaking people of Quebec greet the accession of one of themselves to the premiership of Canada. In the business centre of Mortreal the Flynn government obtained a good vote. The treasurer, Mr. Atwater, was re-elected, and ex-Treasurer Hall practically divided the other that a majority of the business people voted with the liberal conservatives and that a much larger majority of the French Canadian voters marked their ballots for a restoration of the group which surrounded Mercier. As one of the orators at the jubilation of the successful party on election night remarked, "Mercier is avenged."

The new government of Quebec be in close co-operation with Mr. Tarte, who controls the Quebec section of the federal government. Tarte was in close partnership with the Merciers, Langeliers, Pacauds, of the Bale des Chaleurs and Whelan scandal. He and they saw the morning of their day last June. Now they have the full noon and glory of it. If grit rule can make the peopl rich, now is the time for wealth. The liberals, so called, have the central government and the principal provincial adminstrations. They have the whole field to themselves, and for the present may be held responsible for public administration from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If they fail to ac complish what they have promised it will not be because of any limitation

of their powers. There is no reason to suppose that the liberals have been regenerated. The men in charge at Otawa give no sign of it. We may expect that the opposition will have plenty of opportunity to stand up for better things than Mr. Tarte and his Quebec allies will offer. And it is Mr. Tarte and his allies who will for a time at least shape the policy and control the ad-

ministration in this dominion. In previous periods of adversity the conservatives have shown that they do not easily lost courage. Now is the time to show the qualities which sooner or later command success, devotion, loyalty, courage, resource, energy. The men who are after plunder will now go elsewhere. The men who have principles and are willing to stand by them, will be found in the old camp. The opposition camp will not for the present attract place hunters and boodlers. But it offers high inducements for the services of generous and earnest men, especially of the young, who desire to devote their strength and their enthusiasm to a cause which offers a better reward than that of personal advantage. The best people will before long desire something more worthy of this country than the new regime offers, and it will be the duty of the liberal conservative party to gather to itself the elements which make for good gov-

Kansas has suffered so frequently from cyclones and blizzards that heads of families in many school districts of the state have organized for the purpose of building tornado caves near the school houses, in which their children may be sheltered whenever a heavy storm appears to be coming. A large number of the patrons of the schools of central Kansas will, during this month, meet on a given day and build all the caves that may be needed. Orders will be posted to teachers to put all their pupils in these safety caves whenever there are signs of rapidly moving and heavy storm.

velop the canning industry at Woodstock is going to work in a businesslike manner. A circular from the manager announces that seed for corn peas, beans, cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, and the like is ready for distribution, and further gives the farmers valuable hints as to proper cultivation. The price which the company will pay for each kind of vege table is also stated. The manager expresses the opinion that the soil of Carleton county is admirably adapted to the growth of the products required, which, indeed, is borne cut by the record of Carleton as a great agricultural centre

The new company that is to de-

The Halifax Recorder says that about 25,000,000 feet of lumber have already been shipped from that port this season, and that the total shipments will amount to 80,000,000 feet, eclipsing all former records. On Saturday last there were six sailers loading, one had just cleared, three others were waiting for a chance to load, and others were en route. Two steamers were loading and another was nearly done. The I. C. R. had landed in the last two months over 1,800 cars of lumber, besides hundreds vet to be discharged: Sixty-five cars had come in that day. The lumber operators had a favorable winter and they made the most of it.

The Worcester, Mass. Gazette has not a very high opinion of United States naval officers. It says:

States naval officers. It says:

The battleships, cruisers and monitors run aground on every shoal and ledge they can find, when at sea; when in the harbor they run atoul of schooners and yachts, and when trying to tie up to dry land they smash the piers and docks. As though these mishaps were rot enough, the department's shore property is coming in for a share of the disasters. The dry dock at Port Washington, Ore, has been found defective, and now the dock at the Brooklyn navy yard has sprung a leak and must be extensively repaired. The leaks became so serious that work on the Massachusetts was stopped, the dock flooded and the big ship floated. The repairs will take six weeks, after which it is hoped the dock will be as good as new. At Port Washington it is feared the dock will have to be abandoned, as it is constructed on unsuitable ground.

The business depression in the count increases in proportion as the effects of the new tariff become better understood. The push to Ottawa of those representing the industrial interests has been unprecedented. The earnest protests that are pouring in upthe government from all sides but faintly indicate the feeling of alarm that prevadevery manufacturing community. There of be no doubt that the welfare of our citizend towns is seriously imperiiled by the

It is now stated on senatorial authority that the new United States tariff will not go into effect before July. In the meantime the importation of foreign goods is on an almost unprecedented scale. Last week the imports at New York aggregated \$18,-328,000 against \$14,786,000 the previous week, and \$9.745,000 in the corresponding week of 1896.

The United States naval authorities are beginning to realize that it is one thing to build warships and another thing to man them. Congress has limited the naval force to 11,000, and as at least 1,500 more men are already needed, the only way the new vessels can be put in commission is to stov away those that have seen service.

the remarks of Mayor Robertson in his naugural address touching schools for manual training and technical instruction. Such an important commercial and industrial city as St. John says the Review, should make a beginning without further delay, in tech-

This is from the editorial columns of the New York Sun:

Every American citizen who

A. E. Killam, M. P. P., has secured a federal office. But the local government has been deprived of his valuable services as chairman of the public accounts committee.

Europe, led by England, is now engaged in the task of rescuing the Greeks from the consequences of their

Goldwin Smith has discovered that "Canada is today more loyal to Great Britain than ever before." It is a pity that Canada cannot truthfully return

PARLIAMENT.

Efficient Officials Dismissed to Make Room for Grits.

Blair Issued Orders to Discharge All Conservative Canal Employes,

Cold Storage Arrangements Liquor Men and Prohibition-E. H. McAlpine at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 13.-The house took up gain the quarantine item and were engaged in it all afternoon. Col. Prior brought up the case of Dr. Duncan, whom the government has dismissed from the post of quarantine officer at Victoria, B. C. The charge of offensive partisanship was made against Dr. Duncan, and after his dismissal one Dr. Watt was appointed in his place. Now it is complained that Dr. Watt neglected to visit a smallpox patient, who died unattended and alone. The discussion brought up by Col. Prior covered the case of dis sa' and the appointment, Col. Prior affirming that Dr. Duncan was thoroughly competent, and that the charges against him were baseless.

Sir Charles Tupper questioned the minister closely about Dr. Watt's neglect of the smallpox patient. Charles insisted that the charges ought to be investigated, and if true Dr. Watt should not only be dismissed but should be prosecuted.

Two other matters were brought up in this connection. One was the dismissal of Lewis Johnston, medical fficer at Sydney, N. S., the other the dismissal of the caretaker of the quarantine station at Halifax and the assistant inspector at that place. The minster stated that Johnston was retired because he was the junior of two officers at Sydney, and one was found sufficient. The same applied to the assistant at Halifax, and the caretaker at Halifax had been dismissed for offensive partisanship. The Sydney case called for remarks by H. Mc-Dougall, Sir Charles Tupper

Mr. Borden of Halifax made enquiry about the dismissal of the Halifax caretaker, and learned that it was prought about by the request of his colleague, Mr. Russell, who said he had affidavits supporting charges, but had no personal knowledge. He was willing the case should be investigated, but Mr. Borden contended that efter Mr. Laurier's promise last session the house had the right to expect that the investigation should have taken place before the dismissal. The whole subject of dismissals came un-

Sir Charles Tupper protested strongly against the conduct of Hon. Mr. Blair, who informed the house yesterntendent to discharge all employes who had participated in the late elecion. The government tried to get the tion. The government tried to get the more precious metal. Then opposition consent to the passage of equal deftness and skill, the the bullying conduct of their own supporters in trying to choke off opposi-

After recess the quirantine vote was aken up, when Hon. Mr. Foster made an address on the spoils system sub-ject, which he said had been introduced by Mr. Lister. The item was at length adopted,

when the committee went back to the old storage item. Hon. Mr. Fish entered into some particulars of the arrangements which had been made with nearly all the railways which The agreement with the railways quired that the goods be carried in government guaranteeing two-thirds of a carload every trip. This would probably call for considerable payment by the government on account of the tion is provided in the various ship ping and connecting points in Canada, with buildings and plant in Halifax, Quebec and other points furnished by the companies, the government guar-anteeing five per cent. interest for capital, and the capital guaranteed Halifax was forty thousand. The same was offered in St. John, but no arrangement had been effected in that city. The government would be obliged to provide accommodations at St. John and other ways, and storage freight rates in steamships would be at the rate of ten shillings per ton of seventy cubic feet, which was co ered to be the bulk of a ton of butter. The government would have to assist the steamships in providing the plant. About twenty-five ships from Montreal would be provided with refregrators. St. John and Halifax to gether most depend on the Furness line fortnightly service. Arrangements had been made for the shipmen peas, plums and early apples to England from Niagara peninsula.

Mr. McDougald of Cape Breton expressed regret that no co provision had been made for the shipment of fresh fish from Nova Scotia to the upper provinces and other markets. This was an important indus-try, and ought not to be neglected in

arrangements for cold storage were not completed in respect to P. E. Ishis province should be the last to be considered in such matters. Mr. Gillies supported Mr. McDougald in a plea for consideration for fresh fish trade.

The house had tonight voted \$180,000

for support of dairy interest by creameries and cold storage, while the fishing industry of the maritime prowas no less imp ered at all. He and Mr. McDougald sked that refrigerator cars be

dsh.

The house got through with Mr.
Fisher about ten, and Hon. Mr. Da-

vies made some progress with his astimates. He declared that no change had been made in the officers of the government steamers, except in the case of commander Wakeham, who had gone to Hudson's Bay and had been replaced by Lavoie.

The house adjourned at midnight.

NOTES. E. H. MeAlpine is here on busines with the department of justice.

The senate discussed the spoils sys-

tem during the greater part of today's sitting. This morning representatives of the liquor interests met the premier and Cartwright, and submitted an argument concerning the proposed plebis cite. They asked that the plebiscite bill require a majority of all voters on the list and not of all votes cast to indicate the consent of prohibishould declare before hand in what way it was proposed to raise eight millions of revenue lost by prohibition. Mr. Laurier's address in reply was not particularly instructive. The one definite statement he made was that the government cognized that prohibition meant eight millions of direct taxation. There was no other source of revenue, as limits of the custom revenue had been

BREAKING A \$20 GOLD PIECE When Tapped by a Connoisseur the

reached. The other questions raised would be taken into consideration.

Center Fell Out.

One of the most puzzled men in town is a Montgomery street restaurant keeper who recently took in a \$20 gold piece which filled all the ordinary requirements of genuineness so far as a superficial test could reveal the true facts. But a few days ago a banker stepped into his place and saw the \$20 gold piece which the restaurant man had received only a short time before.

The banker had a queer look in his eyes as he took the coin and rapped sharply with his knife and the restaurant keeper had a stranger expression as he saw his supposed \$20 piece break into two pieces, says the San Francisco Call. "How is this?" he demanded.

The banker answered: "It is the same old game. I had one of these pieces myself, and since that time I have tested gold pieces of the \$20 de nomination very carefully. If that had been genuine my test would not have broken it." Then the restaurant keeper and the

banker carefully examined it together. The outside of the gold piece was all right, seemingly, when the dissevered parts were placed together. The milling seemed to be up to the standard. The weight was correct. But the inside of the piece was half filled with a composition which was not the customary gold and alloy. Still closer examination revealed that exquisite care and skill just inside of the milling. Then the milling had been removed and from the interior of the piece some of the gold had been catracted, and the baser composition was made to take the place of the marantine item before six, but had been replaced and soldered some way, and the trick was done.

FIRE DRILL IN SCHOOL.

Boys Take a Full Course of Training in This Line.

(The Great Round World.) The boys of the Cambridge Manual Training school have a new lesson hich has become very popular with

This is a fire drill. The pupils are taught to go through the whole process of fighting a fire

in the same way that the firemen do. Before the boys are allowed to join the fire battalion they have to be drilled, taught to march, and are oliged to attend lectures on surgery, and how to help injured people until

After the boys have gone through this first course of study, they begin their real firemen's training. attend more lectures in which the learn how to handle the various ladders and machines which the firemen They have to learn how a fire engine is put together, what are the uses of every wheel and valve, and how to clean and care for each separate part of the engine; and who they are quite familiar with the various things used by firemen they pass on to the last stage of training. This begins on March 1st, and from this time on the work is done out of

A wooden building forty feet high, and provided with doors and windows exactly like a three-story house, is put up in the schoolyard, and it is with this building that the lessons are

aginary fire takes place in it. The and the lads go to work with a will, saving imaginary lives, and fighting naginary flames. Each week some new complication

supposed to take place, and some extra machine has to be brought into use, until by the end of the school they can handle every machine and ladder with the greatest ease. When first the fire drill was intro

duced into the school, the boys were not obliged to take the study unless they wanted to; but it has bee popular that they are eager and anxous to take it, and now is part of the regular course of the school for all boys who are strong enough to stand the hard work it necessitates.



DEAR SIR-JACOB WHITE

STATESMAN ON A LARK. Lord Randolph Churchin's Sprint Across Westminster Bridge.

One night while Lord Randolph Churchill was conversing with several friends in the cafe attached to the house a question arose as to the time it would take a pedestrian to cross Westminster bridge. Different opin-ions were expressed, but no two of the disputants were able to agree. At length Lord Randolph, who had been a silent auditor of the discussion, offered to wager that he could cross from the Middlesex to the Surrey side of the bridge while "Big Ben," the great bell in the clock tower of the parliament buildings, was striking the four quarters and the hour of 12. The wager was accepted by one of the members of the company, and it was arranged that at the hour named witnesses should be stationed at each end of the bridge to watch the performance, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A few minutes before midnight a select party of well known states nen was seen to emerge from a little door near the speaker's quarters in the parliament buildings and stalk sedately across the bridge. At the farther end the party paused, and was soon surrounded by a curious throng. Several other distinguished legislators soon afterward appeared and rolitely requested passers-by to keep to

Just as "Big Ben" began to strike the first quarter the lithe figure of 'a man, wearing a top hat, a frock suit and white spats, was seen to leap cut of a little group of men on the Middlesex side. Some waggish friend raised the cry of "Stop thief," and in a jiffy half a score of wondering nien and boys were fast on the heels of the doughty sprinter. A policeman, hearing the cry and observing the

fleeing man, started in pursuit. As "Big Ben" continued the clang, the pace grew hotter and hotter. One by one, the pursuers began to fall away, but the big policeman rung grimly to his task. When the centre of the bridge was reached, the quarters had been rung and the great bell had already begun to strike the hour. the Surrey side, and Lord Randolph, who had until then been running up an incline, now had the descent in his favor. A few moments later the panting policeman came upon his man, surrounded by admiring friends. "What's up ?" stuttered the breathless and bewildered "bobby

"Two strokes to spare," puffed the victorious Lord Randolph. The officer stared, blushed, apologized, wiped his brow and went his

GIRLS KISSED HIM And Dougherty Thinks He'll Get Lost Again.

New York, May 6.-Martin Dou-

herty came here from Ireland two West Forty-seventh street; at 501
West Forty-seventh street; at 501
He started with Kearney to an
Bighth avenue theatre Monday night
Kearney rode but Dougherty welked easily keeping up with the car.

After the performance Dough started to walk home. At midnig policeman found him still walking "See here," said Dougherty, "I'm a good walker; Ivoan walk faster than

one of these horse carts can run, but I'm sure lost this time." The policeman walked the lost man to the West Sixty-eighth street sta-tion and sent out an alarm, asking omeone to come and get him.

While the alarm was yet on the

wires three young women walked into the station and Martin shouted for joy. The women said they were re-latives of Martin's friend, and had been looking for the lost men all the evening. Then they kissed him.
"I think I'll get lost tomorrow,"
Dougherty said, and the young women led him away.

HELPLESS AS TO BREAD.

Captain Bliss was like all seamen, a strict disciplinarian, and his crew respected him beyond measure. Not one of them would have dreamed of interpreting a command otherwise than according to the strict letter of the law. Things must be done shipshape

were deputed to wait on the table to reenforce the insufficient number of stewards.

As these men were not used to such work
each one was told exactly what service
would fall to his share.

The hour came, and the dinner went mercily on. Presently, however, one of the
ladles wanted a piece of bread. There was
none very near her, and the finely disciplind stewards seemed to be quite oblivious to
her need. She turned her head and spoke
very softly to the man at her elbow.

"Bread, please," she said.

He looked regretfully at the bread and
then at her. It was evident that he would
tain have helped her if it tad been in his
power. He saluted in fine naval style.

"Can't do it, ma'am," said he, "I'm told
off for tartars."—London Telegraph.

CALLS BELOW STAIRS. Domestic Problem Which an Englishwoma Is Trying to Solve.

"'Out of curiosity the lady went later on into the kitchen, and found the card (a bona fide printed visiting one), and on it inscribed as follows. 'Miss E — W—, first and third Tuesdays.' The mystery remains as yet unrevealed whether these dates represent 'nights out' or 'days at home.' "'

GORDON'S MISTAKE

Nothing disgusts a punctual man so much as to arrive at a meeting place fifteen min-utes late and find his friend not there yet.

PROV

Elgin, M and family farm on Fr the spade of On Sabba Pollett Rive his son, En Deceased w an intellige and officer tist church were condu The logs Salisbury a 4,000,000 feet river. The is, however, Colpitts B removed the a new locati of last year Mrs. Jona killed by a Me., a few summer in

Hopewell ange lodge, was orga last week b Misses Id this mornin Another the Alert,

to load deal at the Islan ocean steam full rigged arrived los others. John L. P half a mill Hopewell lodge, I. O. Bessie Marti S. J. T.; Blanche Mar cer, F. S.; M

Beamont, D. Charles Tay A replevin the sheriff house. John dispute aros pass of Goo the land of C., and W. Turner, and H. Dickson

Mrs. Fran

Nancety C

Dibblee, wide daughter, evening. She of age. Col. field battery afternoon at At a meet magistrate, the parish a law office His jurisdict of a commiss Charles B Ella Brittal visiting their Geo. A. Briti

field, Charlo in the Presh well known in Sabbath deavor So Robert B. Glassville, w Fisk on Satu Woodstock. and Dr. E. A latter intende cism on the in this count and the weat on the 7th, a

Miss Hatti

this morning Woodstock ding took p residence of his daugl ter Saunders we were present. Mayor J. T of the Maso official visit stock lodge,

CH Gove has rec minion mete the station closed on the usual, with a has been red Gove is still On Saturds son of Jame Hartt team. / Ti

No blame is Hartt & G of turnips to week. Miss Jenn Angus Kenn The domin here yesterds ed to sea ag C. M. Gove this port, ha

take effect Ju transferred t spector is and transfer ter F. A. St. St. Andres Mrs. Peace with an atta

The first h

DSMAN ON A LARK. ndolph Churchill's Sprint Westminster Bridge.

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IRLS KISSED HIM.

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LLS BELOW STAIRS

dem Which an Englishwoman Is Trying to Solve.

ster correspondent tells of one developments of the servants' nitating their mistresses, which is recently, says a contributor to Gentlewoman. "It wes," she ight out of the cook of a friend is front door bell rang, and, housemaid having a somewhat uy at the door, the liddy went is what it was about. She met the a calling card in her hand, ing who had been at the door, led: 'Only visitors for Miss...' cook, and carried the card to the

assion Gordon told Cecil Rhodes the offer of a room full of gold en made to him by the Chinose after he had subdued the Tai-

n.
you do?" said Rhodes.
it. of course." said Gordon;
you have done?"
ave taken it." said Rhodes, "and
re roomfulls as they would give
use for us to have big ideas if
got the money to carry them
rancisco Argonaut.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Elgin, May 11.-Dr. R. C. Weldon and family of Halifax arrived at their farm on Friday last. The doctor appears as vigorous as ever in handli the spade or discussing politics.
On Sabbath last John Steeves

Pollett River died at the residence of his son, Enoch, of Meadow, aged 80 eceased was an energetic farmer, an intelligent citizen and for many years had been a prominent membe and officer in the Pollett River Bap tist church. The funeral service were conducted by Rev. E. Hopper The logs of A. L. Wright & Co. of Salisbury are nearly all within five miles of their pond. Last year over 4,000,000 feet were scattered along the river. The drive on the Pollett River

however, coming down slowly. Colpitts Bros. of Pleasant Vale have removed their apiary of 100 hives to new location. Their stock of honey of last year is about gone.

Mrs. Jonah, whose husband was

cilled by a locomotive in Portland, Me., a few days ago, will spend the

summer in Bigin.

Hopewell Cape, May 11.—An Orange lodge, with 32 charter members, was organized at Lower Hillsboro last week by County Master Moore.

Misses Ida and Mary Peck left by this morning's train on a visit to Bos

Another large steamer and a bark the Alert, have arrived at the Cape to load deals. There are now in port at the Island and the Cape, aree ocean steamers, three barks and a full rigged ship. The steamer just arrived loads for John L. Peck and

John L. Peck's gang mfll at this village shut down today, having cut a

half a million feet. Hopewell Cape, May 10.—Undaunted lodge, L. O. G. T., has elected the following officers; E. E. Peck, C. T.; Bessie Martin, V. T.; Evelyn Bennett, J. T.; Arthur B. Bray, Sec. Blanche Martin, A. S.; Etta B. Spencer, F. S.; Mrs. Cassie Layton, Treas Mrs. Francetta Spencer, Chap; Nancety Christopher, M.; Charles Beamont, D. M.; Warren Sears, G.; Charles Taylor, S.; John Howard, P.

A replevin suit is being tried out by the sheriff and a jury in the Court house. John Turner is plaintiff and Freeman Goodwin is defendant. The dispute arose over an alleged tresthe land of Turner. C. A. Peck, Q. C., and W. B. Chandler, Q. C., for Turner, and W. A. Trueman and J. H. Dickson for Goodwin.

CARLETTON CO

Woodstock, May 11.-Mrs. F. R. J Dibblee, widow of the late Sheriff Dibblee, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Connell, last evening. She was seventy-one years of age. Col. F. H. J. Dibblee of the field battery is a son of the deceased. The funeral will be held on Thursday

Bristol, May 8.—John Farley, J. P., who was recently appointed police magistrate, under the new act, for the parish of Kent, intends opening a law office under the Orange hall. His jurisdiction is now equal to that of a commissioner of a parish court.

Charles Brittain of Montreal and Mrs.

Dr. Whelpley of Cedar Rapids are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs.

Miss Hattie J. Pinkerton of Lynn ield, Charlotte Co., who is organis in the Presbyterian church there, and well known as a teacher and worker in Sabbath school and Christian En

deavor Society, intends visiting Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson early in June.

Robert B. Atkinson, teacher at Glassville, was the guest of Rev. D. Fisk on Saturday last. Drs. Jewett and Kirkpatrick of Woodstock, Dr. Wyman of Beechwood and Dr. E. A. Welch of Glassville were in the village on Thursday last, The

latter intends writing a public critiism on the working of the Scott act in this county. Farming operations are late, rafting and stream driving are well advanced and the weather is cold. We had snow

on the 7th, and the ground was frozen

this morning. Woodstock, May 12.-A quiet wed ding took place this afternoon at the ce of F. H. Hale, M. P., when his daughter M. Aurilla and Dr. E. H. Saunders were married. Only the in-

were present. Rev. C. T. Phillips was the officiating minister.

Mayor J. T. Whitlock, M. W. G. M. of the Masonic grand lodge, paid an official visit this evening to Woodstock lodge, No. 11.

St. Andrews, May 11.—Dr. Harry Gove has received notice from the dominion meteorological department that the station at St. Andrews will be closed on the 31st inst. The storm signal service will be continued as al, with a cut in the salary, which has been reduced to \$60. Dr. Harry Gove is still in charge. On Saturday last the eight-year-old

son of James McDowell was run over Hartt & Greenlaw's truck The lad escaped with cut on his head and some slight bruises on his body. No blame is attached to the driver. Hartt & Greenlaw made a shipmen of turnips to Boston by C. P. R. las

Miss Jennie Kennedy, daughter of ngus Kennedy, arrived home from The dominion cruiser Curlew called

here yesterday for mails and proceeded to sea again. C. M. Gove, collector of customs at this port, has been superannuated, to take effect June 1st prox. The Dominion Savings Bank will be

ransferred to the post office. An in-spector is coming to check the books and transfer the business to Postmaster F. A. Stevenson. St. Andrews, May 12.—Robert and

Mrs. Peacock have been prostrated with an attack of la grippe. The first haddock of the season were

factory progress towards recovery from his late serious attack of sick-

Miss Robertson, missionary fro the Canadian Methodist church to Japan, arrived in town yesterday from Boston, to visit her brother, W. A.

The town improvement society at neeting recently held decided to set out more trees this season, and to enable them to do so, request the mem bers at their earliest convenience to hand in their dues and subscriptions to T. R. Wren, honorary treasurer.

Local sports are meeting with success in landing fine specimens of salmon from Chamcook lake. Almost every other young man met on the streets of the town carries a string of from three to four pounders.

Richibucto, May 8.—Capt. McKenzie of Pictou, N. S., who had carge of the steam dredge Canada last season, has been dismissed. Capt. McKenzie was in this port last summer during the election campaign, and he expressed a belief that the conservatives would be returned to power. The new lib-eral party in this county was just coming into existence then, and in the event of the liberals being successful some of them were looking for victims, and this remark of Capt. Mc-Kenzie's made him one. The election vas no sooner over than his immediate dismissal was clamored for, but his official execution only took place a

Mrs. White, wife of Walter White of Shediac, died on Thursday, aged fifty years, leaving a husband and three children. The remains were brought to Kingston for burial this afternoon, interment being in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Rev. Mr. McCurdy of Dartmouth, N. S., is supplying the pulpit of St. Anorew's Presbyterian church for two

rorth of here manufactured eighteen hundred cords of birch into spool wood during the winter. The material will be bunched and dried and shipped to Scotland by steamer in July. The factory will operate in the same place

next winter. The Kingston bridge is in a terrible condition, and an accident is expected to happen at any time. The government is making no effort to prevent

Wm. Robinson, the well known evangelist of Newcastle, has been ap-pointed by the Miramichi Presbtery to labor at Kouchibouguac again this summer. This is his third year in this

The following ladies have purchase bicycles this season: Mrs. W. E. Forbes, Mrs. A. E. O'Leary and Misses illa and Nessie Ferguson and Sylvia

from Cape Breton with the schooner he recently purchased there. The schooner Maggle Roach sailed for Charlottetown, P. E. Island, this morning, being the first departure this season.

Hampstead, May 10.—John W. Slipp has raised rhubarb this season that was not started or grown in a hothouse, but out of doors in a piece of early ground he has. Beat this if you

Miss Inch of New Jerusalem was here this morning to see the doctor about a swelling or gathering that was just above one of her eyes. The doctor lanced it for her.

St. Martins, May 7.—The second regular meeting of St. Martins Parish S. S. association was held in the Me-

S. S. association was held in the Methodist church yesterday (Thursday) at 2.30 and 8 p. m. The field secretary of the N. B. S. S. association, Rev. A. Lucas, was present in the afternoon, After a few remarks by the president of the parish association, Rev. J. S. Gregg, upon the work of parish S. schools and reading of minutes of ast meeting by secretary, Miss Edith Skillen, an instructive blackboard lesson upon The Acts was given by Rev. A. Lucas. An interesting and suggestive paper on Methods of Teaching a S. S. Class, also was read by Miss A. Trueman in afternoon ses-

In the evening the meeting opened with a good attendance at sharp eight p. m. F. S. Simms, superintendent of Germain street Baptist S. S., St. John, was the first to address uggestive and forcible. He was followed by one of the field secretary's enthusiastic and instructive adenthusiastic and instructive addresses. The choir of the Methodist church at this stage of the convention gave an anthem, after which J. S. Trites, superintendent of the Baptist S. S., Sussex, addressed the meeting. In his address he emphasized the great opportunity for fruitful Christian work by the efforts of S. S. work among the children of the churches. The meeting was one of good influence, and although the first, but one, of S. S. convention of this parish, yet the interest awakened by this meeting, it is believed, will make the next ing, it is believed, will make the next convention one of marked success. Much credit is due the field secretary for his interesting efforts to awaken an interest in the S. S. work in this part of the county of St. John in line with the work of the provincial as-

Maugerville, May 8.—The gaspereaux catch in the Portobello waters is said to be better than it has been for several seasons, but the demand in the trade for them is not so good. Charles Burns, a former fishery warden, is awaiting his re-appointment from Mr. Blair, to whom he became firmly attached at the election in June, in order to save his head, which, however, still remains in the charger awaiting to be re-set. Of the great host of applicants for the position held by Inspector H. S. Miles, some have renounced politics altogether. The position formerly held by the late George Hoben of Burfon is not yet filled. Too many hungry grits looking for the job is the cause of the trouble. The band of applicants for the lighthouse are yet at sea, as

received at Robertson & Co.'s fish no new appointments have been made. A few farmers have commenced to about disappeared there is nothing to give the water another raise. What-The freshet has not been more than

an average height.

May 11.—A dastardly attempt was made on Sunday night to unshackle the Mitchell boom and let the lumber out. The night watchman drove the

scoundrels off.

Mrs. Roderick Ross is very low with congestion of the lungs. Miss Bar-ker is also under a doctor's care. Sheffield, May 10.—Wesley Upton Lakeville Corner was united in mar-riage yesterday to Miss Minnie Briggs, the same place, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Eben Randall. The cere-mony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Parkens, Methodist clergyman of the

circuit. Abram Chase, one of Upper Gagetown's oldest and wealthiest citizens, was stricken with death a few days since while holding his plough. He was laid away in the family burial round. The Rev. Thos. Duett confucted the burial services at the house, church and the grave.

Sidney F. Bridges, student of th Pennsylvania Dental College, is spend-ing his vacation in the office and em-ployment of Dr. Torrens of Frederic-

WESTMONLAND CO.

Moncton, May 12.—Frank McNaughton, who has been keeping out of the way of the officers, was arrested last night on an old Scott act committment. He had only recently returned from Dorchester, and apparently did not care for any more of the same, for today he paid up. Two new cases against O. S. Legere come up in the police court this morning. Cre was stood over for the present because of a technical effect in the papers, and in the other Legere was put upon his defence, which is practically a conviction. Lawyer D. Grant, who has been presiding in the court for the past few days as sitting magistrate, appeared today as Legere's counsel, Stipendary Wortman occupying his old place on the bence. Three new cases against D. McCleave are set down for tomorrow, and a case aginst Wilson, bartender at the Brunswick, is also pending. The proposal to erect a hospital as a jubilee memorial is endorsed by a good many citizens and O. Jones has offered a free sita in case the scieme carries.

While digging a cellar on Dr. Botsford's property, on one of the chief resident streets in the centre of the city, yesterday, the workmen came upon human remains, which are supposed to be those of one of the first settlers. The small remnant of bone crumbled to pleces when exposed to the air. It is thought the place was the site of a private burying ground long years ago, though none of the old residents can recall ever hearing that the place was used as such.

Rey, A. Roy, superior of St. Joseph's college, has been appoitined, guardian of the child Maggie Dutcher, whose education will be completed at the sisters' convent at St. Joseph's.

A meeting of the representatives of the Masonic order was held here today to discuss the feasibility of establishing a home for the aged, infirm, widows and orphans. The following were the delegates in attendance. W. F. MacCoy, Wm. Ross and J. M. Lawson from Nova Scotia, R. Macneill and Neil McKelvie from P. E. I., and Thos. Walker, R. Marshall and J. H. Leonard from New Brunswick. It w WESTMONLAND CO

for the premiership, but Mr. Emmerson, it obliged to remain in local politice a little longer, seriously objects to taking any second place.

There is a lively row over the Shediac collectorship of customs. The head of Mr. Robidoux, who has faithfully performed the duties of the office for a number of years, has been demanded, and if it does not fall into the executioner's pocket it will not be because of lack of effort. At all events, Mr. Robidoux's would-be successors, Councilicr Alphonse LeBlaic and one Legere are working hard for the place. Mr. Legere has the influence of the E. J. Smith faction in Shediac and has secured a promise that the office will be his. In the machine Mr. Legere has the influence of the E. J. Smith faction in Shediac and has secured a promise that the office will be his. In the machine Mr. Legere has the influence of the most of the most of the secured on his recommendation papers the names of a large number of people who are supposed to have a united influence greater than the Smiths. Mr. LeBlanc was one of the most active workers in the liberal party in June last, and he makes no secret as to his probable course in case his claims are overlooked. In fact, the coolness between the factions amounts already to open rupture, very little account apparently being taken of the fitness of either candidate for the position.

Word has been received here that Fred Graham, a former resident of Moncton, was killed in an accident on the Grand Trunk at Montreal. Deceased was 26 years of age and belonged in Newcastle.

Angus McLean, aged 65 was attacked with dizziness while walking about his premises on the Shediac road, two miles from Moncton, this morning, and died in about an hour. The doctor ascribed the death to pulmonery apoplexy. The deceased had been in failing health for some time.

There were five Scott act cases in the police court today, but all were adjourned One of the witnesses described the workings of the "blind tiger" and another was objected to on the ground that he was not a co

YORK CO. Fredericton, May 11.—The Victoria hospital sexagenary endowment fund has reached \$8,000. At a weekly meethas reached \$8,000. At a weekly meeting of the citizens' committee this afternoon, Hon. A. F. Randolph, chairm in of subscription committee, reported over one thousand dollars subscribed during the week. The committee hope to secure sufficient to pay off the debt on the new wing and have a reserve of \$10,000 common committee.

have a reserve of \$10,000 for an en-Judge McLeod paid his first visit to Sunbury county today and opened the circuit court. His honor was the circuit court. His honor was presented with a very complimentary address by the grand jury, to which he made a fitting reply. There was an indictment preferred against Muray Gilbert for adultery, to which the grand jury returned no bill, and no civil business offering the court ad-

about disappeared there is nothing to give the water another raise. Whatever logs remain in the brooks will likely be hung up for the season.

Fredericton, May 12.—The competitional of the season.

tion invited by the Fredericton Tourist Association committee for article upon Fredericton and vicinity and St. John river, was decided this afternoon. There were some competitors from St. John. The judges were Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of educa-tion, Mayor Vanwart and C. Fred Chestnut. The prizes were awarded as follows: Ald. Risteen, first, \$60; Dr. Bailey, second, \$25; and Eldon Mullin, third, \$15.

MARRIED WITHOUT CEREMONY.

A generation ago there lived in Massachusetts town a justice of the peace known as "Square" Simmonds. He was noted for the shortness of his nemory. The Youth's Companion tells this story about him:

He carried about with him a slip of paper on which was written the brief narriage form which he used when called upon to unite a pair in the bonds of matrimony. He never trust-ed himself to begin the ceremony rithout reference to this docume One day, at a county fair in a neighboring town, he was approached to an elderly couple, who expressed the vish to be married then and there After some conversation the "square agreed to perform the ceremony on the spot; and the three, accompanied by a grown-up daughter of the man and a sister of the prospective bride, stepped into a convenient horse shed. There the "square" began a fruitess search for the important paper, each succeeding pocket played him false. At last he abandoned the

"Are you willing to marry this woman?" he asked the man, who re-plied with a prompt "Yes." "And you want to marry him?" asked the justice, turning to the bride.
"I do," said she, with promptness

equal to the bridegroom's. "Then," said the "square," in his nost impressive tone, "I hereby pronounce you married, according to the nemorandum left at home in my other trousers' pocket."

HE MADE RUM

A Former Yarmouth Man who Ran a Still in Annapolis.

(Varmouth Dimes)

Some twelve or thirteen years ago a man named McNaughton ran a bakery in Yarmouth in a building which formerly stood on the corner of Central and Hawthorn streets, where Redding's shoe factory is at present. He left Yarmouth and las latterly been living in Annapolis county, but no longer an innocent baker. He discovered the dangerous baker. He discovered the dangerous secret that rum and whiskev could be more easily made than bread, and that it was only the difficulties of revenue charges that prevented the histories being more generally practiced. He decided to take his chances

ng caught and started in to run an illicit distiliery.

His product he disposed of readily enough among lumber men and became a bit of a nuisance to those who employed in the woods men who liked something stronger than water. For a time he ran on with impunity, but last week the end came. The revenue officer for the district, Mr. Duntan, whose headquarters are in Yarmouth, received a telephone message from Annapolis that there was an illicit distillery in operation. On Friday morning Mr. Dustan took the train for Annapolis. There he was joined by H. M. Irvine, the county Scott act inspector, and proceeded to Scott act inspector, and proceeded to Middleton. There he picked up an-other man and, going on the Nova Scotia Central, went to Springfield station. From that point they drove in a team about ten miles to a place called Cherrytown, a scattered settle-ment in the woods.

called Cherrytown, a scattered settlement in the woods.

They arrived about six in the evening at a house kept by a Mr. Lowe. That gentleman was engaged in the innocent occupation of mereding shoes. Mr. Dustan informed him that they had information that an illicit still was being operated on his premises. After a time Mr. Lowe conducted them to his cellar and there they found the still with the embers of a found the still with the embers of a found the still with the embers of a fire in the furnace, everything still warm, Mr. McNaughton having only left a short time before. The still had a capacity of about fifteen gallons a day, and between seventeen and twenty gallons of white rum was all ready for delivery in two kegs, while there was some wort, an initial stage of material, about 250 gallons ready to be distilled, also a part of a cask of dirty molasses, from which the liquor was made.

They destroyed the still, emptied out the wort and seized the worm of the still, a coiled pipe of copper, and the made liquor. The teamster was sent back to Springfield for a heavier team and the rest of the party waited at Mr. Lowe's. About midnight the team arrived and, loading up the seized material, they started off. A few miles on their way, the night beseized material, they started off. A few miles on their way, the night being quite dark, a man sprang out of the wiods and proceeded to hurl large stones at them in a most ferocious manner. They had no weapons of any kind and could only drive on. any kind and could only drive on.
One of the party was struck on the
foot, but no one was seriously hurt.
Before they got to Springfield, another team with two drunken men
passed them and they were violently
assailed by the two men with a heavy whip, but in the darkness no one was hurt and the assailants passed on. The seized liquor and worm of the The seized liquor and worm of the still were given in charge of the express company and arrived in Yarmouth last night, Mr. Dustan returning home Saturday night. The penalty for carrying on an illicit distillery is a minimum fine of \$100 and thirty days' imprisonment, and from that up. McNaughton is still at large. Lowe seemed to be a man who had been weakly drawn into allowing his cellar to be made use of by McNaughton, and is not supposed to have been interested in the profits of the business, which are quite large.

ness, which are quite large. Teacher-'What part of speech is 'kiss'?" Entire Chorus of Girls-A THE HIGHWAY.

The highway lies, all bare and brown,
A naked line across the down,
Worn by a hundred hurrying feet.
The tide of life along it flows,
And busy commerce comes and goes.
Where once the grass grew green an
Sweet.

Sweet, The world's fierce pulses beat. Well for the highway that it lies The passageway of great emprise!
Yet from its dust what volces cryVolces of soft green growing things
Trampled and torn from earth which cl
Too closely, unpreceiving why
Its darling bairns must die!

My heart's a highway, trodden down
By many a traveler of renown—
Grave thought, and burden-bearing deed
And strong achievement's envoy fares
With laughing joys and crowing cares,
Along the road that worldward lead
Once rank with foolish weeds.

Glad is my heart to hear them pass:
Yet sometimes breathes a low alas!
The tender springing things that grewThe nursing hopes their feet destroyed,
Sweet ignorant dreams that youth er
joyed—
And blossomed there the long yea
through—
Would I could have them too!

-LOUISE BETTS EDWARDS.

"DOC'S" STORY.

The "lush" was in the best humor when he joined the evening group at the Alfalfa European hotel. He had enough morning penitence left in him to make him grave and even dignified. At the same time he had started in upon an evening accumulation, and had already become warmed into that friendly mood which helps one to realize that air men are brothers.

"Good evening, gentlemen," said the "lush," and he said it as if it were the preliminary to an oration.

"Good evening, sir; good evening," responded "Doc" Horne, with a slight inclination of the head.

"Sit down and make yourself miserable," said the lightning dentist, who could be entertaining at times

"Come join the feast of reason and the flow of soul," added the book agent, who could be original, if not entertaining.

tertaining.
"Sure, that's right," added the bicy-"Sure, that's right," added the bicycle salesman.

The "lush" seated himself, and asked: "Well, gentlemen, what is the subject under discussion?"

"We were just thinking about the cold weather, and saying that it must be pretty tough on some people," said the lightning dentist.

"There's nothing personal in this is there?" asked the "lush."

"Certainly not," said the lightning dentist, laughing. "Doo" Horne chuckled, and the large book agent smiled in a conservative manner, as if he feared to compromise his professional dignity.

The bicycle young man was puzzled. He did not see why the laugh came in, so he setted back in his chair and tried to think it out. The task was long and difficult, for he said but a few words during the remainder of the evening.

"I don't think there is much suffer."

few words during the remainder of the evening.

"I don't think there is much suffering, now that the weather has moderated," said the "lush."

"I hope not." said "Doc" Horne.
"It's a terrible thing to be cold and hungry for days at a time. I can tell you that. If any of you gentlemen ever go through what I did you'll appreciate that, too."

"How's that "Doc?" asked the "lush."

"I thought I had told you of my ex-rience in the winters of '67 and '68, hen I was moone hunting with Gen."

For the beginning of a felon, wrap-ping cotton around the finger, wet in

perience in the winters of '67 and '68, when I was moose hunting with Gen. Foster up in Canada. No? Well, we had a party of gentlemen from New York and Philadelphia with us. The weather was bitterly cold, but we were living in the General's hunting lodge and we managed to keep comfortable. One day I was out with a party, and we were up on the Sessikoochee River—"
"Wat's the name, 'Doc?" asked the lightning dentist.

"The Sessikoochee—Indian name, you know. It means 'lofty pines.' I had two New York gentlemen with me, and we were tracking a moose—had been on the trail for several hours. I crossed the river on the ice to take up what seemed to be a new trail, and I got separated from my two friends. I suppose I was intent on following this trail, and that's why I paid so little attention to the weather. The first thing I knew the snow began to fall, and I discovered that the sky was overcast, with every indication of a blizzard. I started back along the trail, but in tem minutes the air was filled with blinding snow and the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane among the trees. Of course it was impossible to see far in any direction, but I kept on, and thought I was going toward the river. I knew if I struck the river I could find the house all right. Darkness came on—I had no idea it was so late—and the wind came from the northwest and cut me to the very bone. I walked and walked and walked and walked been walking away from it all the time. Of course my inclination was to sit down and rest, but I knew I didn't dare to do that or Ud freeze to does that or Ud freeze to do that or Ud freeze t my inclination was to sit down and rest, but I knew I didn't dare to do that or I'd freeze to death."
"It must have been awful," said the

bicycle young man.

"Well, it wasn't any pleasure excursion. Fortunately I found a hollow tree where I could coll myself. I got in there and wrapped my fur coat around me, and managed to kep fairly warm until morning. I got in there and wrapped my fur coat around me, and managed to keep fairly warm until morning. By that time the wind had gone down and the cold was something intense. If I hadn't been so hardy and athlette I suppose I never would have lived through it. I got out, took my bearings from the sun, and started on a run to find the river. I had to run to keep from freezing. Of course I still carried my rifle, and I also had a hunting knife, but I didn't have any matches to start a fire with. About 10 o'clock that morning I shot a rabbit, but of course I couldn't cook it, so I had to content myself with drinking a little of the blood."

The bicycle young man gasped and shivered, which led "Doc" to say: "You would have been glad to get it." "I should think it would be hard work to run in the snow," said the lightning dentist.

"Not if you had snowshoes," said "Doc," with an amused smile.

"Oh, I didn't know you had snowshoes."
"I didn't know you had snowshoes."

"Oh, I didn't know you had snow-shoes."

'I didn't have any when I started, but I made a rough pair out of some long twigs knotted together with a kind of wiry grass that grows up there. With this pair of shoes I could make four miles an hour across the snow. I kept at it nearly all day, only stopped to rest twice, if I remember correctly, but I was off in my calculations, for I didn't find the river. It might have been a mile or it might have been fifteen miles away—I didn't krow. When it began to get dark again, I'll admit that I was a little frightened. The only thing that kept me warm all day was my running, and, of course, by this time. I was more or less tired. Well, sir, it was a funny thing. I had cut through a little ravine and was starting up the other side, when I saw an Indian trapper, in a fur suit, jump behind a

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tree about 100 feet ahead of me. I stopped short, and yelled to him: "Kerly mahoo!" That means in the Indian language, "Come out."
"Can you talk Indian, too, "Doc." " asked the "lush."
"I knew a few words belonging to this Canadian tribe of Maxeboshas, but I never gave a thorough study to any Indian language except that of the Sioux."

this Canadian tribe of Maxeboshas, but I never gave a thorough study to any Indian language except that of the Sioux."

"Lo, the poor Indian," observed the book agent. "What did this man behind the tree say to you?"

"Well, he waited a rew minutes and then he came out," said "Doc." "I saw that he had a fresh haunch of venison strung over his shoulder, and I decided to have some of it. I went up to him, and asked him the way to the river and the camp. He pretended not to understand, but I knew better. He shook his head and started to go away and I dropped my rife and grabbed him, but I didn't want to have any shooting. I didn't want a dead Indian. I wanted a live one, who could show me the way back to Gen. Foster's hunting lodge. First, I wrenched the gun out of his hands, and then we went at it. He was a giant in stature and very strong, and I was weak from lack of food and all that hard travel, but I got a hold on him that I had learned in wrest-ling, and I landed him in the snow. I got on top of him, and, drawing my knife, I pointed at his throat and said: 'Now, will you obey me?' He nodded that he would, and so I let him up. I knew that these Indians at ways carried matches or flints, because they were in the habit of cooking food out in the forest. I kept this fellow covered with my knife and made him build a fire and cook me some venison, which I ate with some enjoyment, you may be sure. By this time the moon was up. I emptied his sun, and gave it back to him, and then I told him to lead me to the camp. He struck off through the forest, and I followed him. Well, sir, we traveled all night and about 9 o'clock next morning reached the lodge. They had given me up for iost. Yes, sir, all the eastern papers had me dead, but that was one time I fooled 'en. I learned after I got back that the thermometer had registered 40 below."

"What became of the two men who

"What became of the two men who started out with you?" asked the lightning dentist.

"Oh, they got back all right by following the river. A funny thing about that experience. The Indian remained at our lodge a couple of days and became very much attached to me. Afterward, when I went up there, he acted as guide for our party."

"Doc" ceased talking, and the "lush" save one look at the lightning dentist, as if to indicate that he was helpless with admiration.

"The doctor appears to be a man who has had remarkable experiences," said the book agent, later in the evening when "Doc" had gone to his room. "You don't haif know him yet," said the "lush." "He's been a capitalist, a Government scout, a circus tumbler and a steamboat pilot."

"And an actor," added the lightning dentist.

"And an actor," added the lightning dentist.

"And an opera singer."

"And a stage driver."

"And an author."

"Why he's been everything. If you don't believe it, ask him about it. He'n tell you."—Chicago News.

high.

For a abscess, a linseed poultice.

For torpid liver, eating a lemon, before breakfust, for a week.

Or drinking the juice of half a lemon in a cup of hot water before breakfast.

For insomnia, rubbing the flesh, at night, briskly with a flesh brush.

For scalds or bilins, baking soda.

Money For the Siberian Railroad.

In regard to the appropriations made for carrying on the great Siberian Railway, the report of the Russian Minister of Finance says: The budget for 1897 assigns 65,000,000 rubles for the continuation of this work. Thus, since the commencement of the railway one-half of the sum requisite for this stupendous undertaking has already been assigned. From the state of progress one may expect that in 1888, or at any rate in 1899, the Siberian Railway will reach the Amoor from both ends, and, united by a service of fast steamers along this river, will form a direct line of steam communication across the whole of Siberia to the Pacific Coast. Money For the Siberian Bailro

Deformed Pingers in Criminals.

According to La Medicine Modern Dr. P. Penta has studied the fingers and toes of 4500 criminals, and finds a deficiency in the size or number of toes very frequent among them, although very rare among ordinary men. He also observed that prehensile toes, marked by a wide space betwen the great toe and the second toe is a condition quite common among criminals, also a webbed condition of the toes, an approximation to the toeless feet of some savages. The little toes are also rudimentary in many cases, showing a tendency toward the four-toed animal foot; but the most common of all the abnormalities was the webbed condition of the toes.

Football in Great Britain.

Football is immensely popular in Great Britain, and every half holiday the game attracts the attention of all classes of people. An international game in Glasgow, between teams representing Scotland and England, attracted a crowd of 57,000 people, the gate receipts amounting to upwards of \$15,000. At another game near London there were \$5,806 spectators. It is a weekly occurrence in the large Yorkshire and Lancashire towns for a crowd of 20,000 to 30,000 people to watch a game, the prices of admission ranging from five cents to 50 cents. In some towns the stores are closed during the progress of the game.

In Japan they have what may be called vegetable meat. The substance is called in the vernacular "torfu." It consists mainly of protein matter of the soya bean, and is claimed to be easily digestible and as nutritious as meat. Torfu is as white as snow, and is sold in tablets; it tastes somewhat like fresh mait.—Good Housekeeping.

"Learning to Say No."
"Learn to say no," said the teacher,
"and when you grow up you will be—"
"I know," interrupted an urchin.
"Well, Johany, tell them what they
will grow up to be."
"Prohibitionists," was the bland response.—Adams' Freeman. pacific for THE WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

THE TRACHER'S ONE AIM. On the old Eddystone lighthous rising in massive grandeur high above the dangerous rocks on which the roaring breakers dash in their fury, and casting its guiding light far over the troubled waters, is the inscrip "To give light and save life." To give light and save life is the Godappointed work of the Sunday school teacher, and by this is meant the teaching of God's Word and the cultivating of Christian character. Our one aim, therefore, sub-divides itself and space will only permit of our touching upon one of these sub-divisions in this issue. We may take up the others at some future time.

The Sunday school teacher is to teach God's Word. There is very much that passes for teaching that is not teaching. To teach is to impart truth in such a way as to impress that truth upon the minds and hearts of those who are taught. The teacher must first select some prominent truth of the lesson and make it his own, a part of himself altogether free from book or quarterly, and impart, illustrate and enforce that truth until it becomes a part of the scholars, enters into their minds and hearts and permanently influences their lives for good. To do this is not easy; it requires thought and study. Teaching is an acquired art. Teachers are not born, though some may have greater aptitude than others, but patient thought, study and practice is necessary to learn so to touch the hearts of others that they will respond in joy and gladness to the influences of the Gospel. It requires careful thought to ask questions even of the smallest, and one must make his meaning very clear, or astonishing answers will be the result. One good man, for example, had been speaking to a Sunday school aboue the good that ministers do in the world. said that ministers are the salt of the earth. "Salt, you know, children, keeps food-meat and butter and such things-from spoiling. Just so ministers preserve the community in which they live from the contaminating influences of sin and make men's lives pure and beautiful. Now, my dear children, will you tell me what ministers are good for?" With complete confidence one little fellow answered: "Ministers are good to keep victuals The fact illustrated had not been made so clear and forcible as the illustration. Every true teacher will, then, have a definite truth in mind to teach, and will prepare carefully his plan of teaching that truth and bringing it home to the in-

Next we must consider what truth is to be taught. All truth may be one in the sense that it is all harmonious, but all truths are not of equal importance. It is well for us to be "up to date" on all the questions of the day, but we must bear in mind that the main things to be taught first, last and all the time are the grand old truths contained in God's Word. The Word of God is light, and its light creates noble men and lovely women. In this age we especially need a sure on. Peace is found only when from the theories of men to we turn from the the the eternal verities of God's Word.
"The soul, without a firm heller in God and dependence upon His Word is like a lost bird upon a sh ocean, wandering to and fro and going it knows not whither." God's Word alone gives safety and peace. "You know, of course," was said to an old pilot on the Mississippi, "all the rocks and sand bars along the river?" "No, "What, do not know the rocks and sand bars. How then do you always bring your boats through in safety?" "I know where the deep water is." The Sunday school teacher may be ignorant of the rocks of infidelity, and still bring his scholars through in safety, if he knows the deep waters of God's Word. In the second place then the good teacher will know God's Word from Genesis to Revelation, The wise teacher will teach the history, geography, etc., of the lesson, but he will bear in mind that these things are only the setting of the jewel. The Word of God is the revelation of spiritual truth. This truth has to do with sin and forgiveness, with temptation and deliverance, with earthly trouble and eternal glory. The teacher must be able to say: "I know in whom that He is able to keep that which I have entrusted to Him.'

dividual scholar

The committing to memory of God's Word should not be neglected. wise teacher will hide God's Word in the hearts of his scholars.

A prominent Sunday school worker writes: "I find only two classes of people who oppose associated work—those who are hide-bound sectarians and those who do not understand the work. By far the greater number belong to the latter class."

"For myself, with more than twoore years of intimate knowledge of ie results of such work, I must say that I do not know of any other changood with his time, strength or money as in the training of young people through well-appointed and well-ad-ministered Sunday shools and Bible classes."—John Wanamaker.

A very interesting convention of St Martins parish was held in St. Martins on Thursday, 6th. Rev. S. C. Gregg president and occupied the chair Miss Skillen, as secretary, read the minutes of last meeting. The afternoon session was taken up chiefly by Bible exercises helpful to the current Sunday school lessons, and conducted by the field secretary. Miss Trueman read a brief suggestive paper on the Opportunities of the Sunday School Teacher. This paper was well discussed. In the evening T. S. Simms Tiese having been association workers since its inauguration in 1884, can well present its principles and progress. Mr. Simms clearly outlined the principles on which this work is based nd showed its benefits to the denominations, strongly advising pastors and people to embrace its advantages. Mr. Trites spoke of the work within the school and the need of an earnest pre-paration to do it well. Mr. Lucas followed with a brief address. The people were very grateful, many of them

coming forward to express their thanks for such a visit The following plans are made for the field secretary's appointments: Hampton, May 13th; Lepreaux, May 18th; St. George, May 19th; Penfield, May 20th; Dideguash, May 21st; Waweig or St. Croix, May 22nd; Dumbarton, May 23rd; St. Andrews, May 25th; Deer Island, May 27th and 28th; Campobello, May 30th and 21st; Grand Manan, June 1st-4th.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

SHE SPEAKS FOR THE SAKE OF SUFFER-ING HUMANITY.

A Strange Mness Attacked Her Little Boy Which Completely Baffled Medical Skill-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Him When All Else Had Failed.

(From the Amherst, N. S., Sentinel.) There are cases which baffle the skill of the best physicians; times when their science is completely at fault, and they are unable to successfully diagnose the trouble or give relief. The story told below is a striking illustration of this fact. Mr. and Mrs. Ogle Morrison live in the town of Maccan, N. S. Among their family is a bright little boy, Douglas, now eight years of age. Two years ago he was attacked by a malady that completely baffled the skill of local physicians, and for which they were unable to offer even temporary relief. Mrs. Morrison tells of her little son's illness as follows:- "The first symptom of my little boy's trouble was severe cramps in the stomach, for which the remedies ordinarily used in such cases were tried without the least success. Then large purple spots broke out on his legs, extending in patches from the hips to the ankles, and presenting the appearance of bruises. He suffered intensely, became very pale and thin, had little or no appetite, and presented the appearance of one rapidly wasting away. He received the best of care and all that medicine and good nursing could do for him, but he steadily grew worse. His case completely baffled the doctor. His right arm began to swell, and from the shoulder to the wrist it was of one size. With the swelling came a stiffness which made him unable to bend his arm at the elbow or move it about. Then a purple swelling similar to that on the legs broke out on the forehead, extending from the right to the left eyebrow. It had a glossy appearance, in fact looked as though it had been varnished. We were greatly alarmed, for my little boy's condition was pitiable, and every effort we were making to relieve him only ended in failure. One of my neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as his case was so desperate that I was willing to try anything that might better it, I decided to do so. Before two weeks had passed there was a decided change in his condition. The spots that had covered his legs and forehead began to assume a greenish tinge and to disappear. How gladly we continued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, feel-Nor were we mistaken. His stomach trouble left him, the swelling from the arm disappeared; his appetite returned and he began to grow strong and healthy looking, and instead of having to lie in bed all day he began to run around once more and play like other We still continued giving him the pills, and the end was that he was as healthy and strong as if he had never had a day's sickness in his life. He now goes to school every day, walking a distance of over a mile and he enjoys the very best of health. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my child's life, and I feel that I would be doing an injustic

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly upon the blood and nerves, building them anew and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of these causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other remedies had failed. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take nothing The genuine are always enelse. closed in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Di Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. May be had from all dealers of sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock

to suffering humanity if I did not tell

of their wonderful merit."

SPANNED BY A LONG BRIDGE. Noted Structure Recently Erected Over the Danube.

ville, Ont.

The longest railroad bridge of Europe, and, in fact, of the world, was recently opened to traffic with great eremony, says the Washington Star. The new railroad bridge over the Danube River at Czernavoda is one of the most important technical achievements of recent date. For more than nine miles this bridge crosses the Dan-ube proper, and the so-called territory of inundation, which is annually water for a certain period of

The largest spans are over the main current of the river, there being one of 620 feet and four of 455 feet. total length of the bridge proper, without approaches, is 13,325 feet, while the other largest railroad bridges in the world measure as follows: Tay bridge, Scotland, 10,725 feet; Mississippi bridge, 10,000 feet, and the Forth

bridge, Scotland, 7,800 feet. The clear height of the bridge over the main channel is so calculated that even at high water the larvest vessels sailing on the Danube may pass under

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



NOTES

On the Natural History and Physiography of New Brunswick.

By W. F. Ganong-Read Before the Natural History Society, April 6th, 1897.

5.-On the Heights of New Brunswick Hills.

Last summer I climbed two of the est known and most accessible of the higher hills of the province-Squaw Cap in Restigouche and Mount Pleasant in Charlotte. I was thus led to seek information about their heights. It was a surprise to find that this is in neither case known, but on reflection it appears less strange, for very little is known exactly of the heights of any New Brunswick hills. Indeed nobody knows positively where the highest point in New Brunswick lies, much less how high it is.

On the surface geology map Squaw Cap is marked as 2,000 feet high, but as the same height is given to Slate mountain, which is actually at least 150 feet lower, it is obviously only a guess. I should estimate it is 2.100 feet. No height is given on the maps to Mount Pleasant, but Gesner (First Report, 1839, pp. 69-70) estimates it at 1,300 feet. Mahood, however, on a manuscript plan of 1845 gives it as 3,000 feet above the level of the ocean, which is far too great. I think it is about 1,400 feet high.

The highest land in the province is said by the authorities of the crown land office to be among the Cov mountains, northwest of Little Southwest Miramichi lake, the very backbone of the province; and this is confirmed by the appearance of the range as seen from Squaw Cap. The greatest height recorded on the geological survey maps is Bald mountain, at the head of the lower south branch of Nepisiguit, marked as 2,700 feet, and there are others in the vicinity nearly as high, possibly higher, for the map records there "peaks rising 2,600 to 2,700 feet." Next comes Bald mountain, beside Nictor lake, given as 2,537. The height of the former Bald mountain is of course only an estimate; that of the latter seems exact, and there are reasons for thinking it is about correct. It is not likely that any height in New Brunswick reaches 3,000 feet. Who will be one to demonstrate the highest peak in the province?

It will be of interest to note some heights elsewhere for comparison. The highest in the world is Mount Everest, 29,000 feet; in Europe, Mount Blanc, 15,730 feet; in England, Scawfell, 3,208; in Wales, Wyddva, 3,571; in British America, St. Elias, 18,100; in the United States, Blanca Peak 14,463; in New Hampshire, Washington, 6,290; in Maine, Katahdin, 5,248; in Nova Scotia, the Cobequids, about 1,100. New Brunswick heights are therefore not great.

Our knowledge of New Branswick heights above sea level is based upon

the following data: (1) Levels determined by canal and railroad surveys; these are many and valuable, but scattered and not ble, and he who would collect and correlate them would do great service to our physiography. (2) The line of levels run along the

St. John from high tide at Chapel Bar, above Fredericton, to Grand Falls by Captain Foulis for the government in 1826. These are no doubt very accurate. His map is in the crown land office.

(3) The series of barometric observations across the province from Grand Falls to Bay Chaleur made by the boundary commissioners in 1839 The full account of them is given in "Correspondence relating to the North American boundary," British blue book, 1840. A central station, whose height was determined from Foulis levels, was established at Grand Falls, where the central observations for weather were made, and by mercurial barometers many heights along the Tobique, Nepisiguit and Jacquet rivers were carefully determined. These with some others are given in list by Hind in his report on the geology of N. B., 1865, pp. 23-24, and many others from railway surveys and other sources are contained in the

(4) The measurements by the admiralty survey of heights along the coasts recorded on their charts. I do not know how they were made, nor

their base level. (5) The determinations by Aneroid barometer made by the officers of the geological survey of Canada, particularly by Robert Chalmers. These are all recorded on the officia maps. The controls for weather changes were obtained from the nearest meteorological stations in the province. Like all aneroid observalions made by a single instrument in the field, the results can be regarded as only approximate. The base is on some maps high tide, on others

(6) Aneroid and theodolite observations made by surveyors and others in connection with water works, etc., or even for their private satisfaction. William Murdoch of St. John has made more numerous measurements than any other that I know of, and he has kindly sent me a list of these.

A list of the principal heights of the province is given below. In these and others on the maps two facts are noticeable, 1st, the authorities do not agree, which is partly due to calcula tion from different base levels; 2nd, the round numbers which are usually given show that these are not exact one. How the Germans would revel in such an opportunity.*

Most of our greater heights are of hills composed of very hard intrusive rocks, which have been able to withstand the long erosion which New Brunswick has suffered, and especially the awful battering which it received in the glacial period. They are either of granite, as in the higher Bald Mountain group, the Cow Mountains Bald Mountain (Queens), Mount Pleasant, etc., or else of trap (Dolerite and Diorite), as in Squaw Cap,** the Blue Mountains, Moose Mountain, etc. The trap mountains are more abrunt and isolated than those of granite, both because they are intruded in smaller masses, and also, perhaps be-

cause they are newer and less er-oded as well as harder. New Brunswick owes most of its bold and beautiful scenery to these intrusive rocks and flat and tame indeed would much of its surface be were it not for them. Some heights occur in the hard pre-

none of these are of great height. Pos-

Cambrian rocks, as in Bald Mountain and others near Nictor, and those along the Shepody road in Kings and St. John. Some appear to be in much softer rocks, as Shepody Mountain, Green River Mountain, etc., though

> sibly some of them are protected by local caps of trap, as in Chamcook.

A few measurements of surface lev-but only approximations; hills do not evade on the decimal system. I doubt whether any one of the greater heights of the province can be considered to be determined with accuracy. What we want to know is not only about how high they are, but exactly how high to a foot. Here is forsooth a great opportunity for vigorous youth with a taste for the

chase. To follow noble game and to match wits with big fish is soul-stirring and worth all endeavor; but far more gratifying is the pursuit of that most elusive but most alluring of great game, new hard facts, in this case the more charming since they must be followed through the hardships of the northern wilderness. How great the joy of a systematic siege of these rocky fastnesses, of applying the irresistible methods of exact science, and of their capture one by els of lakes above the sea have been made. Those by Foulis and the boundary commssioners are no doubt accurate, but those of the geological survey on the York sheet of their maps are not to be trusted. No one who has been on these waters can believe that the Oromocto falls nearly as far between its lakes and the tide water as the Magaguadavic, with its many high falls and miles of rapids, or that Eel River falls farther from its lake to tide than the rapid and fallbroken St. Croix. And in the Chiputnaticook lakes two parts of the same lake are given heights differing 64 feet!

A List of the Heights of the Best-Known Hills of New Brunswick, with Authorities. (Ad.-Admiralty Charts; F.-Foulis; C.-Boundary Commissioners; W.

M.-William Murdoch; G. S. F.-Geological Survey Maps of Formations: G. S. S .- Geological Survey, Maps of Surface Geology.) Bald Mountain, South Branch Ne-

plsiguit—2700 (G. S. F.) Bald Mountain, Nictor-2527 (G. S. F.), 2496 (B. C.) Squaw Cap-2000 (G. S. S.) Bald Head, Victoria-1866 (G. S. F.)

Blue Mountain-1724 (G. S. F.), 1603 (B. C.) (Mars Hill, Maine)-1688 (B. C. and G.

S. G.) Mcose Mountain-1030 (G. S. F.) Nashwaak Mountain-855 (G. S. F.) Bald Mountain, Queens-1120 (G. S. S.). 1390 (W. M.)

Sherody Mountain-1050 (Ad.) Sugar Loaf, Restigouche-950 (Ad.) Mount Pleasant-1300 (Gesner).

Chamcook-637, 627 (Ad.) Water Levels. Basin below Grand Falls-177.3 (F.)

River above Grand Falls-296.9 (B. Upsalguitch Lake-754 (B. C.)

*I should think an accurate series of measurements could be made with aneroids as follows: Two observers with standard and exactly adjusted instruments start from tide level. One day A. goes a few miles towards the mountains, while B. remains at tide making observations for weather changes, A. observing at the same hours previously agreed upon. The next day A. remains in camp and makes weather observations, while B. comes up to that place. By comparison of results the height of this station should be deducible with accuracy, assuming of course that the two stations are near enough together to have a similar barometric weather pressure. The next day A. goes on to a new station. B. remaining for observation. The following day B. comes up, while A. observes; comparison is made and the new height is calculated. The next day A. goes on as before, and so on. The source of error here would be in the possibility of the barometric weather pressure varying at different rates at the two stations, but this would become less the nearer the stations are together. All this is for the more distant places. But two observers working together with good instruments could accomplish most valuable results working near their

**The Geological Survey map colors it as composed of Upper Silurian rooks, but I found it to be made of the same intrusive igneous rocks as comoose Sugar Loaf and the other he in that violnity, and the red color on the map should be extended southwest to include them. Probably the surveyors did not visit them and were deceived by the name Slate and by decariptions; the rock breaks up into flat somewhat slaty pieces.

MONEY TO SLICE.

A Boston clerk was considerably ouzzled recently by a lady customer whose husband is a national bank president in Newburyport. Accordng to the Boston Evening Record, the following happened:

The generous president gave one of the sheets (of bank-notes, each containing 12 bills, which are not cut apart until after they have been signed) to his wife, and she naturally started at once for Boston. After making some purchases in one of the large stores she drew the bills out of her pocketbook and calmly said to the clerk: "Lend me your scissors and I will pay you," thereupon cutting off a bill. first refused to receive such money from so open a manufacturer of cur rency, but finally the matter was ex-

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

BOSTON LETTER.

Provincialists Figure in the Divorce Court.

Interested in the Campbellton and St. Leonards Railway.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, May 8.—The principal event of interest in local circles during the past few days has been the issuance of an order by Gov. Wolcott removing ex-Mayor Martin, chairman of the Boston board of police commissioners, for allowing his (Martin's) sons to sell salted water to the liquor dealers under the name of lithia water, the offence being that they traded on their father's position. The police board here controls the granting of liquor licenses. Martin, however, is still in office as the governor's coun-

oil overruled the governor's order. The affairs of the New Bedford cot ton mills are in a worse state than was at first supposed. The Howland Co., Rotch Spinning Co., and the New Bedford Corporation, all of which recently went into the hands of receivers, owe \$3,000,000, or nearly one-third more than they will probably ever pay. The mystery surrounding disappearance of Treasurer W. D. Howland, who practically managed all three concerns, was solved Thursday by the discovery of his body in the harbor. The condition of the Bennett and Columbia corporations, which also went into the hands of receivers recently, is about as bad as that of the other three. Treasurer Frank Hadley of the latter two died the day following his arrest, as the result of the strain on his nervous system, and the directors are all at sea. These mills owe more than the amount of their capital stock, which is placed at \$2,500,000

The city received this year \$1,500,-000 from the liquor licenses issued May 1st.

The body of Sylvester Tebbo, a New Brunswicker, was found in Nahamakanta lake, Maine, Friday. He was drowned April 27. The Maine authorties do not where his relatives are, but they state that Tebbo came from somewhere in New Brunswick. Howard Carrick of New Brunswick,

who committed suicide by hanging at Rumford Falls, Me., a few days ago, as briefly mentioned in Thursday's Sun, hailed from Grand Falls. His father lives in Haverhill, this state, and had not heard of his son for three years. He supposed that he was living in New Brunswick.

David Fraser, whose parental roof is located in a small place near Summerside, P. E. I., came to the city last Sunday and while seeing the sights was robbed of \$40. Fraser gave his pocket book to a herdic driver to keep for him, and when it was returned Fraser avers that \$40 was missing. The driver was arrested.

Several ex-provincialists, whose marital lives have not been beds of roses, figured in the May session of the divorce court, which is still sitting. Theodore T. Pearson, who said he was married in New Brunswick in 1873, petitioned for divorce from his wife, who, he claimed, had forsaken him for another man. Evelyn R. Litchfield of Yarmouth, N. S., asked for a separation from Harold A. Litchfield, on the ground of drunkenness. Abbie Jane Pursey, formerly of Charlottetown, asked for a divorce from George H. Pursey, whom she married in Glasgow, P. E. I., in 1895. They had been here only six months when the husband went to P. E. I. and it is claimed, has failed to sup-

Alice A. Smith of Albert, N. B., another petitioner, said that her husband left her and went to Campobello, and that he married again.

Margaret Strickland asked the court for a divorce on the ground that her husband, Francis Strickland, left her n Cape Breton and married another voman. She said after the second marriage that she visited her husband and that he chased her with a revolver. Wife No. 2 appeared in court and corroborated the statement of the petitioner, and a divorce was granted without hesitation. In all the other cases decision was reserved.

A somewhat similar case to that of Mrs. Strickland was brought out in the hearing of the petition of Jacob E. Thinkfeldt for a divorce from his wife. He said he was married to one Rosa Flynn in 1885, but found out later that Rosa's first husband, whom she married in Halifax, was still living. Flynn was stationed at the barracks in Hallfax. The case was not contested.

A brother of Thomas Heffler, of the irm of Heffler Bros., wreckers of Halifax, was looking for him in this city this week. Heffler disappe from Halifax recently and it thought he was drowned. Another report was that he had come to this

New England railroad men are greatly interested in the proposed Restigouche and Western railroad from Campbellton to St. Leonards. It is thought that a direct route from the Baie Chaleur to Boston will be established if the line is built, by connecting the road with the Bangor and Aroostook at Van Buren, Me. I. H. Brown, a Somerville busin man, who died this week, was a na-

tive of Annapolis. Capt. Saunders of the Yarmouth ship Lizzie Burrill, which is now in New York, was well known here, and news of his death from yellow fever at sea was received with much regret. "Honest" John Charlton, member of

parliament for the north division of Norfolk, Ont., sometimes known as the liberal commissioner to the United States, ex-officio, representative of Michigan in parliament, Sunday observance advocate, etc., has been in Washington this week attending to the duties of his office. He is using whatever influence he has with the senators, who will shortly take up he tariff. One of his friends in the senate is Senator McMillan of Michigan, a Canadian born.

The export trade to the lower provinces seems to be growing just now. The following are part of the exports

of May 5, one day only: To Thorne's Cove, N. S., per schooner Minnie R., 150 bbls. flour, 150 barrels cornmeal; to Bridgewater and Lunenburg, per sch. Nova Zembla, 164 barrels flour, 20 bags flour, 287 barrels cornmeal, 60 bags middlings, 20 barrels peas, 2 barrels barley, two barrels oatmeal; to Noel, N. S., per sch. Wawbeck, 40 barrels oakum, 3,093 feet pine;

Halifax, per sch. Miletus, 5,212 bush corn; to Annapolis, per sch. Genius. 143 tons fertilizer. A recent wedding here was that of Calvin Lamont to Elizabeth Kennedy, granddaughter of the late John

J. Roberts of the Bank of New Brunswick, St. John. The following from the lower provinces were in the city during the past few days: Judge C. N. Skinner, F. S. Whittaker, W. B. Pearson, J. R. Warner, St. John; E. G. Evans. Hampton; James H. King, Yarmouth; Wm. Currey, Wm. Taylor, Halifax.

The lumber manufacturers are up in arms over the statistics furnished by Hon. Carroll D. Wright, labor comssioner, who was asked as to the relative cost of manufacturing in this country and Canada. Mr. Wright said that although the American mill hands averaged \$1.71 per day, 30 cents more than the Canadian hands, yet American lumbermen could saw lumber cheaper, owing to better machinery and superior facilities.

If the senate finishes the new tariff in time it will go into effect July 1. The Gloucester fishermen are protesting against the fish duties in the new senate bill, which are lower than proposed by Mr. Dingley.

Rev. J. W. McGregor of Hyannis is a candidate for the office of United States consul at Yarmouth. He is well known in Yarmouth and thoroughly familiar with the United States.

David F. Merritt, collector of Woodstock, who was quite badly injured Saturday in a runaway accident in New York, together with his family, was recovering at last accounts. Jean B. Rouillard, editor of La Republique of Lewiston, ceased to be a

Canadian this week, he having sworn allegiance to Uncle Sam. The following deaths of former provincialists are reported: Israel W. Molaskey, 55 years old, formerly of St. John; Thomas Tobin, aged 50 years, formerly of Halifax; Inglis H. Brown, 62 years old, Nova Scotian

The following exports of Canadian produce at Portland is reported: For Liverpool, 12,230 bushels peas, value \$7,333; 43,795 bushels wheat. \$32,847; 930 bags flour, value \$3,700; 213 bags oats, \$340.

For Glasgow-24,170 bushels peas, value, \$18,128; 18,515 bushels oats, \$6,295; 1,299 sacks oatmeal. 3,246 sacks flour, \$12,361; 300 \$3.840: sacks rolled oats, \$840. In Portland yesterday the supreme

court granted Maggie Richardson a divorce from Charles Richardson of Leonardsville, N. B., on the ground of desertion. The steamer Yarmouth yesterday

carried away 150 barrels of flour, con-

signed to a Nova Scotia firm. "Jim" Ashe, a colored boxer, who died Friday from a pistol shot wound inflicted by his wife, formerly lived in Truro, N. S. He boxed at 105 pounds. He was a brother of "Sun" Ashe. Hon. Dr. Borden says that he is

towa Tuesday next. His stay here has been longer than he intended. The lumber trade is becoming more active daily, and large consignments are expected from the provinces with in the next six weeks in order to get ahead of the new tariff, which is scheduled to go into operation July 1st. Reports from the east say that the mills are nearly all busy. shingle situation has improved, and laths are very firm. Other lumber is in fair demand, although hardly selling as rapidly as anticipated.

"The fact that I was a good musician," said the lady from Johnstown, 'was the means of saving my life during the flood in our town a few years ago." "How was that?" asked the young lady who sang. "When the water struck our house my husoand got on the folding bed, and floated down the stream until he was res-"And what did you do ?" Well,I accompanied him upon the piona."-New York Journal.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need. Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. I for ordinary cases.

is by far the best dollar medicine known -sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.
No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees
stronger—sold by druggists. One box,
Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.
No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of rice and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company,

Sold in St. John and everywhere in the cominion by all responsible Druggists.

the old reliable and celebrated Detroit Specialist is still treating with the greates SKILL AND SUCCESS all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of man-hood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

Dr. BOBERTZ and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to PERFECT MANHOOD. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtaining the second seco tain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper:

Dr. Bobertz

252 WOODWARD AVE. DETROIT, MICH. MUNICI

Coun. I. E. Elea

List of the Of

Indiantown Ferr

ments Ordered The regular municipal con 11th inst. at th Daniel was in menters were City of St. Purdy, Tufts, rae, Waring,

Hamm, Robin rick. Millidge Lancaster-Catherwood an Simonds-Jos gan and John St. Martins-D., Robert Co Mosher. Musquash-Rose.

The parish been sworn last meeting Daniel called proceed to the Coun. Israel was unanim In retiring f iel thanked th

form courtesy council. The ducted the bu a business-lik this respect se change in the tension of the presentatives It was a questi not desirable Coun. Daniel cil on having sor a man so chair. In taking th

thanked the to the position the councillors support they The auditor's and referred counts commit

The report counts comm follows: They recommend sessments be made for the several seand in the same of St. John and Martins, Simonds, in the county of St. in the county of allowance to a year, namely: For the continger

as per detailed For the alms hou per requisitie For the local boar aries and other

Total general Special—For cou other contingent register of voters Parish of Simondi Parish of Musquas Parish of Lancas Police

Total assessn

Total assessment The committee the following amounted to the otherwise directed To Robert Maxw of court house To prov lunatic as of 11 pauper lun 31st March To Bowman & Lecourt house and To J. & A. McMi retary's office ... To J. & A. McMi retary's office ... To J. & A. McMil probates office ... To Barnes & Co urer's office ... To Geo. A. Knode report, 270 pag per contract ... To printing form and D.'s To printing for c To the county s

To the county
Postage stamps
Copy of acts mandelal secretary.
Care of offices, 4:
Cost of gas to Fe
Cost rent of Tele
County treasurer,
Postage
Messenger, 9 mon
Scrubbing office
Broom for office.
To expenses to the
for holding elect
councillors:
Andrew D. Gault,
James Reid, Muss
Alex. F. Johnston,
Thos. W. Mosher,
To the following
allowance for p
T. W. Mosher, St
A. F. Johnston,
A. D. Gault, Lan
Jas. Galbraith, La
James Reid, Mus
Geo. W. Stockfo
of dead house,
The committee

The committee of D. E. Berryms er, M. D., corone detailed informat and that the wa the committee or committee, with the legality of accounts.
They recomm

Moore, constable be paid, if found the chairman of committee.
The committee the secretary's le The commit tingent estima

lows: High sheriff, \$1 A motion providing for a rebate of 5 per cent. on taxes paid in the par-

tributed among the highway boards

2, acts of assembly 1896.'
Coun. Carson moved that the fund

lands be distributed among the

appointed to visit that institution.

Lorne and the west side councillors,

year. The said constables, when so appointed, to be under the direct

supervision and control of the secre-

Coun. Stackhouse moved that Messrs. Rawlings and Amos be ap-

Coun. Tufts consented to an addition to his motion providing for the consideration of a letter from D. R.

After a lengthy discussion it was

ecided to appoint two constables to

do duty at bay shore. The appoint-ment of the men was left to the

A letter from a number of the rest-

dents at Carleton and Lancaster was

read favoring the reappointment of Messrs. Rawlings and Amos. This

was sent to the secretary.

The warden then appointed the standing committees as follows:

Finance and accounts-The warden

and Couns. Christie, Daniel, Macrae,

McPherson, Purdy, Tufts, McMulkin,

Catherwood, Lowell, McLeod, Lee. Carson, Dean and Ruddock.

County buildings—The warden and Couns. McMulkin, McArthur, Stack-

house, Robinson, Millidge, McGold-

rick, Hamm, Barnhill, Horgan, Mosh-

Bills for the legislature, by-laws and regulations—The warden and Couns.

Public and school lands-The war-

den and school lands—The war-den and Couns. Carson, Hamm, Mc-Goldrick, Robinson, Waring, McPher-son, Christie, McMulkin, Barnhill, Dean, Lee, Horgan, Ruddock and

To act with the sheriff in regard .o.

the performance of hard labor sent-ences in the jail-Couns. Waring,

The council adjourned after order-ing the payment of the usual sum to

A LASHED WHEEL.

Capt. John Morrill Gives His Experience Un-

der a Five Knot Breeze.

Boston, May 12.—Captain John Mor-

rill of the British bark Kirkhill, whose

testimony at the recent Bram trial as to the sailing of the bark under a

lashed wheel, was excluded at the re-

quest of the defence, in a letter to the

agents in this city finds by experiments

on the Kirkhill that it is impossible to

keep his vessel in her course with the

wheel lashed, longer than two minutes

Captain Morrill says: "I waited until

the weather conditions were as near-

ly as possible like those under which the Fuller was sailing at the time of

the murders. Watching my chance

while the ship was going five knots an

hour, the wind two points abaft of

the beam, water smooth like oil, and

everything trimmed to a nicety, the

wheel was lashed, and in two minutes

tered her course one point; in two and

a half minutes, three points, and in

four and a half minutes the ship jibed

over. I did not have the courage to

try the experiment in an eight knot

It will be remembered that the Her-

possible for a vessel to keep her course

fifteen to thirty minutes with her wheel lashed, as testified by some of

the expert skippers introduced by the

SAVED HIS RETAINER.

A countryman went to a lawyer, laid be-fore him a case in dispute, and then asked him if he would undertake to win the suit. Lawyer—Most certainly I will undertake the case. We are sure to win. Peasant—Do you really think it is a good case?

Lawyer-Undoubtedly. I am prepared to muarantee you will get a verdict in your

Peasant—Well, then, sir, I don't think I'll go to law this time, for, you see, I have just given you my opponent's case, and not my own.—Pearson's Weekly.

WHERE THE HEN WORKS.

mporary is responsible for the fol-

and forty-five seconds the vessel al-

and forty-five seconds.

er, Rose, Barnhill and Carson.

and McLeod

Moshe

Jack by the committee.

county secretary.

Carried.

pointed

one day only: To Thorne's S., per schooner Minnie R., flour, 150 barrels cornmeal: water and Lunenburg, per Zembla, 164 barrels flour, lour, 287 barrels cornmeal, 60 ldlings, 20 barrels peas, 2 parley, two barrels oatmeal: N. S., per sch. Wawbeck, 40 pakum, 3,093 feet pine; to per sch. Miletus, 5,212 bush Annapolis, per sch. Genius,

fertilizer. nt wedding here was that of mont to Elizabeth Kenanddaughter of the late John ts of the Bank of New Bruns

lowing from the lower provre in the city during the days: Judge C. N. Skinner, hittaker, W. B. Pearson, J. R. St. John; E. G. Evans, ; James H. King, Yarmouth; rey, Wm. Taylor, Halifax. ber manufacturers are up over the statistics furnished

Carroll D. Wright, labor comwho was asked as to the cost of manufacturing in ntry and Canada. Mr. Wright although the American mill eraged \$1.71 per day, 30 cents an the Canadian hands, yet lumbermen courd saw lumper, owing to better machinsuperior facilities.

mate finishes the new tariff it will go into effect July 1. ucester fishermen are proate bill, which are lower tran by Mr. Dingley.

W. McGregor of Hyannis is late for the office of United usul at Yarmouth. He is own in Yarmouth and thor-familiar with the United

F. Merritt, collector of Wood-10 was quite badly injured in a runaway accident in rk, together with his family, ering at last accounts. Rouillard, editor of La Reof Lewiston, ceased to be a this week, he having sworn to Uncle Sam.

owing deaths of former proare reported: Israel W. Moyears old, formerly of St. homas Tobin, aged 50 years, of Halifax; Inglis H. Brown, old, Nova Scotian. owing exports of Canadian

at Portland is reported: For 12,230 bushels peas, value 3,795 bushels wheat, value bags flour, value \$3,700; 213 \$340.

asgow-24,170 bushels peas, 18,128; 18,515 bushels oats, 3,295; 1,299 sacks oatmeal, 246 sacks flour, \$12,361; 300 led oats, \$840. land yesterday the supreme

anted Maggie Richardson a rom Charles Richardson of ville, N. B., on the ground ner Yarmouth yesterday way 150 barrels of flour, cen-

a Nova Scotia firm. Ashe, a colored boxer, who lay from a pistol shot wound his wife, formerly lived in S. He boxed at 105 pounds brother of "Sun" Ashe. r. Borden says that he is rrangements to leave for Ot-

day next. His stay nber trade is becoming more aily, and large consignments cted from the provinces withext six weeks in order of the new tariff, which is to go into operation July rts from the east say that are nearly all busy. tuation has improved, and very firm. Other lumber demand, although hardly rapidly as anticipated.

et that I was a good musiid the lady from Johnstown. means of saving my life flood in our town a few "How was that?" asked lady who sang. "When struck our house my huson the folding bed, and floathe stream until he was res-"And what did you do?" companied him upon the New York Journal.

Cotton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need. Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases best dollar medicine known druggists, one Dollar per box. for special cases—10 degrees sold by druggists. One box, llars; two boxes, Five Dollars. r No. 2, mailed on receipt of two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company,

eliable and celebrated Detroit ILL AND SUCCESS us and Chronic Diseases. o are weak, nervous, broker , over work, worry, from the outh or the excesses of man-

BOBERTZ

NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

can rely upon being speedily manently restored to PERFECT OD. Describe your case fully and containing valuable advice, testiand full information how to obect cure at home, safely and will be sent you in plain, sealed e Free of Charge. Address, s paper:

Bobertz 2 WOODWARD AVE.

DETROIT, MICH

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Coun. I. E. Smith Unanimously Elected Warden.

List of the Officers Appointed for the Various Parishes,

Indiantown Ferry Commissioners-Assessments Ordered for Highway Purposes.

The regular quarterly meeting of the municipal council was held on the 11th inst. at the Court house. Warden Daniel was in the chair, and all the

members were present, viz.: Crty of St. John-Coun. Robertson, Purdy, Tufts, Smith, McPherson, Macrae, Waring, McArthur, Stackhouse Hamm, Robinson, Christie, McGold-rick, Millidge and McMulkin. Lancaster-W. F. Barnhill, W. H.

Catherwood and James Lowell. Simonds—Joseph Lee, Daniel Horgan and John McLeod. St. Martins—Robert C. Ruddock, M. D., Robert Carson and Judson C.

Musquash-W. J. Dean and George

The parish representatives having been sworn in, the minutes of the last meeting were read and Warden Daniel called upon the new council to proceed to the election of a warden. Coun. Israel E. Smith of Guys ward

was unanimously elected warden.

In retiring from the chair, Dr. Daniel thanked the members for the uniform courtesy shown him by the old council. The late council had conducted the business of the county in a business-like way. They had in this respect set an example for other bodies to follow. The only important change in the past year was the extension of the term of the parish representatives from one to two years. It was a question if such a change was not desirable in the city of St. John. Coun. Daniel congratulated the council on having selected as his successor a man so well fitted to fill the

In taking the chair, Coun. Smith thanked the council for electing him to the position of warden. He asked the councillors to give him the same support they had given the retiring

The auditor's report was submitted and referred to the finance and ac-The report of the finance and ac-

counts committee was then read as ended that the following as They recommended that the following assessments be made upon the city and county for the several services and purposes named and in the same proportions upon the city of St. John and upon the parishes of St. Martins, Simonds, Lancaster and Musquash, in the county of St. John, and with the same allowance to assessors and collectors as last year, namely:

For the contingencies of the county,

as per detailed statement herewith.\$16,520 00
For the alms house and work house,
per requisition of commissioners. 1,520 00
For common schools, under census . 16,360 00 other contingent ex-

Special—For county revisors' fees, fees and other contingent expenses of making up register of voters for the county:

Parish of St. Martins. \$ 144 43

Parish of Simonds 293 26

Parish of Musquash 36 57

Parish of Lancaster, Revisors 325 74

Police 800 00 ..\$55,910 00 The committee recommend the payment of the following amounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise directed:

To Robert Maxwell, repairing ceiling of court house
To prov lunatic asylum, maintenance of 11 pauper lunatics, quarter ending 31st March ..\$ 11 85 31st March
To Bowman & Lelacheur, repairs at court house and jall......
To J. & A. McMillan, stationery, sec-25 90 To printing form for regr. births, M. and D.'s 186 30

To printing for county secretary.....
To the county secretary: cial secretary
Care of offices, 4 months to 30th April.
Cost of gas to Feb. 1st.
Country treasurer, care of offices

for noiding elections of parish councouncillors:
Andrew D. Gault, No. 1, Lancaster. 18 00
James Reid, Musquash . 8 00
Alex. F. Johnston, Simonds . 14 23
Thos. W. Mosher, St. Martins . 14 00
To the following parish clerks, annual
allowance for past year:
T. W. Mosher, St. Martins . 20 00
A. F. Johnston, Simonds . 20 00
A. F. Johnston, Simonds . 20 00
Jas. Galbraith, Lancaster, No. 1 . 20 00
James Reid, Musquash . 20 00
Geo. W. Stockford, salery as keeper
of dead house, 1896 . 30 00

The committee recommended that the bills of D. E. Berryman, M. D., and T. D. Walker, M. D., coroners, be returned to them for detailed information of the different items, and that the warden and the chairman of the committee on finance and accounts be a committee, with the secretary, to consider the legality of the items contained in the accounts.

accounts.

They recommended that the bill of George Moore, constable of the parish of Lancaster, be paid, if found correct by the warden and the chalrman of the finance and accounts ommittee.

The committee further recommended that the secretary's leave of absence, on account of ill health, be extended till the first of

committee submitted the contingent estimates for the year as fol-

buildings
Registration of marriages, births
and deaths
Board of pauper luxatics at lunatic 1.300 00 asylum Witness fees, criminal and other un-2.000 00

The report was adopted with the exception of the item of \$3 recommended to be paid the treasurer for messenger's services. That bill was referred to Couns. Christie, Daniel and

The petition sent in by C. M. Bostwick & Co. relative to the assessment on their properties in the parish of St. Martins was read. The committee to whom the petition was referred reported that they considered Messrs. Bostwick's valuation in the parish of St. Martins quite low enough. They did not consider the council competent to alter the law relating to non-resident ratepayers under the highway The report was adopted.

Ald. Millidge, from the committee named to look into the charges made by J. V. McLellan, registrar of deeds and wills, reported that the work was being properly done now. After paying the office expenses, Mr. McLellan got a salary of \$1,700. The report was

R. Whiteside was appointed auditor for the ensuing year at the former salary, \$500. Geo. W. Stockford was re-appointed marshal and keeper of the dead house. The list of the parish officers were then agreed upon. The principal ones chosen were as fallows:

SIMONDS. ors-James Lee, J. J. Wallace and J. Horgan. Revisors-Couns. Lee, Horgan and McLeod. By-road commissioners-David Mc-Duff, Robt. J. Seward and William

Highway commissioners - Martin Dolan, Peter Graham, Robert Mo-Parish clerk-Alex, F. Johnston. Collector of rates-Jas. H. Bowes.

ST. MARTINS. Assessors-Wm. E. Skillen, O. P. Brown and W. H. Moran. Revisors-Couns. Carson, Ruddock and Mosher. commissioners-M.

Daley, Wm. Hosford and Geo. W. Highway Wim. Wilson and Thos. Parish clerk-Thos. W. Mosher.

Collector of rates-Wm. J. Morrow. MUSQUASH. Assessors-John Clark, James M. Wenn and Geo. Hargrove. and Anthony Thompson, fr.

By-road commissioners — Patrick
Kerrigan, Robt. Jones, Robt. T. Mawhinney, Wm. H. Clark and Wm.

commissioners—A. T. Couns. Dean and Rose.

The James Reed.

Kose.

For relief of indigent ratepayers—Couns. Barnhill, Purdy, Waring, Macrae, Robinson, McMulkin, Hamm, Millidge, Tufts, Lowell, McLeod, Horgan, Ruddock and Mosher. Dunn and Couns. Dean and Rose.
Parish clerk—James Reed. Collector of rates-John H. Har-

grove. LANCASTER. Assessors-A. H. Clark, D. Mallory, and Wm. Cunningham. Revisors-Couns. Barnhill, Cather ood and Lowell. By-road commissioners-To be ap-

pointed by councillors of parish. Highway commissioners-To be appointed by councillors. Parish clerk-No. 1, A. D. Gault; No. 2 district clerk, James Galbraith. Collectors of rates—No. 1, Harry P. Allingham; No. 2, Henry Galbraith. Fire wardens-Geo. Irvine, James Masson and Albert Hanson.

Couns. Catherwood and Barnhill moved that John Irvine be made one Coun. Lowell moved that A. H. Clark be substituted for Mr. Irvine.

The amendment was seconded by Coun. Mosher. Coun Catherwood said the three

councillors for Lancaster had met and discussed the matter of appointing the officers. Two out of the three members favored Mr. Irvine's reten-Coun. Lowell said he was elected

to look after the purification of the assessment lists. Personally he had nothing to say against Mr. Irvine, but he was assured that Mr. Irvine had refused to add the names of one hundred young men to the lists. He (Lowell) had asked Mr. Irvine to put the names of these men on. He had also asked Coun. Barnhill to add them. Surely he (Lowell) had a right was the only change he wanted made. All last year's officers worked against

A motion of Coun. Catherwood that Mr. Irvine be heard was objected to. The acting secretary gave it as his opinion that the members represent-ing the city had no right to vote in the matter of the selection of parish

officers.
The Lancaster list was adopted, with Mr. Clark substituted for Mr. Irvine, the parish representatives

voting as follows: For Clark-Couns, Lowell, Mosher, Lee, McLeod, Horgan and Ruddock

Against Clark-Couns. Catherwood, Barnhill, Dean, Rose and Carson—5. Couns. Barnhill and Catherwood of Lancaster were appointed commis-sioners of the Indiantown and Pleasant point ferry.

The following assessments were ordered for highway purposes: Simonds, \$1,500, in labor; St. Martins, \$900, in money; Lancaster, \$3,000, in money and labor, and Musquash \$400 n money and labor. Advances were ordered to the high-

way boards as follows: St. Martins, \$80; Lancaster, \$1,000; Simonds, \$400; The following resolution, moved by Coun. Carson, passed without discussion: "Resolved, that all surveyors of lumber who have taken out warrants within the last three years and all others who have made application for

lowing paragraph:

In China the hen is kept constantly busy. When not engaged in hatching her own brood, she is compelled to hatch fish eggs. The spawn of fish are placed in an eggshell, which is hermetically sealed and placed under the unsuspecting hen. After some days the eggshell is removed and carefully broken, and the spawn, which has been warmed into life, is emptied into a shallow pool, well warmed by the sun. Here the minnows that soon develop are nursed until strong enough to be turned into a lake or stream. CASTORIA appointment and have or may file their certificates of qualification with the secretary, be appointed surveyors

FROM PEN TO BLOCK.

ishes by Dec. 31st in each year was declared out of order, the council not NOTES OF THE LECTURES OF THEOhaving the right to pass such a reso-DORE LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, WIS. It was ordered "That the balance of

moneys to the credit of the peddlers' The First Article on Swine Culture Deals license fund account be equally dis-Exclusively With Shelter and Feeding of the several parishes as per chap. -Pointers From a Man Who Knows Almost All About the Pig Industry.

PART L-SHELTER AND FEEDING. on hand to the credit of the Quaco To approach the subject of swine nusbandry before a dairy meeting alhusbandry before a dairy meeting always seems strange, and yet no dairy man will deny the fact that, if he has learned the art of feeding, if he has learned to use all his by-product in a manner that will pay him, the hog is a paying investment as an adjunct to the dairy. And yet how few there are who really understand the art of feeding. How few there are that know how to feed the by-product of the dairy intelligently. How many there are who seem to have the idea that the more the hogs can put away, the more whey or milk the hogs can consume, the better. That seems to be the fault of a great many dairymen; they do not consider whether the hog can assimilate all it eats.

But I am not going to take up the schools of St. Martins except in No. 1 district, where the money be placed to the credit of the highway board.— Coun. Hamm, after referring to the large expenditure made at the alms house, suggested that a committee be No action was taken in the matter. Cour. Tufts moved the following re-solution: "That the county secretary, with the councillors for the parish of be authorized to appoint two special constables for police duty at the bay shore, the cost not to exceed the amount paid for a similar service last

late all it eats.

But I am not going to take up the subject of feeding first. I think that shelter should be the first consideration. I have before me an audience of say, a thousand farmers. If I were to ask all those who have good shelter for their hogs to raise their hands I fear that only 40 per cent. of the thousand would raise their hands. There seems to be prevalent the idea There seems to be prevalent the idea that the hog does not need any shelter—that a hog is a hog, and that he is the scavenger of the farm. I am a stranger in your country, and I do not know what you do or do not have;



MR. THEODORE LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Macrae, McArthur, Christie, Daniel, Tufts, Millidge, Purdy, Lee, Cather-wood, Mosher, Ruddock, Dean, Lowell but I daresay that as many hogs in

but I daresay that as many hogs in this province sleep in straw piles as in the States. I daresay that as many hogs have simply a roof over them and a wire fence or a rail fence at the sides for the wind to blow through. The man who leaves his hogs without shelter and lets them sleep in a straw pile is the man who is constantly asking the questions, "Why do hogs get lame?" "Why do they cough?" "What ails my hogs?" If you were the editor of an agricultural paper you would find your desk strewn with just such questions as these.

Have you ever thought—you who let your hogs sleep in a straw pile, why they cough when you look at them sleeping all huddled together, becoming in a heated condition, and sweating from the pile heat below, and a cold, chilly air striking them from above? Have you ever considered why they cough? Or, if you sleep them on floors simply sheltered where the bedding is, the bedding never being removed perhaps for months, and more bedding constantly being added until it becomes dirty, so that every time your hogs disturb the nest the dust rises. Tutts, McArthur, Stackhouse, Mc-Pherson, Robinson, McGoldrick, Catherwood, McLeod, Carson and

bedding constantly being added until it becomes dirty, so that every time your hogs disturb the nest the dust rises, have you ever wondered what ails your hogs when they cough?

I could name a hundred different conditions that are held before the hog as resting places that are most detrimental to his life and to his future offspring. When once a disease especioffspring. When once a disease, especially one of lung origin, is created within our breeding hog, let me say it will be handed down for generations to

What kind of shelter should we have for our hogs? From the early days, although I had but few dollars or conveniences to meet my wants I made a close study of the conditions which would be best for the hog. You consider very closely what will be best for your cows. You study out what stables and stalls will give your cows most comfort. Did you ever consider that comfort is required for any animal that is a flesh-producing animal, and that comfort means the same to the hog precisely what it does to any other animal? When I first went into Minnesota in connection with the institute work I found that the farmers there had admirable stables for their horses and splendid barns for their cows, but there were no hogs, and when the hogs came to hand there was no shelter for them. Yet these men burned thousands of tons of straw every year upon their farms. I advised them to press their straw into bales, lay a foundation of stone, then put the straw bales upon it brick fashion (a ton of straw would lay a wall eighteen feet long and six feet high, lay boards across the top, and cover them with clay mortar. This I guaranteed would make a warm shelter for the hogs, even if the temperature were down to 40 degrees below zero. Many of them followed my advice, and I am gratified to say that they are doing well.

On my own place I have always found that a 7x3 house—a shanty-like house—will give better satisfaction for the feeding of and the shelter for breeding hogs than anything else. A pen 7x3 in dimensions will sleep comfortably four hogs in summer or five in winter. They can live one alongside of the other and not become heated. It will make a comfortable breeding pen if there is a fender inside of it. I used to lay scantling right on the ground (2x4), set a corner post up at each corner, then board it round about and put on a shanty-like roof. I want it seven feet high and five feet at the rear. I want the door cut at least four feet high and five feet at the rear. I want the bear customary to me to feel that I speak to all straw would lay a wall eighteen feet toner and six feet high), lay boards across the top, and cover them with clay mortar. This I guaranteed would make a warm shelter for the hogs, even if the temperature were down to five weight gain was a constant of the same amount of live weight gain two hogs as you have done on one. Dairymen often make a mistake by make a warm shelter for the hogs, were if the temperature were down to five weight gain to the ground make a warm shelter for the feeding of and the shelter for breeding hogs than anything else. A pen 7x8 in dimensions will sleep comfortably four hogs in summer or five in winter. They can live one along side of the other and not become heated. It will make a comfortable breeding pen if there is a fender inside of it. I used to lay scantling right on the ground (2x4), set a corner post up at each corner, then board it round about and put on a shanty-like roof. I want it sever heet high and hung on feater hinges. I am not talking here simply to the man who is financially able to do things. It has been customary to me to feel that I speak to all classes of farmers when I come before a convention or an institute audience. I feel that I come before a class of men who are not all financially able to do things, and the simple sort of hog pen that I describe is often a leader that I can get into the pen at the time of breeding, when probably my assistance is needed at farrowing time. Sometimes a man takes me out to his farm to see his hogs. He shows me them. He says, "If you will get right down on your hands you will seem yow." I don't want to be kneeling down when I am going to see a sow.

It is astonishing what conditions we do find. In Minnesota I once went up to the farm of a Sootchman. He had bert Fuller was making about eight knots an hour, with the wind two points aft of the beam, when the hor-rible butchery on that vessel took place, and the experiments made by Captain Morrill would seem to disprove the theory that it would be-

a fine daughter, like most Scotchmen have, and he says to her: "Lassie, go and let out the hogs." And the lassie went into a hole in the straw pile and out came the hogs. And he had stately barns and stately stables for his horses and his cows.

Hog houses, especially on a dairy farm, should be erected with a view to elevation where there will be a natural drainage. I do not approve in my section of the country, where our temperature falls to 30 degrees below zero, and where our winter snows are heavy, of a double hog pen with an alley in the centre through. One side of a hog house so built must naturally face ather the west or the north, and as our

the centre through. One side of a hog house so built must naturally face either the west or the north, and as our prevailing winds are from the west or the north during the winter, it always gives the hog house a cold condition. In the spring of the year, when we have a double hog house with a double roof, when the snow melts, the yards in front of the hog house are always muddy. On the north side of the hog house they are not thawed out until the first of May. This is one of the reasons why I say we should have a hog house on lofty ground, so that the yards may be kept clean and dry. For convenience, as an illustration, I have brought my charts along.

Mr. Louis here unfolded a large chart showing the plan and superstructure of his hog house, which he said was 100 feet long, with an addition of a feed and cook house, and proceeded to explain his advantages. The alleys were, he said, five feet wide, and there was a fender, raised eight inches from the floor, in each stall. He pointed out the desirability of having secure fenders to prevent the sows from overlying their young, and asserted that a man could ill afford to be without a fender. The gates were 2x3, and had a rope and pulley attachment to facilitate their opening. When they wanted to feed the hogs they allowed just as many into the pen as they had room enough for. He urged the importance of having sufficient trough room, and remarked that he had been surprised to go on farms and find ten hogs expected to eat out of a trough a foot deep and four or five feet long. The pected to eat out of a trough a foot deep and four or five feet long. The result was that the stouter pigs got the lion's share and the little fellows

none at all. In each partition between the stalls in his hog house there were doors that rose upwards, so that the hogs could easily be transferred from one to the other. He showed the desirability of having easy access to the stalls. One should never have to climb over a partition to get into the hog pen. The man who had to do that was not very apt to clean the pen out.

He remarked that men cleaned out the stables of their horses and cows twice every day, but their hog pens were rarely touched. The manure was often allowed to accumulate, and some people held the opinion that it was healthy for a hog to live under such conditions. This Mr. Louis emphatically denied. The yards in front of his hog house were the same width as in each partition between the stalls

cally denied. The yards in front of his hog house were the same width as in front of the stalls, and twenty feet long. There was a window over each stall. When he was building his hog house people had laughed at him for putting in windows. It seemed in the eyes of some people that whatever you did for your hogs you were doing too much, and whenever you said you were going to favor your hogs you fell just so much in the eyes of your neighbor. There seemed to be the old Mosaic law hanging still around the hog—"Thou shalt not eat thereof"—and yet we little knew how large a profit the hog was to us.

we little knew how large a profit the hog was to us.

His hog house was twelve feet high in front, and right above it was a chamber for the storing of hay and straw. There was a ventilator over each penthrough which they could drop the bedding into the stalls. A pig when breeding should have fresh bedding every morning, and when a man had to go to a straw pile to get it the pig often had to go without this desirable

He had a pair of scales on the floor at the further end of the alley, with a fence around it. A pair of scales and a pencil was a better educator to the feeder than he (the speaker) would be



1896 INDUSTRIAL FIRST PRIZE YEAR-LING BERKSHIRE SOW.

if he were to talk to them all day. When he gave a pair of scales and a pencil to his son upon the farm, his son became an intelligent feeder. Mr. Louis continued:

Every feeder of swine should know how many sounds of his should know here the should have been sounded to him the should know here the should kno Every feeder of swine should know how many pounds of live weight was making out of a given quantity of feed. When you let your hogs step onto the scales once every twenty-four hours you know precisely what you are doing. You may say to me that you have plenty of by-product. Have you ever thought that a hundred pound pig or a pig weighing between pound pig, or a pig weighing between seventy and one hunderd pounds, can-not, during twenty-four hours, eat and not, during twenty-four hours, eat and assimilate so as to give you the best returns more than twelve pounds of milk? And yet you are in all probability feeding sixteen pounds of milk a day to everyone of your pigs, when you could have made on the same feed the same amount of live weight gain on two hogs as you have done on one. Dairymen often make a mistake by

to get the hogs to eat it. Let us judge the hogs by ourselves. We want a pickel sometimes, but we could not take pickles all the time without something else. I believe that under a system of high feeding, when we are fattening the animal in its last stages, it may be a great thing to give it a slightly acid food, but when food has turned to vinegar or alcohol we certainly should not feed it any more.

Now, as to the feeding of brood sows. How are they fed? Is there any consideration on the general farm as to the feeding of brood sows? Are they not fed precisely like the rest of the hogs? You are probably not cornefeeders like we are in our section, but possibly you feed barley and rye. I'do not know what feed material you are using, but how many men are there that ever take into consideration in feeding: that she should be fed on the feed that is of use to her digestion? Instead of this there are men who simply feed the brood sow at the same time as the others, and get them into



PRIZE WINNING AGED TAMWORTH SOW, AMBER ROSE. Owned by Norman Blain, St. George, Ont.

PRIZE WINNING AGED TAMWORTH SOW, AMBER ROSE.

Owned by Norman Blain, St. George, Ont. a fatty condition like the ordinary hogs, and then complain of the failure of their sows to breed.

It is hard to enumerate all the mistakes that are made in the feeding of our swine. If it takes four pounds and a half of feed to give us one pound of live weight in a one hundred pound pig fed on three rations a day, there are men who are simply feeding to sustain life. The pig should grow from the time it is born until it goes to the block, and every moment the pig stands still—I care not if it is a pig that the dairyman keeps simply for the consumption of his by-product, or if it is the hog the farmer keeps for profit—it is:money out of pocket to the owner. During the winter the hog requires nearly two pounds and a half of feed in order to sustain life, and we have to add the other two pounds in order to make one pound of live weight again. It must also be remembered that you have to feed against temperature, and it is here that the advantages of a good house come in.

I find from conversation that you have small yards, that you feed your hogs in pens, and have simply a small yard for them. Gentlemen, I have found that exercise means money. I have found that exercise means money. I have found that then feeding high it is an advantage to give the hogs plenty of room; they do better. Under the highest system of feeding, and especially with you dairymen that are feeding so much sour stuff, you will often find that the hogs are everlastingly rooting and throwing up your yards regardless of everything. You will probably attribute it to the breed. It is nothing of the sort. Under high feeding the hog must be stimulated in its destion, and that will take the sour elements out of his system.

Have you ever thought that you are dealing with an animal with the smallest stomach with the exception of a horse? Have you ever thought that when you have put more food into the iniestines with assimilation at the same time? Have you ever thoug

disadvantage? A hog, under a high system of feeding, should have a condiment. It is my practice to give my hogs charcoal. I presume this is a timber country, where you have lots of charcoal. It is not so with us. We have got to pay high prices for our charcoal, and therefore we take our corn cobs and burn them into charcoal. I do it in this way. I dig a hole in the ground four feet deep, a foot in diameter at the bottom, and about four feet at the top. I set a fire in this and by degrees add the corn cobs, first about a bushel, and then three or four bushels more. When one side of the cobs have been burned I turn them over, and I continue to add until the hole is thil of glowing cobs. Then I shut it up with earth, and in the morning I can take out ten or twelve bushels of charcoal.

This charcoal is just the thing to add the pig's digestion. Take six bushels of charcoal and break it up into the size of a hazel nut (it won't matter if half of it is dust), and add to this six pounds of salt and a bushel of wheat shorts. Put it on the floor and mix it well with a shovel. Then dissolve a pound and a quarter of copperas in a large pail of water, and by means of a sprinkler sprinkle it over the charcoal mixture. Then mix thoroughly and put in a box. Stand this in your yard, and fix securely with stakes. You will be astenished what an amount of this mixture the pigs will consume, and you will also be surprised to find how it will assist their assimilation and digestion.—Fart I. of Mr. Theodore Louis's (of Louisville, Wis.) lectures at the Western Ontario Dairyman's Association Convention, as reported for Farming.

Pofand-Chinas.

Pofand-Chinas.

I wish to make a few remarks on my favorite breed of swine, the Poland-Chinas. This breed originated in the Missouri Valley, in the State of Ohio, away back in the thirties. It is a cross between several breeds of swine, the Graziers, the Byfields, the Berkshires, and the Big Chinas, being the most important. The Poland-Chinas are a very important breed in the United States, and are fast gaining friends in Canada. They are in solor, mostly States, and are fast gaining friends in Canada. They are, in color, mostly black, with white points; but a few white spots on the body are not objectionable. They are of good length, and deep in the body. Their backs are broad and straight, their hams and shoulders are large and full, their head is short, their muzzle is fine. Their legs, are short, their feet are very tough and strong. They are good breeders and feeders, and their meat is of the best quality.—By R. B. McMullin. Blythewood, Ont.

Pork Packing in the West.

Pork Packing in the West.

During the four months of the winter packing season ending March 1, according to The Cincinnati Price Current, a total of 6,949,000 frogs were packed in the west at an average cost of 33.30 per 100 pounds, the lowest average since 1852-53 with two exceptions. For 10 years prior to the past season the cost averaged 4.50. In the winter of '90-91, when 3,173,000 hogs were packed (the largest on record), the average weight of all hogs packed last winter was scant 245 pounds, an increase of four pounds over the previous year. Applying the price to the weight, this four months' business represents the enormous sum of \$55,600,000 paid to western farmers for swine.

Sugar Beets for Hog Cholera,

R. M. Allen, of Nebraska, says in The Orange Juid Farmer that since he has been feeding sugar beets to his hogs he has never been troubled with hog cholera, although the disease was trior to that feeding system epidemic with him.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A SER-MON UNIQUE IN PRACTICALITY.

The Text Supplied by a Country Farmer That Made Hosts Tremble-A Bustic's Astronomical Advice That Is Worth

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached a won-derful sermon from the text. Amos v. 3. "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

A country farmer wrote this text, Amos of Tekoe. He plowed the earth and thrashed the grain by a new thrashing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd and stuttered, but just before the stammering rustic the Philistines and Syrians and Phoenicans and Mozabites and Ammonites and Edmonites and Israelites trembled.

and rhoemoans and morables and Ammonites and Edmonites and Israelites trembled.

Moses was a law giver, Daniel was a prince, Isadah a courtier, and David a king, but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, hearly all his parallelisms are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new-mown hay, and the rattle of focusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock wittle the shepherd came out in their defense. He watched the herds by day and by night, inhabited a booth made out of bushes, so that through these branches be could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses and hardly ever see the stars except among our tail brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger, he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night heaven, with the stellar embroiderles and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solicude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! and at 12 o'clock at night, hark to the welf's bark, and the llon's roar, and the bear's growl and the own's te-whit, te-who, and the serpent's hiss as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like the other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by which and mature and he read night by with and and a poetic nature, and he read night by which and mature and he read night by

some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations divinely rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground or lying on his back under the open soroll of the midnight heavens—the Pleiades, or seven stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with spring, as it rises about the 1st of May. The latter he associated with the winter, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or seven stars, connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth, and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean and the electric storms in the sun, by all scientific admission, affect the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may have been all superstition which connected the

of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke? ernment are in the yoke?

In your occupation, your mission, your sphere, do the best you can and then trust to God, and if things are sill mixed and disquieting and your brain is hot and your heart sick get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades, or, better than that, get into some observatory, and through the telescope see farther than Amos with the naked eye could—namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be two trillion two hundred thousand billion of times larger than the sun. Oh, be at peace with the God who made that and controls all that, the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of galaxies for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog, or the slipping of a band, or the span of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you. "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two

stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two groups of the text was the God of light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star or two or three stars, but He makes seven, and, having finished that group of worlds, makes another group—group after group. To the Pleades He adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that He keeps making it. Only one being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator himself. And they have all been to wingly christened, each one a mame as distinct as the names of your children. "He telleth them all by their names." The seven Pleisdes had names given to them, and they are Aloyone, Mcrope, Celaeno, Electra, Sterope, Tay-gete and Maia.

But think of the willions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God

But think of the billions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by Him with beaming brow and lustrous robe! So fond is God of light-natural light, moral light, spiritual light! Again and again is light harnessed for symbolication—Christ, the bright and morning given any proplication that darks are recommended. mg star; evangelization, the daybreak; the redemption of nations, sun of righteousness rising with healing in His wings. Oh, men and women, with so many sorrows and sins and per-plexities, if you want light and com-fort, light of pardon, light of good-ness, in earnest prayer through Christ, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagoes of stars must be an auchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this hendsman's diffetime, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his lifetime. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers; the same as when the Egyptians built the pyramids from the top of which to watch them; the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipses; the same as when Ellihu, according to the Book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis, the same under Ptolemaic system and Capernican system; the same from Calisthenes to Pythagoras and from Pythagoras to Herschel. Surely a changeless God must have fashlomed the Pleiades and Orion! Oh, what an anodyne amid the ups and downs of life and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity to know that we have a changeless God. "the same yesterday, to-day and forever!"

Xerxes garlanded and kinghted the steersman of his boat in the mouning and hanged him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the national capitol shouting themselves hoarse at the presidential inaugural, and in four months so great were the antipathies that a ruffian's pistol in a Washington depot expressed the sentiment of many a disappointed office seeker. The world is in its chariot and drives tandem, and the horse behind is Anathema. Lord Cobham, in King James' time, was applauded and had \$35,000 a year, but was afterward execrated and liver on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Mexander the Great after death remained unburied for 30 days because no one would do the honor of shoveling him under. The Duke of Wellington refused to have his iron fence mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitoment, and he left it in ruins that men might learn what a ficile thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear Him, and His righteousness unto the children's children of such as keep His covenant, and to those who remember His commandments to do them." This moment "seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two beacons of the oriental night sky must be a God of love and kindiy warning. The Pleiades rising in midsky said to all the herdsmen and shepherds and hurshandmen, "Come out and endoy the mild weather and cultivate your gardens and fields." Orion, coming in winter, warned them to prepare for tempest. All navigation was regulated by these two constellations. The one said to siripmaster and crew, "Hoist sail for the sea and gather merchandse from other lands." But Orion was the storm signal and said, "Reef sail, make things smug or put into harbor for the hurricanes are getting their wings out." As the Pleiades were the sweet evangels of the spring, Orion was the warning prophet of the winter. Oh now it

ecinshness and worldiness and disgusting sin and puffed up until we would have been like Justius Caesar, who was made by sycophants to believe that he was divine, and the freckles on his fac were said to be as the stars of the firmanent.

One of the swiftest transatlantic worsges made one summer by the One of the swiftest transatlantic voyages made one summer by the Etruria was because she had a stormy wind abaft, chasing her from New York to Liverpool. But to those going in the opposite direction the storm was a buffeting and a hindrance. It is a bad thing to have a storm ahead, pushing us back, but if we be God's children and aiming towards heaven the storms of life will only chase us the sooner into the harbor. I am so glad to believe that the monsoons, typhoons and mistrals and siroccos of the land and sea are not unchained maniacs let loose upon the earth, but are under divine supervision! I am so glad that let loose upon the earth, but are under divine supervision! I am so glad that the God of the seven stars is also the God of Orion. It was out of Dante's sufferings came the sublime "Divina Commedia," and out of John Milton's blindness came "Paradise Lost," and out of miserable infidel attack came the "Bridgewater Treatise" in favor of Dante's walls. "Bridgewater Treatise" in favor of Christianity, and out of David's exile

came the songs of consolation, and out of the sufferings of Christ came the possibility of the world's redemption, and out of your bereavement, your persecution, your poverties, your misfortunes, may yet come an eternal Oh, what a mercy it is that in the text and all up and down the Bible God induces us to look out toward other worlds! Bible astronomy in Genesis, in Joshua, in Job, in the Psalms in the prophets, major and minor; in St. John's Apocalypse, practically saying: "Worlds! Worlds! Get ready for them!" We have a nice little world here that we stick to, as though losing that we lose all. We are afraid of falling off this little raft of a world. We are afraid that some meteoric iconoclast will some night smash it, and we want everything to revolve around it and are disappointed when we find that it revolves around the sun instead of the sun revolving around it. What a fuss we make aebout this little bit of a world, its existence only a short time between two spasms, the paroxysm by which it was hurled from chaos into order and the paroxysm of its demolition.

call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says lob, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons!" "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the sparkling firmament!" "Look there," says Amos the herdsman, "at the seven stars and Orion!" Do not let us he so was above off be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christly pilot-age. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little berge or sloop or canal heat of a world to get on some Great Eastern of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wenting to stay in this barn, this shed. wanting to stay in this barn, this shed, this outhouse of a world, when all the King's palaces, already occupied by many of our best friends, are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

When I read: "In My Father's House are many mansions." I do not know but that each world is a room, and as many rooms as there are worlds, stellar stairs, stellar galleries, stellar hallways, stellar windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these cramped apartments, tired if we walk 15 miles, when they, some morning, by one stroke of wing can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps yonder twinkling constellation is the residence of martyrs; that group of 12 luminaries. of martyrs; that group of 12 lumin-aries may be the celestial home of the aries may be the ce

aries may be the celestial home of the aposties. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angels cherubic, seraphic, archangelic. A mansion with as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated for festivity! Oh, how this widens, and lifts and stimulates our expectation! How lift the it makes the present, and how sturpendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our plous dead, that instead of being boxed up and under the ground, have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's house, in which there are many mansions! O Lord God of the seven stars and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstacy, of such a vision? T will seek Him. I seek Him now, for I call to mind that it is not the material universe that is most valuable, but the spiritual, and that each of us has a soul worth more than all the worlds which the inspired herdsman saw from his booth on the hills of Tekoa.

I had studied it before, but the cathedral of Cologne, Germany, never impressed me as it did one summer. It is admittedly the grandest Gothle structure in the world, its foundation laid in 1248, only a few years ago completed. More than 600 years in building! All Europe taxed for its construction. Its chapel of the Magi, with precious stones enough to purchase a kingdom. His chapel of St. Agnes, with masterpieces of painting. Its spire, springing 511 feet into the heavens. Its stained glass the chorus of all rich colors. Statues encircling the pillars and encircling all. Statues above statues until-sculpture can do no more, but faints and fails back against carved stalls and down on pavements over which the kings and queens of the earth have walked to confessional. Nave and suises and the forest of pinnacles, higher and higher will hear, inclusing the provential stand in the spiendors of sunrise and surroun

BOOK OF BEN SIRA.

Important Discovery of Portions of a Biblical Document Many Centuries Old.

Proof that the Book of Ecclesiasticus Was Actually Written in the Hebrew-How It Shows the Futility of "Restoring" Texts by Biblical Commentators.

(New York Herald.) Intimations of a great Biblical discovery have from time to time during the last few months come across the They have been received with doubt by some scholars, but now all question is at an end. The discoverers have made known the details to the world. This manuscript consists of nine pages of the ancient Book of Eleclesiasticus in the original Hebrew Up to its chance discovery there were many doubts as to the genuineness of the book, as no proof existed

of the alleged Hebrew original The story of the finding of this wonderful old writing is remarkable. Professor Sayce, the famous Biblical scholar and writer, bought a box of Hebrew and Arabic fragments. When these were turned over to the Bod-leian's librarians, Professor Neubaur was astonished to find no less than nine leaves of a book of which the modern learned world had nothing but translations.

If you will look among the apocryphal writings to be found in any Catholic Bible you will find a remarkable book called "Ecclesiasticus," or the "Wisdom of Ben Sirach." In the first part of that collection of ancient wisdom it is stated that it was translated into Greek by the grandson of Jesus, son of Sirach of Jerusalem, who ived between 200 and 170 B. C.

Hitherto some scholars have doubt-ed the genuineness of this statement, for they could never find the Hebrew version or any copy of it to which the Greek translator referred. There were other scholars who were con-vinced that there must have been a Hebrew original, because the book was so often quoted by the Rabbis of the Talmud, who ignored such books as had been written in Greek. The Hebrew version had been mentioned by a famous Rabbi, Sa'adyah, who died 949 A. D., but from that draw to this nothing had been seen of any Hebrew text of the book.

It remained for English savants, in 1897, to find a portion of the book in the original tongue, and startle the religious world by its publication. ITS GREAT IMPORTANCE.

The importance of this discovery is easily estimated if we remember that the book was written before the book of Ecclesiastes or Daniel, which are now a part of the Bible. Even if the book of Sirach is not a canonical book the fact that it is reverently quoted by the church fathers and the rabbis of the Talmud points to its great importance, aside from the proverbs to

It is important to note that when this book was written the Book of What a wondrous and happy proof six chapters, was considered one book, and the works of the twelve minor prophets existed substantially as we have them, for all are mentioned by name by the writer of Ecclesiasticus. But the very greatest import of this discovery is its bearing upon the study of the canonical books of the Bible. Upon one of the facsimiles may be seen a note, written on the margin in Hebrew characters, much as a modern volume is annotated by a scholarly reader. Critics of the Bible have long contended that similar notes must have been made upon the margins of the manuscripts of the books of the Bibles, and later included in the text by the scribes engaged in copying them. In no other way can they account for such statements as, "In those days there was no king in Israel" (Judges xvii., 6), the kingdom not having been instituted until many years after the time at which the rassages preceding and succeeding

this were written. But the Bodleian manuscript is of great importance in another way. When placed side by side with the tnecries of the critics who attempted to restore the original text from the Greek and Syriac translations in their hands it shows how far they were from understanding the text.

HOW IT AFFECTS RESTORED

TEXTS. Now, this would not be so very striking as applied to an apocryphal book, but similar methods are attempted every day with the text of the Bible itself. The critics take some Greek and Syriac translations Isaiah, for instance, and because they do not understand the Hebrew of certain passages they "restore" the text, as they say, according to the

This might be very useful at times, but Professor Newbauer's publication of this manuscript is a warning to the Bible critics to be very careful how they tamper with the text of the

if they do not understand it.
When the great English scholars,
Professor Neubauer and his colaborer,
Professor A. E. Cowley, examined
these worn, torn tragments they asked themselves several questions. How old was the manuscript ? They found that it was not written on parchment, but on old Oriental paper. There was no date on it. How were they to fix the time at which this copy was made? There was but one way, and Professor Schechter of Cambridge had pointed that out by his study of a single leaf of a similar manuscript found at the same time. form of the letters with other manuscripts in the library which were dated, and soon decided that the pages before them belonged to the tenth century, as nearly as possible.

Where was it written? This was soon settled when they found Persian. notes on the margin. They decided that the copy must have been made in Persia, possibly in Bagdad. This was made all the more probable by the fact that the Sa'adyah, the last writer

to refer to the Hebrew text, had lived

But a deeper question was raised. Was this manuscript a copy of the original Hebrew version, or was it not a translation from the Greek or Syriac? Professor Schechter suggest-ed that the form in which it was written, each line divided into two parts, was never found in translations. And when the Hebrew was compared with the other versions it was found that it was the simplest of all, and evidently the most primitive. So, to show this to all readers, the editors not only printed the Hebrew and its English equivalent, but also added the best known Greek and Syriac versions, so that any scholar could make

the comparison for himself. No one can estimate the far-reaching value of this discovery, which has almost the power of a new revelation. It may be only the begining of such discoveries, but even if nothing else is found these few yellowed leaves, wafted almost by a miracle over the space of ten centuries, will food for thought to students of the Bible all over the world, and will serve to check many of the wild theories so freely advanced by many

His Cheque Good

of Dollars

He Finds in Paine's Celery Compound a New Life

In one of our large Canadian cities there resides one of Canada's mer-chant princes who can at any moment write his check for hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Some time ago this merchant prince was a very sick man. Liver troubles, headaches and insomnia were fast pulling down a strong physical frame. Doctors bestowed great care and attention on their wealthy patient, but no cure came to cheer him; in fact no perceptible benefit was felt after months of treatment.

A voyage to the south of Europe was then undertaken, and weeks were spent at one of the most famous watering places, but no change for the better was experienced. Returning home, the merchant prince received a visit from his faithful pastor, who strongly urged the use of Paine's Celsome years before cured a member of his family. The good advice of the ministerial friend was promptly taken; the great healing compound was used, with the result that in five weeks the sick man and his family were overjoyed with proofs of recovery and new health. Restful sleep was restored, digestion was improved, and a brighter look came into the eyes and face. After four months' careful use of Paine's Celery Compound and proper dieting, every deadly and treacherous symptom of disease had vanished, and the merchant prince was a new man.

poor and helpless sufferers from the This story of a true oure was related by an intimate friend of the cured man, who gave permission to refer to it publicly without giving the

Celery Compound! Surely the state-

ment is powerful enough to lift all

came of the once-dying merchant.

N. B. TOURIST ASSOSIATION. Referring to the recent Prize Essay Competition through the Tourist Association, there were about thirty-four essays received in compliance with the terms advertised, and the final decision has been delayed owing to the pressure of other work on the executive and the difficulty of obtaining competent judges.

the pressure of other work on the executive and the difficulty of obtaining competent judges.

A number of the articles did not exactly comply with the terms of the competition as to number of words, etc.

The committee, after careful consideration, awarded the first prize to an essay prepared by R. A. Payne of the Sun, under the nom-de-plum of "Navy Island," which has been since used for publication in a Boston magazine.

The second prize was awarded for an article contributed by Frank R. Fairweather 25 Peel street, under the nom-de-plume "Le Couare de Bois."

The third prize was awarded for an article prepared by Mrs. L. A. McAlpine, 161 Charlotte street, under the nom-de-plum "Alpine."

A number of the other essays were very meritorious and will be used by the association as opportunities may occur, when the contributors will have due credit for same.

An illustrated articles contributed by D. R. Jack, was excluded from the competition owing to not conforming to the number of words and other restrictions. The committee having found it was well adapted for the purpose, as well as interesting and valuable, have decided to adopt it for a pamphlet which they are about publishing. They therefore awarded Mr. Jack a gold medal for same.

A. M. Belding forwarded an essoy for the competition, but as he was at the time engaged in writing an article of a similar character for the association, he withdrew his copy.

A BULL AT LARGE.

It Created Much Excitement on Paradis
Row and Finally Had to be Slaughtered. (From Daily Sun, May 13.)

(From Dally Sun, May 13.)

There was quite an exciting time on Paradise row last evening, shortly after seven o clock, when a buil that had been brought from some place on the river was being taken out to the slaughter house. The animal, a most powerful one, was being looked after by Mathew Murray, and it was upon him that the buil turned when his domestic training was overcame by his natural and violent instincts. The animal was tied with a stout rope, which led from the horns to one of his legs, and had his movements not been thus impeded would doubtless have killed Mr. Murray and possibly one or two others. When near the Harris place on Paradise row the animal made a sudden run at Murray, knocking him down with considerable force. In another moment he would have been on top of the prostrate man, as with head lowered he was rushing at him, when a gentleman, who had witnessed the whole affair, attracted the attention of the infuriated animal by brandishing an unbrella in front of him. Instead of continuing on his career that meant certain death for one man, he started in persuit of another, which his shackles, as it were, kept from overtaking. A rope was secured and the animal was captured and tied to a telegraph pole, after which he was knocked on the head with a mall and then bled. The carcass was immediately carted away.

Salt is so scarce in Central Africa that it sells for 40 cents a pound. A vegetable diet creates a constant craving for the mineral, and if it is not obtained, the sufferer becomes prostrated, and frequently shows signs of insanity.

It is easy enough to say that you wish your enemy no evil, but wait until some evil happens to him, and see if you can help feeling glad. vegetable diet creates a constant

LICENSES REDUCED

By the Slaughter House Commissioners Last Week.

Little Tiff Between Chairman Hay and Com. D. E. Berryman.

A special meeting of the Slaughter House Commission was held on the 11th inst, in their rooms in the Magee building.

Chairman Hay presided, and there vere present Commissioners Gleeson, Shaw, Drake, Nugent and Berryman, After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and adopted, the chairman briefly stated that the meeting had been called to afford the full board an opportunity of discussing the proposed reduction in the license fees.

Commissioner Gleesen stated that he was of the opinion the licenses should be apportioned the same as last year, and moved that they pay a tax of \$150 .

Dr. Berryman seconded Mr. Gleeon's motion.

Commissioner Drake considered that there was no need of taking \$150 from the applicants, when \$100 was sufficient, with their allowances, to meet For Hundreds of Thousands all requirements, and moved in amendment that they proportion the amounts to total \$100.

Commissioner Shaw seconded the mendment.

Dr. Berryman stated that had the licensees complained of any burden it would be their duty to assist them. He had not heard of any dissatisfaction, and considered it a matter of sympathy badly placed if the reduction is made. Judicious management had given the board a surplus, which may yet be needed. The board were not receiving any more from the city and county than they think the board is justly entitled to. He felt that if they reduced the amount it would be putting a noose around their necks that some day may be troublesome. Commissioner Drake said that when the \$150 was decided upon it was necessary. When they asked one man \$40 and \$25 was sufficient, they were taking \$15 they had no right to, consequently it was their duty to reduce

Commissioner Shaw asked why the beard had a right to a surplus of four or five hundred dollars at the end of the year? Why should the licensees These men pay their share of the assessment; they pay an income and property tax, and should not be asked to pay a license larger than really is required.

Commissioner Nugent was strongly in favor of the amendment. The proprietors of the houses in his opinion were not killing as many cattle now as formerly on account of the large importations of dressed heaf that are made from outside places.

After some further discussion by commissioners Berryman, Gleeson and Hay, the amendment was put and carried. Messrs, Drake, Nugent and Shaw voting for and Messrs. Berry-

man and Gleeson against it. The license fees were fixed as fol-Damary 25, McCarthy . ., 20 Collins 6 O'Connors 6 Mullen 6 Spinney 1

81 ourning he wished to have their attention for a few moments. He had recently been in Boston and there had a conversation with Eugene Carter, a gentleman interested in a large private abattoir just outside that city, relative to the cost of building an abattoir here. Since then he had re-

rould ask the secretary to read. The letters referred to the cost of a building and other matters in connection with their management. The writer used the word "they" several times as being of the opinion that some parties here were considering the advisability of building an abattoir.

Commissioner Berryman asked who the writer referred to in using the word. The chairman replied he supword. The chairman replied he sup-posed it referred to the board, where-upon Commissioner Berryman started to discuss the letters, when the chair-man attempted to shut him off by stating there was no motion before the board and that a motion to adjourn would be in order. Commissioner Berryman resented this and called the chairman's attention to the fact that after having the secretary read private correspondence to them, he had a right to show a corresponding courtesy to every member of the

The motion to adjourn was again brought forward and Commissioner Gleeson protested against it until Commissioner Berryman had been heard. The meeting, however, was adjourned, the chairman stating that it was the last time he would preside over the board and Commissioner Berryman remarked that he did not think the board would suffer materially.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

St. Joseph's, May 12.-The work on the new A. A. A. grounds is progressing rapidly. The boys expect to be able to meet the Canadas of St. John

on the 24th.

The commencement exercises will be held a few earlier than usual this year to enable the boys to celebrate the Queen's jubilee at home. Maggie Dutcher arrived here on

Thursday. She is at the Sacred Heart convent. The Lefebvre memorial hall will very probably be opened on June 16th, when "Paul the Cripple," or "Love at Last" will be put on.

60 CENT Is

A. J. MACHU

Ottawa, M mier of New way to the has his wife him. Lord A ner today, an Laurier to will meet the the steamshi Premier M

The street yesterday ex The Ottawa Sunday, but tion will be Dr. Saunders men discuss pulpits tonis to allow Sun

TEL

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ly be opened on June 16th, the Cripple," or "Love at e put on.

A FAIR OFFER.

Send us your breast measurement, and \$7.50 and we will send you a suit of clothes that if you are not perfectly well satisfied with you can return at our expense and we will return

FRASER, FRASER & CO., . . . Cheapside. ST. JOHN, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH. "STAR" Woven Wire Fence



18 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B . J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B KETCHUM, Secretary

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 16.—R. J. Seddon, pre-mier of New Zealand, is here on his way to the jubilee celebration. He as his wife and two daughters with him. Lord Abredeen had him to dinner today, and he dines with Premier Laurier tomorrow. Tomorrow also he will meet the government and discuss the steamship and cable matters. Premier Murray of Nova Scotia is

The street railway vote at Toronto The Ottawa service is not operated on Sunday, but it is believed the question will be raised immediately. Rev. Dr. Saunders and some other clergymen discussed the subject in their pulpits tonight, urging the people not to allow. Sunday cars.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, May 13.-Although it does ot matter much how many documents come over from Rome on the school question, it will be interesting to know as a matter of news that the Pope through the propaganda has sent an official letter to the Canadian bishops informing them that the Manitoba school settlement is unsatisfactory to

with a desire to exclude all those who had anything to do with the scandals of the Mercier regime from the new cabinet. But this would seem impos-sible, for the reason that the Mercierites number nineteen in the house and Montreal, May 14.—The annual state-

ment of the Bank of Montreal issued today. It shows profits for the agement and making allowance for bad and doubtful debts, of \$1,230,560, as against \$1,241,000 last year. balance of profit and loss carried for-ward amounts to \$886,000, an increase

Judge Dugas today condemned the departmental stores of Carsley, Hamilton and Boisvert Bros. to pay \$25 each for selling drugs below the price at which the drug stores retail th turers, following the example of W. C. McDonald and the Hamilton factory, closed down this evening. Nearly two hundred hands are out of em-

Hague of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, says there is not one word of truth in the despatch from Hall-fax that he is to be replaced by Thos. Fyshe of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Thomas Long of Collingwood replaces Sir Jos. Hickson in the Merchants'

Fyshe of the Bank of Nova Scotia has

Fyshe of the Bank of Nova Scotia has accepted the position of general manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, vice Geo. Hague, resigned.

Montreal, May 17.—Premier Greenway, who is here, will go to New York to complete a deal whereby the Mamitoba government agrees to guarantee the bonds of the road from Winnipeg to Duluth, 380 miles at \$10,000 per mile, only 100 of which is in Canadian territory. Manitoba will thus be liable for about \$200,000 yearly.

Gee. Hague announced today to his officers that Thos. Fysche of the Bank of Nova Scotia had been appointed joint general manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada. It is undermanager and then definitely retire. Mr. Pysche begins with a salary of

ONTARIO.

Toronto, May 14.—A newspaper man wires the following to a friend here: "My opinion is that the cons. will carry, but it may be a close squeeze." Toronto, Ont., May 16.—The vote on ne Sunday cars has resulted in a victory for the company, thus settling the question for the next twenty-five years. Both sides fought hard and the vote was the largest polled in any similar contest. Out of the six wards in the city four returned majorities favor of the cars. The total vote we 6,348 for the cars and 15,940 agains The fight was eminently a contest between the association of the religious community and the people

pers all printed special editions con-

is manufactured

especially for Farm and Railroad pur

poses, but is suitable for gardens, lawns,&c.

The "Star" Fence

ly bought up. Toronto, May 16.-Notwithstanding the fact that citizens of Toronto voted in favor of running street cars on Sunday at yesterday's election, the cars did not run today, and there is a question as to whether they will run at all. The by-law under which vesterday's vote was taken has yet to be ratified by the city council, and this is not likely to be done until legal point raised by the clerical party has been settled.

Toronto, May 16.—The training from all parts of the United States and Camada are arriving here on every train to attend the convention of the Brotherhood of Trainmen which opens in this city tomorrow.

Toronto, Ont., May 17.-The Officia count at the city hall gives the majerity for Sunday cars at 321. The by law will be read a third time this week in the city council and Sunday cars will be an accomplished fact next Lord's day. Sunday cars are now in operation in Hamilton, Windsor, St. Catherines, Hamilton to Dundas. Queenstown to Niagara Falls, Berlin to Waterloo. The places at which street railways are in operation but do not run on Sundays are London, Belleville, Brantford and Woodstock

NEWFOUNDLAND. St. Johns, N. F., May 13.—The sea The steamer Portla, from Halifax, just arrived, reports that she saw nothing of the Norwegian bark Loinsel St. Jean on the night of May 6 on the Grand Banks during a fog. nor any sign of any of her boats.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occur published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

MARRIAGES.

CAMP SELL-KENNEDY—At Fairville, N. B., May 12th, by the Rev. G. R. White, B. A., Andrew W. Campbell, to Miss Lizzle Kennedy, all of St. John, N. B. UPTON-BRIGGS—At Lakeville Corner, Sunbury county, N. B., May 10th, by Rev. Mr. Parkit s, Wesley Upton to Minnie, daughter of Emery Briggs, both of Lakeville Corner.

DEATHS.

BOYLE.—At Frederictor, N. B., May 12, Edwin P., youngest son of James and Mary Ann Boyle, aged 20 years and 7 months. BROWN—At Suider Mountain, K. Co., on May 2nd, Susanna, relict of the late Moses Frown in the 63rd year of her age, leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn. CASE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 15th, Whitford E. Case, in the 45th year of his age, leaving a widow and five children to mourn their sad loss.

DIBBLE—At Woolstock, N. B., May 10th, Sarah A., relict of the late F. R. J. Dibblee, in the Tist year of her age.

DREW—At the residence of J. H. Gray, Springfield, Kings Co., on May 6th, Eliza R. Drew, aged 77 years.

GASKIN—At north end, May 14th, after a lingering illness, which she bore with remarkable patience, Blanche, aged 28 years, second daughter of James and Isabella McKiel, and beloved wife of Byron J. Gaskin, leaving one child.

HAYES.—At St. Marys. York Co., N. B., May 14th, of paralysis, James Hayes, brother-in-law of the late Rev. J. C. McDevitt, aged 74 years.

KING—Suddenly, at Chipman, Queens Co., N. B., on May 14th, W. C. King, leaving a widow and four children. widow and four children. KEEN.—At Fredericton, N. B., May 14th f congestion, Alwilda, wife of Henry Mc-McKEEN.—At Fredericton, N. B., May 14th, of congestion, Alwilda, wife of Henry McKeen, aged 36 years.

MILLER.—In this city, May 15th, Henry U. Miller, aged 70.

MOTT.—In this city, on Saturday, May 15th, James A. S. Mott, in his 55th year, leaving a widow, an aged father, five brothers and five sisters to mourn their loss.

O'BRIEN.—On May 14th, after a lingering illness, Annie, beloved wife of Thomas O'Brien, in the 31st year of her age, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their sad loss.

RAINNIE—In this city May 12, Louis Herbert, second son of the late Givan Rainnie, in the 25th year of his age. (Maritime province) papers please copy.)

MITH.—At Blissville, Sunbury Co., N. B., on May 14th, of valvular heart disease, Thomas E. Smith, aged 60 years, leaving a widow, one son and two daughters to mourn their sad loss of a loving husband and kind and affectionate father.

STAFFORD.—In this city on May 14th, Agnes Stafford, aged 69 years.

TAYLOR.—At Carlisle, Carleton Co., N. B., on May 4th, Edward W. Taylor, aged 61 years.

WHITE.—At Kingsclear, York Co., N. B., WHITE.—At Kingsclear, York Co., N. B.,

"Love laughs at locksmiths, they say."
"Yes, but you never hear of love laughing at goldsmiths."—Chicago Revord.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Henry Saunders, Found Dead, Had a Master's Certificate Issued at St. John.

Survey of the Rainy River Rapids Completed -Scandinavian Settlers Doing Well.

comments on the liberal victory in Quebec, regard the result as a death blow to the Manitoba school question agitation in the east.

The Winnipeg Catholics are preparing a reception for Mgr. Merry del Val, who is expected in Winnipeg rext

The church dignitaries at St. Boniface ridicule the story wired from Montreal to the papers here that Archbishop Langevin is to be transceeded here by Bishop Emard of Val-

iberal association, passed strongly against the two recent local appoint land revenue service and the other in connection with the customs.

James F. Handry, a popular member of the lands titles office, was accidentally drowned at White Mouth on Monday. The deceased was a surveyor, and came to Winnipeg in 1882 from Halifax.

Winnipeg, Man., May 13.-Lieuten ant-Governor Mackintosh, who is here says the prospects are bright for good season in the Northwest territor-ies. His honor said the spring had been a very favorable one, and in consequence crops were looking well and prospects excellent, while in Alberta the ranchers were equally hopeful, as cattle were in first class condition and there is a tendency to higher price quent of increased demand for meat in the Kootenay country and the improved tone of the British markets. The work of settling the Galicians who arrived here recently, is progress-ing satisfactorily. The majority of them are at present living in tent supplied by the Lake Dauphin Railway company. They are comfortable and in good health. A report was circu-lated that three had died from exposure, but the story was discovered to

Winnipeg, Man., May 14.- It winnipeg, Man., May 14.—It is said that most of the large mining and grain companies will erect additional elevators this summer at points throughout the province. A company, including Scotch capitalists, has been formed to trade in Manitoba wheat, and will erect elevators in southwest. and will erect elevators in southwest

A French half-breed woman, of Mission, on Lake Manitoba, has just died at the age of 107 years.

A despatch from Brandon says the

ernment expedition for Hudson's Bay to investigate the period during which the Hudson's Strait is navigable for the Hudson and plots an attractive appearance. The plants have such a rich color the past week has been more favorable to healthy growth than excessive rain fall last year at the same stage

Rossland, B. C., May 12.—As the Red Mountain train was halfway between North Port and Rossland thi fatal shooting accident in the same car in which Fisher committed suioide last Friday. A big 45 calibre Colt evolver, worn by one of the passen gers in his belt, was accidentally dis-charged as he sat down. The bulle pleughed through the back of his sea and hit Edward Carlsen of Lewiston Id., who was sitting across the aisle in the left leg. There was a doctor on the train, who attended the woundman until he got to Rossland, when he was removed to the Sisters ospital, where the bullet was extracted. The wound, while painful, is

ot considered dangerous. Hector MacRae of Ottawa has pur chased a portion of the mine near Nel scn, the most famous free gold mine

The tunnel of the Columbia and Kootenay mine acquired by Heinze of the Trail smelter in March has a splendid showing of ore. A fine body of shipping grade was broken into the day before Heinze took over the mine

Winnipeg, Man., May 16.-Mr. Fraser, the government engineer, has completed a survey of the Rainy river rapids at Long Sault, and will leave for Ottawa in a few days to make his report. The improvements o navigation are urgent in this por owing to the rapid strides of the min-ing industry, and it is hoped next season the work will be commenced on the substantial locks near For Francis. All the steamers at presen aving Rat Portage are crowded with Seine river district. The new Can-adian Pacific steamer Keenora will be placed on the route next month. Twenty men have left Rat Portag tou river, where the government has decided to construct dams, which will ood the lower Manitou lake and

Dr. Jones, dominion immigration agent in the Scandinavian countries has been visiting the foreign colonie previous to his departure for Europe settlers prosperous and contented. In most cases rapid progress is being made, and the condition of the col-

The veterans of the 90th rifles, ac

Macauley of the scheoner Penelope, which arrived from the west coast this morning, brought a letter from Captain Jas. Gaudin which gives fur-ther particulars of the schooner Gen-

ROBERTSON & ALLISON. St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



BOYS' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

The Boy is the Father of the Man-but with a badly fitting suit of clothes he can't rise to the importance of the position.

Our Boys' Ready Made Clothing is the best fitting in Canada. We make a special and particular point to have none but the best cut clothing-every garment fits perfectlyand that is why we do such a large trade in it.

We have been filling orders from all parts of the country for years, and know exactly what to send you—there is no difficulty about the fit—the styles are right—the quality is right and the prices are more than right-for good value has always been recognized by us as the great trade bringer.

Boys' 2 piece suits in Fancy Tweeds and Navy Serges from \$2.50 to \$6.00

Boys' 3 piece suits Single or Double Breasted, Fancy Tweeds, and Navy Serges from \$3.65 to \$7.50.

Youths' suits in Fancy Tweeds, Navy Serges and fine qualities of Black from \$6.00 to \$13.50.

Boys' and Youths' Spring Overcoats \$4.25 to \$12.00.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

while on her way to Wood island,
Alaska. The letter is from Captain
P. Martin of the seating schooner
Aretes, which the Penelope met at
Kuyukot. Capt. Martin fell in with starboard davit, which from papers found would go to show that he was Henry Saunders, mate of the ill-fated schoozer. He had a master's certificate, issued in St. John, N. B., in 1879; in Edinburgh. Certificates show he was forty years of age. Capt. Martin took the body on board the

signed it to the deep, or as the cap-tain put it "Buried him with all honors due a sailor close to the scene of his sad and horrible death." Other papers show that the dead man had wife living in the east. Winnipeg, Man., May 17.—Gordon & Ironsides will send a large shipment of cattle east next Saturday. This of stall fed cattle, and no more shipments will be made until cattle have had time to thrive on grazing.

A large number of young stockers are being shipped west.

Mayor McCreary has received infor-mation from Dauphin to the effect that about forty of the recently arrived Galiciens have already made their entries for homesteads there. A letter from Edmonton says that about one hundred of the last party have been placed on farms and that about two hundred more can be ac-

commodated at once.

The houses and barns of J. McDonald & Son, at Meadow-Hee, were totally destroyed by fire on Satur-Bert Bell, one of the Winnipeg lads

charged with counterfeiting coin, pleaded guilty when arraigned today. He will be sentenced tomorraw.

The first crop bulletin for the year will be issued by the Manitoba gov-ernment early in June. Victoria, B. C., May 17.—The charter

of the Cassiar Cenral railway has been acquired from W. P. Pike by H. H. Hirschel. Cohen, acting on behalf of the Transvaal Gold Fields (Lim-ited) of London. A survey of the line will be made as soon as the transfer has been completed. Mr. Pike heads an exploration survey party into the district in the course of a few weeks.

PRESENTATION AT NEWCASTLE.

On Thursday afternoon, 13th inst., the ladies of St. Andrew's guild met at Mr. Harley's and presented the tiful surplice. The presentation was made by Mrs. Harley, president of the guild, in a neat little speech. Mr. Snow, in thanking the guild for this gratifying mark of their kindness, warmly reciprocated their good wishes. He enlarged upon the great pleasure it gave him to reflect upon the willingness of the members to assist in any church work whenever their help was needed. After the presentation Mrs. Harley entertained the rector and members of the guild

During May, Harper's Bazar will contain entertaining papers on outdoor sport by Amelia K. Brainerd in her especial field, "The Outdoor Woman;" an article on "The Pundita Ramabal," outlining the present work in India of that remarkable woman, by Lillie Hamilton French; and the first papers in a series on "Societies for Children," by

TERMS OF PEACE

Between Turkey and Greece

pects of a Stop.

The Conditions Proposed by the Porte Looked. Upon as Impossible.

Athens, May 17.—The most intense excitement prevails here. All the cab-inet ministers have been assembled ince noon at the ministry of marine here the despatches from the front are being received. The gravity of the situation cannot be over-esti-

Athens, May 18.-The corresp of the Associated Press at Domokos telegraphing at 1 o'clock this morn-ing, says: "The Turks having occupled Kitiki, the Greek troops are retreating toward the Orthrys rangs on the old frontier."

Athens, May 17, midnight.-A deseys that the Greek right wing has been compelled to retire six kilo-

Headquarters Greek Army, Dome kos, May 17, 4 p. m.—The Turkish attack on the Greek right wing began at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the feints and it is believed the main atack of the Turks will be made upon he Greek centre, where Crown Prince

Constantin is in comme Two Greek cannon are doing great execution on the principal Turkish column, which is advancing through

The Turkish infantry at several points is in contact with the Greeks. It is believed here that the attack on General Smolenski, near Almyros, is only a startegic operation and that the Turks will endeavor to cut between the two Greek armies, occupy the road leading to the Olpher mountains, and cut off the retreat of the

Athens, May 17.—Despatches sent from Domokos at 7 p. m. says that the Greek left wing has fallen back toward the centre before thrice the number of Turks. The battle continued after sunset, but despite the vielding of the left wing, the Turks were finally repulsed. General Mav-omichalis was wounded.

A despatch sent from Domokos at toon by way of Lamia says: "Thirty ive thousand Turks, infantry, cav lry and artillery have attacked the k line at several points of the Greek line at several policy and the centre with a view left wing and the centre with a view of penetrating southward and sur-rounding Domokos. Large forces are also attacking General Smolenski."

London, May 17.—The condition roposed by the porte as the terms of sed in the lobbies of parlia ion of Thessaly and of such an in-emnity as is already suggested is idiculed as impracticable and absurd. It the outside an indemnity of £5. t the outside an indemnity of £5,000,000 or £6,000,000 and a slight stra-gic rectification of the frontier are unsidered as likely to be the terms on May 18.—A despatch to the

Times from Athens says that the following telegram has been received from the Crown Prince Constantin: "Our right wing under Col. Mastrapas has been compelled to retreat. It still holds Yoursi, but may find it

ous attacks of the enemy. Our wounded have been sent to Lamia. The conduct of the army was praise-London May 18.-The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent with the Turkish forces in Thessaly, tele-graphing late last night, says: "Ed-hem Pasha has moved on from point

to point and finally occupied Domo-kos. The Greeks have sustained a crushing defeat."

London, May 18.—The Daily Chron-London, May 18.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens says the following is the official account of the fighting yesterday: "Over fifty thousand Turks simultaneously and continuously attacked our whole line with the greatest therceness. Our artillery and infantry did splendid work. Twice all the recimients of the work. Twice all the regiments of the enemy wavered and fled, though their forces, which in turn we were able to

"The stubborn resistance and splen-did vigor of our troops finally com-pelled the enemy to give way alto-gether. All the attacks on our left gether. All the attacks on our left were similarly repulsed. On our right we did not fare so well. The first attack was repulsed; but they massed in immense forces for the next attack. Our first line wavered and was broken; and the wing would have been turned but for the timely arrival of the reserves. arrival of the reserves.

"Still the enemy had gained ground which it was then impossible to regain, and we, therefore, fell back on

"The Turks had fifty thousand troops, with 30,000 reserves. Our force was only 35,000. We have lost heavily, but the enemy must have lost thou-

R. C. Williams, lighthouse keeper, Williams wharf, Kingston, Kings Co., has been dismissed for offensive partizanship and Forest Williams, an active partizan in the grit party, has been appointed in his stead. R. C. Williams told Commissioner McAlpine that he had always been a liberal, but not of the Domville kind, and he does not make any complaint on account. not be the Domville kind, and he does not make any complaint on account of his services being dispensed with, as he is rather proud of being in op-position to the present member for Kings.

bitter complaints from all residents, irrespective of party politics, because the member for Kings has cut down the daily mail service from Rothesay to Moss Glen, Long Reach and Gray's Mills to three mails a week. This seems to be a particularly unwise arseems to be a particularly unwise arrangement at a time when summer visitors are about taking up their residence at the Cedars hotel and the many boarding houses on the river.

Petitions to the postmaster general and many letters to the member of parliament have been sent to have this wrong righted, but up to now

Sufferers from physical and nervous debility find great relief in the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Far better than any stimulant, its effect is not transient and superficial, but deep and permanent. It builds up the system by purifying and enriching the blood. ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, May 14.—The s. s City of Wakefield passed down the bay on Tuesday with deals for London. She was loaded by C. & I. Prescott.

A young man named Upham was badly injured while working on one of the steamers this week, by being struck by a deal that fell from the

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, N. B., May 14.—The cor-oner's jury on the body of the man found on the river bank last Sunday found this verdict this evening: "We, the jury sworn to enquire into the cause of the death of the person found on the western side of the St. John river, on the front of Chas. Raymond's farm, in the parish of Woodstock, say that from the evidence before us it is impossible to tell who he is or how he came by his death."

KENT CO.

Richibucto, May 15.—A tumor measuring twenty-eight inches in circumference and weighing over seven pounds was removed from a patient

pounds was removed from a patient at Kingston on Thursday by Dr. W. A. Ferguson. The operation was witnessed by Drs. Doherty and Bourque. The liquor commissioners met on Wednesday to consider the application of Pascal Hebert of Kingston, who is asking for a wholesale license. Petitions were presented asking that no license be granted but as Hebert had license be granted, but as Hebert had not been given the notice required by petiticners the objections were thrown out. Chifford Atkinson on behalf of the liquor commissioners then made a charge against Hebert for selling journed until Friday, the twenty-first instant. There is no wholesale license in this parish, and Hebert claims the commissioners cannot refuse him one. W. D. Carter appeared for Hebert, and Messrs. Robinson and Weeks for

bella Caie, teacher of the advanced department, has resigned her position. Her departure will be a loss Jardine's and Lanigan's mills at

Kingston have commenced operations. also Henry O'Leary's at the north The choir of St. Mary's, Church of England, gave a concert in Buctouche

last night. Arbor day was observed yesterday by planting trees and cleaning up the school grounds. S. B. Paterson, late proprietor of the Review, has severed his connection

with the paper. J. D. Phinney has taken charge and intends making Edward, son of Patrick Cadagan of Chockpish, died yesterday from typhoid fever, aged twenty-one years.

The lobster catch is light so far, but the herring are so plentiful that they can be scooped out anywhere

KINGS CO.

ringfield, May 11.—The tug Mildred arrived on Monday morning and took two scow loads of lumber away for J. A. McAulay. Two schooners and one scow load were shipped last week, and a large quantity is yet

Wentworth Davis of "t. John intends to purchase some land and erect a mill and factory at Hatfield's Point. A valuable mare owned by S. H. Douglas almost ruined herself by jumping into the manger and catching one of her legs on a spike. Dr. Manchester states there is only one chance in a hundred for the mare to

Rev. S. D. Ervine, assisted by Mr. Thorne, held divine service in McAu-tay's lumber camp on Monday even-

Sussex, May 13.—The annual meeting of the Reformed Episcopal church was held at Upper Corner, Sussex, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, in the church, Rev. A. M. Hubly presiding. The usual reports were submitted, which went to show that the work of the year had been well attended to. The officers elected for the year were: Rev. A. M. Hubly, chairman; Robert Morrison, secretary and treasurer; standing committee, Rev. J. E. Brown, Moncton; Thomas Williams, at I. C. R.; Capt. J. E. Masters, Moncton, and Frank C. Smith of Sussex. In the evening an informal ssex. In the evening an informal religious service was held and ad-addresses were made by Rev. Mr Brown, Thomas Williams and Capt. The next annual meeting will be held in May next at Monct

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, May 12.-Pilot Angus Mc-Eachren is in his eightleth year, and is still in harness. He received his branch the year of the Queen's coronation, and in the year of Her Majes-ty's diamond jubilee he was selected to bring the s. s. Katy, the first of to bring the s. s. Katy, the first of the Miramichi mercantile fleet, to the port of Chatham. The vessel is load-ing lumber for Senator Snowball. One other steamer went up to Newcastle today to load for D. & J. Ritchie.

There is an unusually large number of typhold fever cases in Chatham, and the Hotel Dieu hospital is unable been very fine for the past week and farmers are planting their early po-

tatoes, but the soil is quite wet in

most places.

The loose lumber that came down in the freshet is boomed on the south side of the river at the North West bridge, and now there is a free passage for boats. The Rustler has made her first appearance at Red Bank.

The fishermen are driving the salmon pickets, and expect a run of fish very soon.

Men are out on the roads here and here repairing broken bridges, wash-

D. Sullivan's drive is so nearly out that the men spent Sunday in the settlement. Burchill's drive is out as far as Cruikshank's Falls, and the other drives are making good progress.

Miss Mary Parks of Red Bank and

Ernest Lozier of Lyttleton recently Irove to Newcastle and were married. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have been made

happy by the arrival of a little daughter at their home.

Robert Whitney, his wife and two children arrived last week from Ashland, Wisconsin, where he has resided

for a number of years. He is the eldest son of the late Edward Whitney.

Mrs. John Stewart has gone to her last resting place. Her body was interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at

Lumbering has been one of the chief employments in the settlements this winter, and there is a landing of logs on nearly every second farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Justus McKay were made happy over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy on Friday of last

QUEENS CO.

Hampstead, May 13.-Mrs. W. D. Perley, wife of Senator Perley of Woolsley, N. W. T., arrived here in company with Edward W. Slipp, her brother, of St. John, yesterday by the David Weston. They are the guests of their brother, Alfred E. Slipp of Central Hampstead.

ST. JOHN CO.

Tynemouth Creek, May 14.—Through the united efforts of the people of this place, a very successful pie social and dance was held on the 12th in the public hall, and in spite of the rain that fell in torrents all day, it was largely attended and proved very enjoyable to all present. The sum of \$50 was realised, which will be expended on the public school of this place:

VICTORIA CO.

Grand Falls, May 12.-The Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Co. will shortly commence operations on the work of development. company, paid the town a visit on the Mr. Manchester was accompanied by J. M. Rice of Dayton, Ohio. one of the leading hydraulic engineer on the continent. He is chief engineer of the proposed works. Mr. R. expressed great satisfaction at the prospect and says that he has not yet seen a superior chance anywhere, considering all the conditions, in-cluding cost of development in proportion to power, cheap means of transportation of products, and supply of stock. The cost of develop-ment will be into the millions. Engineer Barber of the C. P. R. accomranied Messrs. Manchester and Rice for the purpose of selecting a site for a side track to run to the mills. When the works get in operation 20 cars per day of their products will be shipped every day in the year.

WESTMORLAND CO. Dorchester, N. B., May 14.- Mrs. Dickie, wife of John T. Dickie, a wealthy tanner of this place, dled very suddenly about four o'clock this

afternoon. The deceased lady had heen an invalid for some time, but her death was very sudden. She leaves a husband, two sons and two daughters, viz.: Scott H. and John S. of this place, and Miss Myrtle and Mrs. C. A. Doull of Sackville, to mourn their loss. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

(Moncton, May 14.—The result of the

Y. M. C. A. membership contest was made known at the reception to the new members tonight. The teams, "Reds" and "Blues" were captained respectively by Geo. B. Willett and T. E. Henderson, and the result was so close that honors were decided to be even. Mr. Willett secured the slightly larger number of new mem-bers, but Mr. Henderson had the larger amount of cash. The total of new members is 256, representing

turned over to the association in cash. The reception tonight was a very successful affair.

Moneton, May 15.—The arbitration over the value of the brick building erected by Geo. F. Fair, now of faine, some years ago on land leas award to Mr. Fair of \$3,000. The lease had expired and as the parties could not agree upon a new lease, the arbitration was held in accordance with the terms of the first agreement.

Mirs Pauline Lawrence, daughter of

the late Robert Lawrence of Mono was married in Boston recently to T. G. Martin of Cambridge, Mass. They will reside in Boston.

Messrs, Nelson Morton of Campbellton, Harry Thompson of St. John and Charles Thompson of Moncton have gone to Toronto to attend the convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

A Moncton hardware firm, the Consolidated Steel and Wire company of New York, offer wire nails at a lower price than the Canadian, as a result of the change in the Canadian duty. It is said nearly everything the hard-ware men receive from Great Britain is required to pay a higher duty than before in spite of the preferential rate as the increases in duties were mostly on articles brought from England.

As a result of the fining of D. Mc-Cleave for selling liquor behind a "blind tiger," the tiger has been taken down. McCleave was fined, though he swore he had leased the bar to one McCrea, who was carrying on busine behind the tiger.

The clergymen of the town preached hospital sermons this evening.

Fredericton, May 13.—Arthur Shea of Fredericton, a member of the graduating class of the university, has been awarded the Douglas gold medal for the best English essay upon the

subject English Diarists and Letter

Dr. Davidson, librarian of the uni Dr. Davidson, librarian of the university, has received \$230 in donations to the library fund, among which is a subscription of \$50 from Judge Barker. Fredericton, N. B., May 14.—James Hayes of St. Marys died this foremon at the age of 74. He was one of the oldest residents and leaves a widow, sister of the late Rev. J. C. McDevitt three sons and four daugh-McDevitt, three sons and four daugh

It is reported here today that two young men, brothers, named Chap-man, belonging to Southampton, York county, were drowned on Tuesday last on Gilman Bros. Black River

A white leghorn hen belonging to Amos Busby, La. onia, N. H., recently laid an egg which, when held up to the light, showed distinctly the letters "A. G. T." on the inside of the shell. Mr. Busby's neighbors are of the opinion that the letters are the initials of "a good thing."

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Ontario beef is a little higher. Pork is easier, also veal. Butter is easy and eggs are a little lower. There are the only

changes of note during the la	ast wee	k.	
Wholesale.			
Beef (burchers), per carcass	0 07	44	0 08
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 04	44	0 061/6
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 05		0 051/2
Shoulders	0 08	**	0 09
Hams, per lb	0 11	44	0 12
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	**	0 15
Butter (lump)	012	4.6	0 15
Butter (creamery)	0 17	66	0 18
Dairy (roll)	0 15	44	0 17
Fowl, fresh	0 50	**	0 75
Chickens, fresh	0.50	"	0 75
Turkeys	0 13		0 15
Eggs, per doz	0 071/2		0 08
Eggs (henery)	0 09		0 10
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	(0 70
Oranberries, per bbl Mutton, per lb. (carcass)	3 00		4 00
mutton, per 10. (carcass)	0 05		0 07
Veal	0 04	**	0 07
		**	1 00
Calf skins, per lb	0 08	**	0 00
			0 80
Hides, per lb	0 40	**	0 50
Carrots, per bbl	0 80	**	1 00
Radish, per doz. bunch	0 40	44	0.50
Beets, per bbl		**	1 50
Turnips, per bbl			0 50
Squash, pesr lb	0 03	48	
Cheese	0 114	300	0 124
Celery, per doz			0 60
Parsnips, per bbl	1 50	**	1 75
Maple sugar		46	
Maple honey, per gal		**	0 80
Apples	1 00	**	1 50
Retail			
Beef, corned, per lb	. 0 06		0 10
Beef tongue per Ib		**	0 10
Roast, per 10		**	
Pork per to (fresh)		**	
Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt)	0 07		0 10
Hams, per lb	0 12		. 0 16
Shoulders, per lb	. 0 08	**	O TO
Bacon, per 10	. 0 12	*	0.10
	0 10		0 10

FISH. Fresh salmon, trout, shad, halibut and gaspereaux are all in market now. There is no change in quotations on cured fish.

Wholesale.			
Trout, per lb	0 00	**	0 12
Shad, fresh, each	0 00		0 12
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	3 25		3 50
Codfish, medium shore	2 75	44	3 00
Codfish, small	1 75	30.5	2 00
Halibut, per lb	.0 00	1	0 08
Pollock	1 10	44	
Smoked herring	0 06	**	
Bay herring, hf bbls	1 25		4.00
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 25		1 30
Barrington herring	3 00		3 25
Gaspereaux, per 100	0 00		
Shad, per hf bbl	4 50		5 50
Bloaters, per box	0 50	300	Maria Contraction
Cod, fresh	0 00	**	
Haddock, fresh	0 00		0 02
Lobsters (small)			0 05
Salmon, per lb	0 20	Chief.	0 25
			BXXXXXXXXXX

cided to Considerable molasses has been s

marketo are terj mim.		25960	
Coffee			
Java, per lb, green			0 26
Jamaica, per ib	0 24 0 26		0 26
Matches, per gross	0 035%		0 03%
Rice, per lb	0 03%		0 0378
Barbados, new	0 24	44	0 25
Porto Rico (new), per gal	0 25		0 30
Nevis per gal (old)	0 22		0 23
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00		0 00
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 45	*	0 48
Liverpool butter salt, per		204	E Joseph
bag, factory filled	0 90	32201	1 00
Spices-		**	
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 191/2	900 SH SH	0 20
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 23		0 70
Nutmegs, per lb	0 18		0 20
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 12	**	0 15
Cloves, whole		-	0 20
Ginger, ground	0 15	*	0 20
Penner ground	0 12		0 15
Pepper, ground	2 30	44	2 40
Sal soda, per lb	0 00%		0 011/4
Sugar-			ES 5,000
Standard, granulated, per lb	0 0436	Brig	0 041/4
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb	0 04	588	0 041/8
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 03%	1	0 03% 0.03% 0 03% 0 05%
Yellow, per lb	0 03%		0.03%
Dark yellow, per lb	0 051/2		0 0554
Paris lumps, per box Pulverised suguar, per lb	0 051/4		0 05%
Tea-			Teller (to
Black 12's, short stock, p lb.	0 41	200	0 44
Congou per ID. Illuest	0 22		0 28
Congou, per Ib, go d	0 18	**	0 22
Congou, per It, common	0 11		0 15

The market is quiet and steady. GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

There is no change in this list. Large sales of oats for export have lately been made in Montreal. made in montreal.

Oats (Ontario), car lots... 0 31
Oats (Carleton Co.) ... 0 026
Beans (Canadian), h p ... 0 85
Beans, prime ... 0 80
Improved yellow eye ... 1 50
Snitt nears ... 3 55
 Split peas
 3 25

 Round peas
 2 25

 Pot barley
 3 10

 Hay, pressed, cars lots
 11 50

 Red Clover
 0 08%

 Alsike clover
 0 08

 Timothy seed, American
 1 75
 FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

wer. Raddings and the second s ornmeal 1 75
iddlings, bulk, car lots 14 50
iddlings, small lots 15 50
iddlings, bagged, small lots 16 50
iran, bulk, car lots 14 00
iran, small lots 15 50
bottonseed meal 28 00 FRUITS, ETC.

NORTH END BOOT and SHOE STORE Read the special lines to be found

A Man's Grain Bellows Tongue Bal., fastened with clasp..... \$1 75 An extra heavy do. with tap sole 2 00 A Bellows Tongue Bal., tap sole,

with clasp..... 1 40 Good, strong Bal., tap sole..... 1 30 A good Bal. for 1 00 A Low Shoe, well made, with tap women's Grain and Buff Bals.,

as good as can be made...... 1 10 Women's Strong Shoes......75 and 80 Women's Fine Shoes from..... 1 00 Everything you may want for the boys and girls.

W J. FORBES

Cor. Main and Kennedy Sts.,		Nor	th End
Raisins, Sultana		**	0 084
Valencia layers, new			0 07
Valencia, old		1/2	UUT
Valencia, new			0 05%
Lemons, Messina			4 00
Figs, per lb (new)	0 11	100 C	0 16
Figs (bags)	5 50		7 00
			0 12
Almonds Cal. Oranges	4 50		5 00
Val. Oranges	5 50		7 00
Valencia oranges			
Cocoanuts, per sack	0 00	SSOCKERS.	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	0 60		0 70
Pecans		ARCHAEL V	0 20
Honey, per lb		632233533	
Grenoble Walnuts	0 10	202000000	0 13
New Naples Walnuts	0 12		0 12
Brazile	0 12		0 124
Filberts	UID+Obern		0 10
Popping corn, per lb			
Peanuts, roasted			0 10
Prunes. Bosnia, new	0 00	200	0 08
Prunes, Cal	9 07		0 10
Rhubarb, per box, per lb	0 00		0 03
Spinach, per bbl		••	3 00
Onions, Egyptian, new			0 031
Bananas	1 75		2 50
Lettuce, per doz	0 00	**	0 50
Pines	0 15	**	0 20
Cucumbers, per doz	. 0 00	10	1 00
. LUMBER AND L			the state
There has lately been an			SASSISTED STATE

the deal market, both for spruce and birch, and the range of quotations on deals from up the bay has come down about fifty cents. The English market is quiet and steady, the

very small last week.	прше	uts were
Birch deals	50	" 10 00
Hemlock boards		" 6 00
do., planed		" 6 50
	0 00	" 5 75
	50	" 10 00
	0 00	" 10 50
	0 00	" 1 00
	6 50	" 7 00
Shingles, No. 1, extra		" 1 40
Shingles, clears		" 2 40
Shingles, extra		" 2 75
Aroostook P. B., shipping		" 14 00
Pine shippers		" 10 00
Common	9 00	" 13 00
Common	5 00	" 40 00
Shingles, second clears		" 1 80
		" 30 00
No. 1	0 00	" 20 00
		" 12 00
No. 3 1	1 00	" 0 00
Laths, spruce	1 00	" 6 25
Palings, spruce	0 00	" 100
Laths, pine	0 00	1 00
Lime, casks	0 90	" 1 00 " 0 65
Limo harrole	0.60	** 41 65

FREIGHTS. The rate to New York has been advanced to \$2.50, but shippers are trying hard to get better terms. There is a better demand for vessels, however, probably due to a desire to get more lumber across the line before the duty is imposed. It is not believed the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill will pass.

Vest Coast Iireland	38s 9d to 40s.			
Oublin				
Selfast				
New York	2 50		2 50	
	2 25	44	0 00	
Barbados market (50c >) nom N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	5 00 0 00		5 25	
New York piling	0 01%	**	0 02	
Boston piling, nominal	0 00	See S	0 18	
New York lime	0 00		0 21	
There is no change in this	list.			
American water white. Ches-	经验的			
ter A (bbl free)	z0 18½		0 20	
light (bbl free)		"	0 181	1/2
Oanadian prime white Stiver Star (bbl free)	0 15	a	0 16	
Linseed oil (raw)	0 46	1	0 48	
Linseed oil (boiled)			0 42	

COALS.

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordimary st2: 1 90 2 00
Common, 100 lbs 1 80 1 90
Ship spikes 2 10 3 90
Patent metals, per lb. 0 00 0 13
Anchors, per lb 40 4 0 05
Chain cables 3 60 7 700
Rigging chains, per lb. 0 03½ 0 14
Nails, (cut) base 0 00 2 2 15
Nails, wire (base) 0 00 2 2 43

EIGHTY IN EVERY HUNDRED

Rosemuth, Ont, Says:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for a great many years. Have suffered greatly from it. I have tried all the so-called cures, but never received any rehef from them. Seeing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder largely advertised, I determined to try it. although very skeptical about any relief, but I was greatly and agreeably disappointed, for from the first dose I received very great relief, and today I can honestly say that it has cured. I keep it constantly in the house, as we find it a quick cure for cold in the head. It gives almost instant relief. I have no hesitancy in proclaiming it the best cure for catarrh, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from this malady."

The post of hangman in Prussia is a berth much sought after, notwith-standing the odium which is attached to the office. For each person he puts to death the executioner receives a fee of \$40, all travelling expenses, and an additional honorarium to pay for prayers said in his behalf for having rut a fellow creature to death. His son offers the prayers, so that the money is kept in the family.

of salt water discovered in the Ural mountains last February by Prof. Bippensdorff, that a wooden arrow shot into its depth is expelled with such force that it files high into the air after it comes to the surface.

"Well, whom did you gossip about at your whist club today?" "Every woman was there. We had to play whist." "Do you think a girl ought to laugh a nan who proposes to her?" "Not unli the is earning \$3,000 a year herself."

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J.-C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE GOULD ESTATE.

Argument Heard Thursday on Question of Fixing Inheritance Tax.

State Counsel Objects to Allowing Five Million Dollars to George Gould.

New York, May 14.-The action brought to fix the inheritance tax on the estate of Jay Gould was argued on appeal before the appellate division of the supreme court today. The estate was appraised by David Mc-Clure at \$81,000,000 gross and \$73,000,-000 net value, and he fixed the amount of the tax at \$578,000. From this decision both the state and the heirs appealed. The chief ground for the state's appeal was that Mr. McClure allowed for \$5,000,000 for services ren-dered by George Gould to his father, to count as a debt against the estate and to reduce its net value by that amount. Had this claim not been allowed as a valid debt, the tax would have been \$50,000 more. The chief | A Young Girl's Life for a Time Made Miser-point on which the heirs based their appeal was that the securities which constituted the bulk of the estate vere wrongly appraised. They as sert that it is the regular practice in such cases to appraise any kind property at what it would be likely to bring if offered for sale. Now they say if all the Gould securities had been thrown on the market at once there would have been a great fall in value at once. Many of the stocks might have gone down 20 to 30 points, or even more. To appraise them at the actual figure quoting the stock exchange at the time of Mr. Gould's death was therefore, they argue, manifestly unfair. They consequently ask for a reduction in the appraised

Ex-Senator Hill is one of the counsel retained by the state, but he did not appear at the argument today. John R. Dose Passos made the argu-ment for the state, With him were B. F. Dose Passos and E. F. Hard-

Ex-Judge John Dillon appeared for the estate. With him were David Duncan and Harry Hubbard. case was heard by presiding Justice VanBrunt, and by Justices Rumsey, Williams, Patterson and Ingraham, John R. Dose Passos, who spoke first, stated that the \$5,000,000 legacy to

George Gould was not in payment of any legal debt, but was simply gift, and that the expenses of admin-istration should not be deducted from the residuary estate before taxation Judge Dillon, in his argument, said that for some time prior to the death of Mr. Gould, he had been in ill health and George Gould had practically ione all the work of attending to his father's business. Considering the magnitude of the interests involved, the amount paid was proper and the testimony showed that it had been regularly agreed on between father and son. Judge Dillon argued that the only way to estimate the value of property was to find out what it would sell for. On this basis he said

the appraised value was excessive.
In his reply, Dose Passos said: "The testimony shows that this young man was taken into his father's business in order to keep him from unwise speculation, and to instruct him in the business. The idea that his servclaimed is simply preposterous. If this provision of the will shall stand the inheritance tax might as well be wiped out at once, for any neir could get around it by a similar arangement." Mr. Passos also said it would be unreasonable to create a panic in the stock market to appraise values. Decision was reserved.

LOOKING FOR A FORTUNE.

Brunswick, but lately of Boston, arrived in the State of Maine Saturday morning and left for Petitcodiac in the afternoon. Mrs. Killam is one of the heirs of the great Lamb estate in England, which is reputed to be worth £25,000,000. There are over one hundred heirs in this province, one of the principal of whom is Mrs. Killam. She has endeavored to get them to work all together, but in this has only been partially successful. Some of them have placed confidence in her, and given her full power to work in their interest. Armed with this au-thority Mrs. Killam will visit Petitcodiac, Moncton, Dorchester, Sack-ville and points in Nova Scotia, collect evidence in connection with the births and marriages of the heirs, and then leave for England and try to get the fortune. Some of the heirs re-fuse to work with Mrs. Killam, and fuse to work with Mrs. Killam, and this causes great inconvenience. Mrs. Killam, however, is determined to sift the matter to the bottom, and has spent nearly \$3,000 in endeavoring to settle the will. The fact that she was offered \$450,000 for valuable papers in her possession shows, she says, that the has the interest of the half. she has the interest of the heirs in tered trade mark around the box.

general and not her own at heart. Lord Cooper is at present managing the large estate, but Mrs. Killam hopes when she visits England to convince him by overwhelming evidence of the authenticity of the claims re-

MONCTON PRENTICE BOYS

D. D. William Rossborough of Fredericton visited Moncton this week and instituted Rossborough Lodge Protestant Association Prentice Boys, No. 11, with the following officers: Robert J. Rae, W. M.; Robert Lindon, D. M.; John Donald, jr., R. S.; John Lea, Treas.; Norman Rae, Chap.; Donald McKenzie, D. of C.; Alex, Mc-Charles, I. T.; R. W. McKinnon, O. T.; A. Weir, F. of C.; S. Trites, T. Bell, J. Clark, A. R. Griffin, committee.

HARD STUDY IN SCHOOL

BRINGS ON A SEVERE ATTACK OF ST VITUS' DANCE.

able - Could Not Use Her Hands and Found it Difficult to Walk--Health Restored

(From the Napanee Express.) Nervousness is the frequent cause of much misery and suffering. One of the effects of this breaking up of the nerves, particularly among young people, being chorea or St. Vitus people, being chorea or St. Vitus dance. A correspondent tells of a young lady at Selby who was badly afflicted with this trouble. He says: "I never saw anyone suffering so bad-ly before from nervous disorder. She was violently jerking and twitching all the time, and could not use her right hand at all. Anything she would try to pick up with it would install. When she would atten alk, her dimbs would twist and turn the ankle often doubling down and throwing her. Lately I heard that she had been cured, but doubted the truth had been cured, but doubted the truth of the statement, and went out to see her. The statement proved quite true, and believing that a recital of the facts of the case would be of advantage to some one who might be similarly suffering, I asked permission to make them known, which was readily granted. The young lady is Miss H. granted. The young lady is Miss H. M. Gonyou, a general favorite among her acquaintances, and it is thought



ly the case, was brought on by hard study in school." Miss Gonyou gave the following statement: "All throug the fall of 1894 I had been feeling un well. I did not speak to anyone about it, for I was going to school and was it, for I was going to school and was afraid if I said anything about it to my parents they would keep me at home. I kept getting worse, and at last grew so nervous that I could not told my pencil. My right side was affected most, though the trouble semed to go through my whole gystem. In January I was so bad that I had to discontinue going to school, and I was constantly growing worse. I could not use my hands, because I would let everything drop, and frequently when I attempted to walk, I would fall. My brother had been alling for a long time, and was then using for a long time, and was then us-ing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and get-ting better, so I thought as they were good medicine for me. Before the first ox was done I was feeling much better, and after using the Pink Pills for about a month, my health was fully restored. It is now more than a year since I discontinued the use of the pills, and I have not had the slightest trace of the malady since. I am sat-isfied Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a life of misery, and I would strongly recommend them for nervous troubles."

blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the regis-

Amherst, Advocate, k broken into thing of val M. D. Pri and shoe fa an injured into it. The rema

Logan were afternoon. Donald and Kelly & F are building will be able the wharf teaming it. Amherst, 1 per, aged 34 this morning law of C.

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Cumberland has decided July at Ami Halifax, Ma the Board of following tele at Moncton: Grand Trunk rates, plus t pounds, on fic onto and oth export to We end Nova Soc effect at once Last evenin, chial train at the north near this cit on the track view. A lit ger, named had been ro had been ta searching pa

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NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST,

Amherst, May 14.—The post office at Advocate, kept by John Ward, was broken into a few days ago, but nothing of value was stolen. M. D. Pride, of the Amherst boot and shoe factory, is suffering from an injured foot, having run a rall

The remains of the late George F Logan were interred here yesterday afternoon. Revs. Hinson, Steele, Mc-Donald and Miner officiating.

Kelly & Pugsley, of River Hebert are building a sluice in the river and will be able to raft their lumber to the wharf for shipment instead of teaming it, as hithertofore.

Amherst, May 15.—Christopher Harper, aged 34 years, of Port Elgin, died this morning. He was a brother-in-law of C. L. McLeod, merchant here, and leaves a widow with a young son and daughter.

"Acting highway robbery" is the latest sport here, at least such an occurrence took place on Thursday midnight and is now the joke of the town at the expense of one of Amherst's sports. Five young men, securing a double team, left on the night mentioned on a fishing excursion. When about three miles out of town they were held up by three masked men with revolvers, and had their pockets rifled and one right seller seller. rifled, and one victim relieved of his watch and some money, which will no doubt be returned in due course. The joke was further extended in the dispatching of Police Officer Madden to arrest the highwaymen(?) by some of the sports mixed up in the joke.

A sum of money has been voted by the Parrsboro town council towards the erecting of a drill shed at that

place in commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee. Mrs. Suthergreen of Advocate, mother of Mrs. Wm. Beattle of this

town, died on Wednesday last. A flagman is shortly to be placed at the Victoria street railroad crossing here to warn teams and pedestrians of the approach of trains. A flag house has been placed on the spot. Although no serious accidents have happened, there have been frequent narrow escapes.

Cumberland county Orange lodge has decided to celebrate the 12th of July at Amherst, and a committee was appointed to formulate a programme.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, May 12.—The president of the Board of Trade today received the following telegram from the I. C. R. at Moncton: "Have arranged with the Grand Trunk to apply the Boston rates, plus two cents per hundred pounds, on flour from Peterboro, Toronto and other points to Halifax, for export to West Indies, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia coast points, to take

Last evening the incoming Intercolchial train was stopped by a signal at the north end of Bedford bridge near this city. There was something on the track and the train was delayed rending its removal. When the train was stopped a passenger alighted with a valise and was soon lost to view. A little later another passenger, named Gillis, announced that he had been robbed. He said his valise had been taken from the train. A searching party was organized on the spot. It included a Halifax lawyer, and the party divided and went in different directions. The man who had taken the valise was located. The next thing to do was to get a search warrant. The lawyer attended to this and later in the evening the house where the man was stopping was sur rounded. An entrance was effected and the man who had taken the valise was confronted by an officer of the law and his posse. He admitted at once be had taken the valise, but alleged he had done so by mistake. The valise was handed over to the owner, who belongs to Antigonish and was en route to the city to take the steamer

The British warship Buzzard, now at this port, will sail next week for Newfoundland on fishery protection service. The present relations of the Newfoundland and French fishermen being so strained on account of the engaged in this service are using ex-tra care in the performance of their duty to avoid any appearance of harshness, which might precipitate s

John Sliver & Co. today assigned to W. D. Cameron of this city. The proferences amount to over \$20,000, mostly to local creditors. Murdoch's Nephews have a claim of twelve thou-sand dollars.

Halifax, N. S., May 13.-James F Hailfax, N. S., May 13.—James F.
Hendry, who is reported drowned at
Winnipeg, is a son of Surveyor Hendry
of this city. The young man had intended returning hame this season, but
changed his mind a few weeks ago.
The Nova Scotia jumber mills were
destroyed by fire at Sherbrooke, N. S.,

yesterday.

The jubilee executive today made arrangements for the celebration of the event on June 21st and 22nd. The city has granted \$1,500 for expenses, but the Nova Scotia government refuses assistance. The committee decided to pay no part of the expenses of any street procession that may be

takes place at the same time, and will take part in the celebration, as well as the conduct of the Sebastian

The report was brought here this evening by the government steamer Newfield that an unknown bark had struck on Sable Island on the morn-ing of April 26. She went on the sand bar near the East End light. A dense fog came in shortly afterwards, and when it cleared away several hours later nothing could be seen of the bark, which may have got off all right. The Newfield brought to Halfax the crew of the wrecked Gloucester fishing shooner Charles H. Taylor, before reported ashore at Sable Island. The ship, which lies high on the beach, has been stripped. A number of her men had a narrow escape from drown-ing at the time of the wreck, being left on board without boats, those

crew having been smashed in the heavy seas. The life saving crew got the imperilled men off by using the rocket apparatus and running a line

to the vessel.

The Lunenburg fishing schooner
Nyanza has foundered in the Gulf of
St. Lawrence. She struck a small iceburg near the Magdalen islands and had a big hole punched in her, filling her with water. The crew escaped. The Nyanza was 100 tons register. The Nova Scotia Lumber Co., which also owns lumber property at Econ omy, near Parrsboro, consists of Dr. C. W. Hewson, W. T. Pipes, Clarence Purdy and Samuel Freeman of Am-herst, John W. and Job Seamon of Barronsfield, and John Gillespie and G. K. Preston of Shulee. Their Sher-brooke property included a gang and rotary mill and mill for making box shooks. They own about 70,000 acres of fine timber land on the St. Mary's river, besides 31,000 at Economy. Halifax, N. S., May 14.— Furness, Withy & Co., agents in this city of the Furness steamship line, are re-

The Joseph Howe memorial executive at a meeting this afternoon, decided to invite Principal Grant of Kingston to this city to deliver an oration on Mr. Howe on the afternoon of June 21st. This meeting will be more interesting from the fact that the Royal Society of Canada will be holding its annual meeting at that time. The object of the Howe meeting is to give an impetus to the move-ment to raise funds for the monument to the dead statesman.

ducing their office staff in the interest

of economy.

The British cruiser Talbot came into port this evening from Bermuda. She will take on board a number of supernumeraries sent out from England for the warships on this station and

will return at once to Bermurla.

The statement is made that Thos. Fyshe, cashier of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is to resign that position and accept the general managership of the Merchants' Bank of Canada at Montreal. R. B. Seeton, one of the directors of the Bank of Nova Scotia told your correspondent he had heard the rumor, but he refused to confirm it.

The boiler of an engine in the I. C. R. round house exploded this morning, blowing the roof of the building out and completely wrecking the loco motive. A number of workmen had a narrow escape. The damage to the building is estimated at \$5,000. locomotive was valued at \$8,000. Planks were thrown nearly a quarter of a mile. No one was injured.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton, May 13.-Henry Han nah is bullding a neat dwelling house stroyed by fire.-Wilkinson's mill has removed to Southampton to saw for the Messrs. Atkinson. The Ladies' Aid society are giving

a series of 10 cent teas. For the first time but one since Arbor day was instituted, it was cele brated by the Westbrook school. The whole school, accompanied by their eacher, Miss Stuart, an Antigonish lady, drove to Canaan and procured a number of thrifty trees, mostly maple. These were set about the playground in a square and dedicated to statesmen, former teachers, Supervisor McKay and many others. Of course the first one was remediated the Queen. Miss Stuart is an energetic woman, and deserves credit, for accomplishing so much for the good of the place. The day was observed

YARMOUTH NOTES

(Thursday's News.) The question of whether or not the salvage corps will visit St. John and take part in the jubilee celebration is as yet undecided. A meeting was called for Tuesday evening to conside the matter, but owing to the small attendance it was adjourned without the transaction of any business.

John Levie and Oliver Welsh, tw members of the crew of the sch. Curlew, were landed on the island yes terday for treatment for typhological fever. Dr. Fuller examined them and had them placed in the marine hospital at that place and the schooner

did not come up to the wharf.

C. E. Clements, writing from New
York to a friend here, says: "I am vorking away on my enterprise here and hope to have both the steamship and cold storage a reality in the near future. Yarmouth will reap a greate enefit from both than I will person ally, although I will admit that my health is good and I am not working particularly for that." It is Mr Clement's idea to establish a cold storage warehouse here and run a steamship line in connection between Yarmouth and New York. He claims to have the backing of some New York capitalists.

Itching, Burning Skin iseases Cur d for 35 Cents.

HORSEMAN DEAD.

Lewiston, Me., May 13.—Frank Myrick of this city, the well known horse-man, who has held the ribbons over many a fast one, died suddenly at his home in this city, Wednesday. He had handled the horses of G. W. Bean, agent of the Androscoggin mills for some time, and was an expert reinsman. He will be mourned by his many friends.

Party at the door-"Is the lady of the house in?" Cook—"I'm wan of thim, surr."

Mamma—Why don't you study your lessons as Tommy Jones does? Johnny—If I studied like Tommy Jones does I'd be afraid of getting brain trouble, like he has. Mamma—Has he any brain trouble? Johnny—Must have! He says he likes to go to school!-

oleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE

CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

People of Quebec Reject His Government by Big Majority.

Nantel, Hackett, Pelletier and Atwater Elected After Close Calls.

Montreal, May 11.-The people of this province have again spoken, and this time the Flynn government have been the victims. There was nothing in the air up to the opening of the polls this morning that indicated anything like the disaster that has come to the Quebec administration. The figures are appalling and most surprising and stand 53 liberals, 20 con servatives, with the election in Mag-delen islands yet to be held. The report from Gaspe is to the effect that the premier has been defeated by Chas. Marcil by the narrow majority of six, although later returns may change the result. Hon. Louis Beau-bien is defeated in Beauharnois by 300, and the figures early in the even-ing gave Terrebrine to Mr. Carrier, defeating Hon. Mr. Nantel, but it is now learned that the commissioner of crown lands has pulled through with

about 80 votes to spare. The other ministers, Hon. Messrs, Hackett and Pelletier and Atwater, are elected, the latter being the only conservative returned in the island of

The counties of Montcalm Compton have gone liberal for the first time in their history, and Rou-ville and Montmagny, liberal strongholds, have returned supporters of the late regime. Most all of the men who supported the Mercier regime are back in the house again, and the English speaking electors have helped to put them there. The following

counties have returned liberals: Argenteuil-Weir, 208. Arthabaska-Girouard, 600. Bagot-Blanchette, 361. Beauce-Beland Bellechasse-Tourgeon, 400. Berthier-Chenevert, 100. Bonaventure-Lemieux. Beauharnois-Bisson, 100. Brome-Duffy, 350. Chambly-Richeleau. Compton-Hunt, 100. Chateauguay-Robidoux, 500. Drummond-Watts, 281. Gaspe-Marcil, 6. Hochelaga-Decarie, 1867. Huntingdon-Stephens. Iberville-Gosselin, 712. Jacques Cartier-Chaurest, 12. Joliette-Dugan, 4. Kamouraska-Roy, 47. Laprairie-Cherrier, 100. Levis-Lemieux, 1,058. L'Islet-Dechene. Lotbiniere-Laliberte. Matane—Pineault, 200 Megantic—Smith. Montcalm-Bissonnette, 30. Mississiquoi—McCorkili.
Maskinonge—Caron.
Montreal—St. Marys, Lacombe; Semes, Gouin; St. Louis, Rainvill 818, St. Anns, Guerin, 78; St. Ante Bickerdike, 16.

Pontneuf-Tessier, 200. Pontiac-Gillies. Quebec Centre-Robitaille, 400: Que bec East, Shehyn; Quebec county Richilleu-Cardin, 130. Rimouski-Tessier. St. Sauveur-Parent, 1,385. St. Hyacinthe—Dessulles, 840. St. Johns—Marchand, 400. Shefford-De Grosbois, 275. Soulanges—Bourbonnais, 247. Two Mountains—Champagne. Temiscouata-Talbot, 510. Vaudreuil-Lalonde, 337. Vercheres-Blanchard, 182. Yamaska-Gladu, 110. The following are also the counticarried by the conservatives:

Champlain-Grenier, 100. Charlevoix-Dauteuil, 100. Chicoutimi and Saguenay-Petit. Dorchester-Pelletier. Lake St. John-Girard. L'Assomption—Marion, 104. Laval—LeBlanc, 132. Montmorency-Bouffard. Montmagny-Lislois. St. Lawrence—Atwater, 274. Nicolet—Ball, 350. Quebec West-Carbray. Richmond-Bedard, 75. Rouville-Dufresne, 5. St. Maurice—Duplessis Sherbrooke—Panneton. Stanstead-Hackett, 73. Terrebonne-Nantel. Three Rivers-Normand, 224.

Wolfe-Chicoyne, 560. Wolfe—Chicoyne, 560.

Montreal, May 11.—The Quebec provincial elections took place today and resulted in the complete overthrow of the conservative party. In the last legislature the parties stood: Conservatives, 50; libenals, 23; conservative majority, 27. These figures have been reversed as a result of today's election. The liberals have elected fifty members, with a probability of fifty-three, and the conservatives about twenty. Among the prominent conservatives defeated are Hot. G. A. Nantel, commissioner of public works, and Hon. Louis Beaublic works, and Hon. Louis Ber bien, commissioner of agriculture. The issues of the campaign were for the most part local. The liberals the most part local. The liberals fought hard for power, telling the voters that a victory for their party in Quebec would strengthen the hands of the French-Canadian premier, Hon. Wilfred Laurier. Clerical influence played but a small part in the election, although a number of the liberals elected openly pledged themselves to secure free public schools to be controlled by the people alone, and in this way antagonized the clergy in several parts of the provclergy in several parts of the prov ince. Both parties were pledged to an extension of the public school system in the province and the expenditure of a much larger sum of money for this purpose than has hertofore been expended. The victory of the liberals in this province today puts that party in control of the provincial legislatures of all the great provinces of the dominion as well as the dominion government treelf.

Gaspe county say that the conserva-

tive premier, Hon. E. J. Flynn, has been defeated by a small majority. Final returns show that the next house will stand: Liberals, 53; conservatives, 20. Hon. Mr. Marchand will be the next premier. Mr. Marchand reached this city at a late hour tonight, and was given a tremendous ovation. The defeat of Hon. Mr. Nantel, commissioner of public works, is denied by his friends. It is claimed that he

elected by a narrow majority.

Montreal, May 12.—The electors killed out the Quebec government yesterday and the telegraph company tried to bury them, consequently there are quite a number of changes today. Premier Flynn has a majority of seven in Gaspe, while Beauchamp, Maclear and McDonald, all three conserva tives, are elected in Two Mountains, Yamaska and Bigot, while Hon. Mr Nantel's majority in Terrebonne over Carrier is 291. The figures now stand: Liberals, 49; conservatives, 24. Hon. Messrs. Nantel and Atwater left for Quebec this evening, and quite likely the government will resign in

a week's time. Hon. Messrs. Nantel and Chapais will return to journalism, while Mr. Flynn, Peleltier, Hackett and Atwater will practice law.

It is not thought Marxhand will remain long at the head of the new ministry, but will go to the senate and will be replaced by Hon. Mr. Robidoux, attorney general in the Mercler

THE RIFLE.

Opening of the Military Rifle League Owing to the wet weather St. John

ğ	match on Saturday. The following	ng
8	are the scores made by the vario	MIS
ĕ	are the scores made by the various	
g	teams on Saturday.	
8	Q. O. Rifles, Toronto, 1st team Lee	700
ŝ	Enfield	628
g	3rd do	601
ä	4th do	OUT
	I 5th do	000
9	6th do	030
뚔	7th co	455
	oth do	442
3	9th do	433
	11th do	427
S	11th do	70
	team, Martini	620
S	2nd do Pembroke, Ont., 1st	020
3	team, Martini	600
ă	team, Martini	
	team, Lee-Metford	630
	1st team, Lee-Metford	569
	2nd do	490
	2nd do	
	Truro Rifle club, Truro, N. S., 1st team,	801
	Martini	781
18	2nd do	655
	2nd do	
	Martini	771
g	3rd do. Lee-Enfield	716
	4th do	
	5th do	421
	6th do	355
	7th do 10th Royal Granadiers, Toronto, 1st team,	298
	10th Royal Grandiers, Toronto, 1st team, Martini	997
	3rd do	
	4th do	605
a	5th do	

North Bay R. A., North Bay, Martini 53rd Batt., Sherbrooke, Que., 1st team, do. 635 2nd do., Halifax Co., R. A., Hallfax, Martini, 2nd do (3 men) 216
Carleton Co., N. B., R. A., Woodstock,
N. B., Martini 673
R. A. C. L., 2nd Co., Toronto, Lee-Enfid. 717
21st Batt., Toronto, 1st team, Martini 718
Gov. General's Body Guard, Toronto,
Martini-Metford 533
Hespler R. A., Hespler, Ont., 1st team,
Martini 868

1st Batt. P. W Rifles, Montreal, 1st team Martini
2nd do
3rd do
10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 2nd team,
Martini
5th Batt., Royal Scots, Montreal, 1at
team, Martini

2nd do
3rd do
2nd Montreal Reg., C. A., Montreal, 1st
team, Martini
2nd do
3rd do
66th Mount Royal Rifles, Montreal, 1st Mount Royal Rifles, Montreal, 1st team, Martini
2nd do
2nd do
85th Batt., Montreal, 1st team, Martini 470
Grand Trunk R. A., Montreal, Martini 570
Guelph R. A., Guelph, Ont., 1st team,
880

2nd do . 54th Batt., Windsor Mills, Que., 1st team, Martini

70th Batt., Peterboro, Ont., 1st team, Leeenfield
2nd, Martini
3nd, Martini
68th Batt, Kingston, N. S., 1st team, do. 7
Lamberton R. A., Sarnia., 1st team, do. 7
45th Batt., Lindsay, Ont., 1st team, do. 7
45th Batt., Lindsay, Ont., 1st team, do. 7
30th Batt., Fork, Ont., 1st team, do. 7
30th Batt., Guelph, Ont., 1st team, do. 7
30th Batt., Elora, Ont., 4th, do. 6
5th do
5th do
50th Batt., Harrison, Ont., 9th, do. 6
30th Batt., Harrison, Ont., 9th, do. 6
30th Batt., Harrison, Ont., 9th, do. 6
30th Batt., Arthur, Ont., 12th, Martini
Alberta, R. A., Calgary, Martini
7th Batt., Dundas, Ont., 1st team, do. 8
2nd/do 7
3rd do

"Why didn't you keep to your own side of the road

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

ou Blooming Idiot

HENRY IEVERS, L.D.S., Quebec, writes: "One of my children sprained her ankle, which became much swollen and discoloured. Some 'Quickcure' was spread on linen, and applied; the pain ceased at once, the swelling was gone the next day, and on the fourth day she walked to school as usual. I have also proved it to be a wonderful remedy for cuts and bruises. THE THE THE THE THE THE

Every Housekeeper

and every houseowner should be interested in paint. There are little things about every house that ought to be painted, but you don't paint them, because you don't know just how to go about it. We know your difficulties, and have prepared a booklet to meet them. It is called "Paint Points." It will fit your case. It tells the best paint for indoor use, the best paint for outdoor use; for floors, for bath tubs, for barns, fences, roofs, for houses, for chairs, tables, settees, for anything that can be painted. It is free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS VARNISH STAIN

is made to imitate natural wood—Mahogany, Oak, Cherry, Rosewood, Walnut, Ebony. It gives a room a fine finish, and at little cost. It stains and varnishes at the same time. It is ready to use when you buy it. It is sold by over ten thousand dealers. For booklet, address 19 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

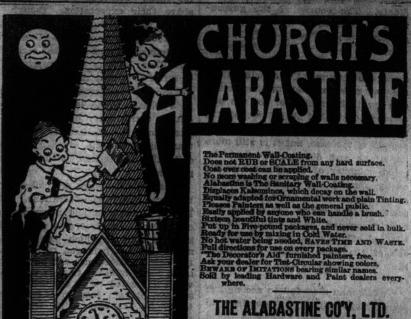
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

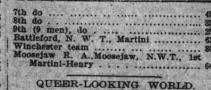
Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars MADE BY THE CULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANBY, P.Q.

No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tons pull. and are a quaranteed. re equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so qu

THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS also metal stitched and challenge all others for durabili and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collarse HE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LT

Foronto, St. John, N.B., Wipnipeg, Victoria & Van





Old Man, Born Blind, Is Given Sight by an Operation.

Supposing that you had been born blind, and after living many years shut out from the beautiful things of the world, some skilled surgeon should give to you your sight, wouldn't you have some marvelous experiences? says the Chicago Record. An old man who had been born blind had his tight thus restored to him. At first he started violently and was afraid of the strange things around him, the hugeness of his room and its contents. One of the first things he saw at the window was a flock of sparrows. "What are they?" asked the physician.

"I think they are teacups," he re-A watch was then shown to his and he knew what it was, probably because he heard it tick. Later, on ing the flame of a lamp, he tried to pick it up, not having the slightes icea of its nature.

Of course it is an ungrained conservative, and a cynic into the bar-gain, who asks: "What is the differ-ence between Mendelssohn and the average young American composer?' and, when the people give it up, ans wers: "One composed songs without words, and the other composed songs without music," and walks away chuckling.—Boston Transcript.

New Hampshire pays a bounty for a pair of ears of the black bear, and offers a reward for bears oses. Hunters near the bo line are thus enabled to get paid twice for one killing. It is probably the only known instance where a bear is used to bull the market.

IN THE OLD BARN LOFT.

'Tis thirty years or thereabouts
Since I used to roll and play
And turn all kinds of somersaults
On the fresh and fragrant hay;
A-jumping and a-tumbling
On the hay so sweet and soft,
At my home away back yonder
In the old barn loft.

ole Manufacturers, PARIS, ONT.

How the pigeons used to flutter
And strut about and coo,
And make love to one another
Like sweethearts used to do,
While I walked the risky crossbe
Or clambered high aloft,
With half intent of falling
In the old barn loft.

How I used to frighten sister,
Who was looking for the eggs,
As I dangled there head downwards,
Holding by my little legs
And, giving them a swing or two
I'd strike the hay so soft,
At my home away back yonder,
In the old barn loft.

The twittering of the swallows,
While making homes of mud;
The gleeful game of hide and seek,
She slip, the sudden thud;
The pattering of the raindrops
Above the hay so soft,
Are memories still clinging
Of the old barn loft.
—S. A. Harrison, in the Inter-Ocean.

"Queer, isn't it?" "What's queer?" enquired another. "The right falls." "Yes."
"But it doesn't break." "No." "The day breaks." "Yes." But it doesn't fall."
"No." "Queer, icn't it?" and he was gone.—Quenemo (Kan.) Republican.



THE BEST SPRING MEDICIN es all Blood Diseases, from a comple to the worst Scrofulous

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 19, 1897.

A PLEDGE BREAKER.

The position of Mr. Laurier in respect to the dismissal of officials is one that would be humiliating to a public man with a sense of responsibility or with a regard for his pledged word. No utterance could be more direct and distinct than the declaration made by him in his place in parliament a few months ago, when he gave his pledge as premier of Canada that no officer in the service would be dismissed on charges of partisanship without a hearing and an opportunity to defend himself face to face with his accusers. The only exceptions he made were those cases of which minister himself had knowledge. This was Mr. announcement made as premier of Canada and duly recorded in the report of the proceed ings of parliament.

That promise gave some assurance that those public officers who had not been active partisans would not be dismissed on false charges. It gave the government still the privilege of manufacturing a new crime, of providing a partisan tribunal for the trial of the case, and of pronouncing a verdict contrary to the facts. It left the accused at the mercy of a court interested in finding him guilty, and of witnesses who would profit by his conviction. But at least it seemed to afford a guarantee that no man would be convicted without knowing what the charge was, and without having a chance to confront his accusers and learn what they had to say against

It is a most startling development of Canadian public life that the word so solemnly given by the first minister of Canada has been repeatedly broken. A dozen times this session the ministers have risen in their place in parliament right beside their leader and have read statements showing that public servants have been dismissed for partisanship without an investigation of their case. 'A large number of such cases were given the other day in the Ottawa letter to this paper. They were taken from the official report of statements made by Mr. Laurier's colleagues. In these cases there was no trial. The accused got no hearing. The ministers, as they admitted, did not have personal knowledge. They stated that the dismissals were made withtrial on the reco didate. The course of the government was exactly such as Mr. Laurier gave his promise as premier that it would not be.

We are not now pointing out tha these are tyrannical proceedings. We are not now condemning the dismissals for their cruelty, or for the dis astrous effect that they have on the public service. These are important aspects of the case, but it is still more important and disgraceful that the prime minister of Canada is convicted by himself and by his associates of an offence which for a man in his position is a crime. It makes Mr. Laurier appear as a traitor to his plighted official word, as a violator of one of the most solemn obligations that a statesman can take upon him-

A weak man may fail to accomplish some things which he promises to undertake. But the premier is worse than weak who makes an undertaking like that of Mr. Laurier and then breaks his word. If the premier's colleagues have defied him and refused to stand by his serious obligation there remained only one thing which Mr. Laurier as an honest man could do. He could have assured his ministers that he would not remain associated with men who insisted that he must prove himself to be a common liar. Mr. Laurier has not adopted that course.

TORONTO AND SUNDAY CARS.

On Saturday last the good people of Toronto voted in favor of permitting the street railway company to run its electric cars on Sundays. The campaign was conducted with much vigor and the discussion covered the entire Sunday question. A great deal of nonsense was uttered on both sides. What could be more silly than the claim that the company desired to run Sunday cars in the interest of public health and morality, except possibly the statement that to permit Sunday cars would be "flaunting the flag of disloyalty and rebellion in the face of the Majesty of Heaven and Governor of the Universe." Sunday cars are part and parcel of the equipment of large cities these days, and the experience of St. John does not justify the fear expressed by some Toronto clergymen that Sunday saloons, Sunday newspapers and Sunday theatres will follow in their turn, or that they will reduce the attendance

One effect of Saturday's vote will be to largely increase the value of the street railway company's franchise. By the terms of its contract the railway corporation now pays the city of

Toronto for its week day service \$800 per mile annually as the rent of the streets. The running of Sunday cars without rent means an addition of one-seventh to the company's franchise, which is equivalent to extending it from twenty-five years twenty-eight and a half years.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INSPECTOR The appointment of Mr. A. E. Killam to the post of inspector of bridges and buildings on the Intercolonial may be some surprise to those who believed the statement of the ministers that the office had been abolish ed from motives of economy. The office has been restored and the first effect of the temporary abolition is the dismissal of one officer and the appointment of another. Meanwhile a few sub-inspectors have been appointed to do part of the work, so that probably two salaries and possibly three, will be paid instead of one. The whole pretence of economy was a fraud and a sham. It could not however, in this province, be called a delusion. No one in New Brunswick was deceived with the pretence. This journal gave a forecast at the time which has been pretty well carried out.

To speak plainly, the appointment

of Mr. Killam is a bad one. He is the kind of assistant and director of expenditure that Mr. Blair has been in the habit of gathering about him. The appointment shows that the minister of rallways is carrying into the larger area of federal administration the system that has characterized his administration of provincial affairs. Some of Mr. Blair's political friends, who are nevertheless in favor of honest government, have expressed the hope that he would cut loose from the old ways, from old managers and the old political and financial devices, and rise to the possibilities of the great charge to which he is called. Mr. Blair is admitted to be a man of ability and discernment. He knows where to get good men for good purposes. He knows where other men may be found for other purposes. He knows where to obtain accommodating men ready to serve any purpose that promises a reward for the master or the man. It was hoped by at least a few, that in Mr. Blair's new sphere, if he found it necessary to dispense with a part of the staff that his predecessors employed, he might attach to himself subordinates in whose integrity of purpose and - uprightness of method the people could have confidence.

If those who cherished this belief have been disappointed, we are sorry for them. The Sun was not able to been justified by events. The thing has happened that the past record of Mr. Blair led us to expect. The worst of it is that the appointment in question is apparently the symptom of a disease which is liable to break out in many other places. It is in itself an evil, but there is reason to fear that it is one of many similar evils, the remainder of which are im-

These reflections are not called forth by any party considerations. Mr. Killam is not now and never was an offensive partisan. He is not of the kind of stuff of which partisans are made. He has belonged to both par-ties half a dozen times and never hesitated for a moment to give up either when it seemed to be advisable to do so. Mr. Killam has no enemy, certainly he has none with whom he would not enter into political partisanship at a moment's notice. He may have political friends, but in the past he has had none for whom would sacrifice an opportunity. In public life Mr. Killam has been as stitute of vicious political principle as of good ones. He has never so devoted to party or principles or comrades that he could not be induced to leave them. There is not a man in New Brunswick who regards Mr. Killam with animosity. Everybody knows how Mr. Killam looks at things, and has become accustomed to him as he is. There is no party ground for objecting to his appointment.

Referring to the closing of Trucketi & Son's large tobacco factory in Hamliton, Ontario, the Spectator of that

"The trouble is not so much the increase in the tax on tobacco and products. Increases of that sort are adjustable, and the extra duty comes out of the pocket of the consumer. The trouble lies in the fact that the bungling tariff tinkers, in fixing the excise charges, have so increased the same that it will be cheaper, as the tariff now stands, to import the manufactured article and pay the customs duty than to bring the raw leaf and pay the excise duty. It is very unfortunate for Canada, and exceedingly unfortunate for the Tuckett employes and the citizens of Hamilton generally, that the fiscal management of the country has been put into the hands of a lot of amateurs."

Halifax proposes to commemorat the jubilee year in a practical manner. The mayor, recorder and city engineer, together with the laws and privileges committee, says the Chronicle, will consider the advisability of granting a free site to the Victoria school of art and design.

The town council of Parrsboro, says an exchange, have subscribed a sum of money to assist in erecting a drill shed for the local company in commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee. It will be known as the Victoria drill shed.

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Daniel & Robertson's Mail Sample System.

A system of sending samples of Dress Goods, Silks, Cottons, Prints, Woollens, Linens etc. through the mail, enabling people at a distance to make selections of goods at home to the best possible advantage.

Eight years ago we introduced our mail system and have kept improving it so that now it is as near perfection as possible.

We do not send out mere clippings of goods, but neatly made up packets of samples size 3 x 4 inches that give a true idea of pattern, make and quality.

Our sample system is by far the best in the Provinces and surpassed by none in Canada in response to this excellent way of showing samples, we are sending out parcels by every train and boat daily to points in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec.

At present we have 40 complete sets of samples going and coming through the mails—every day brings us letters from customers we have sent parcels to, expressing the greatest satisfaction with our goods and prices, and remarking howeasy it is to make selections from our samples.

If you want cheap, shoddy, good for nothing goods don't bother with us - we can't supply them; but if you're looking for medium or fine class goods, we are ready to serve you and do it well.

A simple request by card to see our samples will bring them to you by return mail, and we are quite satisfied to leave the judgement in your hands—you are at perfect liberty to order or not share their expectations, though it just as you choose; the samples had attacked Burnham, and upset his speak for themselves louder and more effective than any salesman can do.

The return of the samples will cost you but a few cents and for this trifling amount you have the privilege of having laid before you one of the best and most complete Stocks of Staple, and Fancy Dress Goods in the Maritime Provinces.

Send now while our assorments are large.

We prepay express charges on all parcels of \$5.00 and upwards in value, thus landing them at your door free.

"LONDON HOUSE RETAIL," Charlotte Street, Corner Union. ST. JOHN, N. B.

And mention particularly "Weekly Sun."

BISHOP OF MOBILE.

Balltimore, Md., May 16.-Very Rev Edward P. Allen, D. D., recently appointed bishop of Mobile, Ala., was consecrated at the cathedral here this morning. Cardinal Gibbons as consecrator and celebrant of pontifical mass, was assisted by Bishops Edward Filtersrald of Little Rock Ark.; ward Fitzgerald of Little Rock, Ark. I.. the assistant priest being Rev. Hugh Roe O'Donnell of Boston.

Archbishops Ryan of Philadelphia and Elder of Cincinnati, and Bishops Mc-Govern of Harrisburg, Northros of Charleston, Monaghan of Wilmington, Del., and Donahue of Wheeling, W.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, May 15.—Piles are being put down at the Mitchell boom preparatory to rafting, which will commence next week, when the pile driver will be used for loading joints. The water has fallen very fast during the past week and the roads are now passable to Shaffeld areast when passable to Sheffield except passable to sheek away in places.

Notwithstanding the new road law
the road is allowed to remain in a bad
condition for an indefinite length of

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Miles and one of their sons have been on a trip to Digby, N. S., to visit Rev. B. H. Thomas and family. Mr. Miles has nmenced work upon his new edi-

Very little seeding has been done here yet, owing to heavy rains.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

The Outlook for Tourist Travel to the Lower Provinces Very Bright.

New Brunswicker Wanted by Maine Authori ties-The Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent) Boston, May 15.-The long standing Cuban question is once more upper most in the mind of the American public, and from present appearances the government will endeavor to help the island. Some of the public men at Washington are still clamoring for the United States to recognize the insurgents as belligerents, and it is quite probable the senate and house will thresh over the old straw again. The outlook for tourist travel to the lower provinces during the coming summer is very bright, and undoubtdly a larger number of people will visit New Brunswick than ever be-Quite a number of sportsmen have gone east during the present nonth, and every day their number is being added to. It is practically as nowadays to go to the provnces as it is to Bastern Maine

fact that the Canadians scattered free trade theories to the four winds. In commenting on the testimony given by business men, manufacturers and citizens generally at the hearing of the tariff commission the Boston Advertiser says: tably the Canadian premier, Mr. Lau rier, experienced the greatest shock of surprise over this testimony. It is own that when he assumed office he had a vague and very indefinite idea of securing a reciprocal trade treaty with the United States. In his earlier political career he had been identified with the free trade movement in Canadian politics. He had been compelled however, to abandon that policy, as it was evident that he could never carry the dominion on a popular election by espousing principles which were in opposition to the protectionist policy."

The protectionist papers here are

inclined to make capital out of the

Now it is said there is a strong possibility that the new American tariff will not go into operation until Aug. 1, nearly nine months after President McKinley's election and the return of republican congress.

Prof. Beil of telephone fame left here this week for his summer home in Cape Breton

George A. Woodbury of Beverly is an applicant for the position of United States consul at Yarmouth. Wood, a New Brunswick man, who has been a guide and trapper in the Penobscot region for about two years, is wanted by the Maine death of one Herbert Burnham of Oldtown. Me. Both men were out a canoe one day last June on the pper waters of the Penobscot river, par Moosehead lake, and only Wood turned. He claimed that a moose canoe, so that he drowned. As the two men quarrelled before Burnham's death, suspicion fell on Wood. He had been missing for several months. but recently the authorities heard he was in the Moosehead region, and he

explanation. Duncan Murray, formerly of Co-agne river, N. B., and Miss Frazee, formerly of Sussex, were married recently at Everett.

will probably be asked for a further

Among the exports to the lower provinces this week were the following: 70 barrels beef, 10 bicycles, 50 barrles pork, to Halifax, per steamer Olivette; 750 barrels flour to Halifax, per schooner Lawrence; 750 barrels of flour to Halifax, per schooner Maud Carter: 88 barrels and 50 bags flour to Weymouth, N. S., per schooner Belmont; 23 bicycles to Yormouth, per steamer Yarmouth; 150 barrels cornmeal to Meteghan River, N. S., per schooner Herbert Rice; 150 barrels cornmeal, 150 barrels flour to Salmon River, N. S., per schooner Hattie P.; 36 barrels beef to Charlottetown, per steamer Halifax; 300 barrels cornmeal, 255 barrels flour, 60 bags mill feed to Bear River, N. S., per schooner Muriel; 150 barrels cornmeal, 25 plows to Port Williams, N. S., per schooner Wendal Burpee; 450 barrels flour, 50 barrels cornmeal, 150 bushels corn, 20 tors coal to Tignish, P. E. I., per schooner Andrew Burnham; 4,734 bushels corn to New Glasgow, per schooner Uncle Sam; 50 barrels pork, 65 barrels beef, 300 barrels flour to Hallfax, per steamer Olivette; 500 bags flour, 500 bags mill feed, 200 barrels commeal to Liverpool, N. S., per schooner Carita; 450 barrels cornmeal, 235 barrels flour, 100 sacks middlings to Shelburgs, per schooner Trader; 760 barrels flour to Port Hawkes-bury, per schooner Ceto; 300 barrels flour, 150 barrels commeal to Mahone

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McDonald, W. C. Pitfield, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Armstrong of St. John; J. W. Longley, A. MacKinlay of Halifax; Wm. Law, M. P. P., Yarmouth, and J. D. Creaghan of Newcastle, were in the city this week.

The demand for spruce lumber has improved, and the prospects are that the trade will be active for the next two months. Large quantities of lumher from the provinces will be fanded here, and what cannot be taken up now will be sold later on commis Reports say that some of the mills in Eastern Maine have only small supplies of logs. Orders for provin shingles have been given freely of late, and considerable of this class of lumber has already come forward. Several big dealers claim that they have been temporarily prevented from filling all their orders, but the complaint is by no means general. Hem-lock is unsteady in sympathy with spruce. Quotations at first hands are

Spruce - Cargo lumber, \$12.50 to 13; do., 2x8 in. and up, \$13 to 13.50; boards, planed one side only, \$11 to 12; planed one side and matched, \$13 to 14; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; car lumber, yard orders, cut to lengths,



\$13.50 to 14; 12 in. frames, \$15.50 to 16; 14 in. frames, \$16.50 to 17; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8 in., \$13.50; boards 8 in. and up, stock width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$19.50 to 20; laths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; do:, 11-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; 4 ft. extra clapboards, \$31; clear, \$28 to 30; second clear, \$24 to 26; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50. Pine—Eastern pine, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 9.50; matched boards, \$16 to 21; extra clapboards, eastern, \$40; lears, \$40; second clears, \$35.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern boards, clipped, \$11 to 11.50; random, \$10; rough cargo boards, \$8.50 to 9.50; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.25 to 2.60; clears, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25.

The general trade in the fish market is quiet and business is reported generally light. New mackerel are more plentiful than they have been for several seasons. Codfish are selling slowly, and the salt herring trade is flat. Sardines are firm, and slightly higher. Canned lobsters continue scarce, but live lobsters are lower. Quotations are

Fresh fish-Market cod, \$1 to 1.25 per 100 Mbs.; large cod, \$1.75 to 2.25; steak, \$2.50 to 3; haddock, \$1.50 to 2.50; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; medium, 75c. to \$1; pollock. \$1 to 1.50; steak do., \$2 to 2.50: fresh mackerel, 14 to 15c. per lb.; small, 8 to 9c.; white halibut, 8 to 9c.; grey, 6 to 8c.; chicken, 13 to 14c.; salmon, eastern, 35 to 40c.; Oregon, 18 to 20c.: roe shad, 10 to 12c.; bucks, 5 to Sc.; pickerel, 9 to 10c.; live lobsters, boiled do., 10c.

Salt fish-Extra No. 1 mackerel, \$21 to 22 per bbl.; No. 1, \$15 to 18; small No. 2, \$9 to 10; large No. 3, \$9 to 10; small fat No. 3, \$6; large shore and Georges cod, \$4.75 to 5.25 per qtl.; large dry bank, \$4.37 1-2 to 4.50; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4.25; pollock, \$2 to \$2.25; hake, \$2.25 to 2.75; haddock, \$2.25; medium, new box herring, 12 to 15c.; No. 1 and engthwise, 9 to 12c.; N. S. split herring. \$5 to 5.50 per bbl.; Newfound-land. \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to 3.25; Labrador, N. F. and N. S. salmon, Canned fish — American sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.75; three-quarter mustards, \$2.10 to 2.25; Columbia Riv-

er salmon, \$1.50 to 1.75; lobsters, flats, \$2.75 to 3; uprights, \$2.50 to 3; mackcrel, one lb. regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2 lb. do., \$2.25; 3 lb. do., \$2.75.

MARINE MATTERS.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Linwood has been chartered to take eoals from Cardiff to Capetown at 18s 6d.

A steamer has been fixed to load deals at Campbellton for Glasgow at 41s 3d.

Bark Saratoga, Capt. Lindstorm, which sailed from New York Aug. 29 for Shanghal, has been reinsured at 80 guineas premium.

S. S. Capac, Capt. Sproul, New York for Valparaiso, towed into Smith's Channel, has a hole knocked in her bottom. She will probably be towed to Valparaiso.

Capt. N. M. Ogilvie of Parrsboro has purchased from Capt. Frederick Parker of Hall's Harbor, the schooner Sarah Black. She is a vessel of 28 tons and halls from St. Andrews.

Capt. Laurence McGrath, also of Parrsboro, has purchased from Young Bros. & Co. the woodboat schooner True. She is 61 tons register and hails from Sackville, N. B. Ship W. H. Corsar, Capt, Slocomb, drawing 21 feet 5 inches, while towing outside of Pascagouis to finish cargo, grounded on Ship Island bar May 5, and got off 6th. A survey was held on her the 7th.

Sch. Ravola, at Boston from Humacoa, experienced heavy weather, in which the jib and jibstays were carried away, while every other sail was split. It is thought that some of the casks of molesses have been emptled. In lat 35, ion 66, passed a large spar apparently belonging to some schooner. When to the southward of Georges passed an empty molasses cask and pieces of lumber floating about, evidently the deckload of some vessel. S. S. Bawtry, one of the steamers chartered to load deals at Bangor, sailed from Newcastle-on-Tyne on the 12th for Philadelphia.

Sch. Winnie Lowry, Capt. Kelson, is ashore.

Newcastle-on-Tyne on the 12th for Philadelphia.

Sch. Winnie Lowry, Capt. Keison, is ashore on Plum Island. She is tight. Arrangements are being made to float her. She is bound from New York to Boston.

Bark Rita, from Halifax, which arrived at Summerside, P. E. I., Tuesday, attempted to make the inward passage between Lighthouse and Indian Point, but ram aground on the bar. After throwing overboard 20 or 30 tons of ballast she floated the following morning with rising tide and was towed in. No damage reported.

A few days ago it was reported that both the first and second officers of the bark Ancona had died on the passage from New York to Shanghal, but no names were given. The first officer was Harry Ellis, only son of the Ancona's former master, Captain Ellis of Maitland, Hants Co. The second officer is believed to be Capt. Robbins's son, although it is not positively known that he shipped in that capacity.

Bark Africa, Capt. Davison, at New York May 11 from Montevideo, reports: May 5, pleked up Capt. Newcomb and crew, seven

May 11 from Montevideo, reports: May 5, picked up Capt. Newcomb and crew, seven in all, of sch. Thomas N. Stone, of Boston, from Philadelphia for Kingston, Jamaics, coal laden, abandoned May 1, in a sinking condition; brought them to this port. The men were four days adrift in a boat before picked up.

condition; brought them to this port. The men were four days adrift in a boat before picked up.

The vessel recently wrecked off Cape Flattery is supposed to be the Chillian bark Antoinette of Valparaiso. Pieces of wreckage with the letter "—ntoinette" was picked up about sixty miles southwest of Cape Flattery on April 15. The sea was covered with wreckage, and there was every evidence that a lumber-laden vesel had gone to pieces. Four of five days after salling from Port Townsend the Antoinette sought shelter in one of the harbors on the Straits of Fucs, but the next day, after going to sea, a second storm came up, in which she is suppresed to have been lost. She was loaded with 800,000 feet of lumber, which was consigned to the ship's owner, A. Sutherland, of Valparaiso. The vessel was formerly the Lady Vere de Vere, and was built in Mailland, N. S., in 1873. She was in command of M. White, a Scotchman, and this was his first visit to Puget Sound. The crew, which numbered fourteen, except six seamen, who shipped at Port Blakley, were Chillans. The vessel and cargo were valued at 25,000.

Str. Elfrida, from this port, has arrived at Manchester.

Str. Rhosina, 1695 tons, has been fixed to load deals here for W. C. England at 38s. 9d. She sailed from New York for this port yesterday.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

S. D.-I have a cow that has been sick for about two weeks. She ate very little for a long time and calved. about three weeks ago. I think she has horn ail. It seems to bother her to touch her horns. She grinds her teeth greatly and seems to have difficulty in chewing her feed. I have been giving her resin, sulphur, antimony, etc, and her horns are hot and cold alternately.

Ans.-Your cow is suffering from indigestion. Change her feed; give her plenty of lime water to drink: also give her daily ounce doses of powder-

M. Q.-I recently purchased a horse seven years old that has a puffy swelling in front of the hock joint. The man who sold her says she got it as a yearling. Would you advise blistering? She is not lame.

Ans.-Do not interfere unless the horse gets lame, then blister with mercury biniodide. S. J. W.-I have a mare that has

scratches in both hind legs, and is swelled nearly to the body. I have tried various remedies without success. Kindly advise me through the columns of the Sun.

Ans.—Give your mare a sharp purgative, say about 1 oz of Barbados aloes
Then give daily one ounce of soda sulphite; also ounce doses of Fowler's
Solution of Arsenic. Keep legs clean and dry; give plenty of exercise and tonic medicine.

A. W. E.-My horse has a bad cold, has had a cough for about six months, coughs when standing, but more after being driven, and his sides go as if he had heaves. Runs white matter from the nose. Please advise me.

Ans.—Your horse has probably got combination of heaves and nasal ure. Feed well and give regular exercise; also give daily ounce doses of rowdered lobelia. You will also find enefit from 10 grain doses of arsenic

F. A.-I have a seven year old mare that took stiff in her fore legs. The legs were swelled to her body and puffy on the inside. I lanced her leg on the inside and it discharged a good leal of matter. This was about two onths ago. About three months ago her rump, belly and top of neck swelled. I bled her in the neck and owelled her. Most of the swelling has appeared, but she is very lame and thin and discharges from the inside of the knee. Please advise me.

Ams, Give general tonic medicine, good food, regular exercise, and dress the knee twice daily with the follow-ing; Plumbi acetate, oz. 1; zinc sulphate, oz. 1; water, 1 pint.

Ship Atalanta is chartered to carry deals from Herring Cove to Liverpool at 40s. Pilot Conlon has gone to Philadelphia to take the vessel up to her loading place.

Barkentine Peerless, Davis, at Quebec from Barbados, was 33 days on the passage.

Sch. Vamoose, now discharging coal here, will take a cargo of deals to Coleraine.

The French steamer Jules Theodore, 1,367 tons, has been chartered to load deals here for Rochefort in July at 42s. 6d.

Brig Rapid, which has been at Sydney, C. B., since last November, was taken up on the marine railway at that port May 7 for repairs. She was badly damaged by being ashore on the Labrador coast prior to her arrival at Sydney, and requires quite ex-

her arrival at Sydney, and requires quite extensive repairs.

The attempt to tow the sch. Arthur M. Gibson from Liverpol to Halifax Thursday was unsuccessful, owing to the heavy winds and fog. She bad to return to Liverpool, where her deckload will be removed and rudder defect remedied. This will delay her about a week.

Sch. Louise A. Polleys, Capt. John Cavanaugh, arrived at Portitand on Friday. She was in collision with British steamer Magdaearly Wednesday morning fifteen miles of Matinicus. Capt. Cavanaugh says it was thick and the steamer shot out of the fog and struck his vessel before anything could be done. There was a crash and the steamer heeled over as if she was going down, but she righted again. About \$1,000 damages was sustained by the Polleys. The steamer was bound from Genoa for Bangor with salt. She evidently sustained no damage.

Str. Lisnacrieve, 1794 tons, has been fixed to load deals at Hopeveil Cape for W. C. England at \$98.

o load dears at the ingland at 39s.

A New London despatch says that the captain of the sch. Winnie Lawry, which went ashore the other day at Plum Island, went ashore the other day at hear the bell.

Similar complaints are made by other captains.

Sch. St. Vincent, from New York for Parrsboro, N. S., while attempting to make Machiasport harbor, Friday morning, in a fog, ran ashore on the east end of Cross Island. She was atterwards hauled off.

A Boston telegram of the 13th says: Sch. M. L. Crosby, for Gloucester, to load salt for Lunenburg, N. S., while proceeding down vesterday misstayed and went ashore at Castle Island. She was kedged off and proceeded apparently uninjured.

Str. Glenisle, from Charleston, arrived off Musquash vesterday. She will go up to her loading berth at Five Fathom Hole today to take in deals for Fleetwood.

Together from Coi

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Week

When order WEEKLY SU the NAME of which the pa that of the o Remember Office must ensure prom request.

NOTICE TO News cor mailed in tin not later tha not later to ensure inse SUN of the

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St. John, N. B.

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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 EEKLY SUN to be changed, send e NAME of the POST OFFICE to hich the paper is going as well as at of the office to which you wish emember! The NAME of the Post ce must be sent in all cases to ure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The Gleaner says that farmers predict a generous grass crop this season

The Bangor News reports the sale of 6,800,000 feet of spruce logs at \$12

It is believed the work of extending the Central railway from Chipman to the coal fields will be begun in July.

The Halifax Chronicle says the Independent Foresters expect to turn out 600 strong at the jubilee parade in that city.

The summer residence of W. L. Hamm on the Nerepis was broken into some days ago and a quantity of stuff taken.

R. B. Jack, C. E., left Fredericton Friday afternoon for the Arrow lake district, north of Nelson, B. C., where a lucrative position awaits him. The Gleaner says that the United

States duty has demoralized the hemlock log market and that some lumbermen are leaving logs on the brows The will of the late W. H. Love was probated Saturday. The estate, \$60

real and \$3,500 personal property, is eft to the widow of deceased. Mont. McDonald, proctor. A letter received from Advocate states that a brig westward bound (probably from Windsor) touched bottom there Thursday night. She

proceeded on her voyage Jarvis Mawhinney of Musquash has erected a large flag pole in front of his residence, from which the British flag will float to the breeze on the oc-casion of the jubilee celebration.

It is said Moore & Wright of Port land. Me., expended during the past winter \$6,000 or \$7,000 in repairing the dredge Freeport and the scows which were here-last year in connection with

were drowned on Gilman's Black River drive in Quebec on Tuesday last. They were sons of G. Chapman, for-merly of Campbell Settlement, York

The Flushing, which arrived yesterday (Monday) from Grand Manan, will undergo her annual overhauling now. The Storm King will perform her work while the Flushing is being

P. A. Smith, fish dealer, Sydney street, has assigned to C. H. Ferguson, and a meeting of the creditors is called for the 26th instant. Smith's liabilities are about \$2,500, and assets about \$1,000.

The dry goods firm of Barnes & Skinner, 16 Charlotte street, are offering rare bargains these days in ladies dress goods, cottons, etc. The firm is a most reliable one and anything sold may be depended on.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending May 15 were: Consumption, 6; old age, 2; debility, 1; peritonitis, 1; gastric enteritis, 1; cancer of uterus 1; bronchitis, 1; total 13.

Schooner Marion, which arrived Thursday from New York with a car-go of coal, made a good round trip. She took a load of piling to New York from Pisarinco and was only sixteen drys in making the round trip.

The Fielding tariff is getting in its fine work. American manufacturers of axes write that their travellers will be down this way very soon. Local manufacturers will not be in it with these gentry, so a dealer said yester-

Major J. J. Gordon, paymaster of the N. B. R. C. A., has retired, and Capt. F. L. Temple has been gazetted in his place. Lieut. W. R. Foster has been promoted to the captaincy of No. 5 company, formerly in charge of

Adolphus Sewell was today admit-ted to the hospital, says Friday's Fredericton Gleaner. Mr. Sewell's en-tire family, nine in number, are now down with typhoid fever. Mr. Sewell contracted the disease while caring for the other patients.

At Chubb's corner Saturday George W. Gerow offered for sale the Henry Vaughan properties, situate on Prince Wm. street and Water street. Both properties were knocked down to Mrs. Henry Vaughan, the former at \$5,000 and the latter at \$1,000 and the latter at \$1,600.

Geo. Montgomery is building at Dalhouse a mill equipped with rotary, four shingle machines, planer and matcher and other machinery. It will be in operation in the course of a few weeks, quite a lot of logs having been got out during the winter.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

T. S. Wilkinson is canvassing and collecting for THE SUN in Carleton bounty, and T. E. A. Pearson in geens County, N. B. J. E. Austin is doing like work in Digby and Yar-mouth Counties, N. S. The manager asks subscribers who are in arrears to please pay the collectors when

The Delineator for June has been reelved by Macauly Bros. & Co., King street. Ladies who desire to be in touch with the latest fashions should secure a copy at once.

Levi Treen, a painter, who resides on Church street, near the Marsh Bridge, died very suddenly on Saturday. Mr. Treen was a married man about 35 years of age, with a family. ome three or four years ago he had an illness which left him quite weak.

When the ice in the Kennebe oke up it destroyed the Perry Point bri lge, carrying away three spans and two abutments. Repairs have been quickly and satisfactorily made by Thomas Gilliand, who drove piles and built the roadway on them. The bridge was opened for traffic Satur-day.

It is said the I. C. R. will requir work on ballast trains and in connec tion with the construction of the new depot at Moncton. A great deal of grading and filling will be necessary in connection with the latter work, about forty men now being employed

The Street Railway company has appointed Hon. L. J. Tweedie as its arbitrator to settle the compensation to be paid the city by the company for keeping the portion of the streets supposed to be cared for by the company in good order. W. A. Lockhart, the city arbitrator, and Mr. Tweedie will choose a third.

J. B. Benson of the Muskoka Lum ber Co., and James Beveridge, a member of the Pulp Co., who intend erecting a new pulp mill at Escuminac have been in town during the pas week. We understand that the Muskoka Lumber Co. will shortly make arrangements to start operations on the Restigouche.—Campbellton Enter-

The president of the Board of Trade has received the following solvice from J. J. Wallace, the general freight agent of the I. C. R.: "Grand Trunk have agreed to apply Boston rates on lour for export from Peterboro, To ronto and other points to St. John. This will include West Indies and Bay of Fundy ports. Tariff will be issued

The Maritime Merchant, Halifax, offers a free trip to Boston and return for the best descriptive story in about 1,000 words, of a bicycle tour in Nova Scotia, starting from and returning to Halifax. Mr. Stewart has an article on tourist matters, and

The death was reported a few days ago at Halifax of Mrs. James Rankine. The deceased lady was formerly a Miss Harding of this city. Her husband was a nephew of the late Hon. Alex. Rankine and the late Robert Rankine. The Amherst Press states that by Mrs. Rankine's death Miss Islian Ratchford, a granddaugh-ter of J. G. Harding, is heiress to \$10,000.

Dr. Davidson, librarian of the university acknowledges the receipt of the following donations to the library fund: J. V. Ellis, M. P., \$20; R. B. Emerson, \$10; Rev. J. de Soyres, \$10; J. M. Lemont, \$10; F. St. John Bliss, \$5; H. L. Jordan, \$5; Prof. W. C. Murray, \$5; D. M. Maclaren, \$5; Allen Hoben, \$1; undergraduates, \$83; total,

On May 6th the following officers were installed in Elmsdale Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 342, Long Reach: Staff-ord Porter, C. T.; Bessle Moore, V. T.; Gussie Porter, C. T.; Bessie Moore, V. T.; Gussie Porter, S.; Jennie Rodgers, F. S.; Louise White, T.; Eddie Williams, C.; George Rodgers, M.; George Porter, G.; Joseph Besley, Sent.; Joseph Long, A. S.; Eva Moore, D. M. The lodge is in a prosperous condition, with between forty and fifty members.

Capitain James McLean, a well known shipmaster who sailed out of St. John for many years, met with an accident a few days ago in New York harbor, from the effects of which he is now lying, it is feared, at the point of death. While going he point of death. While going board of a large pleasure yacht, of which he was the captain, one night ast week, Mr. McLean slipped and ell into the water. When rescued he fell into the water. When rescued he was taken to the residence of his son, William McLean, where all that medical skill and faithful nursing can do is being done for him.

Shortly before the s. s. St. Croix sailed Thursday morning, Dr. J. W. Daniel was called to the wharf to attend to one of the firemen, Lewis Kennedy, a young man about twenty, who was in convulsions. The doctor summoned the ambulance and had the man removed to the hospital. He never regained consciousness, and died about 11 o'clook. Coroner Berryman was notified, and will make enquiries. Dr. Daniel said death probably resulted from apoplexy, but it may be that inquiries will warrant a full investigation by the coroner. attend to one of the firemen, Lewis

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to allow, are suffering from some form of blood-disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

"My wife is mad at me about two-thirds of the time." "Two thirds?" "Yes. She sleeps about eight hours a day."

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT compels us to condense our country correspondence as much

The funeral of the late W. C. King at Chipman, on Sunday, was the largest ever seen in that vicinity. The de ceased gentleman's popularity had drawn people from all parts of the country, and universal sorrow and sympathy was felt. Rev. Mr. Mac-Intyre of the Baptist church and Rev Mr. Clarke of the Presbyterian church conducted the services, which were held on the lawn in front of the residence of the deceased. Interment was in the Baptist cemetery at Salmon creek. The pall-bearers were: Hon. L. P. Ferris, R. T. Babbitt, Lr. Hay, John Briggs, Hiram Briggs and C.

The funeral of the late Wm. J. Cooper took place on the 12th instant from his mother's residence at Red Head. The funeral procession was a very large one. Court Loyalist, I. O. F., was represented by a delegation. who read the Forestric service at the house. The court also sent a hand-some Maltese cross of roses, smilax and ferns. There were several other ficral tributes. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Job Shenton. The pall-bearers were: John Gibson James McAfee, Henry McAfee, James Anthony, Wm. McKee and James Watters. Interment took place in the Rural cemetery.

John Lowery of the customs was married on May 11th to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Farren, daughter of Wiliam Farren of the customs also. The wedding took place at Mr. Farren's residence at eight o'clock. Rev. Mr. Fraser, pastor of St. Stephen's church, officiated, and a reception was held after the ceremony. The bride received a handsomely framed photo from the infant class of St. Stephen's church Sabbath school, and a handsome rocker from the officers and teachers of the school, in which she is organist and teacher of the infant class. Mr. Lowery was presented with a handsome easy chair by a number of his associates in the cus-

The death occurred at the General Public Hospital on 12th inst. at 11.30 o'clock, of Louis Herbert Rainnie second son of the late Gavin Rainnie, in his twenty-fifth year. Mr. Rainni on Friday, the 7th inst., of per, returning to Halifax. Mr. Steward has on Friday, the 7th inst., of peritonitis, shall, ir., who was killed on the an article on tourist matters, and directs special attention to the energy displayed by the N. B. tourist assoture, from which he never railied. The Milford. Miller & Woodman will be heard of with the greatest surprise and sorrow by a large ac-quaintanceship throughout the provinces, and will be felt as a personal coss by his very many intimate friends in this city. Few young men enjoy the popularity which was accorded Mr. Rainnie, and to him it was given free ly in recognition of qualities which are always found in one who is manly. Among the commercial men the break in their ranks will long be remem-

> (From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) THE JUBILEE PROGRAMME. Grand Parade of the School Children Saturday—The Sunday Services.

The programme for the celebration of the The programme for the celebration of the Queen's jubilee is generally getting into shape and everything promises well for a right royal celebration of that historical event. On Saturday afternoon a great parade of the school children will take place. The children, each carrying a flag and with suitable hanners will march to some public place. ren, each carrying a fiag and with suitable banners, will march to some public place, where patriotic songs will be sung and several short addresses be delivered. On Saturday night a great festival of music and song will be held under the management of the Historical and Oratorio societies. On Sunday morning a special jubilee service, which will be attended by the members of the common council, will be held in Trinity church, and in the afternoon the great interdenominational service will be held in St. Andrew's rink.

having a march to the rink, where religious service will be held, and in the evening the temperance bodies will march to the Brussels street church, and the Sons of England will attend service at St. Mary's church, where the Rev. Mr. Raymond will present

church, where the Rev. Mr. Raymond will preach.

On the same day all the Catholic societies in the city will merch in procession to the cathedral, where a special jubilee service will take place. The proceedings on Tuesday, which will commence about 8 o'clock with the greatest polymorphian exhibition ever seen in Canada. The utmost enthusiasm prevalls among all the polymorphian cocleties, four in number, and each is endeavoring to outdo the other in the splendor of its turnout. A regiment of highlanders and Jameson's raid will be among the special features. This will be followed at ten o'clock by the military review, the details of which are row being arranged.

It is expected that the procession in the afternoon will be the largest even held in St. John. The salvage corps and firemen, including representatives from other towns, the St. Andrew's society, with six pipers, the Clan McKenzie, St. George's society, Sons of England. Orangemen, Boys' Brigade, and Loyalist societies have already decided to participate, and these boddes will put over a thousand men in line. It is also understood that the Ship Laborers contemplate turning out 600 strong, with floats illustrating the change in the shipping of the port since the Queen's ascension, and the Knights Pythles, Yacht club and other bodies are expected to take part.

take part.

In the evening there will be a display of fireworks and a torch light procession. It is since ely to be hoped that any societies that have not yet decided to participate in the procession will do so without further delay.

The mayor is at present in correspondence with the naval authorities at Halifax, and it his invitation to send two war ships to St. John is compiled with, the marines and blue jackets will add greatly to the imposing character of the military display.

Bessie-I did not see you all last summer. I suppose you were very much engaged? Louise—No, only to about five fellows, but I hope to do better this season. THE DEATH ROLL.

of the death in New York of his brother, J. Walter Scammell, for tenyears senior partner of the firm of Scammell Bros. Mr. Scammell, who was the eldest of the family, was sixty-four years of age. He has been in delicate health for some time and had several hemorrhages, but last week it was thought he was recovering, and the news of his death was therefore a great shock. Mr. Scammell leaves three brothers, J. H. and Charles E. of this city, and Fred, who was associated with him in business in New York. There are three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Allison, Mrs. G. Byron Cushing and Miss Scammell. Mrs. Scammell, two sons and two daughters survive. Mrs. Scammell is a sister of G. Fred Sancton and of Mrs. C. E. Scammell. The remains will be brought here for interment and C. E. Scammell left yesterday afternoon for Boston to meet the family. While Mr. Scammell has been a resident of New York for years, he has frequently visited St. John, and his numerous friends were always glad to see him. He was possessed of good ability and with his brother built up a large business in New York. Personally he was well liked, and his death will be greatly regretted.

death will be greatly regretted.

In the death of John Armstrong, which took place on Monday morning at his residence on Union street, St. John loses another of its oldest and most respected citizens. Mr. Armstrong was a resident of St. John for sixty-one years, having come to this city in 1836 when nineteen years of age. The deceased was born at Craggan, in the parish of Stanoplay, in the gan, in the parish of Stanoriar, in the county of Donegal, Ireland. Upon his arrival in St. John he engaged as clerk in the dry goods store then carried on by his uncle, the late John Hastings. He was subsequently employed in the London House, and later on became a partner with John Gillis, with whom he was associated for five years. He then started a dry goods business upon his own account on the streets, where his business soon grew to large proportions, and, was continued until the great fire of 1877. Since that time he has not been actively engaged in business. The de-ceased leaves a widow, Jane, daughter of the late Wm. Ruddock, formerly one of St. John's prominent shipbuilders, and two daughters, Maggle J., widow of the late Gilbert R. Pugsley, and Jennie, wife of George R.

William Kennedy died on Monday morning at his home, Union street, after a long illness. Mr. Kennedy, who is a north of Iteland man, was 83 years of age. He came here in 1847 and started in the grocery business. He has had a long and successful career, and enjoyed the confidence and good will of the mercantile community. His son, Edward, now carries on the business on King street Mr. Kennedy was for years a prominent Oddfellow, and was the oldest mem-ber of the order in the province.

THE NEWS FROM FAIRVILLE. The funeral of the late The

was down to give the men an oppor-tunity of attending the funeral. D. S. G. C. T. Harkins of Pennsyl varia installed the following officers of No Surrender lodge of Fairville on Thursday evening: Capt. Hamlyn, C. T.; Edward Clark, V. T.; Maud Meeley, S. J. T.; Scott Coyle, F. S.; William, Woods, T.; Mrs. Sweet, R. S.; H. P. Allingham, A. R. S.; Hattle Parker, C.; William Brown, M.; Annie Sweet, D. M.; James Lockhart, G.; Isaac Worden, S. The following programme was rendered: G. C. T. programme was rendered: G. C. T., speech; H. P. Allingham, speech; Maud Meeley, solo; Ed. Clark, few remarks and recitation; William Woodwell, speech; Mr. Podmore, speech; Mrs. Sweet, solo; C. T., speech; John Boscence, song.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) The river is still rising at Indian town, and reports from up river state there was a slight rise Sunday night

The woodboat Effle Maud arrived at Indiantown yesterday with a cargo of Grand Lake coal for Jas. Leonard for dse in the fery steamer E. Ross. It is expected that King's mill will start sawing today.

Both of Miller & Woodman's mills at Milford and Chas. Miller's mill at Pleasant Point were down yesterday.

The May Queen arrived quite early yesterday from Grand Lake. She had a good freight and passenger list.

The Olivette, Clifton, Star, Springfield and Hampstead got down yesterday with fair freights, including some cattle and a large lot of sheep

The Lily Glasier reached Indian-town yesterday with a large raft from

The Ada G. had steam up yester day preparatory to going up river.

The tug Mildred is at Indiantown She brought down a sunken scow from the Beleisle.

Capt. Starkie, who has been in Cali-

fornia all winter, is home again much improved in health. His many friends around Indiantown gave him a hearty welcome yesterday.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, May 17.-Robert Suth erland, one of the oldest residents of this city, died this afternoon at the age of 89 years. The deceased gentleman lived his life in this city, and by his straight and honest dealings held the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He always enjoyed good health and only complained first of health and only complained first of Mness on Saturday last. His death was a surprise to the community.

William Fisher, who has been living with his nephew, W. E. Miller, in this city has been in Ill health the last

few months. Last night he fell out of his window, ten feet, on a shed roof, where he was discovered about 3 o'clock this morning. His condition

The Gibson lumber drives on the Nashwaak are all past Stanley and in safe waters, where they can be run

KANANA WANANA **Magnificent Bargains**

For You,



The result of our marvellous purchasing power. Hundreds of suits of Boys and Men's Fine Spring and Summer Clothes, bought at the lowest possib'e cash price, and sold at the least possible advance. You cannot afford to miss reading a single word in this advertisement. There can be dollars saved if you buy your clothes from us.

Boys' Suits.

The good, strong, serviceable kind of suits, that look well and give plenty of good satisfactory

Grey pin check Tweed Suits, two pieces, fit boys 4 to 10 years;

price, \$1.75. Excellent all-wool grey plaid Tweed Suits, sizes 4 to 10 years;

All-wool light and dark grey and brown Oxford Tweed Suits the best wearing suits ever made; sizes 4 to 10 years, price \$2.25; size 11 to 15 years, three pieces,

\$3.75. Nobby brown mixed Tweed Suits, all wool, very pretty, sizes 4 to 10 years; price, \$2.50. Grey Oxford and pretty brown mixed tweed Bloomer Suits, Norfolk jacket and bloomer pants

price, \$2.50. Extra good, all-wool, brown, mixed Tweed Suits, double breasted coats for boys 11 to 15 years; price only \$3.

Young Men's Suits.

Our display of suits for young men has never been equalled in the Maritime Provinces. Never before was so much style, quality, variety and cheapness com-bined. Fine all-wool tweed suits, in the fashionable shades of grey, brown and the new shade Bronze

cloths, and best of workmanship, all sizes; \$6.75, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$13 50.

Men's

Suits. Our men's suits are so nearly like made-to measure that it is difficult to tell the difference. There is a distinction about the fit of our clothes that you won't find in other makes. Best of all,

goodness, the prices are the low-est to be found. Better qualities at less money than ever before. All-wool Tweed Suits, in brown and grey effects, plain and fancy mixtures, plaids, overplaids and checks, in English, Scotch and Canadian tweeds, beautifully

while they're full of fashion and

made and trimmed; prices, \$5 50, \$7, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$13.50. Fine dark blue Serge Suits, in fine and coarse twill and plain and rough finish at \$3.75, \$5,

\$5.50, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$14. The famous "Bell" Serge Suits at \$10, \$12, \$14, are the best in

Men's Sunday Suits.

Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits. in sack or cutaway coats, fine Italan linings and the best of trimmings and workmanship. These suits are well worth \$20. and have a look and fit about them that makes them as good fashionably cut, single breasted as any made-to-measure suit; sack coats, linings to match price, \$12.

THE WAR WAR HANDS

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL

TARIFF EFFECTS.

Dartmouth Ropewalk and Sugar Refinery Close Down.

The Starr Manufacturing Company's Works Make a Cut in Wages.

Hon. Mr. Sifton Gets a Surprise from Hon. I Mr. Ross of Halifax.

Halifax, May 17.-There were two

surprised men in Carada this after-noon. One was Hon. Wm. Ross of noon. One was Hon. Wm. Ross of this city, ex-minister of militia and ex-collector of customs of this city, and the other was Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior. For some months Immigration Agent Clay at this port has been under suspension pending an investigation into the financial affairs of his office. Today Mr. Ross received a letter from Mr. Sifton appointing him to the position, which is worth twelve hundred dollars annually, and calls for work at lars annually, and calls for work at all hours of day or night and in all weathers. Mr. Ross is a man fairly well advanced in years. He took this appointment more as an insult than as a favor and he did not wait, but wired Minister Sifton that he had not sought the office and did not want it. Mr. Ross has a superannuation allowance of eight hundred and forty dollars a year and is grant secretary. dollars a year, and is grand secretary of the Masonic order, sureties which he does not fancy giving up for Mr. Sifton's unasked twelve hundred dol-Sifton's unasked twelve hundred dol-lars and hard work. Accordingly he declined the office with thanks. Lawrence A. Wilson & Co. of Mont-real have purchased the plant and all interest of bond and stockholders of the defunct McDougall distillery of this city. They decline to disclose the amount of the purchase money. The bonds amounted to \$60,000 and the common stock issued was \$300,000. Seeing that the bond holders got 8 per ent. interest while the distillery was

running, it is likely they will fare pretty well, but the investors in comon stock will have little but experi ence. The purchase has been made for the entire distillery company, who will be the owners of the new concern and who expect to spend \$50,000 in repairs and improvements and have it running in two months.

The provincial exhibition commis sion is running short of money. The city and government between them are arranging a plan to advance \$30,-

to the tariff, and a reduction in the scale of wages has been ordered in the Starr Manufacturing Co. works.

DOUBLE-DYED DECEIT.

A flagman of a German railway was recently told that he would be fined if his wife was again seen flagging a train. The man said she had never done so, and explained as follows: Being ill, she asked her husband to milk the goat. This animal was, however, urused to any one but the woman herself, and the flagman, to save trouble, dressed in his wife's clothes to deceive the goat. A shrill whistle reminded him of his duties, and he saluted the passing express in skirts.

BARLEY MASH.

Banner Seed Oats Seeds of all kinds in store and

to arrive. Prices low. JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST.

ST. JOHN, N. B. To S. JACKSON KEITH and EVELINE KEITH, HIS WIFE, and all others whom RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

There solid at Public Auction, on the premises, Butternut Ridge, Kings County, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of JUNE next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenon, under a power of sale in a mortgage made by S. Jackson Keith and wife to the undersigned, dated the Seventh Day of March, 1894.

All that lot of land known as lot "Z," in Block 27, containing 98 acres, more or less, originally granted to Aaron Alward, and now in the possession of the said S. Jackson Keith, in the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland.

The above sale will be made by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage by reason of non-payment of principal money and interest.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897.

GEO. E. FAIRWEATHER, SILAS ALWARD.

Trustees Estate C. H. Estabrooks Mortgagees. CHARLES A. MACDONALD.

Solicitor for Mortgagees. 662

WANTED by a gentleman, well educated, well connected, of good appearance, to meet with a lady with means, view matrimony genuine. Enclose photo. when answering. 663

A. Q., care of Weekly Sun Office.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

Having severed my connection with the Massey-Harris Co., I have opened at No. 82 Germain street, with a full live of first-class Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN. The Dartmouth rope works and the sugar refinery are to close up, owing MYERS.

Fraser of Guysboro and His Herculean Task.

Grit Bullying Fails to Daunt the Opposition.

Mr. Bell of Pictou Makes a Telling Speech Mr. Fisher Praises His Predecessors.

Ottawa, May 13.—If Mr. Bain Wentworth had not been in such a wild hurry on Tuesday afternoon he would have saved his leaders a good deal of parliamentary time. In general Mr. Bain is not noted for his rapid movements. He is a tall, solemn man who goes about four feet at a step and takes his strides at long intervals. He speaks in a slow and somewhat pious manner, and is noted rather for deliberation gravity than for impetuosity. But it occurred to him on Tuesday that it would be a good thing to get out of ore Mr. Davin could obtain a division of the house on his motion condemning the bad faith of the ministry. The strategetic move-ment by which Mr. Bain swiftly and stealthily escaped from the speaker's seat and shuffled Mr. Lister into the chair of the committee seemed at the time to be a great stroke of diplomacy. Mr. Laurier and the oth ministers, who smiled approval of the proceedings and are said to have suggested it, were quite happy.

which changed the current of their thoughts. It is perhaps possible to dam the Niagara river at the brink of the falls, though it is not likely to be undertaken for some years. It is not possible to suppress Mr. Davin, though yesterday's experience goes to show that it is quite possible to damn him. He got in his motion after all, and the whole day until late in the evening was spent in debating whereas not more than twenty minutes would have been spent on Tuesday in taking the vote. And after all the vote was taken. Mr. Davin did not get many votes, but he got a good many encouraging speeches. His comrades did not care to put themselves in a position of voting, for free trade in farm impleents and lumber, but they improved the opportunity to recite the proofs of bad faith.

The western members supporting the government found it necessary to talk. They all came to the house pledged to vote for free oil and free ents. They find the duty on farm machinery left the same as it was before, and after all their vigorous ciation of the late government nd its policy they are still obliged by rty ties to vote with their leaders. as Mr. Bell points out, Mr. Richardson st August voted against a free ma chinery motion on the ground that he was sure it would be contained in the budget, and it was too soon to condemn the government. Now he says that the tariff does not contain free implements, and it is too late to vote for them, because such a vote would be a motion of want of con-

Of course all the western members seem to admit the breach of faith in their leaders. They say they were appointed. Some of them say that by were deceived, but they seem to m to have made up their minds to declare that if this government could be turned out the other one would do no

It was a Nova Scotia member who made the strongest speech of yesterday's debate. Mr. Bell of Pictou could not support the proposition for free lumber, but he welcomed an opportunity to call attention once more to the dishonesty of the ministers, who, having made solemn pledges amd deliberately broken them, sit in their places and laugh at the memory of their cleverness. Mr. Bell insists that this is a spectacle of immorality that ought to be held up to view day after day until it is indelibly impressed upon the minds of the people. He considers it a most remarkable and serious state of affairs "that solemn professions made by ministers are to be laughed at and members of the cabinet and their followers are to treat these breaches of faith as the greatest joke of the season, while the treat these breaches of faith as the greatest joke of the season, while the premier and his colleagues sit and jeer and laugh at these reminders of their falsehoods and members behind them join in the merriment." He considers it important that this matter should be pressed home until serious people insist that truth and candor and honesty shall not be driven entirely from the affairs of the nation.

When Mr. Bell commenced the members on the government side were chatting together in a way they have in order to show that they did not propose to pay any attention to him, but he attacked their conduct with such force that they began pres-ently to listen, and before long the bullying element began a series of in-terruptions. Mr. Bell was asked about lova Scotia, and proceeded to say hat he found there, as elsewhere, eading members of the party advo-ating free trade in one part of the cating free trade in one part of the district and protection in another, talking revenue tariff to one class of people and high protection to another, found them in the coal districts demanding a higher protection on coal than the late government gave. At this point Somerville of Brant, who is not moted for his good manners, theretal "That each to sail you." is not noted for his good manners, shouted "That ought to suit vou."
"No, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Bell, "no such dishonest work as that suits me, no such many headed, many colored party suits me." A few minutes after Somerville again shouted something about the local elections in Nova Scotry was tired of Mr. Bell's policy. shouted "Your party is

dead and buried." Mr. Bell kept his nper, but retorted with great force. "Do you say that the Nova Scotia elections show that the country is tired of our policy? Why the honorable gentleman knows that his leaders there went to the people on our policy? He knows that they threw over in a moment the professions and pledges of eighteen years and stole our platform for the campaign. Does he say that our party is dead and buried when he knows that his own leaders have today gone to this dead and buried party for their tariff pol-icy, their agricultural policy and every other policy on which they have approval of the people."

Mr. Lister broke in with a rude de mand for Mr. Bell's opinion of Quebec. The previous day's elections in that province caused the back bench men to lose their heads entirely, and they began rubbing it in. Mr. Bell did not evade the issue. said, "Quebec has gone grit, and my friends on the other side are happy about it: they seem to be glad that the system of a few years ago is restored. It pleases them immensely that their friends in that province have once more got their neses in the trough." One of the opposition members had laughed at the idea that Davin's motion would be popular in the west, and Mr. Bell remarked that Mr. Davin had some reason for thinking it would be, as Mr. Laurier had wanted free implements and would get them from him., With such high authority as Mr. Laurier would not Mr. Somerville support the motion. Somerville shouted "No," to which Mr. Bell replied "I knew he wouldn't He voted for free machinery when he was in opposition. If he would do anything so honest as to vote for it now he would not be fit company for his present associates."

There were a good many other

speeches on this motion, and when the house got into committee there was a good deal more talk. The result of the day's business was that whereas on other days from ten to twenty items of supply are passed, yesterday was occupied on one item. It was a lively day's duscussion and was full of instruction to the government and its supporters. It taught the ministers and some of their followers that their power in the house of commons has its limits. Intoxicated with cent electoral victories, flushed with power, the government party has en playing the tyrant so far as the leaders are concerned, and the bully in the persons of some of their sup porters. The opposition leaders have been more than kind. Sir Charles Tupper has co-operated in every pos-sible way for the dispatch of business in order to enable Mr. Laurier to get away to England without leaving the house with most of its business fore it. But this consideration has bot been well rewarded. The ministers have not been over courteous in their conduct even in answering ques becomes necessary therefore for ments have been overbearing. The ments have been overbearing. The post master general has swaggered and given imposite answers to questions will support this government. But sting into the tail of his official answers. Mr. Tarte's replies have ontained occasional threats. Yesterday Mr. Blair, replying to a fair ques-tion about the dismissal of officers, took occasion to refer to some exploded charges of the sale of positions on the canal by the member for East Northumberland. If this has been the conduct of ministers, their followers have behaved much worse. All manner of offensive things have been shouted across the floor. Mr. Lister, born bully: Mr. Landerkin, who has developed the parliamentary manners of a ruffian; Mr. Somerville, who has cultivated a habit of yelling out the most offensive things in the nastiest way, and some other hardly less in-decent members have done their best to make it hard for an oppos member to do his duty. Mr. Laurier prides himself on his gentlemanly conduct, but his pollsh is not deep enough for him to require courteous behaviour, or even decent conduct in

> But now notice has been served that the opposition members do not pro-pose to be made a sidewalk for the majority, even after the triumph of the Tarte-Mercier faction in Quebec. They do not propose to allow Mr. Davin or any other member of their side to be shouted down. They have to this extent the control of the house that no business can be done without their consent, and if no quarter is to be shown them they know how to re-fuse quarter. The struggle of yester-day, in which the government came out with no business done, shows that the young men on the opposition side are quite able to take care of them-selves. Hereafter it will probably be found that if Mr. Laurier cannot control his following or his colleagues, he will not be able to control public busi-

Mr. Fisher is not ungentlemanly. He is as studiously courteous as the postmaster general is studiously unmannerly, and tries his best to give all the information he knows. It is also fair to him to say that he is anxious to make the department of agriculture useful to the country. He is a man of fair average ability, with a good knowledge of farming and a desire to do his duty. Whether he shall develop any initiative cannot yet be determined. So far he has done nothing new. A good deal has been said about the advantage of having a farmer at the head of the farmer's said about the advantage of having a farmer at the head of the farmer's department. Occasionally members of the government and their supporters have had a sneer for Mr. Fisher's predecessors, one of whom they described as a retired brewer and the other actions have been put Mr. Fisher's er as a retired brewer, but Mr. Fisher so far has had only one line of explanation to make. In regard to the extion to make. In regard to the experimental farm and the outlying stations he has had to explain that in everthing he has done he has followed the policy of the retired brewer. If he is asked why anything is done, or rot done, he explains that it was managed so by those who went before him, and the plan has been exceedingly successful and meets with his own warm approval. When asked to ac-

count for his cold storage programme he states that it was the programme of his predecessor, the village doctor. When called upon to say why he is opening up creameries on a certain plan in the Northwest, he shows that the village doctor was about to do it and the plan commended itself to Mr. When asked why he pro-Fisher. poses to withdraw from the factories of Prince Edward Island, explains that Dr. Montague had intended to do so this year and that the plan met with Mr. Fisher's approval. The village doctor's policy in Prince Edward Island has, according to Mr. Fisher, been singularly successful, and he cannot do better than to follow in Dr. Montague's footsteps both east and west. It is certainly a great thing to have a practical farmer at the head of the department of agriculture, but it is still a greater thing for Mr. Fisher that the retired brewer and the village doctor have done all the pioneer work for him and opened up a road which he is so far humbly

The speaker had some trouble yesterday. Mr. Richardson of Lisgar and Mr. Davin got into a slight alterca-Mr. Richardson is not an agree able man, and as editor of a western paper he has taken opportunity to say very ugly things about Mr. Davin. In the house yesterday he said that Mr. Davin had frequently proposed motions which were calculated to embarrass the late government, but when the time came to vote on them he took to the woods or crawled under the barn. Mr. Davin wanted the speaker to rule that Richardson should take the words back, since Davin had asserted that the statement was un-true that he had abandoned any of his motions. The speaker was disposed to rule in favor of Mr. Richardson, but he called Mr. Davin to order afterwards when the latter declared that Richardson had uttered an "objective falsehood." Mr. Davin holds that the term is metaphysical and allowable, but the speaker did not agree with him. Later when Mr. Davin remarked that Mr. Richardson adopted "a vulgar style that belonged to him" Mr. Edgar again interposed. The impression that prevailed on the opposition side was that Mr. Speaker was a little partial in his ruling on this octhough there is no feeling against Mr. Edgar in general. Richardson was rather uncomfortable over the fact that he had to vote down his own previous utterances, and even after a dexterous attempt on the part of Mr. Fraser of Guysboro to reconcile Mr. Richardson with himself was made, the harmony was far from com-

Mr. Fraser figures somewhat as an adjuster in such matters. He is given to casuistry, and struggle manfully to explain away manifest contradic-tions. Nevertheless Mr. Fraser is not quite satisfied. He was a vigorous orator before the late elections. No man in Nova Scotia stumped the country so much as he, and Mr. Borden scarcely stumped it at all. Mr. Fielding remained in his office, drawing \$4,000 a year, intending to remain there if Fraser and his friends had been defeated. After the victory Mr. Fielding emerges, gathers in the largest armful of spoils, and Mr. Fraser is left

And a vague unrest And a nameless lenging fills his breast, And a wish that he scarcely dares to own For something better than he has known.

Nevertheless he remains manfully ut his post, and, in fact, has undertaken the hardest contract that is possible for a ruman being, that of making the ministers appear as if they had not contradicted themselves, abandoned their policy, deceived the country and betrayed their trust.

A SPECIAL WARN NG TO LADIES.

The proprietors of Diamond Dyes are the only people in the world that make special dyes for coloring cottons and all mixed goods. It is now admitted by all the best color chemists that a dye prepared specially for all wool goods will not color cotton or mixed goods success-

When Diamond Dye Pink, Purple Orange, Garnet, Navy, Yellow, Blue, Scarlet, Turkey Red, Green, Cardinal, Brown and Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods are used, satisfaction is

always guaranteed. Beware of the dyes that pretend to color all wool goods and cotton with the same package of dye.

The verdict of millions on this continent is, "Diamond Dyes are first and best."

MARETZEK DEAD.

He Was For Many Years Manager of Italian Opera in New York.

New York, May 14.—Max Maretzek ed today at Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, aged 76 years. Max Maretzek was born at Brunn, Moravia, June 28, 1821. He produced his opera Hamlet at the age of eighteen, and afterwards confessed that he felt ashamed of the work, though he conducted it in four cities. As a young man he had the honor of becoming acquainted with Meyerbeer, Berlioz, Chopin, Liszt and Heine. In 1844 he was apointed assistant to Baife, director of Her Majesty's theatre. He also secured Jenny Lind for a series of concerts In 1843 he came to the United States and from 1848 to 1878 was manager of Italian opera in New York, Cuba, Mexico, etc. He claimed that it was under his management that such singers as Sontag, Patti, Albani, Nilsson Lucia, Lagrange, Hauk, Cary and Ilma Di Murska were first heard here, and that it was he who first conlucted in New York The Prophe Trovatore, La Treviata, Faust, Rigo lette, Mignon, The Jewess, and many other operas. Besides Hamlet he rote another opera, The Sleepy Hollow, as well as some chamber and orchestral music, piano pieces and ongs.

"Nature is kind to us, after all." "Why do you say that?" "Suppose real flowers looked like the artificial ones."

THE DEATH ROLL.

J. A. S. Mott of the Customs Depart-· ment Passes Away.

Henry U. Miller, Lumber Merchant, Dies After a Brief Illness.

Very general regret and sympathy were expressed Sunday, when it was learned that J. A. S. Mott of the customs service had passed away. His death, however, was not unexpected, for his disease was cancer, and for some time his physicians held out no hope of recovery. The first symptoms of the disease were manifest in September last. In November he went to Boston and consulted a specialist. Later he placed himself under the care of Dr. Atherton of Fredericton, and underwent an operation. For a time it was believed the operation was successful, and on the first of January he resumed his duties at the customs house. But the cancerous growth returned, and on March 1st he was compelled to give up. He again consulted Dr. Atherton, but the latter could give him no encourage-ment. Returning home he has since been confined to his residence, and the end on Saturday evening was a relief from great suffering.

The deceased gentleman was a son of Amos Mott of Cambridge, Queens county, who still survives in his 87th The son's education was received at his early home and in this city, and for a time he taught school Queens and Sunbury counties In 1865 he went to Fredericton, where for three years he was employed in Miller's bookstore. Then he came to this city and went on the staff of the News, as a reporter. Later he became a member of the firm publishing that paper. He was such at the time of the great fire, and continued until the paper ceased publication. On July 1st. 1833, he entered the civil service, in the savings bank department, in the city of Winnipeg. In 1886 he was transferred to St. John, where he entered the statistical department, and there remained until his fatal illness came upon him. Mr. Mott was a most valuable officer, having a ready knowledge of mathematics and complete grasp of the details of the work under his charge.

The late Mr. Mott was prominently identified with the Orange order and with temperance work. He was a past master of Union L. O. L., No. 75, and was a member of York L. O. L. No. 3, at the time of his death, being treasurer of St. John county lodge. For a number of years he was a representative to the grand Orange lodge of British America, the last time at Collingwood, Ont., in June, 1896. In temperance circles he was a member of Albion division, S. of T., and past grand worthy associate of the grand

division of N. B. In 1870 Mr. Mott was married to Miss Bennett of Fredericton, who survives him. Dr. G. C. Mott, H. H. Mott the architect, and Geo. F. Mott of this city are his brothers, there is one brother in New Glasgow, and one sisters. His aged father still lives on the old homestead at Cambridge.

The officers and members of York . O. L., No. 3, St. John district and St. John county L. O. L. are requested to meet at the Orange hall at 8.30 tomorrow morning, and the officers and members of grand division, S. of T., at their hall, Market building, at the same hour, to attend the funeral. Se

HENRY U. MILLER DEAD.

The death occurred on Saturday evening at his residence, on Douglas avenue, of Henry U. Miller, for many years one of the city's most prominent business men, and a gentleman who ever since he took up his abode in this city has been most highly esteemd by all who had the pleasure of Lis acquaintance. As a citizen he was highly appreciated, and as a man occupied a warm place in the hearts of many, who will be deeply grieved at his demise. The deceased, for a man of his years, he having passed the seventy mark, enjoyed fairly good health until Monday last, when he was obliged to keep to his bed, his illness being ascribed to heart trouble. During the week he remained in about the same condition until Saturday evening, when death came quite suddenly.

Mr. Miller was born just outside of Portland, Maine, in 1826. He was edu-cated there, and when quite young entered into the lumber business, an occupation with which he was steadily connected up to within a year of his death. Previous to his a year of his death. Previous to his coming here, about forty years ago, he had extensive lumber interests at Chamcook and Elsworth. Mr. Miller was married to a Maine lady a few years before he moved here. Upon taking up his residence in this city he went into the lumber and mill business with C. F. Woodman, under the form name of Miller & Woodman. the firm name of Miller & Woodman, under which partnership lasted until about a year ago, when Mr. Miller retired. The deceased, who has resided on Douglas avenue for many years, leave besides a sorrowing widow, three sons, James, Charles and Harry.

Rev. Dr. Bruce has received the sad intelligence by telegram on Sunday of the death of his father, John Bruce, at Almira, Ont. The death occurred on Saturday. The lafe Mr. Bruce was nearly ninety years of age. His native place was near Aberde Scotland, and he came to Canada when a young man, his faither and most of the family coming out at the same time. Other brothers were engaged in extensive and successful business in the old country. One of business in the old country. One of these was a graduate of old Kings college, Aberdeen, and John Bruce also was of a literary turn, being for a time engaged in the profession of teaching. He was ever an extensive and eager reader, fond of science, especially mathematics, and a man of wide and varied culture. Rev. Dr. Bruce attributes much of his own training to his father's learning and skill as a teacher. The deceased gen-

tleman was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and su-perintendent of the Sabtath school. Two sons are in the west, and two daughters were at home with their father. The family are widely known in Ontario and highly esteemed.

DEATH OF W. C. KING. A telephone message to King & Nobles on Friday morning announced the sad termination of a useful life in the person of W. C. King, brother of Senator G. G. King, and a partner in the well known firm of G. G. & W. C. King, merchants and lumber operators at Chipman, Queens Co. Mr. King committed suicide by shooting shortly before ten o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased had been in poor health for the past eight months. Early last winter, fearing that he was affected with a cancer, he came to this city and consulted several physicians, who informed him that he was suffering from indigestion and nervousness, brought on by overwork. Not satisfied with this opinion, early in January he went to New York and consulted specialists, who set his mind at rest as regards the cancer, confirming the opinion of the rocal doctors. He returned home, but only stayed a short while, and returned here, where he contracted a heavy cold, which terminated in la grippe, and from which he may be said to have never fully recovered. His continued illness had a very depressing eff at upon him and he became melancholy. After his return to Chipman 1 . appeared to gain in strength, but shortly after parliament opened he took a bad turn and his brother was telegraphed for, and he has practically been with him ever since. On Thursday he seemed more cheerful than for a long time past, and spent a great part of the day at his office attending to business. When the family arose yesterday morning it was noticed that he had taken another bad turn. Shortly before ten o'clock he quietly left the house and went to the carriage house, going to the upper part of the building, where he found a gun that one of his sons had left on returning from a shooting expedition. His brother, G. G. King, missing him, started out after him, and as he entered the building was startled by a gunshot up stairs. Before he could make a move a second shot rang out, followed by a heavy fall, and his worst fears were realized. The first shot missed entirely, and passed out through the roof; the second lodged behind the ear, causing

instant death. Mr. King, who was about 50 years of age, married a daughter of Y. A. Crandall, who at one time resided in this city, and who survives him. He also leaves four children, two boys and two girls, the eldest of whom is

A gloom has been cast over the community and business is suspended. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mrs. G. G. King, who was in the city at the time of the sad occur-rence; Dr. King, a nephew of the de-ceased, D. R. Richardson, and a few other relatives left other relatives yesterday, afternoon on the Sussex train for Chipman, having engaged a special train to take them over the

ST. CROIX JEWELRY CO.

Application has been made for letters patent for the incorporation of the St. Croix Jewelry Company (Ltd.) The objects for which incorporation is sought are: To buy, sell, make and repair watches, jewelry, silver and gold ware, fancy goods and articles of all kinds usually found in a watchmaker's, jewelry and fancy goods store, and to carry on a watchmaking, jewelry and fancy goods business generally. The operations of the company are to be carried on in New Brunswick, and the chief place of business is to be at St. Stephen. The amount of capital stock of the com-pany is to be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars each, of which the whole number of shares are actually subscribed. The names in full and addresses of each of the appli-cants are: John D. Chipman, St. Stephen; Julius T. Whitlock, St. Stephen Samuel Porte, St. Stephen; R. Watson Whitlock, St. Stephen; George J. Clarke, St. Stephen. The first named three of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said com-

DAMAGE BY FROST.

Paris, May 12.—The amount of dam age done by frost to vineyards in the department of Yonne yesterday in estimated at 20,000,000 francs (\$4,000, 000). The inhabitants are in a state of consternation.

ADMIRALTY SALE.

The bark William Fordon was sold at Chubb's corner for captain's wages and disbursements, (\$809.98) and costs, subject to other liens amounting to \$605.76. H. H. McLean became the purchaser for \$1,600, he to pay said sum of \$605.76 in addition. captain's costs and registrar's will amount to upwards of \$400. purchase money will not be suffic to pay the liens and costs.

"There are many more women living than I used to think." "Is that so?" "Yes; before I married I used to think my wife was the only woman in the world."—Columbus (Ohio) Journal.

"The outbreaking of a European war would mean a business boom, but it would be de-olorable." "Well, we would do the business and let them do the deploring."—Cincinnat

PILL POINTS

Dr. Agnew's Liver Prils are a Purely Veget able Compound—A Scient fleally Studied Formula—the Atter Effects of the Medicine Have Been Given as Much Consideration as the Immediate Results.

No so With Many of the Ancient Formulas Painful Purgers and no Healing Powers - Think of These Points.

If you must use medicine look for the most pleasant, safest and sures to take Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are supreme in cases of Sick Headache, Billousness, Sallow Skin, ConstipaYOU KISSED ME.

(This poem was written in 1867 by Miss-Celia Gardener, a lady under 20 years of age. James Redpatch, the historian, thought so much of the poem that he had an edition printed on white satin. John G. Whittier wrote of it and its young author that she had truly mastered the secret of English.)

You kissed me! My head
Propped low on your breast
With a feeling of shelter
And infinite rest,
While the shelter And infinite rest,
While the holy emotions
My tongue dared not speak
Flashed up in a flame
From my heart to my cheek.
Your arms held me fast;
Oh! your arms were so bold,
Heart beat against heart
In their passionate fold.
Your glances seemed drawing
My soul through my eyes,
As the sun draws the mist
From the sea to the skies.
Your lips clung to mine
Till I prayed in my bliss
They might never unclasp
From this rapcurous kiss.

You kissed me! My heart
And my breath and my wil
In delirious joy
For a moment stood still.
Life had for me then
No temptations, no charms
No visions of happiness
Outside of your arms;
And were I this instant
An angel, possessed And were I this instant
An angel, possessed
Of the peace and the joy
That are given the blest,
I would fling my white robes
Unrepiringly down,
I would tear from my forehead
Its beautiful crown
To nestle once more
In that haven of rest—
Your lips upon mine,
My head on your breast. Your lips upon mine, My head on your breast

You kissed me! My soul,
In a bliss so divine,
Reeled and swooned like a drunken many
Foolish with wine,
And I thought 'twere delicious
To die there, if death
Would but come while my lips
Were yet moist with your breath;
If I might grow cold
While your arms clasped me round
In their passionate fold,
And these are the questions
I ask day and night:
Must lips taste no more
Such exquisite delight?
Would you care if your breast
Were my shelter again,
And if you were here
Would you kiss me again?

EUROPE'S MOTHER-IN-LAW.

An Important Queen of an Unimportant Country.

The mother-in-law of the greater half of Europe—that is the title which the Danish people have affectionately bestwed upon Queen Louise of

This quiet, domestic lady, born in comparative and married into actual poverty, and only raised by accident to the throne of almost the least important kingdom of Europe, has secured imperial and royal thrones and rast worldly possessions for her de-

cendants She has six children One Alexundra, is our own Princess of Wales; nother, Dagmar, is the widow of the late Czar of Russia; a third, Thyrza, is the wife of the Duke of Cumberand, the claimant of the throne of Hanover, and to the duchy of Brunswick. Of her sons the eldest, Christian, heir apparent to the throne of Denmark, is the husband of Princess Louise, daughter of Charles XV. of Duchess Olga of Russia, niece of the late Czar of Russia; the third, Waldedaughter of the Duc de Chartres, and onsequently a member of the prince-

y house of Orleans. In a sense Queen Louise may be ooked upon as the centre of the present trouble in the east, being connected by ties of blood or of marriage with nearly all of those prominently associated with it. The Sultan himself has escaped from any entangling alliance with her, but then he is a

supposed to be unpopular. But Queen Louise is an exception to the rule, if rule indeed it be. She has made her able palaces of Bernstoff and Castle Fredenborg into a sort of common family home and holiday meeting place for emperor and empress, king and queen, prince and princess, and for their offspring, her own grand-

In short, all Europe owes her a debt of which it is scarcely conscious. For this little woman has been one of the most successful peacemakers of Europe. Certainly a marvellous position, and one of which she could never

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

At the last regular meeting of Sea Shore lodge, No. 81, I. O. G. T., St. Martins, the deputy grand chief templar, Wellington Vall, installed the following officers for the ensuing quarter: S. V. Skillen, C. T.; Miss Maggie ter: S. V. Skillen, C. T.; Miss Maggie Gillis, V. T.; Rev. S. Cornwall, Chap.; Mrs. S. V. Skillen, R. Sec.; Miss Geor-gia Vaughan, A. R. Sec.; Wm. Cal-houn, Fin. Sec.; Mrs. W. Clark, Treas.; Aubry Brown, Marshal; Miss Aurilla Patterson, Dep. Mar.; W. Patterson, Guard; Miss Lou Gillis, Sen.; Miss Bessie Skillen, Immediate P. C. T.

DAIRYING IN P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown Guardian: From present indications dairying will be vigorously prosecuted in this province during the coming season. In former years none of the factories began operations before the 20th of May. Alternative this reaches the season of the s ready this year five dairy stations have ready this year five dairy stations have commenced work, viz.: Hazelbrook, Cornwall, Vernon River, Murray Harbor North and Kensington. Of these Hazelbrok bears the laurels thus far, having manufactured seven cheese Monday. Hillsboro factory, which has put in a butter plant, will continue to make hutter division the measurable. make butter during the remainder of

"Anyway," she retorted warmly, "you don't find women's clubs turning night into day with their orgies." "No," he mused, "women wouldn't turn night into day, they have too much regard for their complexions. For it is a fact well known to science that artificial light will shine over tolerably fair women where daylight wouldn't do a thing to them."—Detroit Journal.

"I wouldn't marry you if you had three times the wealth of my father," she said. "I presume you know," he replied with dignity, "that if I had that much money there would be no necessity for me to marry."—Philadelphia North American.

SPORT

Irish Yacht for th

Fitzsimmons son Davies

Durnan of Toro

St. Stephen

The Y. M. hold a race in the St. 24th May. gramme: 100 half mile bl 100 yard da mile bicycle, six prizes: vault, two four prizes; three prizes; prizes; 2 1

prizes. M. P. A. provinces of widk and P J. N. Du E. T. Halifax, N.

Definit "An Amate competed for bet or with sional for an taught, pur practice of means of ol who has nev tion under Official Bulle

Sanctions-Kentville, N. yards, 200 ya jump, and rui St. Patrick May 24 and building (ind open; 50 yard shot, tug-of-v

The Annapolis, Varsity cr straightaway most from forge slowly past the finithe fore. The 15c.: the los

Fitzsin New York, has withdra left with A bind a mate reporter of "Joe is raj time form, Smith de positive that simmons co but business Fitzsimmon or within six mill could t the opera good place

purse and Davies fur dard would ent, for the public wou tralians fight The Fitz Baltimore,

concerning escope pictu bett show ceived a fo final round. denial "Fitz sertion that out, but tha

A Challenge

New York is no prot challenge fo Seas," the Yacht Club yachtsmen mug that h o'-the-wisp The memi subject of 1 primary of

cup at Cow "The ques compared w won by the the Royal U couched in George No Royal Lond The speed and Lord terest of Ir

national d

from the I

"The lor permitted 1 fore very adjacent Scotch), n portunities had never the Amer ceive the ne ing for it land, and, Irishmen. pily attain in the mer tion of mar as well as est, stean allowed to written in 1867 by Missa lady under 20 years Redpatch, the historian of the poem that he had on white satin. John G. it and its young authory mastered the secret of

ed not speak t to my cheek. me fast; were so bold, inst heart onate fold. emed drawing in my bliss

urous kiss My heart h and my will t stood still. no charms y white robes m my fcrehead mine, your breast.

My soul, divine, coned like a drunken many wine, 'twere delicious if death ms clasped me round onate fold,

MOTHER-IN-LAW. Queen of an Unimportit Country.

e here ss me again?

in-law of the greater that is the title which ople have affectionate-Queen Louise of

nestic lady, born in d married into actual only raised by accident of almost the least imn of Europe, has seand royal thrones and ssessions for her ce-

children. One, Alexown Princess of Wales; ar, is the widow of the Russia; a third, Thyrza, ant of the throne of to the duchy of Brunsrent to the throne of he husband of Princess iter of Charles XV. of second, King George of husband of the Grand lussia; the third, Waldehe Duc de Chartres, and

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t marry you if you had presume you know," he dignity, "that if I had ney there would be no me to marry."-PhilaSPORTING MATTERS

Irish Yachtsmen May Challenge for the America Cup.

Fitzsimmons Does Not Reply and Parson Davies Withdraws His Deposit.

Durnan of Toronto to Row Barry in England Next Fall.

ATHLETIC. St. Stephen Sports on Queen's Birth-

The Y. M. C. A. of St. Stephen will hold a race meet and athletic sports in the St. Stephen Driving park on 24th May. The following is the programme: 100 yards dash, three prizes; half mile bicycle, open, three prizes; 100 yard dash, boys, three prizes; 1 mile bicycle, open, three prizes; 12 mile road race, start and finish on track, six prizes; high jump, two prizes; pole vault, two prizes; coasting contest, four prizes; half mile blcycle, boys, three prizes; 1 mile tandem, open, two prizes; 2 mile bicycle, open, three

M. P. A. A., with jurisdiction in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Bruns-widk and Prince Edward Island: J. N. Duffus, President, Halifax,

E. T. Hammett, Hon. Secretary,

Halifax, N. S. Definition of an Amateur. "An Amateur" is one who has never competed for a money prize or staked bet or with or against any professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued or assisted in the practice of athletic exercise as a means of obtaining a livelihood; or who has never entered any competition under a name other than his

Official Bulletin, No. 9, May 14, 1897, Sanctions-Kentville A. A. Club, Kentville, N. S., May 24th, 1897-100 yards, 200 yards, runs; running high jump, and running broad jump,

St. Patrick's society, Halifax, N. S., May 24 and 25, 1897, at the Exhibition building (indoor games), 50 yards, open; 50 yards, St. Patrick's; putting shot, tug-of-war 1400 lbs., boxing. AQUATIC.

The Cornell Men Win.

Annapolis, Md., May 15.-The second 'Varsity crew of Cornell university beat the Naval Cadet crew today in a straightaway race of two miles. Alforge slowly ahead, and Cornell shot past the finish two clear lengths to the fore. The winners' time was 11m. 15c.: the losers, 11m. 22s.

THE RING. nons and Choynski. New York, May 12—"Parson" Davies has withdrawn the \$1,000 which he left with Al Smith a week ago to bind a match between Choynski and Champion Fitzskmmons for \$5,000 a side. Davies had this to say to the

side. Davies had this to say to the reporter of the Sun yesterday:

"Joe is rapidly getting into his old-time form, as his 'go' with 'Denver' Smith demonstrates. I am pretty positive that if Choynski and Fitz-simmons come together, Joe would win. To show that we mean nothing but business, I will let Choynski fight ons for \$5,000 a side next fall or within six months from date. The mill could be pulled off at Reno and the opera house there would be a good place for the combat. I will guarantee that Joe will fight for the purse and side bet alone."

Davies further said that Joe Goddard would not be Fitz's next opponent, for the reason that the American public would not tolerate two Aus-tralians fighting on American soil for the championship of the world.

The Fitzsimmons-Corbett Fight. Baltimore, May 13.—Champion "Bob" Fitzsimmons talked freely tonight concerning the report that the kenet-escope pictures of his fight with Corbett show that the ex-ch ceived a foul blow at the end of the final round. In connection with the denial "Fitz" makes the startling assertion that Corbett was not knocked out, but that he deliberately quit.

YACHTING.

A Challenge from Some Irishmen for America's Cup.

New York, May 12.-Although there is no probability of an immediate challenge for the "Blue Ribbon of the Seas," the dinner of the Royal Ulste Seas," the dinner of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club proved that the Irish yachtsmen have their eyes upon the mug that has proved a veritable will-o'-the-wisp for British yachtsmen. The members were enthusiastic on the subject of building a yacht, with the primary object of winning the Queen's our at Comment.

"The quest of the grail," says the ondon Field of May 1, "was a trifle compared with the quest of the cup won by the America. We trust that the Royal Ulster Yacht Club will back a challenge for it, and that it will be couched in some such terms as Sir George Newnes placed before the Royal London Yacht Club."

The speeches of the lord mayor of Belfast, Sir James Musgrave, Bart, and Lord Dufferin exhibited the interest of Irish yachtsmen in the inter-national contests, as the following from the Field shows:

"The lord mayor said he might be permitted to express the hope that be-fore very long, as their friends in the adjacent island (both English and scotch), notwithstanding the many op-portunities that had been given them, and never yet succeeded in regaining the America cup, Ireland might receive the next opportunity of competing for it with a vessel built in Ireland, and, need he say, salled by Irishmen. Ireland had already happily attained such great distinction in the mercantile world by the production of many of the firest sailing ships. as well as the largest, if not the fast-est, steamers afloat, he thought in all fairness this country should now be allowed to make an effort to attain

attempt was made, he hoped the Ul-ster Yacht Club would be identified

with the scheme, and that it would be eminently successful.

"Sir James Musgrave, Bart., D. L., proposed Success to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. Although he was no yachtsman, he, like all the world, took great interest in the long-continued etitions between American and British yachtsmen, but to that moment he was unable to form any opinion upon the relative merits of the Am erican centreboard or the British cut-ter model. He could only express his belief that if their own yacht builders would only condescend to avail elves of the experience to be derived from the recent experiments, whether of their opponents or of their friends, they would before long see the international cup located in some portion of the British islands.

"Lord Dufferin, commodore of the club, in responding, said he had heard with very great pleasure from a mem-ber of the club, who never spoke lightly and always meant what he said, that there was a prospect at some future time of a vessel being constructed within the precincts of Belfast which might be hoped to compete with success for the Queen's cup, and, encouraged by that victory, might prooup which unfortunately remained in the hands of the New York Yacht

If the Royal Ulster representative wins the Queens' trophy at Cowes a challenge will be sent at once for the

AQUATIC.

Jubilee Regatta Wanted. It is evident from the reports of the jubilee meetings the lovers of sport are to have no place in the jubilee celebration. Provision is made for the horse races, but this is a private speculation, and no funds are to be given from the \$1,500 from the city towards sport. There should be at least \$500 given for a regatta on Tuesday afternoon, June 22. The warships will be in port, and the navy, as they always do, would no doubt give every ssistance. With such a sheet of water as in Halifax, and with the interest here in aquatic sport, there should certainly be a regatta. The programm need not be too elaborate, but there should be no difficulty of arranging a fisherman's flat race, singles, in which there would be much interest, a Labrador whaler's race, amateur doubles gig and cutter races, 5 and 6 oars, and 10 or 12 oars. The harbor champion ship race might be rowed on same date or even better, prizes of \$150 and \$50 might be offered, which would secure sone of the lesser scullers, and might induce Lovitt, McKay, McCormick of St. John, Hosmer and Casey of Boston to compete. It is hoped the committee will see their way clear to give \$500 for this purpose, as the regatta would be one of the most enjoyable features to most people.—Halifax Recorder.

Durnan to Row Barry.

(Toronto World, 12th.) Eddie Durnan yesterday received out a contest, as Barry, who was here with the English four at the Halifax and Belleville regattas, has agreed to Durnan's terms, \$1,000 a side, and \$125 expenses, and will row Hanlan's ne-phew in England next September. Barry trains a Danish crew in Copen hagen, and is therefore unable to race before the fall. Durnan will train steadily all summer, and expects to go into the race in prime fettle. He will likely cross the water in July, as he would like to train a month to accustom himself thoroughly to the Thames championship course.

Durnan suggests a professional regatta on the bay for June 22. He would like to meet Gaudaur, Rovers. Hackett and Hanlan, who will hereabouts next month, and he would be pretty sure of getting second money anyway.

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who

torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not oriminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mall brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Applicant-"What does a marriage license cost?" Clerk-"Well, really, it's hard to tell till you've tried one for fifteen or twenty years."

as the largest, if not the fast-mers afloat, he thought in all this country should now be to make an effort to attain irable object, and, if ever the

P. E. ISLAND.

Meeting of the Presbytery on the 11th inst.

Wedding Bells-W. C. T. U. Annual Meeting -General News.

Charlottetown, May 14.-After a few weeks of quiet on Scott act matters summonses have been served on Jas. Steele, Argus Desroche and Sarah Jane Higgins.

The Sons of England were entertained on Thursday last at the residence of the newly appointed supreme deputy, J. D. Lapthorne, in honor of

Four Scott act cases tried at Montague last week resulted in fining Mrs. McPhee \$50, which she paid, but as a fine stood against her she was taken to Georgetown jail to spend two months. Mrs. Edward Campbell was also fined \$50 and costs, and cases against Frank Robertson and J. G. Scrumegeoun were adjourned. C. C. Gardiner has returned

winter in California Josiah Brooks, who has finished hi course of instruction in the P. E. I. Commercial college, has gone to Vic-toria to assume charge of a depart-ment in Wright Bros.' store.

A new court of I. O. F. was organ-

ized at New Perth a short time ago by the high secretary, L. U. Fowler, and J. A. Moore, provincial deputy, with the following officers: C. R., R. G. McLarren; court dep., Dugald Munn; rec. sec., A. D. Fraser; physician, Dr. A. A. Allen; P. C. R., J. A. C. Rogerson. It will be known as Court Perth.

The steamship Nor has left here for the English markets with a cargo of 100,000 bushels of oats loaded by Carvell Bros.

New York, where he will meet Mrs. Peters, who has been undergoing medical treatment in that city. The Rev. D. H. Lodge has been confined to his house for the past two weeks, and is still very sick.

The boot and shoe firm of J. M. McLeod & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. McLeod is going to devote himself in the increasing siness of the Amherst firm. The present business will be carried on by Arthur A. Alley & Co. Lowe Bros., contractors, have se

cured the contract for the large pork packing establishment of Messes. Rattenbury. The building is to be

The Scott act case against Thomas Meek has been dismissed, and Peter Benoit fined \$50 and costs for a first The W. C. T. U. held their annua

meeting on Monday last. The treasurer's report showed a balance or hand of \$134.80, against \$18 last year hand of \$134.80, against \$18 last year. The coffee rooms showed a balance to the credit of the society, and Miss McRae, the city missionary, gave a very excellent report of work done amongst the poor. Miss Montgomery, returned missionary from Hamada, Persia, delivered an interesting additional statement of the contraction of the contr Pres Mrs (Dr.) R Johnson presidents, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Ford Mrs. Armour, Mrs. Henoley, Kirby, Mrs. Beales; rec. sec., Mrs. Matheson; cor. sec., Mrs. Geo.

Toombs; treas., Mrs. Lewis. At the monthly meting of the city council on Monday night application was made to the federal government for an annual grant of \$1,000 for police

and fire protection The barkentine Meteor has arrived at the railway wharf to load oats for

The P. E. I. presbytery met in Zion church hall on the 11th. A touching reference was made to the death of the Rev. J. G. Cameron, and a com-mittee was appointed to draft a suit-able minute. An acknowledgment of \$200 from the estate of the late Charles Gregor of Covehead was read by the clerk and a report of the distribution clerk and a report of the distribution given. The report of the augmentation fund committee showed grants as follows: Tignish, Montrose and Elmsdale, \$150; Caledonia, \$100; Tryon, Bonshaw and Hampton, \$300; Murray Harbor South, \$75; Woodville, \$80; Dundas, temporarily, at the rate of \$180 per annum. An application from the Miramichi N. R. preshytery to the Miramichi, N. B., presbytery to have the name of Rev. James Murray placed on its roll was concurred in. E. Gililes was appointed to act as moderator interim of session of Mur-ray Harbor North and to declare the pulpit vacant on the 23rd inst. J. K. Fraser was appointed interim mod-erator of the session of Richmond Bay east and west, and Messrs. Fullerron and Miller were appointed to visit the congregation at an early date. A committee consisting of A. D. McDonald, J. K. Fraser and Archi bald Gunn was appointed to recon-struct the fields in the west of the sland. C. D. McIntosh was granted Presbytery adjourned to August 3rd.

Joseph Clarke of this city has gone
to Summerside to take command of

the ferryboat F. C. Batt, which runs between that port and Bedeque.

Mrs. G. H. Holbrook met with a nainful accident a few days ago. She had been troubled for some time with chapped hands and went in the dark to get a bottle of glycerine and camphor, when by mistake she took a bottle of carbolic acid standing nearby and began to use it on her hands and arms. The pain was very severe. Geo, Irving leaves tomorrow morning (Friday) on a trip to Zurich, Switzerland, to represent the grand lodge, I. O. G. T., at the supreme lodge

Rev. Wm. Adams, a retired Metho dist minister of an upper province conference has settled down in Char-lottetown. Rev. Mr. McLean, a Pres-byterian minister, has also settled ere for the present, being without a

An attempt to set fire to the premises of F. Bushy and A. B. McDon-ald is reported from Souris. The in-cendiaries had saturated the place with kerosene, and straw and wood were found burning when reported by John Power and Mrs. Pacquet. Henry C. Connoily has been commit-

covering slowly.

ted to jail for two months in default Barnes & Skinner's Ad. of \$100 for Scott act fine. Bedeque, May 15.—Last Sunday evening, while doing some work about his barn, J. R. Bowness fell from a doft and for some time after being removed to the house remained unconscious. Dr. Sutherland discovered that the collar bone had been fractured, but no other injury except a bruise or two was found. He is re-

W. S. Newcome is going into busi-

ness and is erecting a new store at Centreville. John McCailum, who has the contract, expects to have it completed by the first of July. Mr. Newsome has purchased a warehouse from Mr. Holman at Cole's wharf and intends rutting in a set of large scales.

A brilliant wedding took place at
Kensington last Wednesday evening. The contracting parties were Albert Raby and Miss Hopgood, daughter of John Hopgood. The ceremony was which was packed full, and large numbers left without gaining admittance. The officiating clergymen were the Revs. Ople and Whiteman. After the ceremony, the invited guests, numbering about one hundred and

bounteous repast. Many and sincere were the conglatulations the popular and happy couple received.

The road machine has been kept pretty busy this spring, but it has not been doing much on the road between Bedeque and Summerside.

fifty, assembled at the residence of

the bride's father and sat down to a

Dr. Henry Black has decided to oper dental parlors in Summerside.

The store at Central Bedeque now presents a very much improved ap pearance. New flooring, ceiling, shelving and counters have been put in and the post office is now in the middle. The new front has added much to the external appearance. Mr Whight finds his new surroundings much more pleasant and convenient. Summerside, May 13.—Business ha received quite a boom during the past few days. With oats bringing 30 cents

cash, and potatoes 22 cents, the farmers' hearts are made glad. Acting under the advice of Lady Aberdeen, Richard Hunt, chairman o the town council, called a meeting of the citizens in Market Hall on Tuesday evening to consider the sch for establishing the Victorian Order of Nurses. Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen, and the project seems to commend itself to the people in general. The following resolution moved by Rex. D. J. G. McDonald, and seconded by J. Mollison, was car-

"That this meeting approves of the general character of the proposed scheme described as the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, as a mode of commemoration by the dominion of the Queen's diamond jubilee, and that subscription lists be opened to secure

within a few days, the victims being two valuable hunting dogs, the pro-perty of Judge McLeod and Thomas Brazil respectively.

THE GREEN HEAD DISASTER. Death of James Cody—Some Addi-tional Light Thrown on

(Continued from First Page.) James Cody, who was so seriously injured in the explosion at Green Head on Wednesday, died at an early hour on Friday morning. From the time of the accident no hope was entertained for his recovery. For some hours before he passed away he suf-fered the most excrutiating agony. He was unable to take any food, and the liquids prescribed for him had to be taken through a tube. Strange to say, Mr. Cody never lost conscious-ness. He talked freely with those about him, recognizing their voices. One eye was gone altogether and the other was sticking away out of the

The Sun has it on the authority of one who spent some time in the company of the injured man that he was satisfied that the explosion was not caused by the iron bar coming in contact with the cap on the dynamite cartridge. Mr. Cody told a relative tamping. In some way he said a lump of unslacked lime was thrown into the hole. As in all blasting op erations out there some surface water got in. When the water came into contact with this piece of unslacked Cody assured the man referred to, resulted in an explosion. Men who ought to understand such things say that this might have been responsible

The funeral of Thomas Love, the other victim, took place on Friday afernoon from St. Rose's church, Milford. It was largely attended by the reople of Green Head, South Bay, Fairville and other places. The services at the church were conducted by Rev. Father Collins. The pallbearers were: Wm. McKenzie, James Gillan, Arch. Shaines, Albert Armstrong, John McManus and John Mc-Fadzen. The Roman Catholic ceme-tery at Sand Cove was the place of

NO END OF A TIME.

Mrs. Haggarty—Good mornin', Mrs. Casey. Oi'm afther hearin' ut wuz an illegant wake yez attinded at Doolan's, loight before lasht. Mrs. Casey—Indade, an' ut wuz thot. Shure Casey's unconscious yit.

FOURTEEN YEARS IN TERROR.

-Brooklyn Life.

ed Cure Which Baffled the Best of Physicians

This is what Mrs. J. Cockburn of Warkworth, Ont., says: "For fourteen years I have been a great sufferer from heart disease; troubled very much with sharp, shooting pains constantly passing through my heart. Very often the spasms were so severe that I would become unconcious. My limbs would swell and become quite cold. For these fourteen years I doctored with best physicians without relief. Having seen Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, I determined to try it, and before I had taken half a bottle I found great relief. I felt the beneficial effects inside of thirty minutes. I have taken three bottles and it has done me more good than any meditine or any physician ever did. I can conscientiously recommend it to all sufferers from heart trouble."

The Policy that built up our store is

HONESTY.

THERE are a great many ways of doing business—one is to try to make people believe through exaggerated newspaper statements that they are getting two or three times as much as they are paying for. Another way is to tell the truth—state the facts and sell goods at the lowest possible price. This is our store's way. Here wool is wool and cotton is cotton, and should in spite of every possible safe, uard and precaution, an unsati-factory article creep into our stock, you get your money back, without a word. You always save money by buying at BARNES & SKINNER'S FOR CASH ONLY.

> Our prices are not low on account of inferiority. but because we buy cheaply.

You can have your choice | Grey Cottons from 31c. a yard upwards. of ten patterns of beautiful 32 in. Shaker Flannels, 51c. per yard. Broche Dress Goods, worth | Plaid Ginghams, 51c. 35c a yard, for 22c. per yard. Oxford Shirtings, 9c. and 11c. We are offering a splendid range of new weaves and color-

ings at 49c. per yard. New Brocaded Lustres, 33c.; New Satin Cloths and Serges, from 25c. per Dress Goods are double width.

Skirt Lining, 5c per yard.

Cottonade and Overall Materials, 14c. up. Prints, 42c.; a splendid 32 inch Print for 300 yards Clark's reels, 4c. Strong Tweed for men's wear, 33c.

Sunshades, 49c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50. Cotton Hosiery, two for 25c. Silk and Lisle Gloves; Kid Gloves, New Lace Curtains, 31 yds. long, 75c per pair.

CASH ONLY.

SKINNER, 15 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. ST. JOHN, N. B.

SWEET SMELLING HOUSES One of the prettlest customs of the ancient civilizations of Asia, and often one of the most healthful, is the generous use of perfumes in the

The orientals apparently learned by hard experience that the scent of flowers, leaves and bark, and the perfums produced by the burning or smouldering of many woods were ex-cellent prophylactics and in many cases remedies for disease.

The joss stick, or incense stick,

which is found in nearly every home, no matter how poor, in the far east, was adopted by the Christian fathers as a preventive of the plague, the plack death, the pest and other deadly epidemics, and its use is still pre-served in a majority of Christian

We love to put flowers, both cut and growing, in the living rooms of the home, although even there the prac-tice meets with occasional opposition from theorists and health reformers, but we do not employ the system of perfumes at all, which is time-honored

in the Orient.

This system is quite complicated, and varies according to the floral wealth of the neighborhood and the taste of the housekeeper. One comtaste of the housekeeper. One com-non form is to pack greet jars with the petals of very odorous roses and other flowers, cover them with water, weigh them down with heavy weights, and let them stand until they have "But I am so unworthy, darling," he een made semi-compact.
The cover of the vase or urn is left

ajar, and a small stream of perfume comes from it for months and even Rose leaves, gladoli, tuberoses, cam-

phor shavings, camphor leaves and amphor bark are another favorite ombination of even greater strength Camphor wood and sandal wood

when thoroughly dried, are ignited and placed in open work metal boxes. They smoulder very slowly, producing a small amount of thick, rich and delicious smoke, which will pervade every room in a large house and will

last for days and even weeks. stralia make a preparation of flowers and leaves of the blue gun or eucalyptus, which is said to possess strong medicinal virtues.

Last of all are beads, necklaces, tracelets and boxes made out of odorous woods or stamped from compressed rose leaves or made from porous and absorbent substances into whose interior some rich perfume has been forced. These are very pretty and retain their sweet smell for many

AN ANTIDOTE FOR ASTHMA. Mr. Albert Reid, Angus, Ont., was for over two years a sufferer from Asthma. A half bottle of Yellow Oil cured him completely, and although that was sometime ago, he has never since been troubled with the same complaint.

script.

"But I am so unworthy, darling," he murmured, as he held the dear girl's hand in his. "Oh, George," she sighed; "if you and papa agreed on every other point as you do on that, how happy we could be."—Boston Travel-

When the time came to run, the Gre must have congratulated themselves u the fact that they always clung to athle sports.—From the Philadelphia North A

GREAT

*********************************** AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

OPENING TUESDAY, SEPT. 14 CLOSING FRIDAY, SEPT. 24

Under the auspices of the Exhibition Association of the City and County of Saint John. N. B.

This being "Jubilee Year," extra efforts will be put forth to make this Exhibition the greatest ever held in the Maritime Provinces and large amounts of money will be expended to provide Special Attractions that will excel everything that has

ever been seen here. Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway to carry all exhibits to and from the Fair Free of Charge, and the Association expect to make similar arrangements with all other Railway and Steamboat companies. Every Farmer and Manufacturer will appreciate the great advant-

ages of these arrangements. Apply at once to the Secretary, corner Canterbury and Church Streets, St. John, N. B., for space and accommodations for Live Stock, Farm Produce, Machinery, Manufactures and all other kinds of exhibits.

Premium Lists will be ready at an early date. Send for one. Any further information can be had by applying to

CHAS. A. EVERETT. Manager and Secretary,

Corner Canterbury and Church Streets. Commission and the commission an

SHIP NEWS.

For week ending May 18th, 1897

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

May 11—Sir Duart Castle, 1179, Seeley, Scholeid and Co, mase and pass.
Sch Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Portland, master, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Melinda, 88, Reynolds, from Parrisboro; Corinto, 97, Morris, from Joggins; Lily, 19, Campbell, from fishing: May 12—Sch E H Foster, 124, Wilcox, from Boston, R W Williams, bal.
Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Plymouth, A W Adams, bai.

Keast, bal.

Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Barton, from Boston, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Cerdic, 119, French, from Boston, Miller and Woodman, bal.

Sch Mary George, 55, Erb, from Portsmouth for Fredericton.

Coastwise—Scha Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Silver Cloud, 45, Bain, from Digby; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Maud, Mitchell, from Annapolis; Zulu, 13, Small, from Tiverton; Fred and Norman, 32, Trask, from Sandy Cove; Economist, 13, Oglive, from Cheverte; Sigefroi, 40, Swain, from Port 1a Tour; Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tiverton; Beulah, May 12—Ard, sch Cert May, Hanington, from Stonington, N C Scott, bal.

May 12—Ard, sch Cert May, Hanington, from Stonington, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Frank L P, 124, Williams, from Boston, F A Peters, bal.

Sch Genesta, 98, Publicover, from Boston, J W Smith, bal.

Sch Genesta, 98, Publicover, from Stonington, N C Scott, bal.

Sch J W Durant, 124, Durant, from New York, J W Smith, wire, etc.

Coastwise—Sha Restless, 25, Shaw, from Sandy Cove; Josie L Day, 15, Keans, from Digby; Ocean Bird, 44, McGanahan, from Margaretville; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Clementsport; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Freeport, May 14—Bark Honrik Ibsen, 819 Gabrielsen, from Buenos Ayres, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Sch Viola, 124, Fersyth, towards, W Smith, coal.
Sch Vamoose, 348, Crowell, from New York,
F E Sayre, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Citizen, 46, Woodworth,
from Bear River; Hustler, 44, Gesner, from
Bridgetown; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from
Fredericton; Mattlard, 44, Merriam, from

May 15.—Str State of Maine, Colby, from loston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. Sch Romeo, 11, Campbell, from New York Sch Centennial, 124, Ward, from Boston, J M Taylor, Fal.
Sch Wawbeek, 29, Edgett, from Boston, J W Smith, oakum and hard pine.
Sch David Torrey (Am), 157, McDuffle, from Portland, R C Elkin, bal.
Coastwise-Sch Jessle, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; str Westport, 48, Payson, from Westport; seh Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Ouaco.

Str South Cambria, 1268, Parry, from Baltimore, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Str Gorton, 1761, Carl, from Barry, J. H. Scammell and Co, bal.

mell and Co, bal.

Hunter, from Boston, —

y 17.—Str Rhosina, 1692, from New

, Wm. Thomson and Co, bal.

ensia, 14, Morse, from North Head.

S South Cambria, 1,267, Parry, from

a Garfield White, 99, Ward, from New

t, John E Moore, general.

h Hunter, 187, Whelpley, from Boston, D

irdy, bal.

actwise—Schs Elihu Burritt, 49, Spicer,

Digby; Myra B, 90, Wasson, from

DO; Sarah E Ells, Houghton, from Kent
Princess, 20, Watt, from Grand Manan;

in and Annie, 94, Merriam, from Parra
is barge No. 1, 437, Warnock; Glide, 80,

CANADIAN PORTS.

m West Hartlepool; Memmon, from Bris-Parisian, from Liverpool. alifax N. S. May 12-Ard, str Halifax, At Parraboro, May 10, snip Austria, Dexter, from Plymouth; bark Thomas Faulkner, Faulkner, from Barbados.

At Hillsboro, May 12, schs Two Sisters, Egan, from Harvey; Maggie J Chadwick, Glaspie, from Mt Desert; B C Borden, Hatteld, from New York.

Quebee, May 13—Ard, strs Rydal Home, Concordia, Charing Cross, Turret Crown.

Sid, str Dauntiess.

Halifax, N S, May 13—Ard, atrs St John Lity, from London; Benedict, Norcott, from Halifax, N. S., May 13—Ard, atts St. John City, from London; Benedict, Norcott, from Liverpool, via St Johns, NF; brigt Leo, Matt-son, from Trinidad; sch Miletus, Shankle, from Boston. Sid, strs Micmac, Meikle, for Liverpool; Senier, Hansen, for Havane; Halifax, Pye, for Charlottetown; Stag, Bruce, for Baltimore.
At Fredericton, May 13, sch Stella Maud, Miller, from St John.
At Parrsboro, May 11, bark Emilie, Gjertsen, from Appledore.
At Quebec, May 12, brigt Peericss, Davis, and Isma, Taylor, from Barbados for Montreal, and left in tow.
At Hillsboro, May 13, sch Elwood Burton, Day, from Portland.
Halifax, May 14.—Ard, sch C. W. Madsr, Winters, from Boston. Vinters, from Boston. Cleared, bark Mary, Matheson, for Liverol.

Quebec, May 14.—Ard, strs Carlisle City,
litimore City and Campania.

sailed, strs Lycia, Peruvian, and Acadian.
At Fredericton, May 14, schs Ina, Hanselcker, and Mary George, Erb, from St.

At Musquash, May 16, str Glenisle, Morris.

At Musquash, May 16, str Glenisle, Morris, from Charleston.
Quebec, May 15.—Ard, str Labrador.
Sailed, str Keemun, for Glasgow.
Halifax, N S., May 16.—Ard, strs Olivette,
Howes, from Boston; Pro-Patria, Denie, from
St Pierre, Miq; Diana, Bartlett, from St
Johns, Nfd; Duart Castle, Seely, from West
Indies via St John; sch Lawrence, Hardy,
from Boston.
Sailed, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.
At Shediac, May 15, bark Kalstad, Hansen,
from Lisbon—to load deals for J. L. Black
and Son, Sackville.
At Hillsboro, May 15, schs Glad Tidings,
Christopher, from Popewell Cape; Glenera,
Kennle, from Harvey; H R Emmerson,
Christopher, from Hopewell Cape.
Quebec, May 17.—Ard, s s Polino, Ararnsis,
Carthagenian, Merrimac, Hazelmoor, Malin
Head, and Louisburg.
Sailed, s s Lake Winnipeg and Parisiau.
Cleared.

At Hillsboro, May 10, schs Maggie Lynds, Christopher; Glad Tidings, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape; Helen M, Hatfield, for River Hebert. Hopewell Cape; Helen M, Hatfield, for River Hobert.

At Yarmouth, May 11, s s Yarmouth, for Boston; schs Gleaner, for Parrsboro; Modena, for Parrsboro; s s Westport, for Weymouth; sch Flore, for fishing.

At Hillsboro, May 11, schs William Jones, McLane, for Newark; H R Emmerson, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape; Surprise, George, for Parrsboro; Jannie Palmer, Palmer, for Harvey; F and E Givan, Melvin, for Harvey.

At Fredericton, May 11, sch Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro.

At Parrsboro, May 10, sch Donald Cann, King, for Calais.

At Hillsboro, May 12, sch Harry, Pettis, At Hillsboro, May 12, sch Harry, Pettis, for New York.

At Hillsboro, May 13, schs Lyra, Wood, for Hopewell Cape; Lawanika, Williams, for New York.

At Summerside, May 12, bktn, Rita, Olsen, for Cardiff.

of Wakeneid, Townsend, for London vis Sydney.

From Brilgewater, May 7, barktn Luarca, Starratt, for Barbados.

At Hillsboro, May 15, schs Two Sisters, Egan, for Harvey; Glad Tidings, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape; Glenera, Kennie, for do; May Bell, Canron, for Harvey; Rebecca A Traulane, Nickerson, for Baltimore; Elwood Burton, Day, for Alexandria.

At Windsor, May 12, schs Calabria, Grant, for New York; Phoenix, Newcomb, for do.

At London, May 10, str Cundall, from St At Liverpool, May 11, str Budeswald, from Halifax.

At Calcutta, May 10, ship Brenda, Gifford, from New York.

At King Road, May 9, bark Wolfe, McDonald, from Halifax.

At Liverpool, May 11, str Birdoswald, Pearn, from Halifax.

At Barbados, April 28, barks Sayre, Roberts, from Port Natal (and sailed May 2 for St John; Preference, Baxter, from Pernambuco; 30th, Nicanor, Wolfe, from Bahia; sch Deer Hill, Burns, from Port Natal.

Manchester, May 13—Ard, str Elfrida, from St John.

Liverpool, May 14—Ard, str Palentiro, from St John, N B,
Salled, bark Cleveland, for Quebec.

St Johns, N F, May 16—Ard, str Siberian, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax—and Philadelphia.

At Sydney, NSW, May 15, bark Kate F Troop, Fownes, from New York—88 days.

At Barry, May 10, bark Armenia, Anderson, from Cork.

At Bristol, May 15, bark Tamerlane, Olsen, from St John, NB (not previously).

At Glasgow, May 15, stmr Manuka, Bovey, from Halifax.

Cleared.

Cleared.

At Liverpool, May 9, barks Kong Carl, Larsen, for Bay Verte; Prinds Oscar, Hansen, for Miramichi; strs Norfolk, for dc; Ulunda, Fleming, for Halifax; barks Sif, Christensen, for Campbellton; Sif, Wager, for Quebec; 10th, Glen Grant, England, do. From Bermuda, May 2, sch Turban, Bul-ford, for Boston. From Sharpness, May 11, str Mantines, Smith, for Mirimichi. From Belfast, May 2 lohannis, for Quebec; 12th, str Canaua, 10r Boston. Fleetwood, May 12—Sld, str Adele, for St

From Valentia, May 10, bark Nauis, 10.
Pugwash.
From Belfast, May 11, bark Hydra, Christensen, for Dalhousie.
From Ardrossan, May 11, str Bengore Head, Brennan, from Belfast for Montreal; Inishowen Head, Suffren, from do for do.
From Newcastle, NSW, May 7, bark Mary A Troop, Baker, for Maniia.
From Demerara, April 14, sch Brudenell, King, for Porto Rico.
From Liverpool, May 10, barks Guinare, for Shediac; 11th, Bertha, Jensen, for Buthurst.

stown, May 16, 8,10 a. m.—Sailed, bria, from Liverpool for New York. m, May 15—Sailed, str Boston City, or Pictou.

Eros Preston, May 13, barks Credo, for lape Tormentine; Erminia, for Sydney, CB.

From Barbados, May 7, bark Laurea, Starstr. for Bridgespater, NS. From Rarbados, May 7, bark Laurea, Starlait, for Bridgewester, NS.
From Ayr, May 13, bark Vigar, Magnussen, for West Bay.
Rrom Liverpool, May 13, barks Erna, Anderson, for Paspeblac; 14th, Cleveland, Winsnes, for Quebec; 15th, barks Elmar Tambarskjelver, Abrahamsen, for Pictou; Gamma, Pederren, for Shediae.
From Sydney, NSW, May 14, bark Andromeda, Kierstead, for San Francisco.
From Rum Cay, May 7, sch Bessie Willis, Mitchell, for Halifax.
From Galway, May 12, bark Alfarin, Stark, for Shediae.
From Fleetwood, May 13, bark Nellie Moody, Larsen, for Miramichi.
From Glasgow, May 14, strs Alcides, Davies, for Montreal; Orthit, Scott, for Baltimore; Pomeranian, Stirrat, for Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Darien, May 8, sch Carlotto, Gale, from New York.

At New Haven, May 8, sch Ellen H Barnes, from Nova Scotia.

At Havana, May 3, strs Serra, Luzarraga, from Liverpool; Saturnina, Bengoa, do; Madrileno, Luzarraga, do.

At New York, May 9, sch Shenančoah, Gibson, from Ponce. At New York, May 9, seh Shenancoah, Gibson, from Ponce.
Vineyard Haven, May 11—Ard, schs E C Gates, from Calais (for orders); Utility, from Mayaguez, PR, for Boston: Frank A Rackliff, Ellsworth, for Nova Scotia.
Sid, schs G M Porter, from Calais for New York; Gypsum King, from Windsor for New York; Sarah C Smith, from Hillsboro for New York; Neilie F Sawyer, from do for do; Gem, from Dorchester, NB, for New Bedford; Hyena, from Calais for New Bedford; Hyena, from Calais for Westerly; Ada G Shortland, from St Jöhn for Providence; Alice T Boardman, from Calais for Stamford. May 11-Ard, bark Buteshire, peror, from Clentuegos; Ceylon, from Mus-quodobolt, NS.
Cld, str Deddington, for Grindstone Is-land, NB; schs Muriel, for Bear River, NS; C J Colwell, for St John; Heather Bell, for do; Herbert Rice, for Meteghan, NS; Hattle P, for Saimon River, NS.
Sid, schs Bessle, for Glace Bay, CB; An-drew Burnham, for Tidnish, PEI; W K Smith, for Saulnierville; Uncle Sam, for New Glasgow, NS; Wendall Burpee, for Port Williams, NS.
Dutch Island, RI, May 11—Ard and sld, sch St Croix, from Port Au Prince for New Haven.

sch St Croix, from Port Au Prince for New Haven.

Boothbay, Me, May 11—Ard, sch Prudent, from New York.

Sid, sch Rondy, for St John.

City Island, N Y, May 11—Ard, sch Shafner Bros, for Bridgetown, NS.

Rockland, Me, May 11—Ard, sch John and Frank, McKay, from Beaver Harbor, NB.

At Washington, D C, May 10, sch Ruth Robinson, Theal, from Windsor NS.

At Rockland, Me, May 11, sch John and Frank, McKay, from Beaver Harbor.

At New York, May 10, bark Brazil, Lawrence, from Rocario; 9th, bark Clan McLeod, Miller, from Auckland.

At Rio Janeiro, May 6, ship New City, Robinson, from Pensacola.

At Macoris, April 10, sch Blanca, Lambert, from New York, and sid 30th on return.

McDonald, do (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Demerara (and sailed 15th for Tueket Wedge); 16th, brigs W E Stowe, Smeltzer, from Porto Rico (and sailed 17th for Lunenburg, NS); 17th, William, Howard, from Bahia (and sailed 24th for St Johns, NF); 20th, brig Doris, Gerhardt, from Porto Rico (to sail May 4 for Lunenburg, NS); Cepola, Lloyd, from Trinidad (and sailed May 2 for Lunenburg, NS; May 2, brig St Michael, Porter, from Trinidad (to sail 4th for Tusket Wedge, NS.)

Rockland, Me, May 12—Ard, str Magda, Eggert, from Genoa for Bangor.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 12—Ard, schs Terrapin, from Calais for Falmouth, Mass; George E Daie, from Walton, NS, for New York; Susie Prescott, from Quaco for New York; Gladys, from St John for New York; Gertrude F Browing, from Georgetown for Boston.

New Bedford, Mass, May 12—Ard, schs

John.
Lynn, Mass, May 12—Ard, seh Walter, from St tJohn.
New York, May 12—Ard, str Teutonic, from Liverpool.
Sld, strs St Louis, for Southampton; Noordland, for Antwerp; Germanic, for Liverpool.
Cld, bark Benita, for Charlottetewn, PEI; schs Gypsum, for Windsor, NS; M J Soley, for Port Greville, NS.
Boston, May 12—Ard, brig Edward E Hutchings, for Mayaguez; schs Turban, for Bermuda.

chings, for Mayaguez; schs Turban, for Bernuda.

Cld, strs Turret Cape, for Sydney, CB; Ladoga, for West Bay, NS; Fraulein, for Shulee, NS; Josie, for Bellevue Cove, NS; Centennial, for St John; Lawrence, for Ha'lfax, NS; R Carson, for Quaco, NB. Sld, str Deddington, for Grindstone Island, NB.

At New York, May 11, barktn Bertha Gray, Ellis, from Macoria; 13th, sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, from San Domingo.

At St Thomas, April 24, schs Mercedes, Pothier, from Barbados (and sailed 28th for Arroyo, PR, to load for N of Hatteras); 27th, V T H, Delap, from Barbados (and sailed May 1 for Ponce, PR, to load for Portiand, Me); May 1, str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Halifax (and sailed 2nd for Windward Islands.)

Antwerp; schs Centennial, for St John, NB; R Carson, for Quaco, NB; Fraulein, for Shulee, NS; Lawrence, for Halifax; Sadie Willcutt, for Hillsboro, NB.
Baltimore, May 14.—Cleared, str Cardham, for St John.
At Philadelphia, May 14, str Emma, Thoren, from Fiume for Herring Cove.
At New York, May 14, sch Hattle E King, Johnston, from Shamford; 15th, strs Campania, from Liverpool; Paris, from Southampton.

At Delaware Breakwater, May 13, sch Therese, Matheson, from Philadelphia for New York.

Vuneyard Haven, May 15—Ard, schs M J Saley, from New York for Parrsboro; Henry S Belding (bound to Nova Scotia, fishing); Hustler, from do for do.

Sailed, schs Gladys, for St John, NB, for New York; George E Dale, for Walton, N S., for New York; Nellie Lamper, for St John, N B., for New York; Willity, for Mayaguez, PR, for Boston; Emeline G Sawyer, from Calais for Fall River; H A Holder, from St John, NB, for Providence; Wascano, from St John for New Haven; Elmo, from St John for New Haven; Elmo, from St John for New York; M J Soley, from New York for Parrsboro, NS; Urbain, from Stamford for Davidence, PR; Temperance Bell, from River Hebert, NS.

Salem, Mass, May 16—Ard, sch Cymbeline, from Boston for Bras d'Or lakes, CB, Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 16—Ard, sch W H Watters, from Bristol, R I, for St. John, N B; Gem, from New Bedford for Dorchester, N B.

Boston, May 15—Ard, sch Myosotis, Man-

John. N B; Gem, from New Bedford for Dorchester, N B.
Boston, May 15.—Ard, sch Myosotis, Manthon, from Liverpool, N S.
Cleared, brig Gabrielle, from Yarmouth, N S; schs Cmybeline, Oakes, for Baddeck, CB; A Gibson, Rogers, for St John, NB; Calvin P Harris, Higgins, for Wircsor, N S.
Sailed, strs Olivette, for Halifax; Turret Cape, for Sydney, CB; schs Ceto, for Port Hawkesbury, CB; Josie, for Bellevue Cove, NS; Brenton, for Cheverle, NS; Maud Carter, for Halifax, NS; Vesta Peerl, for Thorne's Cove, NS; Belfest, for Weymouth, NS; Frederick Roesner and Uranus, both for Hillsboro, NB; Energy, for Mahone Bay, N S; Ella May, and Karslie, for Quaco, N B; Mary F Carson, D Gifford, Allee Maud, Cathle C Berry, Tay, Susie Pearl, Rewa, and Clifford C, all for St John, NB.
At Newburyport, May 14, schs Isaac H Tillyer, from Kennebec; Lillie O Wells, from New York; May 15, schs Sarah C Smith, N B.

Fall River May 17.—Ard, sch E G Sawyer, from Calais.
Calais, Me, May 17.—Ard, schs Avon, from Cheverie, NS; Grecial Bend, from Windsor.
Sailed, sch T W Allan, for New York.
City Island, May 17.—Ard, schs Neilie Lamper, from St John; Gladys, for do.
Hyannis, Mass, May 17.—Ard, schs (and sailed) Sarah H Blaisdell, from Port Johnson for Boothbey; L A Bordman, from Staten Island for Calais.
Salem, Mass, May 17.—Ard, schs Urbain B, from Stamford for Parrsboro.
Sailed, schs Cambridge, for Lynn; Vesta Pears, for Annapolis, NS.
New Berford, Mass, May 17.—Ard, schr Three Sisters, from St John, NB.
Providence, May 17.—Ard, sch Howard, from St John.

Matheson, from Aquin.

At Turk's Island, April 15; bark Argentina, McQuarrie, from Barbados (and sailed 23rd for —, probably Boston); scha Delight, McDonald, do (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Island); 14th, Ethel, Porter, from Departmentary (and sailed 15th for Prince Edward Is

At Portland, May 10, brig Edward D, for At Portland, May 10, brig Edward D, for Meteghan.
At Pensacola, May, bark Mary A Law, O'Brien, for Buenos Ayres, and sailed.
Baltimore, May 11—Cld, str South Cambria, for St John.
New York, May 11—Cld, strs Noordland, for Antwerp; Germanic, for Liverpool; St Louis, for Southampton; John Englis, for Portland; sch Garfield White, for St. John.
At Pensacola, May 10, bark Assyria, Dennier, for Greenock.
At Singapore, March 25 (not 30), bark Austria, Anderson, for Liverpool.
Portsmouth, N H, May 12—Cld, sch Annie A Booth, from St John.
At Mobile, May 11, brig Estella, O'Neill, for Havans.
At Philadelphia, May 11, tug Eureka, Desrochers, for Quebec. At Philadelphia, May 11, tug Eureka, Desrochers, for Quebec.
New York, May 11, bark Strathern, Fleming, for Salgon; sch Santa Marie, Vallis, for Bermuda.
At Baltimore, May 12, bark Severn, Reid, for Rio Jareiro.
At Philadelphia, May 12, sch Therese, Matheson, for New York.
At New York, May 18, bark W B Flint, Pearson, for East Lorcon; schs M J Soley, Cochran, for Port Greville, NS; Nellie Reid, Reid, for Elizabethport.
New York, May 14.—Sailed, str Rhosina, from St John.
Calais; May 13.—Sailed, str Dacia, for Halifax.

Calais, May 13.—Sailed, str Dacia, for Halifax.

New York, May 15.—Cld, brig H C Sibley, for Halifax, NS; schs Nellie Reid, for Charlicitetown, PEI; Eric, for St John, N B.

At New York, May 14, bark Bristol, Lawrence, for Port Elizabeth; schs Mola, Parker, for Demerara; Beesie Parker, Carter, for Perth Amboy; 15th, schs Erie, for St John; Keewaydin, for Elizabethport.

At Philadelphia, May 14, str Mercedes, Tait, for Port Medway, NS.

At Darien, May 14, bark Sagona, Thompson, for Garston Dock.

At Ship Island, Mass, May 14, bark Katadin, Swatridge, for Buenos Ayres.

New York, May 17.—Cld, achs Ella H Barnes, for Halifax, NS; Gypsum King, for Windsor, NS.

Sailed.

From Havana, May 3, sch B R Woodside.

Sailed.

From Havana, May 3, sch B R Woodside, McLean, for Pensacola.

From Salem, May 8, schs N., ellie F Sawyer, for Jersey City; Three Sisters, for Vineyard Haven; 9th, sch Susie Prescott, for New York.

From Charleston, May 9, str Glenisle, Morris, for Musquash.

From Port Gambie, May 6, ship Andrina, Smith, for Plymouth.

From Turk's Island, April 15, brig Josephine, McKay, for Lockeport.

From Baltimore, May 12, 6. a m, str South Cambria, Parry, for St John.

From Genoa, May 11, str Rockellfi, Whittingham, for West Bay.

From Macoris, April 17, brig Bertha Gray, Ellis, for New York.

From Pernambuco, April 10, bark Preference, Baxter, for Barbados.

Boothbay, May 12—Sld, sch Myosotis, for Boston.

From New York, May 11, schs Gyraum.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wincyard Haven, May 14—Ard, schs St Elmo, from St John, NB, for New York.
Salled, schs John S Parker, from Chatham
for New York: Urbain, from Stafford for
Parrsboro, NS.
From Perth Amboy, May 13, sch A P Emerson, for St John.
From Rio Janeiro April 8, bark Athena,
Dill, for Brunswick.
From St Vincent, Cape de Verds, May 15,
str Eric, for St John.
From Tampico, May 14, str Orion, for St th, NH, May 15.—Sld, Genius, Portsmouth, NH, May 15.—Sld, Genius, for Windsor, NS.
New York, May 15.—Sld, strs Furnesia, for Glasgow; Etruria, for Liverpool; sch Quety, for Fredericton.
Baitimore, May 15.—Sld, str Carham, for St John, N B.

From Bremen, May 13, bark Oscar, Schroer, for Canada. Havana.

From Rosarlo, April 2, bark Hornet, Donovan, for Santos.

From Delaware Breakwater, May 15, sch Therese, from Philapelphia for New York.

From Salem, May 15, schs Three Sisters, Pierce, for Vineyard Haven; Irene E Messervey, Messervey, for New York; Reporter, Gilchrist, for New York; Heather Bell, Gale, for St John, N B. for St John, N B.
From New York, May 14, schs Mola, for
Demerara; Alforetta S Snare, for Salem;
Georgia, for Lynn; Beaver, for St John; 15th.
bark Strathern, for Salgon; sch Chaless L
Jaffrey, for Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Dover, May 10, str Chicklade, from Baltimore for Copenhagen.

In port at Hiogo, April 14, ship William Law, Abbott, for Manila; bark Samaritan, Dexter, from Yokohama.

Passed Tarifa, April 16, bark Genitori F, Oneto, from Genoa for Sabine Pass.

In port at Iquique, April 3, bark Alex Black, Dunn, dis.

Passed Kinsele, May 7, bark Nor, from — for Halifax; 10th, str Musician.

Malta, May 12—Ped, str Wraggle, from Trieste for St John.

In port at Barbados, May 2, schs Nelly, Sheppard, for Quebec; Mystery, Richards, for do; Severn, Langelier, for Montreal; Fred H. Gibson, Milbury, for do.

Passed down at Marcus Hook, May 10, ship Ellen A Read, for Herring Cove, NB.

Passed St Helena, previous to April 15, ships Celeste Burrill, Trefry, from Manila for New York; Honolulu, Dexter; from Manila for Delaware Breakwater; Somali, Hannay, from Calcutta for New York; Wayfarer, Dunning, do for do.

Passed St Helena, April 23, bark Mazambique, Strochan, from Calcutta for United Kingdom.

In port at Brisbane, April 10, bark Star of the East Rogers, for Newcastle.

SPOKEN.

SPOKEN.

Str Senior, from New York for Halifax, May 9, lat 40.12, lon 67.44.

Ship Brenhilda, Baxter, from Liverpool for Honolulu, April 21, lat 8 8, lon 31 W.

Bark Glenrosa, Card, from Frey Bentos for Falmoult, April 29, lat 42 N, lon 41 W.

Bark Kobe, Thorsen, from Ghent for Dalhousie, May 5, lat 48.59, lon 44.09.

Bark Possidon, Pettersen, from Liverpool for Shediac, May 2, lat 47, lon 30.

Norwegian bark H W M R, beund W, (letters of Veronica) from Brest for Shediac, May 3, lat 46.50, lon 37.20.

Ship Charles, Cosman, for Barry from Rio Janeiro, April 23, lat 9 N, lon 28 W.

Ship Vanloo, Baker, from Mobile for Belfast, May 4, lat 41, lon 47.

Brig Westaway, from Fajardo, for Quebec, May 10, lat 40.50, lon 63.37.

Sch Gypsum Queen, Morris, from Windson, NS, for —, May 12, off Cape Cod.

Ship Eskasoni, Towrsend, from New York for Shanghia, May 4, lat 10 N, lon 24 W.

red light on Ames Ledge Spindle, on east side of the Kennebec river, about 6½ miles above Bath, was relighted on the 6th inst., for the summer season.

Boston, May Ii—The bearings of the sunken sch Annie E Rudolph are Orleans W quarter S and Nauset NW by W, distance of shore about two and a half miles; lies in about 12 fathoms, mastheads out, fore and meintop masts standing, but stripped of sails, and mizzentopmast broken off half way from cap.

Washington, May 12.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 1 a fog bell will be established on the foundation cylinder for Plum Beach Light House, on the northerly edge of Plum Beach Shoal, west side of the channel through the Western Passage of Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. During thick and foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery a double blow every 30 seconds.

Boston, May 14.—On or about June 4 the color of the whistling buoy off Gurnet, Plymouth, will be changed from red to black and white, perpendicular stripes.

Washington, May 13.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about May 20 a fixed red reflector light will be established in each of the two towers recently erected on the north side and easterly point of the northerly part of Spectacle Island, south side of President Roads, Boston harbor, Massachusetts. Each tower is a white, octagonal, pyramidal, shingled structure, with a small window on the northwesterly eide from which the light will be shown. The focal plane of the tower. The rear tower stands 379 feet SE'/S. in rear of the front tower. The approximate geographical positions of the towers are: Front tower, lat 42 19 41 N. lon 72 55 67 W rear tower, lat 42 19 41 N.

REPORTS.

St Johns, N F, May 11—The French fishing schooner St Clair arrived at St Plerre today, bringing 32 men, comprising the crew of the French bark St Jean, Captain Millard, from Fecamp, which collided on the Grand Banks on May 6 with the Norwegian bark Loining, from Christina for Canada, a vessel of 1800 tons, during the dense fog. The St Jean leaked so badly that the crew took to the dorles and the vessel sank four hours after. The St Clair picked the crew up the next morning. The Norwegian vessel was even more damaged than the St Jean, and it is feared that she sank shortly-after the accident, nor is, it known whether the crew escaped. She drifted away in the fog and when the weather cleared the next morning neither the vessel nor any of her boats could be sighted.

Boston, May 14—On or about June 4th the color of the whistling buoy off Gurnet, Plymouth, will be changed from red to black and white, perpendicular stripes.

Halifax, May 16.—Str Diana, which arrived today from St Johns, N. F., will take a scientific expedition from here to Hudson's Bay.

New York, May 16.—In a collision, which

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are grey and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores

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husband was (00) damages, child, and \$5 pany with o eard in the

diary. Rice, having goods years. It wa Rice has be Count Ito, the Queen's It may be to eye-glasses weak, but ho

girls to who

want or get any