dchildren. York Co., May 23.—H. eaves today for Peter-npshire. His wife and ere summoned there e to attend at the rs. French, the grand-Eva. The funeral was y and Mr. Grosvenor oned to settle up the

an octogenarian rerthampton, died last orne the most intense the past months paes a wife and large The interment took at the Lower Canter-The Rev. C. T. Philips ree Baptist conducted sted by the Rev. W. Reformed Baptist, and Baptist.

ON, May 25.—Arthur Weddall's dry goods e V. Wilson, a popular the Methodist church ried at 6 o'clock this Methodist church by dale. The bride was ss Richards, and the support of his elder orter. After the ceretook the morning on a two week's bridal

of Woburn, Mass. guide, left today for m in the Miramichi e he will seek beareteran hunter. on of No. 4 company,

Infantry, here, has a military staff clerk will soon be transapital. teamer Victoria made

f. John to Fredericton urs thirteen minutes. wenty stops made on

R. May 25.—A very ill this evening in the ven under the auscommittee. Those however, witnessed ance of the kind ever ster, Miss La Dell's locutionist being unepresentation of chilbut for all that her eral numbers of that ellous. In the heavalso proved herself hariot Race" perhaps ny of notice. "A Pro ulties," a farce put nt, went off without oved an acceptable ing's programme. May 24-The Queen's erved here by amuseof various kinds on the trotting park . In the free-for-all two entries: W. H. sex, chestnut mare M. Anderson, Hampn Messenger Prince Won the first heat other two. Time,

black mare Nellie minute class: Chas. ng Joe, second: M. ay stallion Mack F. on from Hampton number of visitors In the evening a ireworks was given

erette of Cape Bald

IG-AFFAIR.

ok place four miles night about ten ne boy, James Asold, lost his life, and wounded, one Geo. The boys were edding in the house Some one, sups, fired two charges with the above re gone to Newcastle

ER NEWS.

toria Co., May 5.— cortable shingle mill oletely destroyed by se piles. There was Scotland is here

arents and family. day proved quite a bicycle parade was he base ball match and Fort Fairfield a victory for the sbyterians gave a oncert in the even stened to by a full people ended the Queen's birthday in Temperance hall.

81 it is estimated 31,000,000 buffaloes on the great plains

ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898.

SECOND PART

YOU ARE VERY FOOLISH

VOL. 21.-NO. 22

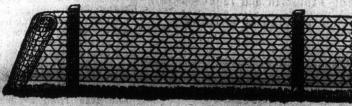
to pay fancy prices at other stores for your clothing. Our clothing will fit the form and give you satisfaction. If not, money returned.

FRASER. FRASER & CO., . . CHEAPSIDE.

40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the



"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.. A. J. Machum, Manager. Water Street, St. John, N. B.

CAPE DE VERDE FLEET

Cannot Offer Further Opposition to U. S. Squadron.

It Is Now Said to be Safely Hemmed in at Santiago De Cuba Harbor.

United States Advices Say the Fleet Is No Longer a Menace to Transports.

NEW YORK, May 29.-When the United States cruiser Columbia, in command of Captain Sands, anchored off Tompkinsville today it was seen that she had a large jagged hole stove in her starboard side abreast of the mainmast and just forward of the after barbette. Above the waterline the hole extended about ten feet high and six feet wide. Just how far be-low the water line the cruiser was damaged could not be ascertained, and none of the naval officers would give any information in regard to the accilent. As soon as the vessel came to unchor she lowered a couple of sailors' bags upon their shoulders were put ashore at Tompkinsville. These proved to be the captain and crew. 21 in all, of the British steamer Foscolia, which left this port yesterday with a cargo of machinery; and general merchandise for Bordeaux. The name of the captain is John Evans, but neither he nor any of his crew would talk when they landed. They left at once for New York to repert to the agents of the company to which the vessel belonged. No person was allowed to go on board the Columbia, but a representative of the Associated Press, who rowed out to the cruiser, talked with the officer of

"About 7.40 p. m. yesterday the British steamer Foscolia collided with our vessel during a dense fog. We were then about 8 miles S.W. of Fire island light. We lowered two lifeboats and rescued the captain and crew, numbering twenty-one all told. We stood by until the Foscolia sank at 4 o'clock this morning. Further information in reference to the accident I cannot give you."

the deck, who gave the following brief

MADRID, May 29, 7 p. m.-El Progreso publishes despatches purporting to come from Paris, giving details of an alleged battle near Jamaica, in which it is said two American warships were destroyed and one Spanish warship was injured. Although the account is very circumstantial as to time, place, inci-

dents and results, it is received here

with suspicion. The story is that Commodore Schley's squadron parted from Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet off Cape Maysi, the eastern point of Cuba, and steered toward the Yuctan passage, followed closely by Sampson's ships. Both were sighted from the watch towers of Santiago De Cuba.

Rear Admiral Sampson arrived off the province of Puerto Principe, con tinuing thence in the direction of Jamaica. Admiral Cervera left Santiago Thursday, May 26, at midnight, all his lights being extinguished, with the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, preceded by the torpedo boat destroyer Furor. He took up a position in proximity to Jamaica. Two hours later the remainder of Admiral Cervera's squadron withdrew from the harbor of Santiago and proceeded in

a southerly direction. On the morning of Friday the Furo came up rapidly to the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, advising Admiral Cervera of the approach of the

Admiral Sampson's steamed at full speed toward the Spanish vessels, which accepted combat, but moved in a southerly direction to effect a juncture with the remainder of the Spanish squadron. Presently the battle raged furiously on both sides. The Americans detached three cruisers and three smaller ships to surround the Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo. The Furor be-tween the cross fire of the enemy made for the American flagship, not-withstanding the fire of the heavy

The outcome of the contest

that two American warships were sunk and one Spanish warship disabled in its steering gear.

The remaining vessels of the American squadron were so much damaged that they were compelled to take refuge in Haytian waters. It is reported that the Cristobal Colon captured one American ship, which had been disabled from a shot by the Vizcaya that perforated her side.

The Vizcaya risked destruction from an American destroyer. It is believed that after the combat the Spaniards sailed for Havana, or, if the condition of the vessels or the presence of a superior force of the enemy required. took refug at Cardenas or Matanzas The publication of this despatch from Paris caused an excited discussion of the conflicting reports from various sources, which competely absorbed all sections of the press and all circles of the public in Madrid. Speaking today of yesterday's rumor of the defeat of the Americans and the death of Rear Admiral Sampson Captain Aunon, the minister of marine, without crediting it in the absence of official confirmation, remarked that the event was nearly within the limits of possibility. It is hoped that the result of today's cabinet council will disclose information confirming or denying the report.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The As-octated Press despatch from Madrid giving the account of a naval battle between the combined squadrons of Sampson and Schley and that of Cervera is absolutely discredited by the naval officials. Their advices show that it is not possible that the fight should have occurred.

WASHINGTON, May 30.-At 12.30 this morning (Monday) the navy department received a despatch from Commander Schley announcing definitely that he had located Admiral Cervera's Cape Verde squadron in the Bay of Santiago de Cuba. The commodore states that he has seen and recognized the vessels of the Spanish

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 29. Two Italians who set out from Santiago de Cuba in a small boat on Thursday, May 19, and landed near Mole St. Nicholas on the 22nd, arrived here today, bringing information as to the situation at Santiago. The state of affairs there is critical, particularly so because of the lack of food. A great many of the unfortunate people, especially the reconcentrados, are dying of stavation. The whole population is terribly discouraged and keenly desirous of peace.

The arrival of the squadron under Admiral Cervera without food supplies for the city deepened the general despondency. The squadron has disembarked eight hundred men, artillery and engineers, and landed twenty thousand Mauser rifles, a large quantity of ammunition and four big guns, destined for the fortifications. In spite of the silence maintained by of officers and crews, the general opinicn was, when the Italians left, that the squadron would set out for San Juan de Porto Rico to land arms and ammunition there. For several days the rain has be

falling in torrents, and many cases of yellow fever had broken out among the Spanish troops.

Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) On Board the Associated Press Despatch Boalt Wanda, off Cardenas, May 28, via Key West, May 29,—Cardenas harbor has been completely closed by the Spaniards since the attack of the Winslow and other American torpedo boats. This fact was demonstrated yesterday by the attempt of the Eng-lish steamship Myrtledene to enter the port to take on a cargo of sugar. The Myrtledene had begun to take on a cargo when war was declared, and she was ordered out by the American gunboat Machias. The steamer's owners claimed that under the blockade proclamation she was en-titled to thirty days to load, and Secretary of the Navy Long gave the ship permission to return and complete her cargo. She found, however that the harbor was filled with sunken obstructions and could not get in. the lies outside the harbor, nestling forlorn and dejected like a stormleaten bird, uncertain whether to at-tempt to bring her cargo out in lighters or wait for the war to end. The waters of Cardenas harbor are

too shallow for big ships, and the Winslow tragedy probably closes the history of naval operations in that

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The mili-tary invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarried at an early hour this morning the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf camps began to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommo date about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissable in the case of a cruise to the Philippines, for instance. How many troops started this mroning. where they took ship, where they are bound, are questions which the direct-ing spirits of the campaign refuse to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have an opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, knowledge of the details of this first movement cannot be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to pass under the convoy of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to ensure the troops during the passage across the Florida Straits against attack by some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat. It is probable that there will be not

less than four separate military ex-peditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed, the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their object, and it was said at the war department today that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

A war conference was held at the White House this afternoon between the president and his two war secretaries, Alger and Long, and Major-General Miles, in command of the army, Vice-president Hobart was present a part of the time and Secrehad been gone over, Secretary Long retired, and Secretary Alger and Gon Miles remained to discuss more in detail the military operations now about to be put into execution.

Those who participated in the conference observed strict silence regarding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations, with particular view to the active movements about to begin. Gen. Miles brought with him a memorandu showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of men at Tampa and southern points ready for em-barkation. He also made known that at 1 o'clock this morning, immediately following the receipt of definite information of the presence of the Spanish squadron at Santiago, he had issued the telegraphic orders putting the

troops in motion It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centred in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service. Although the officials will not state how many troops are available for immediate active service, it is roughly estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 12,000 volunteers at Tampa. These include 17 regiments of regular infantry and 14 regiments of volunteer infantry, 12 battaliens of artillery and five regiments of regular cavalry. The infantry forces, regular and volunteer, is about 28,000 men, the cavalry about 4,000, the artillery about 1,200. How many of these have been or will be despatched to any given point, or to several points, is not dis-

Back of this force are other available regiments at Mobile, New Orleans and other points easily acce Tampa. Still further back is the large volunteer camp at Chicamauga, comprising about 40,000 infantry volunteers, 1,000 cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers. It is understood to be the plan to have the troops at Chicamauga take the place of those at Florida ports as fast as the latter leave for active service. thus keeping a large force all ready for embarkation from Florida. Aside from the troops already specified, there are the 18,000 men at Camp Alger, near Washington, and lesser bodies of troops on Long Island and in various states. The 75,000 volunteers under the recently issued second call constitutes still another reserve, which, however, s yet to be organized and equipped. General Shafter will command the orces now embarking, while General Miles will have general supervision of thoe and all military movements.

RUSSIA GETS PECKSNIFFIAN.

Russia's recent progress in China and the fast-completing Trans-Siber-ian railway, will be invaluable aids in the civilization of the Far East, and the reclamation of those Asiatic countries for culture and industry. Russia's action was not taken to expand the empire, but in the interests of peace and human progress.—Moskow-skija Viedomosti

PARLIAMENT.

Supplementary Estimates Give Over Three Hundred Thousand to St. John.

The Measure to Change the Civil Service Contract Laid Over.

Mr. Blair Will Expend One Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars

OTTIA WIA, May 30.—Sir Wilfrid brought in a letter from Seneral Gascoigne relative to the refections made on him by Sir Charles Tupper. The general says that his resignation had nothing to do with the civil action instituted against him by Colonel Strathy. He also denies that even if the action had been pressed and had been successful it could have caused his dismissal from the mperial service. General Gascoigne epeated the statement that his retirement was due to personal reasons He closed by stating that he was sure Sir Charles would be glad to have any error in his remarks corrected. The letter was ordered to be laid on the

Exception was taken by Messrs Sproule, McNeil and Davin in the course of the afternoon's discussion to a measure which would change the contract made with members now in the civil service. Those who had been employed less than ten years had gone in on a certain understanding, and faith ought to be kept wifn them.

Mr. McMullen said that the late government had abused the superannuation act, and got it into discredit by adding years to the service of officers retired, but Mr. Davin was able to show that the worst offender in this respect was the Mackenzie government.

Hon. Mr. Foster, speaking in the vening, said that during the last five of six years of the late ministry there was little to complain of in the operation of the system. The late government had increased the superannuation charges, so that in a few years the system, if let alone, would have been self-supporting. Mr. Foster also declared that it was a gross breach of tary Day also dropped in during the conference. After the entire situation which cleries of leave the contract under which clerks of less than ten anding have been paying into the becammuation fund.

Mr. Ellis took the same ground, urging that the government ought to give every junior employe a right to elect whether he would accept the new sysem or remain under the old one. After some further discussion the postmaster general consented to allow the clause to stand over, and for the committee to report progress. The house went into supply on the

On the item for extension to water front at North Sydney, Hon. Mr. Blair explained to Mr. Gilles that the town had acquired the right of way and would transfer it to the government. It was intended to spend \$35,-000 on the wharf and terminus, \$50,000 for dredging, and the balance of the \$50,000 for the construction of the rail-

On the item of the Moncton building, Mr. Blair explained that the total cest would probably be \$140,000. On the item for I. C. R. bridges, the minister said that the charge made to capital represented the difference between the cost of the heavy structure and the old and lighter one. It was intended to strengthen the bridges over the North river near Truro, over the Debert, the Ingonish

and the Folly river. Sir C. H. Tupper reminded Mr. Blair that when wooden bridges were replaced by iron ones the cost of the latter was charged entirely to working expenses.

Hon. Mr. Blair declined to be held accountable for objections made by liberal members when in opposition to charges on capital accounts, for betterment. He was adopting the same system as prevailed on the Grand Trunk.

Messrs. Haggart and Powell, however pointed out that the custom on the Intercolonial had been not charge these items to capital that Mr. Slair was adopting a new system for the government. strengthening of bridges had charged to income. The whole change from light rails to heavier ones was

charged to running expenses. Messrs. Foster, Powell, Haggart and Montague pressed Mr. Blair to follow the old custom as to charges in order that comparison of accounts could be possible. The change of system would give the minister a greater unfair advantage in their comparison.

Mr. Blair, however, maintained that these capital charges were correct railway book-keeping, no matter what Cartwright or Davies may have claimed in other years. On the item for extensions to the In-

ercolonial at Halifax, Mr. Borden of Halifax wanted to know the reasons for delay, and how much longer matters would remain as at present. Two Halifax delegates had waited on the government. It was a matter of great nterest, not to Halifax only, but to the whole of Canada. Mr. Blair said the intention was to

tush the work forward as vigorously as possible. Since last June some \$15,000 had been spent on this terminus There is no intention to delay. Mr. Borden observed that at the present rate of progress it would take ten years to complete the work. He

to get this work done during the present summer and give a permanent equipment, according to the views of the Halifax delegation. Not only the city, but the railway itself, was suffering.

Mr. McMullin complained of the number of calls for money for Inter-colonial extensions. He would like to know where it was going to end.

Mr. Borden said this expenditure was in the interest of the whole country. He would like to say that even this appropriation would not meet all the requirements.

Hon. Mr. Blair said it would be necessary to ask parliament to make all necessary and proper provisions to put the Intercolonial on the proposed footing. The expenditure in the neighborhood of Halifax had been \$1,700,000 or \$1,800,000, but a large amount of this property had been destroyed by fire. The government was now asking for money to restore this property. There was a strong case in favor of this request, because business which had not hitherto come to the Intercolonial railway, particularly cean business, is likely to com there at an early day. The delay has not been intentional and the work would go on as rapidly as possible. THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTI-

MATES. OTTAWA, May 31, 4.35.-The following are some of the items of the supplementary estimates brought down at wo o'clock this morning:

For expenses of plebiscite, \$250,000. Dairy station at Nappan, \$1,200. Special grant to Kingsford, the hisorien. \$1,000. To pay for medals for military men

serving during Fenian raid, \$5,000.
Widow and children of Jos. Cosman accidentally killed by shot of Yarmouth Garrison Artillery, \$500.
Col Worsley, D. A. G., at Halifax, For Yukon military contingent sup-

olies and pay \$140,000. Railway's capital account, rolling tock, \$600,000. Increased accommodation at St. John, \$250,000. For elevator at St. John, \$75,000.

Elevator at Halifax, \$75,000. For railway commission, \$5,000. Mail subsidies, steam communicaton, P. E. Island to Great Britain, Between Manchester and St. John,

Halifax and St. Lawrence ports, \$40,-Between Canada and South Africa Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, etc.,

Port Mulgrave and St. Peter's, \$4,000 New steamer to take place of Staney for P. E. I. service, \$180,000. Hallfax drill hall, \$26,000. Windsor public building, \$11,000.
Windsor drill shed, \$5,000.

John quarantine station, \$1,500. Addition to salary of Halifax post-Railway subsidies-Halifax Banking Co., assignee of Nova Scotia Central

ailway \$450. Central railway of New Brunswick pay amounts unpaid, \$61,461. Total amount in this supplementary s \$3,058,876, of which \$1,130,482 is charged to income and the rest to

Hydrographic survey, \$25,000. Mispec breakwater, \$800. Richibucto piers, \$8,000. Buetouche wharf, \$1,000. Coragne wharf, \$3,000. Tracadie additional block, \$1,200. Chatham custom house wharf, \$1,000. Black River wharf, \$800. Clifton breakwater, \$9,000. Caraquet wharf, \$500. Campbellton ballast wharf, \$2,500.

Burnt Church wharf, \$8,000. OTTAWA, May 27 .- The house be ng in supply today, Mr. Davin took exception to the item for the Edmonon bridge, concerning which there appears to have been some crooked work. Mr. Davin's charge is that the contractors were allowed to substitute ement for masonry and were also dlowed concessions which were not in the conditions on which other firms

Dalhousie ballast wharf, \$1,700.

tendered. The Edmonton bridge discussion was continued to a late hour. Mr. Davin showed that only nineteen days was allowed to eastern tenderers to inquire into this contract in Alberta; that after the contract was let the minister within twelve days got a report all the way from Edmonton that there was no stone either on the Sas katchewan or Calgary suitable the surpose. The contractor was permitted to substitute concrete, costing about \$10 a yard for stone, which cost twice as much

Hon. Mr. Foster contended the Mr. Tarte ought to address himself seriously to these charges which were serious, considering that the whole work would cost the country some \$75.000.

Hon. Mr. Tarte got much excited, declaring that he had followed the reports of his own officers. He clared that if this style of criticism and these restrictions were continued he would not stand it any longer. far as could be gathered from Mr. Tarte's vague threats, he was giving it to be understood that he would turn out all the employes of the late gov-erament on the public works staff unless the opposition ceased their criti-

Mr. McLellan of Calgary, who has been one of the leading contractors in Canada, showed that concrete would not cost more than two-thirds as much as stone and not mu than half the price set forth by Mr

At midnight Hon. Mr. Foster replied to Mr. Tarte's threat by saying that if the government was mean enough to punish employes for the criticism He did not want to bring trouble upon the conservatives who remained in the public service, but if they were to trusted the government would be able suffer for his own proper criticism

the government he would go on with The item passed. The house adjourned at 12.20.

The public accounts committee was occupied all morning hearing the vidence of Lawyer Howell, who tried to explain what he did for the \$1,600 or more paid for his fees and disbursements in connection with the bogus ballot box prosecutions.

The house this evening passed the Pobique bill, which Sir Louis Davies on request of Attorney General White opposed last week in the private bills committee.

Sir Chas. Tupper left Ottawa today on his way to England. He is accompanied by Lady Tupper. Nearly all the opposition members went to the station to see them off, giving three enthusiastic rounds of cheers as the train nulled out.

CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES

The Consumers Cordage Company and John Connor.

Subscription for the Ontario Government Election Fund-Check to Blair, Ruel & CO.

(Special to The Sun.)
MONTREAL, May 30.—Your correspondent in going through the re-cord today of a law suit now in progress here between the Messrs. Con-nolly and the Consumers' Cordage Co., came across evidence to show that the Mowat government was not always guided by Christian principals. The cvidence shows in fact that a very corrupt job had been consummated in connection with the connection with the central prison binder twine concern. In September, 1895, when the Ontario government invited tenders from people who would like to take charge of the contral prison concern, the Consumers' Cordage Company availed themselves of the opportunity of assuming control of the prison establishment and this is how it was done, according to the evidence adduced here under oath: The thing was engineered by John Connor of Kingston and St. John, N. B. When the tenders were asked for two were put in by the Cordage company in question, one in the name of P. L. Connor of Brantford and a brother of John, at the rate of 82 1-2 ents, while the second pret nom was that of Alderman John Hallam at 75 cents P. L. Connor was thought to be a good card to play, as he resided in Hon. Mr. Hardy's constituency and was said to have a good pull. In due e the Consumers' Cordage Co, alias

P. L. Conner, got the contract, but this is not nearly so interesting as the evidence before the court here of Elisha Fulton, the managing director of the Consumers' Cordage Co. "I see in the accounts a cheque for. \$7,350 accepted by the Consumers'

Cordage Co. What is this?" Mr. Fulton was asked. Mr. Fulton-"I was told by Mr. Connor that this was a subscription for the election of one Hardy or Harty

Being further pressed, Mr. Fulton added: "Connor told me it was a con-tribution he had made for political ses. He said it was nece o do it in order to get control of the prison. He said it was in connection with Harty's election. It was either Hardy or Harty in the Kingston elec-

This is not all, for it appears that the Cordage Co. was called upon to give Hon. A. G. Blair a lift when the wicked tories opposed the minister of railways and canals in Queens county, upon his acceptance of the office ger Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The defence filed a letter written by John Connor from St. John, N. B., to Fulton, saying that as Mr. Blair's was on, and as he would have election a good deal to do with the tariff, the sum of \$500 or \$1,000 would be required. Connor also asked that the cheque be sent to Messrs. Blair, Ruel & Co., St.

The following telegrams were also exchanged: ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 22, 1896. Elisha Fulton, Montreel—What can you d towards matter referred to in recent lefter parties require reply today JOHN CONNOR. To this the manager of the Cor ers' Cordage Co. replied as follows: John Connor, St. John, N. B.—Sending

E. FULTON. AN UNKNOWN MAN SUICIDES.

Affair Occured at Harvey, York County, and Man Came from the United States.

HARVEY, York Co., N. B., May 29. An unknown man about eventy year old hung himself here today. He here yesterday on the morning train from the United States. He said he nad intended to go to Calais, but neglected to get off the train at Mc-Adam. He had a black serge coat and vest, dark grey pants, low shoes, blue woollen socks, new brown soft felt hat, whiskers under chin, and on the sides of his face. He had an old silver watch, with closed case, steel chain; also had a box of one-eighth grain morphine pills, sold by Kinsman of Augusta, Maine, but no papers leading to his, identification.

BRITAIN NEVER FORGETS.

It has taken thirteen years for England to avenge Gordon; but she is doing the work simultaneously with developing the new Britchen empire from Cairo to Cape Town. She has the Russian fleet in a coop at Port Arthur, naval authorities assert, by her present "station" at Wel-Hal-Wel, where the Union Jack will float in a few days. And when Russia and England next meet at the Tsung-li-Yamen, John Bull will be no longer in a rose-water mood. He is strong and intends to be stronger.

SECO

THE DEMARK DETS

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Potatoes are firmer, with \$2.25 asked for the highest grade, others ranging down to \$1.10. A very good eating potato can be got at \$2 to 2.10. Turnips are higher than a week ago. In meats, best is steady, but lamb, pork, and veal are a little easier. Eggs are higher and firm. Butter is easier for dairy stock. Creamery butter is cheaper in the west, the sale of 500 tub lots being reported in Montreal at 16 to 16½c. The cheese market is easier, in sympathy with a decline in the west, where 6% to 71-16c was the range at the sales on Friday. Rhubarb is plentiful and cheaper.

| Wholesale. | l |
|--|---------|
| Beef (butchers') per carcass 0 07 " 0 08 | l |
| Beef (country), per qr lb 0 02 " 0 05 | ŀ |
| Lamb, carcass 2 50 " 3 50 | E |
| Lamb, carcass | Ŀ |
| Vent UV1 | ľ |
| Shoulders | L |
| Hams, per lb 0 11 " 0 12 | ĕ |
| Hams, per lb | L |
| Butter (lump) 0 13 " 0 16 | E |
| Dutter (dicamer)) 0 10 9 13 | B |
| Datry (roll) | Ð |
| | į. |
| Turkeys 0 10 " 0 12 | 8 |
| Eggs, per doz 0 091/2 " 0 10 | 13 |
| Cabbage, per doz 0 40 " 0 80 | B |
| Mutton, per ID. (per carcass) 0 05 " 0 08 | |
| Rhubarb, per lb | 3 |
| Potatoes, per bbl 1 50 " 2 25 | |
| Parspips | ŝ |
| warmba see | 3 |
| Calf skins, per ib 0 00 " 0 10 | |
| Lamb skins 0 00 " 0 15 Hides, per lb 0 00 " 0.08 | 暴 |
| Resns (vellow eve) 140 " 150 | 屬 |
| Beans (yellow eye) 1 40 " 1 50 Ileans (white) 1 05 " 1 10 | 2 |
| Carrots, per bbl 100 " 125 | ŝ |
| Beets, per bbl | |
| Cheese 0712 " 6 08 | 퇉 |
| Horse radish, per doz bot \$ 90 " 1 90 | k |
| Horse radish, pints, per doz. 2 25 " 2 50 | |
| Maple sugar 0 07 " 0 09 | (|
| washie slimb' ber Bor a to Ton | (|
| Retail. | (|
| Beef, corned, per lb 006 "010 Beef tongue per lb 008 "010 | |
| Beef tongue per Ib 0 08 " 0 10 | ā |
| LOUGH DEL IN U AU U AU | |
| Lamb, per quarter 1 00 " .1 50 Pork, per 1b (fresh) 0 07 " 0 10 | |
| Pork, per ID (salt) 0 07 " 0 10 | S. |
| Pork, per lb (salt) 0 07 " 0 10 Hams, per lb 0 12 " 0 16 | 돩 |
| Shoulders, Der in 9 45 " U 10 | r |
| Bacon, per ID 0 15 " 0 16 | F |
| Sausages, per lb 0 10 " 0 12 | |
| ATAPO | 蘣 |
| Butter (in tubs) | I |
| Butter (lump), per lb 0 16 " 0 18 Dairy (roll) 0 18 " 0 20 | 2 |
| Dairy (roll) 0 18 " 0 20 Butter (creamery) 9 20 " 0 22 | |
| Eggs. per doz 0 12 " 0 14 / | |
| | 2 |
| Parsnips, peck 0 25 " 0 30 | C |
| Turnips, per peck 0 18 " 0 20 | 1 |
| Beets, per peck 0 25 " 0 80 | t |
| Radishes, bunch 0 04 " 0 05 Horse radish, amail bottles. 0 00 " 0 10 | 9 |
| Horse radish, small bottles. 0 00 " 0 10 | 8. t |
| Horse radish, large bottles. 0 00 " 0 25 Apples, per peck 0 20 " 0 45 Lard (in tube) 0 12 " 0 14 | t |
| Lard fin tubs) 9 12 " 9 14 | C |
| Mutton, per 1b 0 08 " 0 12 | C |
| Beens, per peck 0 25 " 0 50 | A |
| Potutoes, per peck 0 25 " 0 30 | a |

FISH. Dry cod are higher, with old large and new medium selling at the same price. There is no movement of pickled fish, and stocks are light. Dry pollock are easier, and large catches are reported over the bay. Salmon and shad are cheaper, the latter being very plentiful last week, and gaspereaux are also lower. Fresh macketel are how offered more freely. Hallfax advices state that the dry fish market there is firm.

Maple sugar 0 12 . 0 15 Maple syrup, per pint. . . . 0 20 . 0 25

Lettuce 0 04
Cabbage, each 0 05
Fowl. 0 60
Furkeys, per lb 0 12

Fowl...... Turkeys, per lb.....

| Wholesale. | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|-------|----|
| Codfish, per 100 lbs.large,dry | 3 50 | ** | 3 60 | |
| Corifish, medium shore | 3 50 | - 66 | 3 60 | |
| Codfish, small | 0 00 | - | 0 00 | |
| Saluion, per lb | 0 14 | 44 | .0 18 | |
| Shad, each | 0 07 | | 0 12 | |
| Pollock | 1 80 | - 66 | 1 90 | 20 |
| Smoked herring | 0 07 | ** | 0 08 | 題 |
| Gaspereaux, per 100 | 0.00 | | 0 40 | |
| Mackerel, each | 0 10 | " | 0 15 | |
| Grand Manan hf bbls | | | 2 00 | |
| Finnen haddies, per lb | 0 41 | 6 " | 0 05 | |
| Cansu herring, bbls | 0 00 | | 5 00 | |
| Called herring, of bbis | 0 00 | " | 2 75 | 1 |
| Shellurne herring, bbls | 3 75 | | 4.00 | |
| Cod, fresh | 0 00 | ** | 0 02 | |
| Haddock, fresh | 0 00 | | | 1 |
| Halibut | 0 06 | 46 | 0 07 | 1 |
| GROCERIES. | Tank! | die | | |

Although one of the reflueries advanced granulated sugars 1-16c on Saturday, the market here is unchanged as yet. Advices from Montread, New York and London indicate great strength in the sugar market. Molasses is very firm, the feeling here being confirmed by the latest advices from Barbados and Porto Rico. A cargo of salt is now landing here. The tobacco market is wery firm. One large maker of Canadian leaf advanced prices 2c last wek.

| Java, per 1b, green | 0 24 | ** | 0 26 |
|--|---------------|----|--------------|
| Jamaica, per lb | 0 24 | | 0 26 |
| Matches, per gross | 0 26 | | 0 30 |
| Rice, per lb | 0 031/2 | ** | 0 03% |
| Barbados | 0 29 | 40 | 0 30 |
| Porto Rico (new), per gal | 0 33 | 46 | 0 36 |
| Fancy Demorara | 0 00 | 44 | 0 00 |
| Salt- | | | |
| | A 44 | | |
| Liverpool, ex vessel | 0 41 | | 0 43 |
| Liverpool, per sack, ex store Liverpool butter sak, per | 0 44 | | 0 48 |
| bag, factory filled | 0 00 | | 1 00 |
| Spices— | 0 90 | | 1 00 |
| Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. | 0 18 | | 0.40 |
| Cream of tartar, pure, bxs | 0 21 | ** | 0 19 0 25 |
| Nutmegs, per lb | 0 50 | 46 | 0 10 |
| Cassia, per lb, ground | 0 18 | 44 | |
| Cloves, whole | 0 12 | ** | 0 20 |
| Cloves, ground | 0 18 | | 0 20 |
| Ginger, ground | 0 15 | 44 | 0 20 |
| Pepper, ground | | ** | |
| Bicarb soda, per keg | 0 14 | 66 | 0 17 |
| Sal soda, per lb | | ** | |
| | 0 00% | | 0 01% |
| Sugar— | | | |
| Standard granulated, per lb. | 0 04% | ** | 0 04% |
| Canadian, 2nd grade, per bbl | 0 04% | | 0 041/2 |
| Yellow, bright, per lb | 0 04 | 41 | 0 041/8 |
| Yellow, per lb 0 | 03% | ** | 0 04 |
| Dark yellow, per lb | 0 03% | | 0 03% |
| Peris lumps, per box | 0 00 | " | 0 06 |
| | 0 05% | 4 | 0 08 |
| The street will be a street of the | SALES ENTERED | | |

| DIACK 12 8, SHOPL STOCK, D ID. 9 41 " 0 44 | 2003 555 |
|--|----------|
| Congou, per lb, finest 0 22 " 0 28 | 應便 |
| Congou, per 1b, good 0 18 " 0 22 | 92 S |
| Congou, per lb, common 0 11 " 0 15 | 题更 |
| Coolean Der 10, Common 0 11 " 0 15 | 羅斯 |
| Occlong, per 1b 0 30 " 0 40 | 羅勒 |
| Tobacco- | 施置到 |
| Black 12's, long leaf, per 1b. 0 57 " 0 61 | |
| Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 " 0 62 | 顯果 |
| Bright, per 1b 057 " 078 | 1 |
| The second section of the sect | 1 |
| PROVISIONS. | 999 Da |
| The market is very firm here, and in Mon | 18 |
| treal pork advanced bank more, and in Mon | - 1 |
| treal pork advanced last week. In Chicago | |
| speculative pork declined. | 1 |
| American clear pork 16 50 " 17 00 | 題記 |
| American mess pork 0 00 " 0 00 | 顯影 |
| Old American light clear | 10 |
| Dork Glose | lí |
| pork 14 00 " 0 00 | 18 |
| P. E. I. mess 16 50 "17 00 | |
| F. M. ISLAND DTIME MASS 19 AM II 10 PA | I |
| FIALE DOEL 16 00 " 16 50 | රම් බන |
| Extra plate beef 10 to 10 to 10 | 8 |

Black 12's short stock of the Add 44 a 44

| Lard, compound 0 06% " 0 07% Lard, pure 0 08½ " 0 09½ | |
|---|----------------|
| GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. | ğ |
| Ontario cets are easier. The expert price in Montreal has lately declined and the tendency there last week was easier. Beans are steady here, also peas and barley. There is no demand for hay. | |
| Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 45 " 0 46 Oats (Carleton Co) 0 39 " 0 40 Beans (Canadian), h p 1 10 " 1 20 | 100 Co. 100 A. |

| dency there last week was are steady here, also peas an is no demand for hay. | Appia | | D |
|---|---------|------|---------|
| Oats (Ontario), car lots | 0 45 | ** | 9 46 |
| Oats (Carleton Co) | 0.39 | 44 | 0 40 |
| Beans (Canadian), h p | 1 10 | 4* | 1 20 |
| Deans, prime | 1 05 | ** | 1 10 |
| TIDDIOAGG AGIJOM WAS | 1 65 | ** | 1 75 |
| opiit peas | 3 80 | - 66 | 3 90 |
| | 3 25 | 44 | 3 40 |
| Tot Darley | 8 75 | 44 | 4 00 |
| , Ilay, Dressed, car lote | 8 75 | 44 | 9 50 |
| I IIIVIII V ROOM A montage | 1 75 | ** | 2 15 |
| Olover, Mammoth | 0.07 | - | 0 0714 |
| Trea Clayer | 0 061/2 | | 0 07 |
| | 0 07% | 100 | 0 081/2 |
| Timothy seed, Canadian | 2 00 | 46 | 2 40 |

| | - PT OT | JR, MEA | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| market sales at "corner" July op day. M | is no ch has been a declin in May thon was ay as qu will prot | upsettle ne from wheat s quoted | this list of in the top fig till rules at \$1.033 | The flour west, with sures. The s, for while on Safur-The flour of for some |
| Canadian Medium Oatmeal | hard high gratents. standar rolled. | wheat rade fai | mily 61 | 0 " 7 75 5 " 6 35 5 " 6 00 0 " 4 60 |
| Placuling | est meal s, car s, small | lots ha | 11- 10 5 | 00 00 15 |

| FRUITS, ETC. California seedling oranges are cheap Messina lenons have a pretty wide ran Cucumbers are cheaper. Trade in gra ruits is active, but there is little doing it led fruits. California evaporated aprice cauches, etc., continue to be a feature in rade. | Bran, | bulk, small | car lots lots, ba | gged | . 16 00 | " 16 |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| desama leinons have a pretty wide ran Cucumbers are cheaper. Trade in gra- truits is active, but there is little doing lifed fruits. California evaporated aprice caches, etc., continue to be a feature in rade. | | | FRUIT | rs, et | c. | 14 |
| Currants, per lb 006 " 00 | Cucun truits 1: ied ceache rade. | is acti fruits. | are ches | per. there is ia eva- | Trade is little porated a featu | in gr doing aprice ire in |

| | reaches, etc., continue to be | a | featu | re | in | th |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| | Currants, per lb | | 06 | ** | 0 | 061 |
| Ų | Currants, cleaned, bulk | 0 | 07 | 44 | 0 1 | 073 |
| | Avap. apples. Der ih | 0 | 10 | | 0 | |
| ž | Dried apples | 0 | 06 | - | 0 | |
| | Evap. apricots | 1 | 11 | 44 | 0 | 12 |
| g | Evap. peaches | (| 11 | 44 | | 12 |
| | Grenopie Mainnis | (| 12 | ** | 0 | |
| | ropping corn, per lb | | 074 | ** | | 00 |
| á | Brazils | | 12 | | 0 | |
| | rience waining | 0 | 09 | 44 | 0 | |
| | Prunes, Cal | | 06 | | 0 (| 09 |
| | Prunes, Cal | 0 | 0414 | ** | 0 | .5 |
| | Peanuts, roasted | | 09 | 44 | 0 | 10 |
| | Apples, new, per bbl | 3 | 75 | | 5 | 00 |
| | Pineapples | 0 | 11 | 44 | D: | 15 |
| | Cal. cherries, box | 2 | 25 | | 0 | 00 |
| | Egyptian outons | 0 | 03 | | 0 | 034 |
| | Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20 | | SHALL | 100 | | |
| ě | lb boxes | . 0 | 00 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Malaga, new | 廸 | 50 | ** | 1 | |
| | Malara Basket | 20 | 00 | * | 2 | |
| | Malaga clusters | 3 | 25 | 44 | 3 | 75 |
| | Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels | 猛 | | | | |
| | Ra'sins, Sultana | .0 | 061/2 | 64 | 0 (| |
| | Valencie In. | | | 86 | 0 1 | |
| | Valencia layers, new | 0 | 06 | " | 0 0 | 61/ |
| Š | Messina oranges, half bas | 44 | | | \$16A | |
| 3 | Magging do 90s | | 00 | " | 2 : | |
| | Messina do., 80s | | 90 | ** | 2 (| |
| | Cukes, per doz. | | 00 | ** | 0 | |
| | Cal. Navel cranges | | 00 | " | 4 (| |
| | Valencia, old | | 75 | ** | 3 2 | |
| | Valencia, new | | 031/2 | ** | 0 (| |
| | l among Mossing | | 051/4 | ** | 0 0 | |
| ŝ | Lemons, Messine | | 50 | ** | 3 5 | |
| 3 | Figs, bags | | 09 | ** | 0 1 | |
| 3 | Almonds | | 00 | ** | 0 (| |
| | Cocoanuts, per sack | 2723 | 11 | | 0 1 | |
| | Cecoanuts, per doz | | 60 | | 4 0 | |
| | Filberts | | 08 | ** | 0 7 | 0 |
| 9 | Pecans | | 12 | ** | 0 0 | |
| 8 | Honey, per lb | | 00 | | 0 2 | 2 |
| g | Bananas | | 50 | | 2 2 | |
| 1 | Strawberries | | 15 | " | 0 1 | |
| ii. | | | | | . 1 | 0 |

LUMBER.

It is impossible to give a quotation on spruce deals, for there is as yet no buying of any importance, so very few lessels being in port to load. One dealer said on Saturday that he thought about \$\$ or less was the buyers' idea, hile another said he thought \$\$ to \$.50 was the rarge, but he would not sell to the shippers for less than \$\$9, and he expected to get it a little later on. Last week a cargo of over three million feet cleared for Manchester, one of nearly a million for Benos Ayres, another for Delfzyl, Holland, and about a million and a quarter feet of long lumber, a few millions of leths and shingles and nearly 2000 pieces of piling for the United States. Only one steamer and two or three square rigged vessels are at present loading here.

FREIGHTS. LUMBER.

FREIGHTS.

The ocean freight market continues firm, and coastwise dull.

| | Company and Gall. | | | | Bi. |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|-----|
| | West Coast England | - 03 | | | ä |
| a | New York | B bd | w | 538 90 | 1 |
| 3 | Sound ports | | *** | \$2 2 | 5 |
| • | Sound ports | • • • • • | | 22 | 5 |
| • | | | | | |
| 1 | Dut Dudos | | | | • |
| 7 | Buenos Ayres | 0 | 00 | to 9 5 | ۵ |
| ٩ | OILS. | | | | Ē |
| 4 | | | | | |
| d | Linseed oil is higher and th | e in | adic | ation | s |
| | | odl | is | lower | ē |
| | non stock being on the market | | | | 8 |
| | ter A (bbl free) | 10 | di | 0 21 | 靐 |
| | | | | U ZI | |
| | IIKUL (DDI free) | 17 | Siring | 21215 | S |
| | | 14 | | 0 19 | £ |
| | | | ** | | |
| | Linseed oil (raw) | | | 0 16 | |
| | Linseed oil (boiled) 0 | | | 0 50 | |
| | Turnentine (Dolled) 01 | | | 0 53 | |
| | Turpentine | | 44 | 0 52 | |
| | Cod oil | 27 | ** | 0 29 | |
| | Scal OII (Dala) | 37 | ** | 0 39 | |
| | | 42 | 44 | 0 43 | 8 |
| | Olive oil (commercial) 04 | 5 | 10 | 0 95 | S |
| 3 | DILUR ISTO OIL | | | 0 65 | S |
| 쫉 | NO I ISTO OII | 70000 | | 0 60 | |
| a | Castor oil (commercial) pr lb 0 0 | č | | 10 | 뙲 |
| | TRON NATIO | | | , TO | ŝ |
| 4 | IRON, NAILS, ETC. | | | | 8 |
| 1 | Nails (cut), base 0 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 85 | S |
| 1 | Trails, WITE (DASA) | 0 | 66 3 | 2 00 | S |
| 1 | resulted. Der liki be of andi | | 7 AT CAR CAT CAR | - 00 | ŝ |
| 1 | tiery size 1 g | 0 | | 80 | 4 |
| 1 | Common, 100 lbs | 0 | 78 | 00 | ŝ |

THE EIGHTY WHO SUFFER

P spikes 3 10 "
that metals, per lb. 0 00 "
thors, per lb 0 04 "
th cables 2 80 "
ging chains, per lb. 0 03½ "

In Every Hundred from Catarrh Have a Friend Indeed in Dr. Ag-new's Catarrhai Powder.

"I was a catarrh victim for many years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has done for me great service. I tried every remedy in the category of catarrh cures without any permanent relief. After taking only a few doses I received great benefit, and in a very short while my catarrh had disappeared. I am satisfied it is the best, safest and quickest remedy for this malady today." Jas. E. Bell, Paulding, O.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

BOIESTOWN, Jorthumberland Co. May 27.—The Queen's birthday was celebrated here by a well attended concert and rainbow social in the Foresters' hall. The proceeds, \$85, go toward purchasing an organ for the R.

C. church. This village rejoices in two millinery stores up to date in every particular One is conducted by Miss Annie Sharpe, the other by Miss Annabelf Murphy, and both are meeting with

The running stream drives are past and the twitching drive is opposite here today. All the lumber will soon e safely in the boom. Rev. Mr. Clements had a crowd at

vork on Monday clearing up and fencing the Methodist cemetery. The adies turned out as well as the men and much assisted them in the work of decoration. Tea was served on the

The newly appointed Presbyteria ergyman, A. F. Robb of St. John. filled his first appointment here on Sunday evening last. His sermon eased a large and appreciative conregation. Mr. Robb will be ordained at Doaktown today.

W. T. Sharpe, station agent, who recently became the possessor of Fred A. Duffy's trotter, is putting him in condition to meet all comers. The mercury rose to 80 degrees in the shade here vesterday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



DESTINY OF BRITAIN.

A Sermon by Rev. Dr. J. V. Smith

At the Hamilton, Ontario Centenary Methodist Church.

Thirteenth Regiment, Fourth Field Battery and the Veterans of Ridgeway paraded for divine service yesterday morning at Centenary

Rev. Dr. Smith took as his text Josiah xix. 23-25. He said: This passage points to an ideal condition of things, and certainly looks beyond any immediate or local realization. It is no part of the divine programme that nations shall exist as so many hostile groups. Chronic antagonism is not heavenly design. Nor is national isolation any part of the great purpose running through human history. Hermit nations like China and Thibet are being compelled by the force of current events to play their part in the solemn drama of history. The day has come when nations cannot live unto themselves. Reciprocity with other peoples and tongues is the portal through which rations must pass to a higher development and destiny. This reciprocal intercourse is designed and necessitated by the very dispositions of climate and soil. Ethnological traits also indicate the esity for international intercourse if the race is to realize the fullness of its happiness and power. The old adage reminds us that no man is a whole man. In each individual some thing is lacking which makes society necessary to us. So no one nation is a whole nation. It has limitations and deficiencies which other people must supply. Through successive generations history reveals the fact that nations have enriched each other in art, literature, language, jurisprudence, science and religion. In all

this it is quite clear that the divine idea points to the brotherhood of man. Nations are not to be exclusive but fraternal. Poor old China is a pathetic object lesson on the folly of Hying alone. Looking at the gigantic armies and

navies of the great powers it would almost seem as if the prophet's vision would never be fulfilled when nations shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Yet strange as it may seem, the immense scale upon which our national defences are carried out may tend vastly more to brotherhood than strife. Said a great statesman, when looking at the 35 miles of British armorciads gathered in the Solent in connection with the Queen's diamon'l jubilee: "That means peace." But the peace to which the prophet's finger pointed is not to be brought about by the instruments of material force alone, but by the teaching, spirit and life of the great Nazarene. The unifying power of the race is not to be sought for in 13-inch guns and Whitehead torpedos, but in the undying principles embodied in the Sermon on the Mount. It is only as a great faith changes the spirit of of peace. Isaiah has a wide horizon, and Paul still more so-they are both entranced by the splendid vision of international unity wrought out by the Prince of Peace. How much has our own nation to do with bringing about this ideal condition of things? There is a Providence that shapes the ends of nations as well as individuals. Egypt and Assyria, Greece and Rome were agents in the hands of God. What's the mission and destiny of the Anglo-Saxon today? I am persuaded that John Milton was not far from the mark when he said that it was to teach the nations how to live. I am aware that the finger of scorn is sometimes pointed at the smallness of the British Isles in presuming to claim a world wide mission, but any careful student of history will have no trouble in calling up plenty of examples to show that God often influences vast spheres from small points. When an engineer wishes to accomplish his most splendid effects, he does not grasp crowbar, but presses his finger on a button; the question is not the surface touched but the power released. Hence, when an engineer in international diplomacy, like a Salisbury or plain Joseph Chamberlain, places his finger on the button of Britain's potential power, every civilized nation upon the globe feels the shock and in-

stantly recognizes the purpose and rower behind the touch. Has the Anglo-Saxon a destiny; if so, what is it? Events are transpiring with such rapidity that it is sometimes difficult to determine where we ere. The closing years of the nineteenth century are naking history on a scale so vast that it cannot fail to leave its impress upon the ages following.

God is unquestionably bringing the Anglo-Saxon to the front, and placing in his hands the leadership of the race. Since the days of Alfred the Great He has been training him for the tremendous issues of the twentieth century. Our language, our literature and civil institutions, our spirit of adventure, our passion for commerce, our genius for colonization, our capacity for tasks that circle the globe are national gifts divinely bestowed, all of which clearly point to a great destiny. Moreover, is there not something in the fact that there is in the Anglo-Saxon an unswerving fidelity to his highest moral convictions, which has kept him from falling under the deteriorating influence of rationalism and practical infidelity to which so many of the Latin peoples have succumbed? We have an open Bible, an evangelical creed, and a genuine enthusiasm of faith. The beneficence of British rule is everywhere acknowledged; we have not carried tyranny and oppression into lands which have come under our care, like the Turk, the Spaniard and the Moor. Nations which, in their ignorance and insolence, or both, sow the seeds of injustice, cruelty and crime, are doomed to reap a harvest of national humiliation, weakness and shame. Wherever the flag of the Briton has been planted, it has always meant freedom, expansion, growth, justice and the best

interests of all. God has not given them, but that we may serve them— empires as India, or such magnificent stretches of territory as we hold in Africa ,that we may exploit or crush them, but that we serve them-empower them, and lift them up to the high plane of modern civilization. Throughout the wide sphere of imperial influence, the Anglo-Saxon is to be a blessing and not a bane—a benecent uplifting power. 'Tis true, our aspirations and assumptions may provoke the smile of the cynic, nevertheless such aspirations are well buttressed up with a magnificent background of facts, as e. g., Lord Cromer's last annual report of England in Egypt will abundantly prove. It is a fact upon which patriotism can squarely and solidly plant its feet to know that Great Britain controls eleven million square miles of territory and three hundred and eighty-one millions of people. It is some thing to think about that when this century was born only about twenty millions spoke the English tongue; today it is spoken by one hundred and twenty millions. Bishop Thoburn, who has lived long and traveled much between the province of Travancore and the Himalayan ranges, asures us that if England controls the destinies of India for half a century longer, English will very largely be the speech of her three hundred millions. Both French and German philologists are willing to admit that English is destined to become the world language. All this is freighted with tremendous significance to the Anglo-Saxon. Our danger seems to lie in our slowness to perceive the trend of modern movements, and measure up to the responsibilities which are pressing upon us.

suggestive quatrain: We sailed wherever ship could sail. We founded many a mighty state; Pray God our greatness may not fail Through craven fears of being great."

Mr. Curzon, the under secretary of

state, winds up his interesting book on

"Problems in the Far East" with the

Whether we vant it or not, greatess is being thrust upon us. If we refuse to carry the burdens which greatness involves, then our mission ends. A few days ago Lord Salisbury spoke of what he called the dying nations; but he did not forget to remind us that such nations were non-Christian, though not exclusively so, The Anglo-Saxon race does not belong to that class. It is the most vigorous nation of which we have

any knewledge. Like a mighty banyan tree, its branches overspread the earth. Its virtue, its courage, its genius and its force is known and read of all. The world is full of unrest today, and men are looking out into the future with mingled hope and fear. And yet, somehow, the conviction grows stronger and stronger as the years roll by that somewhere there is a power which works for righteousness and peace. The idea is in the world today to go out no more for ever, that the reign of right is destined to overturn the long years of

wrong. A great wrong is now being written and said about an Anglo-American alliance. If such an alliance could be satisfactorily arranged, it would man that the tragic discords of earth be the crowning glory of the nineevent, the largeness of whose meaning the inferior breed and not enough of no living man could tell. Therefore, I for one hail with unmixed delight any agency or effort that will hasten on the day when English-speaking people the world over shall stand shoulder to shoulder in a holy alliance against oppression, injustice and wrong on the one hand, and for peace and international brotherhood on the other. Should such an alliance come to pass in the near future, then possibly the parliament of man and the federation of the world of which Tempson sings in his "Locksley Hall" may not be so far away after all. Peace and not war will I believe be the programme of the twentieth century. The awful passion for carnage and strife is dying away. The burden of European armaments is crushing out the very life of the nations. There are more "Weary Titans" than one beyond the mighty seas. Across the swirl and storm of the ages the world is loooking for the white-winged dove of peace. This world for ages has been a veritable mouth of hell, but the smoke of its torment is rolling away. Its desolations and miseries are coming to a perpetual end, and brotherhood and peace shall cover the earth as the waters the face of the mighty deep. Coming up from the golden age is the song that broke in sweetest music upon the rugged shores of Patmos: "Behold I make all things new and the tabernacle of God shall be with the sons of men."

SUNBURY CO.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., May 24 -The Rev. B. H. Thomas, a former rastor, preached last evening in the Baptist church at Lakeville Corner. and at the close of the meeting presented very forcibly the claims of Acadia college on the Baptists of his congregation. A counsel of delegates is called to consider the advisability of the ordination of Bro. O. P. Burgess, rastor of Marysville and Sheffield Baptist churches, for the 1st of June. Miss Eliza M. Bridges has returned to her home in Sheffield after spending a few weeks with friends at Hampton. Mrs. M. F. Reld is spending a few days with her parents at Sheffield this week.

Mrs. G. W. Bridges of French lake receiving congratulations this week on her first born-a son. The Bismarck and Martello both been towing lumber out of the lakes for a week or two past.

within a few days, one from the staggers and one from glanders. The Rev. Charles Henderson has been prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation that he had tendered to the Baptist church in Upper Gagetown a few weeks since.

Wilmot Upton lost his second horse

Nervousness CELERY KING REMOVES

THE GREAT NERVE TONIC Pure herbs and celery—nature's cure for nerve dis-orders. Sold by all druggists. Large packages; 25c... WOODWARD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CANADA

RIDINGSADDLES

JUST RECEIVED:

.....Gent's Riding Saddles, Ladies Side Saddles, Whips,

NOTICE~

We beg to thank our numerous customers throughout the Maritime Provinces for their liberal patronage bestowed during the past fifty years. Owing to our old quarters being too small, we have removed to the large five story brick building No. 11. Market Square, lately occupied by Messrs Mollison Bros & Co. Our new quarters is one of the largest buildings in Canada devoted to

Horse Furnishings, Harness, Collars, and Saldlery Hardware,

Which we offer wholesale and retail at the lowest bottom prices. Hoping to be favored with a call, We Remain Yours Very Truly 684 H. HORTON & SON.

HOGS FOR EXPORT.

The Tamworth and Improved Yorkshire Breeds for Bacon,

Opinions of J. W. Flavelle of the William Davies Co. and Mr. Pakenham of Dublin.

The following article, from an Ontario paper, is of interest in connection with the proposed establishment of pork packing houses in these provinces. James Pakenham, of Dublin, who will attend the meeting in the Board of Trade rooms this evening, said to the Sun that he entirely agreed with Mr.Flavelle's views regarding the best breeds of hogs for bacon purposes.

J. W. FLAVELLE'S OPINION. A few weeks ago a representative

of the Weekly Sun interviewed J. W. Flavelle, managing director of the William Davies Packing Co., in regard to the kind of hogs most suitable for the export bacon trade. Mr. Flavelle's practical knowledge of the bacon trade makes his remarks of value to every swine breeder. In reference to the breeds of hogs best adapted for this trade, Mr. Flavelle said: We are not breeders and do not wish to say anything either for or against a certain hog because of its breed; but as exporters we know that certain breeds produce qualities which enable us to market their products at the best possible rate, and these exceptionally good qualities which prevail in some hogs have a leidency to increase the value of the whole stock. The thoroughbred Tamworth gives us a very desirable class of bacon hogs. We find, however, when these hogs are crossed with what are, from an "exporter's" standpoint, objectionable types, such as Poland Cainas, Duroc Jerseys' Chester Whites, Essex, Suffolks, Jerseys, or other types of Berkshires, that the result is not so good eenth century; It would be an duct shows too much of the type of the Tamworth. In contrast to these, we find that the Improved Yorkshire White has a tendency to assert its own individual characteristic in a cross even with the objectionable types I have just nentioned. The Improved Yorkshire is an excellent hog for the packers, and when crossed with infericr breeds, it develops in the progeny its own peculiar excellent features, viz., a lengthy, deep side, an abundance of lean, and a thick belly. One of the greatest needs of the trade from a breeding standpoint, is the introduction of thoroughbred Yorkshire males, for the purpose of crossing with other breeds not so suitable for the packer's purpose. At the present time a thoroughbred Tamworth from 165 to 190 lbs., if properly fed, makes an admirable becon hog. The same can be said of the thoroughbred Yorkslire. The difference between the two is that the Tamworth is not so desirable to cross with objectionable hogs. Generally speaking, what 'exporters require is a lengthy, smooth, deep-sided hog, with well-developed hams, and moderate shoulder and head. If this hog is fed wisely, so as to produce plenty or flesh and a moderate quantity of fat, it will insure the production of bacon for which the best price can be made in England. Mr. Flavelle's remarks on feeding are to the point and should be parti-

cularly noted by farmers. Though it is necessary to have the right type of hog for the bacon trade, it is quite necessary that a proper system of feeding should be followed. No haphazard system will suffice. On this point Mr. Flavelle said: The importance of proper feeding cannot be too strongly impressed upon your readers. Last night's cable shows a difference of 10s. per cwt. between No. 1 selection (lean) and No. 2 selection (fat). That is \$2.40 on each 112 pounds. The average hog will weigh alive about 170 pounds, and will produce about 96 pounds of export bacon; for that 96 pounds, if 't were not for No. 1 quality, \$2 less was secured in Great Britain this week than could have been secured for No. 1. The delivery of hogs this week in Ontario will amount to say 20,000. Six thousand of these will be too fat and their product, if sold in England this week would bring \$2 a hog less than i would bring if the hogs were of the proper class; in other words, there is a loss to the country of \$12,000 on one week's delivery of hogs, because of improper breeding and feeding, resulting in the production of hogs which made bacon too fat to secure the best orice.

Every farmer is interested in this matter. The producers of the best class of hogs lose more or less as well as the producers of the poorer classes. I will show you how. Every packer, in arriving at a conclusion what price he will pay for hogs, has to measure up the whole situation. He recognizes that no matter how carefully he selects his hogs the selection is always against him. When the hogs he buys are killed, he finds many hogs have

fat, many which have been paid for as firm, well-fed hogs, turn out soft or slightly tender, and the product must be sold in England at 5s., 7s., 10s, per cwt. less than best sides, Many, far too many, have been handled roughly, causing loss from bruised sides. Therefore, when the packer is fixing his buying price, he has to strike an average, keeping in mind the above conditions. If we were sure all the hogs sent in would be of first-class quality, as to breeding and feeding, and free from bruises, the average price all round would be put at a higher point. A producer of objectionable hogs, therefore, not only lessens his own profit but lessens that of his neighbor, who produces a first-class article. Unfortunately, we do not come in direct contact with farmers. We receive practically all our hogs from drovers, and hence can only reach the original producers through second hands. Our people are becoming fairly well educated in the matter of breeding. Marked improvement in that line has been made of late years. There is, however, a retrograde movement in the matter of feeding, and the point to be most strongly impressed is the necessity of proper care in this latter matter. Proper feeding at the present time is of equal importance with breeding. We find the most objectionable feeding is done by our best farmers, such as those of Oxford and Middlesex. In these counties farmers have good pens, in which their hogs spend most of their lives. Farmers there also force their hogs in order to get returns in the shortest possible time. We want more of the principle of "root, hog, or die." If hogs are heavily fed and kept confined, they will give the proper weight in five months, but they will be altogether

too fat to make proper export bacon. Hogs should not be finished in less than six or seven months. A good ration for young hogs is roots and mixed grain, care being taken not to force the animal too quickly, but on the contrary to take time in which to develop a long, strong body. Mr. Flavelle strongly deplored the practice of beating or abusing the hogs. This often causes a loss of from 2s. to 10s. per cwt., when the bacon is sold. From one to

hogs received by the Wm. Davies Co. show bruises. He also objects very strongly to the feeding of corn. Where corn is used in connection with the whey at the cheese factories, the reuslts will be disastrous. The whey is all right, but with it should be used oats, barley, pease and middlings, and not corn. By using barley, oats and bran, with a small amount of peas to harden on towards the end of the feeding, the bacon hog can be produced at as low a cost as the fat hog. The Canadian bacon trade has taken leaps and bounds during recent years. We have now obtained a standing in the British market for our bacon, and it would be suicidal on our part not to put forth every effort in the way of breeding and feeding hogs that will supply the right kind of bacon. It is just as easy for the farmer to breed the right kind of hogs as to breed one unsuitable to the trade, and likewise a system of feeding as indicated above that will produce the right kind of bacon, can be carried on just as cheaply and with as much profit as a system of feeding totally unsuited to the needs of the trade.

ST. JOHN MAN KILLED.

Theodore Dooley Knocked off a Moving Train and Killed.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., May 28.-While returning from work on the Washington County railroad last evening on a flat car on the St. Croix and Penobscot railway, Theodore Dooley was knocked beneath the moving cars and had both legs cut off below the knees. A tall stake struck an overhead bridge at Milltown, Me., and, in rebounding, hit Dooley. The unfortuate man was removed to Calais and died during the night. He was an industrious man, and leaves a wife and children. He came from St. John several years ago. About two years ago he fell into the hold of a vessel discharging coal at St. Stephen and was everely injured.

RICHIBUCTO.

Funeral of the Late Jacob Ferguson.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., May 28.-Jacob Ferguson died at his residence here on Thursday night after a four days' illness of acute itonitis, aged seventy-four years. The ceased was born in Cumberland county, N. deceased was born in Cumberland county, N. S., and came to Richibucto fitty-four years ago. He taught school for a number of years and then became connected with the business of the late L. P. W. Desbrisay. Later he went into mercantile business on his own account, which he conducted successfully for the last forty years. Five sons and five daughters survice him. The funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Service was conducted at his late home by Rev. Messrs. Fraser, Lawson and Meek. The remains were taken to the Presbyterian cemetrry at Kingston, followed by a large procession. James R. Ferguson of St. John was one of the moruners.

been paid for as lean which turn out Latest news in THE WERKLY SUN.

The Death ent Resi A Barn at Tigr Horse K

Forty-five Fat Ca Enforcing Bicycle Ride Charlottetown eral News.

CHARLOTTE 20.-Henry S. from McGill 1 is the only Isla class of the graduated with mental philoso tends taking a vard in the fal Albert Shaw new barn on from burning his stock, but the barn. The provincia

ally prorogue o'clock. The a were twenty-se ed twenty-four were: A bill to for the benefit incorporate th and Power co town sewerage amend the Cha act of 1887, and ance to the cit Ernest DeRo fractured on S of being throw cycle Albert Rams residence cons

fire a week ag saved. Mary Jane, Esplanade, this inst., much res vears. George Noon Noonan, died st in Kensington Cherry valle have installed ficers: C. T V. T., Amy Doeherty; sec., sec., Neil McI Tweedy; treas.,

John McKinnon Leod; sent., D. George Nelson: Irving; trustees Young and Joh The marriage Quincy, Mass., side, and Miss ter of S. H. Cla merside on the Sprague officia Frizzle and W: appy cou morning for Qu Dan Lavie, in

McLean & Co., truck wagon o the wagon pass one of his legs him. Peter Hughes tion of the Liq not having his cording to law \$100 and costs.

Mrs. Richard in the R. C. o inst. Mrs. More Andrew Sulliva A week ago the ceased died afte ness. A few ye conjunction with ducted the Her city, and was co journalist. Mr. down with la g which culmina Mrs. Moran h health for some of her husban. much for her passed away funeral. An infa

orphanage. On Tuesday of Margaret street was enter bottles of beer whiskey were s The P. of W. May 30th. The will beginn on I Richard Dudi fell from his ba and displaced s

Three bicycle pay fines within riding on the sid a city by-law. Lorne A. Rob obtained a diplo ness course in t college.

Tie W. C. T. ing officers at Pres. Mrs. Ric presidents, Mrs. fin, Mrs. Desbri Shaw, Mrs. Ki Poole; cor. sec., Mrs. Lewis: aud The celebrated Rule was sold

McKie became This horse was by the Newfoun culture. Charlottetown was fully organiz following officers McNeill, 33, M. 32, 1st gen.; Th gen.; Rev. T. E

James McLeod, Davies, 18, mars register: D. Neil McKelvie, C: Hobbs, 18, g of St. John, N. B and several bre knights Rose Cre The granary o Irishtown was

ago and some ley was stolen. Dr. Duncan of J. M. Duncan, Kent school, thi

ED:

es, Whips,.....

he Maritime Provinces for Owing to our old quarters building No. 11. Market new quarters is one of the

dlery Hardware,

es. Hoping to be favored y Truly ON & SON.

ch have been paid for ed hogs, turn out soft der, and the product n England at 5s., 7s., ess than best sides. nany, have been hanusing loss from bruised , when the packer is price, he has to strike oing in mind the above

ve were sure all the ould be of first-class preeding and feeding. bruises, the average would be put at a producer of objectionfore, not only lessens out lessens that of his produces a first-class nately, we do not come with farmers. We ly all our hogs from ce can only reach the ers through second le are becoming fairin the matter of ed improvement in n made of late years. r. a retrograde movetter of feeding, and ost strongly impressed of proper care in this roper feeding at the of equal importance We find the most obg is done by our best those of Oxford and iese counties farmers in which their hogs heir lives. Farmers their hogs in order to the shortest possible more of the principle If hogs are kept confined, they per weight in five will be altogether proper export bacon. be finished in less months. A good rahogs is roots and being taken not to too quickly, but on ake time in which to

strong body. trongly deplored the ing or abusing the causes a loss of from , when the bacon is five per cent, of the also objects very eding of corn. Where nnection with the se factories, the reous. The whey is h it should be used and middlings, and ng barley, oats and amount of peas to the end of the feedcan be produced at the fat hog. The ade has taken leaps recent years. We a standing in the our bacon, and it on our part not to fort in the way of ling hogs that will kind of bacon. It is the farmer to breed logs as to breed one trade, and likewise as indicated above the right kind of ch profit as a sysally unsuited to the

IAN KILLED.

ocked off a Moving d Killed.

N. B., May 28.om work on the railroad last eventhe St. Croix and Theodore Dooley th the moving cars cut off below the e struck an overtown, Me., and, in ved to Calais and it. He was an inleaves a wife and from St. John sevout two years ago d of a vessel dis-

UCTO.

Jacob Ferguson.

May 28.-Jacob Fere here on Thursday ys' illness of acute ty-four years. The oucto fifty-four years cantile business on his conducted successful-years. Five sons and him. The funeral on at 3 o'clock. Ser-his late home by Rev. n and Meek. The re-

WEEKLY SUN.

P. E. ISLAND.

SECOND PART.

The Death of Several Prominent Residents Reported.

A Barn at Tignish Set on Fire and a Horse Killed by Lightning.

Forty-five Fat Cattle Shipped to Cape Breton Enforcing the Liquor Regulation Act-Bicycle Riders Have to Pay Fines in Charlottetown for Sidewalk Riding-Gen-

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 20.-Henry S. McLeod has returned from McGill university. Mr. McLeod is the only Islander in the graduating class of the faculty of arts. He graduated with honors in moral and mental philosophy. Mr. McLeod intends taking a divinity course at Harvard in the fall.

Albert Shaw of Covehead lost a fine new barn on Thursday night by fire from burning bark. Mr. Shaw saved his stock, but lost everything else in the barn.

The provincial legislature was formally prorogued on Saturday at 3 o'clock. The actual days of session were twenty-seven and the bills passed twenty-four. The most important were: A bill to deal with assignments for the benefit of creditors; an act to incorporate the Charlottetown Light and Power company; the Charlottetown sewerage act, and an act to amend the Charlottetown water works act of 1887, and others of less importance to the city.

Ernest DeRoche had his collar bone fractured on Sunday last as a result of being thrown from a tandem bi-

Albert Ramsay of Port Hill had his residence considerably damaged by fire a week ago. The furniture was

Mary Jane, wife of John Ings of the Esplanade, this city, died on the 14th inst., much respected, at the age of 72

George Noonan, eldest son of John Noonan, died suddenly at his residence in Kensington on Saturday.

Cherry valley lodge, I. O. G. T., installed the following of-C. T., A. J. Doeherty; V. T., Amy Wilcox; chap, Low Doeherty; sec., Charlotte McLeod; A. sec., Neil McKinnon; F. S., Harry weedy; treas., Jemima Irving; mar. John McKinnon; D. mar., Winnie Mc-Leod; sent., D. Matheson; P. C. T., George Nelson; lodge deputy, Job Irving; trustees, R. E. Mutch, H. M. Young and Tob Irving.

The marriage of Ernest A. Bryan of Quincy, Mass., formerly of Summerside, and Miss Mamie G. Clark, daughter of S. H. Clark, took place at Summerside on the 18th. The Rev. Dr. Sprague officiated, and Miss Annie

Dan Lavie, in the employ of Mathew one of his legs and otherwise injuring is a daughter of William Batt of this

Peter Hughes, charged with violation of the Liquor Regulation act by not having his premises fitted up according to law, was yesterday fined \$100 and costs.

Mrs. Richard E. Moran was buried in the R. C. cemetery on the 18th inst. Mrs. Moran was a daughter of Andrew Sullivan of H. M. customs. A week ago the husband of the deceased died after a long slege of sickness. A few years ago Mr. Moran in conjunction with James Sullivan conducted the Herald newspaper of this city, and was considered a very clever journalist. Mr. Moran was taken down with la grippe last November, which culminated in consumption. Mrs. Moran had been in delicate health for some time, and the strain of her husband's sickness was too much for her frail system and she passed away within a veek of his

funeral. An infant daughter is left in On Tuesday night the liquor saloon of Margaret Reid on Hillsborough street was entered by thieves and 25 bottles of beer and five bottles of

whiskey were stolen. The P. of W. college will close on May 30th. The license examinations will beginn on Monday, June 6th. Richard Dudimore of Muddy creek fell from his barn loft a few days ago and displaced several ribs.

pay fines within the past week for ness, aged seventy years.

obtained a diploma after a full business course in the P. E. I. Commercial The W. C. T. U. elected the follow-

ing officers at their last meeting: Pres., Mrs. Richard Johnson; vicepresidents, Mrs. Rennerey, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Desbrisay, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Kirby; secretary, Mrs. Poole; cor. sec., Miss Robinson; treas., Mrs. Lewis; auditor, Mrs. Campbell. The celebrated coach stallion Home Rule was sold by auction today. W. McKie became the purchaser for \$200. This horse was imported from Ireland by the Newfoundl and board of agri-

Charlottetown chapter Rose Croix was fully organized yesterday, and the following officers were installed: R. McNeill, 33, M. W. S.; T. S. McLean, 32, 1st gen.; Thos. J. Dillon, 32, 2nd gen.; Rev. T. B. Reagh, 18, prelate; ames McLeod, 18, raphael; Jas. J. Davies, 18, marshala; W. S. Stewart, 18, register; D. Darrach, 33, treasurer; Neil McKelvie, 13, capt. of guard; J. C. Hobbs, 18, guard. C. Masters, 30, of St. John, N. B., assisted in the work

and several brethren were created knights Rose Croix.

visit to his native province. In city where he is practising the Rev. Henry Warman of Molus river, Kent Co., N. B., is the Methodist minister. The wife of Mr. Warman was Miss Louise Young of Nashwaak, N. B., and is equally popular with her hus-

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 27.—There was a severe thunder storm at Tignish on Friday. A barn belonging to E. P. Crawford, was set on fire and a horse killed. The fire was put out before much damage was

G. H. Moore of this city is now pianoforte tuner with the Willis Piano and Organ Co. at Halifax. He left on

Daniel Niicholson, convicted of violating the Liquor Regulation act by selling intoxicants on Sunday, been fined \$100 or two months. Hugh Fraser of Trout River, Granville, lost two barns and all their contents by fire. The fire was set by children playing with matches.

Judge Alley has planted a row of handsome lime trees in front of the first Methodist church and parsonage, Mrs. (Dr.) J. T. Jenkins and Miss Jenkins left on Monday for Alberton, where they expect to remain for a

Thos. Irving of Vernon River bridge, a graduate from McGill, has been appointed assistant engineer on the C. P. R.

Wm. Boyle and Geo. E. Hughes left on Monday for St. Johns, Nfid., The annual parade of the Sons of England took place on Sunday to St. Paul's church, where the Rev. J. T. Bryan preached an appropriate ser-

Percy Pope, assistant receiver gen eral, has been granted two and a half months' leave of absence, and Wallace Leitch will fill his place during his

The 24th was quietly and pleasantly

O. C. Gardiner and wife have returned from spending the winter abroad. Lionel Peake left on Tuesday for St. Paul, Minn., where he has secured a good position

Tuesday night the lobster factory owned by Buchanan Bros. at Mount Buchanan was burned, with the complete outfit and entire contents. The loss is estimated at \$1,000; origin of the fire unknown.

The Yeo property, corner of Grafton and Prince street, was sold by auction on Wednesday to Geo. D. Longworth

Work has been resumed on the new cathedral. For violation of the C. T. Act, Eliza Campbell and Ann McPhee, both of

Montague Bridge, were fined \$50 each or two months. The first Methodist church now undergoing extensive alterations, will be reopened June 19

Yesterday, Mary Jane McMillan was fined \$100 and costs for violation of the Liquor Regulation Act, by selling in a shop not fitted according to law. The residence of J. Tierney at New Haven has been badly damaged by

D. W. Finlayson of the firm of Fin Frizzle and Wylie Clark stood with after a few days' sickness from pneulayson & McKinnon, died yesterday the happy couple. They left the same monia. Mr. Finlayson is a y man and of good business abilities. McLean & Co., was thrown from a department and a member of the L He was an active member of the fire truck wagon one day last week and O. O. F. and Caledonia club. He only

> Fifty-five fat cattle were shipped by Ebenezer Wheatty to Sydney yester-

day. The annual meeting of the P. E. I. hospital was held last night. A balance of account on the right side was shown to be \$616.63. The trustees elected were Geo. Brennen and Capt. Ronald McMillen. It was reported \$10,700 was subscribed for the new hospital, but it was thought \$15,000 should be assured before the new building is proceeded with.

BEDEQUE, P. E. I., May 18.-The funeral of Priscilla, the ten months' old daughter of Mrs. William Callbeck took place Monday. Her dearn occurred Saturday morning.

Rev. W. H. Warren and wife left yesterday on their European trip, Their son William of the Kensington drug store accompanied them. They will be absent about three months. Miss Carrie Bonness arrived home

last Wednesday from Boston. The funeral of Miss Ethel Schurman, caughter of Major Schurman of Summerside, took place yesterday. The remains were interred in the Baptist cemetery here.

KINGS CO.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 20.-Mrs. Keith, wife of Josiah Keith, excouncillor of Lower Ridge, died yes-Three bicycle riders have had to terday morning after a lingering ill-

pay fines within the past week for rising on the sidewalks in violation of a city by-law.

Lorne A. Robertson of this city has ged fifty years. Mrs. Pribble, who died of cancer, was a great sufferer. She was buried on Wednesday at Steeves settlement. The Rev. Abram Perry conducted the funeral services. J. C. Mahon's fine blood mare Olive

died this week. MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., May 17. -Mr. and Mrs. F. Ross, who spent the winter in Sussex, have taken up their residence here for the summer. Arbor day was duly observed in district No. 5. The usual cleaning up of the grounds and the planting of

trees and flowers were done and a short literary programme was given. Much credit was reflected on the teacher, Miss Ida M. Beals, for the painstaking manner in which she had trained the pupils. Thos. Miller held a chopping frolic

on the 10th inst. Dancing was the chief amusement of the evening. Many of our young people have re-turned from the United States on account of the war and dull times Mrs. Wm. O'Brien has just finished a quilt consisting of 1,000 blocks. Joseph Somerville has taken up his residence here for the summer with

his family. The granary of Michael Ready of Itching, Burning Creeping Crawling The granary of Michael Ready of Irishtown was entered a few nights ago and some timothy seed and barley was stolen.

Dr. Duncan of Montana, brother of J. M. Duncan, vice principal of West means and all Erupilons of the Skin. It is southing and curse relieves instantly and curse Tetter, Salt Rheum. Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Hotches and all Erupilons of the Skin. It is southing and curse relieves instantly and curse tetter, Salt Rheum. Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Hotches and all Erupilons of the Skin. It is southing and curse the magic in all Baby Humors, viritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY.

Wolfville Beauteous With Green Leaves and Pink Apple Blossoms.

Graduating Class of Thirty-two - An Art Loan Exhibition Will be This Year's Especial Attraction.

(Special correspondence of the Sun.) WOLFVILLE, May 27.—The classic and beautiful town of Wolfville has been arraying itself in vivid green leaves and pink apple blossoms, and is now awaiting with sunny smile and joyous anticipation its annual visitors. No fairer spot could have been chosen wherein to place an institution of learning than this valley of orchards and dyke land. It is an education in itself to view the landscape o'er, taking in the famous Grand Pre dykes, Minas Basin, picturesque Blomidon and the far away hills Cumberland.

A university town differs in many respects from any other provincial town, and in this Wolfville is no exception. Here time is marked by before and after the anniversary (called commencement" in other institu tions). House cleaning, painting and whitewashing must be done, dresses and bonnets got ready, before the annual closing. Then when all is over, and the last college gown and cap disappears from the streets, and the last" 'rah, 'rah, Acadia" is given at the station, the long suffering people settle down to steady enjoyment, and the summer (all too short) passes

away as a dream. The graduating class of the university this year numbers thirty-two, eleven of whom are young women Five of these have their homes in Wolfville—Miss Evlyn Keirstead, daughter of Dr. Keirstead; Miss Winifred Coldwell, daughter of Prof. Coldwell; the Misses Burgess, daughters of the Rev. C. R. Burgess, pastor of the Baptist church of Dorchester, and Miss Carrie Blair, granddaughter of Mrs. Edwin Dewolfe, an old resident of the town. The others are: Miss Isabel Eaton, daughter of B. H. Haton of Halifax; Miss Bessie Churchill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Churchill, who have just arrived from India after a long term of years spent in missionary work to recuperate and be present at the graduation of their daughter; Miss Bertha Sangster, daughter of Dr. Sangster of Sackville, N. B.; Miss Bessie McNally

of Fredericton and Miss Martha Vanderpool of New York. It is scarcely necessary to state in this last half the 19th century that these young women do not fall below the young men of the class in literary

The especial attraction this year, in addition to the attractive programme always provided, will be the art loan exhibition. A large number of rare and costly pictures have been kindly loaned to the committee in charge. opportunity to see some things really good in art. The collection will be on exhibition in Alumnae hall of Acadia. eminary till after June 1st. The modern paintings meriting es-

pecial mention are: "Marigolds,"
"Country Roses," and "White Roses," by Mrs. E. M. Scott of the water color club, N. Y.; the "Adirondox," by Mrs. Susan Carter, for 25 years principal of Cooper Institute of Cooper Art School, N. Y.; "Lucia," by Sir Frederick Leighton, R. A., president of the Royal Academy, England, and author of many famous pictures; "Fishing Boats," Venice, by Mrs. F. S. Emer-son; "Hay Field," and "Noon Tide Rest," S. J. Remington, whose paintings were exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago. Many others deserve notice. The art department of the seminary will also exhibit some of re the work of the pupils in art painting, charcoal drawing and china painting. Two tea sets painted by Miss Kinnie of Yarmouth and Miss Dobson of Sydney, C. B., are especially good and are valued from \$60 to \$100. W. O'Key of Cornwallis, formerly of England, has loaned thirteen of his valuable collection painted by the "old masters." Amongst these are: "Falling Angels." by Rubens, the most celebrated painter of the Flemish school, and whose 'The Descent from the Cross' in the Cathedral of Antwerp is usually regarded as his masterpiece. Falling Angels is valued by Mr. O'Key at £500. "Infant Christ," by DeVinci, author of the famous picture "The Last Supper;" 'Landscape," by Turner, whose position in art is that of one of the three most famous landscape painters (Claude Turner and Carot); 'Madonna and Child," by Correggie; "The Musician," by Rembrant, who is especially eminent as an etcher and portrait painter; the "Water Mill," by Claude Lorraine, four of whose best works, "Morning," "Noon." 'Evening,' and "Twilight," are in the imperial gallery at St. Petersburg;

"Boys and Ruth," painted by Bassa-nio in 1620; Dutch Battle, by Vanderwelde in 1693. The manager, H. H. Roach, and his coadjutor desire great praise in the success of this undertaking. It is hoped that in the near future a permanent art association may be formed as the outcome of this most admirable

YORK CO. HARVEY STATION, York Co., May 27.—On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Williams, wife of Robert Williams, a farmer of Acton, about four miles from here, wandered away from her home, and though search has ever since been made she had not, up to a late hour last evening, been found. The woman had a mania for thus wandering. During the last two years she has wandered away four or five times, but on each occasion was found before she was long away. She is

about 45 years of age.
On the evening of the 24th the ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a birthday party in the Grange hall. Refreshments were served. A short but entertaining programme under the superintendence of Mrs. Taylor was rendered. The proceeds amounted

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Charles Odell passed away at six o'clock this evening at his residence in this city. The deceased was a brother of the late Senator Odell and has resided here but a few years. He was seventy-two yars old. His widow and three children survive.

Judge Wilson heard his first case today. Two lads from Keswick were on trial charged with aggravated assault upon Wilbur Yerxa. The case will be continued tomorrow. J. H. Barry for the crown, and Mr. Vanwart, Q. C., for the defence.

W. Harvey Lawrence and party of Keswick, who were reported lost in the Crater Lake on their way to the Yukon, are safe. Letters were received yesterday by Mrs. Lawrence from them, written after the accident, in which no mention is made of it by

DORCHESTER, May 27.-James Hamill, charged with murdering his brother, Owen Hamill, at Point du Chene, and whose preliminary examination has taken place at Shediac this last week, was this morning brought to Dorchester and lodged in the county jail to await the decision of the jury on the investigation which has been postponed for a week.

GRAND MANAN, May 19-We have received a complimentary copy of a special edition of the Saturday Herald of Lorain, Ohio, styled the Queen City of the Lake. It came from our old friend and former resident of this island, E. Cameron, M. D., who is now

located in Loraine. Arthur Covert, a divinity student attending Wycliffe college and the University of Toronto, youngest son of Rev. W. S. Covert, rector of this island, is home from Toronto.

Lincoln Harvey of Seal Cove has received his appointment as keeper of Gannet Rock light station, vice O. A. Kent, resigned. Mr. Kent is talking of going west or to southern Califor-

Schr. Ella and Jennie was reported in Canso on the 17th inst. homeward bound from the Magdalens with 1200 barrels herrings, and she and the other vessels are expected in any time. The schr. Emma T. Story has a cargo of 700 barrels.

The McLaughlin house at Seal Cove has received a coat of paint from the hands of James C. H. Gordon, and presents an attractive appearance.' The |manager of the Burnham-Morrill Packing Co. here reports amount of lobsters packed up to date

as almost equal to last year's output for the same time. Isaac Newton reports some fine large herrings in Dark Harbor Pond. Schr. John A. McGowan has discharged her cargo of Newfoundland herrings for Newton Brothers. They

were a fair lot of fish. Rev. Henry Montgomery, rector of Kingsclear, York Co., preached in the Church of the Ascension at North Head on the evening of the 17th inst. Rev. Mr. Montgomery was here in the interests of the Episcopal home missions, in which a more active interest

is being aroused. the bowels. He was a son of the late be removed from the residence of Mr. Carroll to the residence of Rev. Irvin D. Harvey, who now has the post of-

SUSSEX, May 27.—The preliminary. examination in the Anketel bigamy case was begun late in the afternoon yesterday. Mrs. Anketel, the informant, was on the stand until about 6 o'clock, when an adjournment was made until the 31st instant, J. M. Mc-Intyre appeared for Mrs. Anketel; Geo. W. Fowler and F. M. Sproul for

the defence. 'The celebration of the Queen's birthday in the shiretown of Charlotte was confined principally to a display of bunting. The members of St. Andrews Rifle club held a shooting died in the 73rd year of his age. match at Katev's cove range

| The Leaves of Contract of Cont | e range. The |
|--|---|
| mpetition and score | was as followe |
| 900 FOO 2 000 | on tonoup |
| nges 200, 500 and 600 | yards: |
| Names. | Total. |
| Grimmer, F. H | |
| Rigby, Angus | Ou die |
| Toogdwell Nother | *************************************** |
| Treadwell, Nathan | |
| Handy, Joseph | |
| BURAIS, A | |
| Rollins, Dug. | On. |
| Boone, S. W | 70 |
| Mears, Geo | 70 |
| Rose Tomas | |
| Ross, James | 78 |
| Hartford, Liscomb | |
| McQold, William | 70 |
| Sampson, John | 71 |
| Worrell, R | OK. |
| Kirkpatrick, Dr | |
| Ties shot off: | |
| Rigby, A | |
| riguy, A | 7 |

Grimmer, F. H......15 HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., May 27.—Rev. Mr. Smithers of Waterford. and Rev. A. J. Creswell of Springfield, Kings Co., were in the village yesterday. Mr. Smithers has been appointed to minister to the Episcopal church in Albert county, and will return next week to take up his residence at Riverside. This mission, which has preaching stations at Hopewell Hill, Harvey and Riverside, has had no re-sident elergyman for some ten or twelve years.

The prosecution in the recent Scott. act case at Riverside, mentioned in these notes, was conducted by E. E. Peck, not C. A. Peck, Q. C., as the types made it appear.

Bliss Smith, son of R. Ches. Smith, is seriously ill. Dr. Weaver is in attendance. Frank H. Tingley has gone to Truro

to take a position as traveller for a wholesale jewelry firm. Capt. Amos Joyce of Hopewell Cape has been appointed master of the schooner E. V. Glover, now loading

plaster at Hillsboro. Dr. Lorenzo Chapman, who has been taking a post-graduate course at Harvard, returned to Albert this week. G. D. Reid of Riverside has well known trotter Hercules,

WATERSIDE, Albert Co., May 27 .-Mrs. Geo. A. Day and her two childten Gladys and Bessle, of St. John, are staying at the Waterside Schrs, Glenera and May Bell came

Nathan Marks of West River has sold his farm to Mrs. Lucy Blake and neved to Waterside into Mrs. Mary Anderson's residence. WOODSTOCK, May 27.-A serious forest fire raged the first of the week over the rear of the properties of a

ELECTRICITY IS THE LIFE OF THE BLOOD. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 27 .-

For Rheumatism, Open Rheumatic Sores, Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS Such as Megrim, Restlessness, Neuralgia, Musclar Tremors, Nervous Headache, Unersiness, Irritability, Congestion and Insomnia as well as Asthma, Cholorosis, Aneamis, poor circulation of the Blood, (cold hands and feet), Kidney trouble; Hardness of hearing, Catarrh, Stomach and Heart Trouble, convulsions, La Grippe and all results thereof.

WINTER'S GALVANIC-ELECTRIC

HEALTH CHAINS OF STETTIN, GERMANY are without an equal as a simple and positive cure. They are prescribed and recommended by the most eminent physicians of Europe, and used in some of the best hospitals of the world. Do not confound these thoroughly reliable electric appliances with any of the numerous belts, batteries, etc., that are offered for sale. No fraud or swindle, the names of physicians attesting their merits prove the efficacy of these chains. Price, \$6.00. Full particulars free upon application.

German Electric Health Chain Co., 31 McGill College Avenue, Montreal.

A Painted Floor

makes housekeeping easier. A dusty carpet keeps the whole house dusty. A rug can be easily shaken and the dust left outdoor.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPECIAL FLOOR PAINT is made for floors and floors only. Made

to walk on. Insist on getting it from your dealer. Color cards will be mailed if you are interested. A booklet on painting also. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO..

PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 100 Canal Street, Cloveland. 897 Washington Street, New York. 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago.

has cleared a farm about three miles

of it, his house, barns and most of

building were neat and complete

though not extenive, and his loss

is somewhat covered by insurance.

The fire then burned below his place

and destrayed a great deal of standing

lumber. Afterwards the wind changed

and the fire burned up in a northerly

direction, coming as far as the Car-

man place. It must, in all, have

burned over nearly a thousand acres.

CENTREVILLE, Car eton Co., May

6.—On the 23rd William L. Drier of

Sin.onds, a prominent business man

and a member of the Methodist

church, died of a tumorous cancer of

Philip Drier and was born in Queens

county. Early in the present century

the family moved to Carleton county

and from the wilderness made a home

twenty miles above Woodstock on the

St. John river, where they became wealthy. At the father's death Wil-

liam inherited the homestead and

cared for his mother the remainder of

her life. His house was a home for

the herald of the cross as well as for

the everyday traveller. He leaves a

widow and one child, the wife of

Councillor LeBaron Moores. His re-

mains were laid away in the family

cemetery followed by a large con-

course of people. Revs. Messrs. Sell-er, Hayward, Fisk and Flewelling offi-

clated at the house and grave. He

James Pryor or Williamstown, an aged and respected citizen, died on the

23rd inst., aged 83 years. When quite

a young man he came from England

with his parents and settled in the

wilderness on the fourth tier of lots twenty miles from Woodstock., where

amid difficulties only known to the

pioneer he with the other members of

the family made comfortable homes.

He was a quiet, unassuming citizen.

respected by his neighbors and honest

in his dealings. His remains were in-

terred in the Williamstown cemetery.

Rev. Mr. Seller officiated at the house

Arthur, son of Arthur McDonald.

sr., recently returned from the states,

where he contracted consumption, and

died the first of May. He was buried

at Tracy Mills, Rev. Mr. Cahill offi-

On the 23rd inst. C. P. Dunn of

Bloomfield ceased to live. He was

busy with ordinary work, and not

feeling well went to the house, sat

down on the doorstep and in a few

minutes was dead. He left a family

of four children, two of whom reside

on the homestead with the widow.

His was a quiet, unassuming life. At the time of his death he was post-

and grave.

road, burning a small fallow.

his machinery were burned.



delegate, lectured 'n the Episcopal back from the river off the Hodgson church here last Wednesday evening The | on the subject of Home Missions, His flames got completely beyond his condiscourse was well received by a trol, and almost before he was aware large audience. PURE Your horse will look twice as well, feel twice as well, do twice as

BLOODED much work, sell for twice as much money, if you tone his HORSES system up with Dr. HARVEY'S CONDITION POWDERS. No other condition powder will be so effective as this well tried remedy. If your dealer does not sell it we will mail you a full size package, as sample, on receipt of

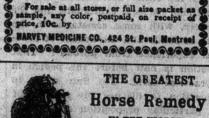
NEW DREEC HILEM DISCOO

price, 25c.

A package of Magnetic Dyes will make a new dress of your old one. Quickly and easily done. All materials can be dyed sorr and

FOR 10 CENTS

MACNETIC DYES



IN THE WORLD. Every Horseman should 'Tuttle's Elixir."

Not simply guaranteed to cure in the advertisement, but backed up by a standing offer of \$100 Reward for every failure. If it won't cure your horse of Colic, Curbs, Splints, Contracted and Knotted Cords, Shoe Bolls when first started, and Callous of all kinds, you will receive the above reward. Used and endorsed fly Adams Express Co Sample free for three 2-cent stamps to pay postage

\$5,000 Reward to the person who can prove this Testimonial bogus. ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. Stn, 1881.

Dr. S. A. Tuttle.

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in recommending your Horse Edixir to all interested in horses. I have used it for several years and have found it to be all it is represented. I have used it on my running horses and also on my trotting Stallion "Special Blend," with the desired effect. It is undoubtedly a first-class article.

J. Temain, yours respectfully.

E. LEROI WILLIS,

Prop. Hotel Dufferin. ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 8th, 1897.

Puddington & Merritt, St John N B., General Agents for Canada and the Provinces for Tuttle's Elixir and Veterinary Remedies.

a cylier, death he was posted in him the concept party lost a worthy member of Bloomfield. In him the concept party lost a worthy member is party lost a worthy member in the 24th he shops and stores of Blage were closed in honor of useen's birthday. The band was full force and under the Union gave some inspiring music.

The prospect for the hay crop I looked more promising. Trade cod, money plenty and people py.

FELSHPOOL, May 25.—Yesterday's abration here was quite elaborate. Ags were much in evidence, flying arywhere. In the evening bonfires the summits of the hills. A game hall on the Tyn-y-oced grounds, stween teams of Welshpool and Lusce, resulted in the defeat of the disitors, 52 to 17.

A dance was held at night in the Oven hotel, During the day an analoyable plenic was held on the beautiful grounds of Neil Seeley at Head Harbor lighthouse. The Girls' Sewing circle held a sale of ice cream in the beand room.

Last week children were born to Mill Cove.

Rev. Henry Montgomery, diocesan Rev. Henry Mont

rumber of the farmers who live within road, and to Mrs. Norman Seeley of a distance of four miles below town. Mill Cove.
It was started by Herbert Stead, who Rev. Her

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 1, 1898.

PORK PACKING.

The question whether the New Brunswick farmers can supply enough hogs to keep a pork-packing establishment in operation at St. John ap-Trade rooms yesterday. No doubt the same question arose at the beginning port bacon trade. Practical men say that New Brunswick pork is superior in quality to the Ontario article, and there seems to be no question of the ability of our soil to produce cheaply and abundantly the best kind of food on which to feed swine. The subject of hog raising has occupied considerable attention at farmers' meetings during the past year, and the commissioner for agriculture announces that further meetings will be held for the special discussion of this topic. He also gives assurance that the government will lend assistance in securing the best breeds of hogs for bacon purposes. In view of all this, there does not seem to be much room for doubt on the question of hog supply. The conditions are as favorable as in Ontario, with the additional advantage that the long haul needed to carry Ontario bacon to the point of export does not have to be reckoned with by the shippers of New Brunswick bacon. This last point of advantage has lof course nothing to do with the question of hog supply, but is to be considered in connection with the financial aspect of the packing industry.

The real question, it seems to us, is and prospective, promises a reasonable return to those who may be disposed to invest in a factory. The representatives of several packing houses have been here during the past year, and their statement is that old country for Canadian bacon. The industry appears to prosper and is growing greater in the upper prov-

If we assume that the like would be true of a well and prudently managed factory here, the question narrows itself down to a choice of methods. Shall we wait until foreign capital makes the entire investment, or shall it be done by local capitalists, and the farmers, with some assistance in the form of funds and the benefit of practical experience from abroad? That question is now before the people in a practical form. The Sun is not in a position to discuss the merits of the particular proposition determined upon by the gentlemen who met together for that purpose yesterday. Doubtless business men will look into it carefully, and if the result should be the establishment of an additional industry here, en a successful basis. the public as well as the promoters will have cause for congratulations

INTERCOLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

In speaking of the service on the Intercolonial railway, Le Soliel, government organ at Quebec, says: "We "believe it to be our duty to the pub-"lie to protest against the govern-"ment railway service between Que-"bec and River du Loup. If Hon, Mr. "Blair wishes to have the details, all "he has to do is to consult Mr. Cho-" quette, M. P. for Montmagny, who "left for Ottawa last evening. The "entire line appears to be, in fact, "completely disorganized for some "time past. All the trains are behind "time and some of them two or three "hours. Freight trains, a thing un-"heard of, have precedence over pas-"senger trains, while the latter are "often side-tracked an hour at a time "to allow a train load of cattle to

"Our friends in all the populous " parishes along the Intercolonial do "not receive their papers till the day "following. They do not even have a "local express, and if they take the "fast train they are obliged to leave "Levis at midnight, and often do not "reach home before one, two, three "and four o'clock in the worning.

"We ask Mr. Blair to remedy this "state of things at once, and he may "be sure that we will give him no "peace until the people get satisfac-" tion."

This bids fair to be a busy week in the Canadian parliament.

No British sovereign has ever taken a deeper interest than Queen Victoria in the soldiers who guard the throne. Twice this year Her Majesty has shown her appreciation of the bravery of her troops on the Indian frontier by visiting the wounded men in the Royal Victoria hospital at Netley, following up her second visit by inviting to Windsor Castle on the following day a number of Crimean and Indian veterans from the west of England who were unable to participate n the Jubilee festivities, and by a few days latter, presenting their colors to the Royal Berkshire militia.

Her Majesty's second visit to Netley hospital was made memorable by the fact that on this occasion, the royal visitor paid the greatest testimony in her power to the gallantry of her. heroes by presenting to two of them with her own hands the prize which pears to have entered quite largely of all others is most coveted by Britinto the discussion at the Board of ish soldiers. The incident is thus de- Mr. Robertson very aptly remarks, scribed by an eye witness:

same question arose at the beginning of the packing industry in Ontario. The farmers answered it by producing the hogs, and the packers there have developed a very profitable expenses the packers there was first these the queen showed the deerest interest, asking many question of Surgeon General Nash and of the members of the hogs. question of Surgeon General Nash and of the men themselves as to the character of the injury, their present condition and prospers of recovery, whether complete or partial, and offer expressing the kindest wishes on their behalf. Some, of course, were still in bed and to such the Queen's chair was wheeled that she might give them a word of comfort and encouragement. Others were able to be seated in the corridor, and here it was that her majesty decorated the two heroes of Dargest. Darges! Piper Findlater is now very much better

Piper Findlater is now very much better. One saikle is quite sound and strong, though the other is still weak, and is never likely to be of much use to him again. Private Vickery, who had a portion of his foot shot away, has made a wonderful recovery, and will not be discharged from the service as physically incapacitated, though his brave comrade will obtain his discharge almost at once. The scene was exceedingly touching. The two men were scated as the Queen's chair was wheeled up, aid both in deep respect endeavored to rise, but her majesty motioned to Findlater to remain seated. Then Sir John McNeill, himself the proud wearer of that simple fittle bronze device, which by royal warrant "is only to be awarder to those officers or men who serve us in the presence warrant. "B only to be awarder to those offloers or men who serve us in the presence
of the enemy, and shall have then performed some signal act of valor or devotion to
their country," read out the despatches in
which these two brave men were recommended for this crowning honor. It is hardly
necessary, perhaps, to recapitulate how
Findlater, at the storming of Dargal, cheared his comrades on by playing his pipes after his ankles were shattered, amid a hall of
the tribermen's bullets. Or Vickery's splenter his ankies were shattered, amid a hall of the tribesmen's bullets. Of Vickery's splen-did conduct less has been heard, and all listered attentively, first to the recital of his pluck at Dargal, and later at Waran, where, in the retirement, he was unfortu-nately separated from his comrades, and was desperately attacked by three tribesmen. One of these he shot dead, he bayor etcd the second with such strength that he could not at first with such strength that he could not at fir extricate the weapon from the man's body, and was in peril from the third until he rmote him down and killed him with a huge

with blood.

Then the Queen said to each man a few kind sentences and was evidently much moved as the did so, for her words were carpely heard by any save the two proud recipients. Standing up in her chair, her majesty fastened the cross to Findlateric, coat as he was still seated, while Vickery stooped for his sovereign to affix the decoration.

SALUTED THE BRITISH FLAG.

Moved by the present friendly feel ing of the United States towards Great Britain, a correspondent of the Chicago-Times Herald furnishes that journal with some interesting particulars of the ceremonies attending the corner stone laying of the Lafayette monument at Yorktown, Virginia, in October, 1881, when James G. Blaine, then secretary of state, electrified the vast assembly by realing the follow-

ing presidential order: "In recognition of the friendly relations so long subsisting between Great Britain and the United States, in the trust of peace and good will between the two countries for all centuries to come, and especially as a mark of the profound respect entertained by the American people for the illustrious sovereign and gracious lady who sits upon the British throne, it is hereby ordered, at the close of these ceremonies, commemorative of the valor and success of our forefathers in their patriotic struggle for independence, that the British flag be saluted by the representatives of the army and navy of the United States now at Yorktown. The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy will give orders accordingly."

The applause that followed the reading of the order rent the air for some minutes. It was a strange sight for such a time when a nation, as it were, was glorifying a victory won over Great Britain a century ago. The correspondent says:

"The ceremonies were closed with high honors for the British flag and the British Queen. Thousands who cheered on that beautiful October afternoon recalled the tender messages good Queen Victoria had sent Mrs. Garfield when the president was shot and after his death. . . At sundown, when the sharp, loud reports of the navy and army guns signalled the salute salute of the flag that was our flag before the stars and stripes came from the heavens-I guess every man, woman and child stood up and cheered in one way or another and in one way or another joined the big cannon in saluting the British flag and honor-

ing the gracious lady." MR. ROBERTSON'S MISSION.

Ex-mayor Robertson is actively at work placing before the shipping interests and people of Great Britain the importance of developing trade between Canada and the mother country through the port of St. John. Mr.

THE QUEEN AND HER SOLDIERS. Robertson has had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain, has addressed the London Chamber of Commerce, has spoken at Bristol, and will if time permits likewise cover Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast and Dublin. He has been interviewed by a number of newspaper men, and in all cases took pains to place in a strong light the advantages that New Brunswick offers to immigrants of the better class, with noney enough to purchase farms already partly in cultivation. His views on the grain trade of St. John are thus stated by the London Canadian Gazette: "Mr. Robertson has been much struck whilst in England by the interest aroused in the question of the food supply of Great Britain in war There need be no fear, he thinks, on this score. Canada is capable of supplying us with all the grain that we need in the future. It merely wants farms to raise it on. Manitoba hard wheat brings the highest price of any wheat in the market, which, as shows it must be the best. St. John is the natural outlet for all this grain, Three years ago half a million bushels passed through the port. Last year It had risen to one and a half millions. whilst this year it reached 3,600,000 bushels, and then it was only limited by the capacity of the elevators. The Canadian Pacific railway are about to erect a new elevator of a million bushels capacity. At this ratio St. John will next year be able to handle ten million bushels. The Intercolonial railway are to furnish an elevator with a capacity of three-quarters of a million bushels, which will make St. John

PORK PACKING. There was a further interesting dis-

one of the great Atlantic grain ship-

ping ports."

cussion about pork packing in the board of trade rooms last evening. Mr. Pakenham made it clear enough that he is here as a business man with a business proposition, which he is prepared to support with an investment of \$5,000. The question of the formation of a company is a purely business matter. Is there a market? Can the farmers supply the raw material? These are the main questions. Regarding the first there seems to be no difference of opinion. Regarding the second, the Hon. Mr. LaBillois, and such farmers as have been heard from, entertain no doubt, but a local Middleon board of trade says they favorite grandchild. have no donot on that score, and adds The Princess of Wales and that a number of farmers have guar-, rew, opposite. anteed 150 hogs each. And he thinks Nova Scotia in the line of hog raising. As to the management of the factory, Mr. Pakenham pledges his reputation to look after the practical inside work, and advises that a local man of experience and with a large stake in the business be made the outside manager. The capital required is stated to be \$100,000. Having the salient points before them, including the special infermation regarding the profits of the bacon curing business, as the visitor from Dublin understands this important branch of the subject, business men will be able to form an intelligent opinion on the proposition now before them. As was remarked last night, it it well to review the subject from every standpoint. It is worthy of consideration. If, as was stated last night, there has never been a notable failure in the bacon manufacturing business, and if the conditions here are favorable for the industry, it should be established. If the business men of St. John take the trouble to look into the matter there is no question of their capability to form an accurate judgment. The committee having the matter in charge will no doubt see to it that they do give it their consideration.

Now that almost everybody in any way connected with St. John's annual exhibition is straining a point to make this year's show more successful than any of its predecessors, the street railway company can lend valuable assistance by extending its tracks down to the exhibition gates. The small financial outlay would hardly be felt by a corporation whose stocks sell readily at 30 per cent. premium.

When the United States army in camp at Tampa, Florida, flung the Stars and Stripes to the breeze on the 24th, they hoisted beside it the British flag in honor of the Queen's birthday Such an incident at the military hendquarters of the force now massing for the invasion of Cuba is a sign of the trend of the times.

SHORTHAND.

Our system is the ISAAC PITMAN—th best and fastest. The system, although a Erglish one, taught to the exclusion of at the American systems in the public school of New York and in leading institutions at over the United States.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

LATEST ACTUAL BUSINESS METHODS, BEST COURSE OF STUDY. BEST RESULTS. red for graduating, for Catalogues, giving

S. KERR & SON.

IN WESTMINISTER.

Royalty, Lords and Commons Assemble in Ancient Abbey to Attend Official Funeral of Great Statesman.

Mrs. Gladstone Present, Supported by He Sons, While Opposite Her Sit the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of York.

LONDON. May 28.—In Westminster Lbey, in the northern transept, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of the late William Ewart Gladstone as entombed today with the ceremanies of the nation he had served and the church he had loved.

Lord Beaconsfield. But, two possible future kings Great Britain walked beside the great commoner's coffin, and all the nobility

had been for simplicity. This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerston, was rendered an imposing spectacle by the magrifféence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier before the altar, its plainness hidden beneath a pall white and gold, embroidered with the

Six tall candles burned beside it. and on either side stood the supporters of the pall. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were at the head of the coffin, and ranging behind them were the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberley, the liberal leader. of the house of lords; Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader of the house of commons; Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons; the Duke Rutland, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone's two old-time friends, Baron

Within the chancel stood the of Westminster and behind him were gathered the cathedral clergy, Archbishop of Canterbury, and the scarlet and white surpliced choir, filling the chanel

The mourners who sat in the stalls

Dachess of York occupied the Dean's.

In tiers of temporary seats in sembled the members of the house of lords, and the house of commons the mayors of the principal cities de legates from liberal organizations and resentatives of other civic and political organizations; while the long nave was crowded with thousands men and women, among them being most of the celebrities in all branches of English life, and every gallery, balcony and niche high up among the rafters held a cluster of deeply interested spectators. In all 2,500 were assembled in the abbey, clothed in the deepest black, save a few, officials whose regalia glamed brilliantly from this sombre back-

A double line of 500 policemen kept an open passage for the funeral cor

The chief officials had assembled in Westminster hall at ten o'clock this morning. The Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D. read a brief prayer there, and at halfpast ten o'clock the procession was formed and slowly passed through the uncovered crowds and along a short pathway, a distance of three hundred abbey, between two ranks of the Eton voluteers, in their buff uniforms.

ing order: Four heralds in court dress,

carrying the mace in their midst.

More heralds ushering the officers of

with a mace bearer Two hundred members of the house of lords, attired like the members of the house of commons, with the exception of the bishops, who were robed. Then came a group of members of Mr. Gadstone's 'ast ministry, followed by representatives of various royal families and the foreign ambassadors. After them came the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Connaught

escorted by equerries, and the Earl of embroke, representing the Queen. Then came the funeral car, plainly draped with black and drawn by two horses, preceded by the earl marshal of the kingdom, the Duke of Norfolk, the supporters of the pall walking beside the car. After the car walked Stephen Glad-

tone, the chief mourner, and the near relatives and friends. The only sound that broke the sience while the cortege passed was a roken voice, which shouted: "God give ye rest, old man!"

The Grave Beside Disraeli's Effigy-Prince of Wales and His Son, the Duke of York, Stand at the Head of the Bier.

His grave is beside the marble effigy of his lifelong adversary, Disraeli,

and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased

text, "Requiescat in Pace."

Rendel and George Armstead

nearest to the bier were Mrs. Gladstine, her sons, Herbert and Stephen packing firm and some others take as and other members of the family, with different view. The president of the little Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's

ground. Thousands thronged the side in order to witness the passage of the funeral procession from West minster hall. Numerous fakirs mingled with the crowd hawking many Gladstone souvenirs, refreshments and

The procession moved in the follow-

The speaker, the Right Hon. William Court Gully; clerks and officers of the house of commons, in robes and wigs, Four hundred members of the house of commons, marching four abreast, and wearing frock coats and high hats.

Four heralds escorting half a dozen privy councillors, not members of par-

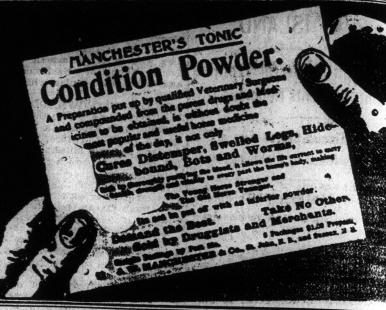
tne house of lords.

The lord chancellors in their robes

and a desire to relieve human will send free of charge, to all it, this recipe, in German, Frenchish, with full directions for preusing. Sent by mail by stamp, naming this paper. naming this paper. W. A. NOI wers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The new British battleship Implacable will cost over \$5,000,000, the largest sum ever spent in the building of a man-of-war. The arror pletes alone will cost \$750,000, and the arror pletes alone will cost \$750,000, and the guns nearly as much.

Children Cry for CASTORIA



In the meanwhile the tolling of the Abbey bell had notified the waiting assemblage within the edifice that the cession was approaching.

The weird strains of a quartette of rombones playing Beethoven's funeral hymn, in a recess high above the heads of the congregation, swept through all the recesses of the Abbey. When these had finally died away, the great organ took up Schubert's funeral march, and then changed to Beethoven's funeral march with a clash of cymbals in the orchestral accompani-

A choir of one hundred male singers, which had awaited the coffin at the entrance to the Abbey, preceded it along the nave, chanting I Am the

Resurrection and the Life. When the coffin was laid on the bier Purcell's funeral chant, Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Refuge, was sung, and the dean and the whole assemblage sang Rock of Ages, and then, while the coffin was being borne along the aisle to the grave, sang Mr. Gladstone's favorite hymn, Praise to the Holiest in the Height.

Mrs. Gladstone, supported on irms of her sons, Herbert and Stephen, and other members of the famly were grouped about the grave. The dean read the appointed sentence committing the body to the earth, and the Archbishop of Canteroury pronounced the Benediction.

Mrs. Gladstone stood bravely, with great composure, throughout the service. Her face was lifted upward, and her lips were moving as though repeating a prayer. She also kept standing during the only official feature of the service-"The proclamation by garter of the style of the deas the official programme had it. The garter enumerated the various offices which Mr. Gladstone had held in his lifetime, beginning with "sometime privy councillor" and ending "envoy extraordinary to the

Ionian Islands. The organ then played the Dead March in Saul.

Finally, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and other pall-bearers shook hands with Mrs. Gladstone, the mourners defiled past the grave, taking a last view of the coffin, and, when they had been escorted down the nave to the entrance, the people slowly de-

Memorial services in honor of Mr. (Hadstone were held today all over England.

WOMEN UNJUSTLY TREATED.

When Dealers Sell Them Common and Deceptive Dyes.

There are thousands of women who have heard of the great saving that an he effected by home dyeing when the Diamond Dyes are used, and have lecided to experiment for themselves. Many of these women, thoughtlessly, will simply ask for a package of dye of the needed color when buying. This request will allow the wary dealer to foist on the unsuspecting customer some imitation or soap grease dye, worthless as coloring agents, but on which they realize a large profit.

Dealers who do this kind of business are treating and serving their customers unjustly. The dealer knows well that the Diamond Dyes are necessary for his customer to achieve success in her new work.

The Diamond Dyes are the only dyes that reputable dealers handle and sell. The wise merchant keeps a full stock of Diamond Dyes, because the daily demand is so great for these guaranteed and world-famed coloring agents The woman who uses Diamond Dyes for her first dyeing operations will never use other makes. Bright, strong, clear, lasting and fashionable colors are obtained only from Diamond Dyes.

Book of directions and card of 48 colors free to any address. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice aving had pinced in his hands by an East india missionary the formula of a simple regestable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Detarrh, Asthma, and all threat and lung gractions also a practice and radical cure

A Rapid falker—Hojack—"What a chatter-box Miss Frocks is." Tomdik—"Yes, her conversation is geared pretty high."—Detroit Free Press.

FUNERALS SUNDAY

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) (From Monday's Daily Sun.)

The funeral of the kete James Dickeon took place from his parents' residence, westmortand road, yesterday afternoon. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, and interment was in the Church of England cemetery. There was a very large attendance. Deep cympathy is felt for the parents, who have lost two sons within a few weeks. The late James Dickson, who was 27 years old, was formerly in the employ of the international S. S. Co. and lived for a time in Boston. The funeral of the late Thomas McGowan took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Brussels street, to the Cathedral, where the service was conducted by Rev. F. McMurray. The nall because residence, Brussels street, to the Cathedral, where the service was conducted by Rev. F. McMurray. The pall bearers were J. J. Sullivan, David Lawson, E. McDonald, Michael Flaherty, Thomas Walsh and Thos. McGrath. The funeral cortege was a large one, and included very many of the members of the printers' union and a number of the city bandsmen. The interment was in the old Catholic cometery.

the city bandsmen. The interment was in the old Catholic cometery.

The funeral took place yesterday from her father's residence, Sydney street, of the late Miss Louise Travers, third daughter of Dr. Boyle Travers, and was very largely attended. The fioral offerings were very numerous and included, among others, the following:

Star of white roses, gladiolus, valley, and ferns, Mrs. T. W. Anglin, Toronto; bouquet of roses and carnations, Miss Millet; wreath of yellow and white roses, gladious, swansonia, waltey and ferns, Dr. G. A. B. Andy, pillow, of yellow and white roses, silly of valley and verns, with word "Lou" in purple in the centre, from Dr. and Mrs. McInerney; star of pink and white rises, carnations, valey and ferns, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. White; box of flowers, Miss Fennell; bouquet of white roses, valley and ferns, Mrs. W. H. Jones; bouquet of velow and white roses, carnations, and agraragus, Mrs. Mary Robinson. Mrs. W. W. H. Jones; honquest of cyclicow and white roses, carnations, and assuragus, Mrs. Mary Robinson; Mrs. W. C. Winslow, Chatham, box of loces flowers; crescent of pink and white roses, gladiolus, swansonia, and ferns, Mrs. T. A. Rankine; bouquet of pink roses and stocks, Miss Stephenson; bouquet of lily valley and megrionette, Mrs. John P. Smith; valley and megrionette, Mrs. John P. Smith; valley and megrionette, Mrs. John P. Smith; valley, swansonia, and ferns, Dr. R. F. Quigley; crescent of white roses, and lily of valley and ferns, Hon. R. J. and Mrs. Ritchie; cross of white roses, azalias, carnations, valley and ferns, W. H. Redmond; crescent, Count de Bury; cross, Mrs. Chas. Weldon; basket of violets, E. A. Smith; baset of roses, Mrs. Louise Mackay, and numerous cut flowers.

the tof roses, Mrs. Louise Mackay, and num-erous cuts flowers.

The remains were taken to the Cathedral, where the service was conducted by Rev. F. McMurray. The interment was in the old Catholic comentery. The pall bearers were: R. O'Brien, R. F. Quigley, Chas. deBury, J. N. Scovil, Dr. G. A. B. Ardy and John Car-

THE MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE. The first match of the Canadian gie 1898 series was fired Sai urday. At Drury range four local teams took part in the competition.

well take ch

The weather was dark and showery and the wind 10 o'clock. The score is appended: J. Manning, res.... 31 man J. O. McKay, Bandsman J. O. McKay, 62nd 31
Pt. W. A. Maxwell, 62nd 29
Pt. H. Sullivan, Rifles 28
Lt. H. Perley, Rifles 28
Capt. G. F. Thompson, res 28
Capt. J. H. McRobble, 8th
Hussars 26 Totals 279 . 222 791

139 500 Belbin
N. Scovil.

A team from the Artillery also took part.

ST. MARTINS LIQUOR CASES. The liquor cases at St. Martins were

continued Saturday morning. L. A. currey swore that Mrs. Ingraham had ot had a liquor license since 1897, or beer license since May, 1898. James Ross, who on Friday refused to tell from whom he got the spirits at Mrs. Ingraham's, today said Mrs. Ingraham gave it to him, but did not charge him, because her beer license had run A witness swore that on two ons this spring he bought gin at Mrs. Ingraham's and paid for it. After some legal argument between Messrs. Skinner and Currey, the court announced that judgment in this and the other cases would be given this morning. During the argument Mr. Skinner said he expected to get better treatment in hell than he had in the court. Justice Moran replied that his court had no jurisdiction there, so he could not decide the question.

The case against Frank Wilson, charged with selling liquor, was postponed for a month because of the absence of a material witness. The case of Inspector Lewis against

Magistrates Skillen and Rourke for compromising and settling a case gainst Mrs. Ingraham was adjourned for a month to enable the magistrates to get legal advice. A barrel seized at Mrs. Ingraham's on May 20 by Captain Rawlings and Inspector Lewis was labelled

produced in court this morning by Mr. Currey was pronounced ale.-Satur-Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

beer" over Jones' ale. A sample of it

Togethe from

Recent

that of th Remem Office mu request. THE SU

issuing we lation of Maritime please ma John L. New Brun

in the wo Dr. Geo. the city intends to

M. McLa is building woodworki by the Rol herst, N. S Geo. Mc

builder of

day last of of a slight Mr. McAlp burne, N. The McA under the made its fi 24th, and

very credit The river and unless ing the we the steame ericton-Wo to continue next.

A house owned by was burned day. The was to have by some S. The fire wa Ald. Macr

who is now ericton, spe has it that known and ton lady, profession

The Bat Capt. Alle Saturday at 3,244,915 feet ards. The she has eig This is the fleet so far. passenger l turn to St.

R. A. C. R. G. Mas Rodgers an day afterno annua Orange lodg Pitts and Fredericton, from Wood from other making up New Bruns

The dear Miss Louise of Dr. Boyle has been il honed that in the late would be b by her moth breathe her great grief and numer

The price cent per lo Manitoba flo dollars per months. th the price of had flour and gave At an adv baker says of profit th fore flour enal advanc

A telegrar day annou pectedly of health, but ticipated. day to her that she we of this we Fred Ferri Miss Carrie brothers. C hill, and Holly, Mrs. Tapley and afternoon, a place from James Holl

Chil



ALS SUNDAY.

day's Daily Sun 1014 he lete James Dickson took renis' residence, Westmorlarge attendance. Deep for the parents, who have in a few weeks. The late ho was 27 years old, was mploy of the International for a time in Boston. the late Thomas McGowan ay afternoon from his late afternoon from his late street, to the Cathedral, as conducted by Rev. F. pall bearers were J. Lawson, E. McDona homas Walsh and Thos. union and a number of The interment was in

place yesterday from her Sydney street, of the late rs, third daughter of Dr. was very largely attendwas very largely attendrings were very largely attendrings were very laumerous
ing others, the following:
roses, gladiolus, valley,
T. W. Anglin, Toronto;
and carnations, Miss Milrow and white roses, gladililey and ferns, Dr. G. A.
f. yellow, and white roses,
verns, with word "Lou"
entre, from Dr. and Mrs.
pink and white rises, carferns, Dr. and Mrs. W.
flowers, Miss Fennell;
ses, valley and ferns, Mrs.
quet of (yellow and white
and asparagus, Mrs. Mary,
C. Winslow, Chatham,
rs; crescent of pink and
us, swansonia, and ferns,
e; bouquet of pink roses
ephenson; bouquet of lily
tte, Mrs. John P. Smith;
white roses tte, Mrs. John P. Smith: white roses, carnations, and ferns, Dr. R. F. white roses and lily of Hon. R. J. and Mrs. ite roses, azalias, carnaerns, W. H. Redmond;

RIFLE LEAGUE. in of the Canadian series was fired Saty range four local the competition. dark and showery o'clock.

taken to the Cathedral, as conducted by Rev. F.
terment was in the old
The pall bearers were:
Juigley, Chas. deBury, J.

..165 139 146 yds. 28 16 20 ...183 149 122 454 tillery also took part.

LIQUOR CASES.

at St. Martins were morning. L. A. Mrs. Ingraham had May, 1898. James lay refused to tell the spirits at Mrs. said Mrs. Ingrabut did not charge er license had run ore that on two ng he bought gin and paid for it. argument between Currey the court ment in this and uld be given this the argument Mr. cted to get better han he had in the an replied that his iction there, so he question. Frank Wilson,

liquor, was postcause of the abwitness. ctor Lewis against and Rourke for

settling a case m was adjournenable the magisdvice.

Mrs. Ingraham's in Rawlings and labelled "hop e. A sample of it is morning by Mr.

nced ale _Safur-

A curious custom in Seoul, Corea, is the law which makes it obligatory for every man to retire to his home when the huge bronze bell of the city proclaimed it to be the hour of sunset and the time for closing the gates. No man is allowed in the streets after that hour under pain of flogging; but the women are allowed to go about and visit their friends.—Advocate of India; Bombay.

OUR "GOOD ROADS" SUPPLEMENT. CITY NEWS.

SECOND PART.

Around St. John.

Exchanges

WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-

lation of all papers published in the

Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

Dr. Geo. G. Melwin has arrived in

M. McLaughlin, Buctouche, N. B.

is building a large riour mill and

woodworking factory, the boiler and

engine for which are to be supplied

by the Robb Engineering Co. of Am-

Geo. McAlpine, a prominent ship-

builder of Vancouver, died on Thurs-

day last of blood poisoning, the result

of a slight accident. Nine years ago

Mr. McAlpine removed from Shel-

The McAdam Junction brass band,

under the leadership of Mr. Dixon, made its first public appearance May 24th, and played several selections

The river is falling very rapidly, and unless there are heavy rains dur-

ing the week it is not probable that the steamer Aberdeen of the Fred-

ericton-Woodstock route will be able

to continue her trips after Saturday

A house at Kingston, Kings county,

owned by James Hegan of this city,

was burned to the ground on Thurs-

day. The house was unoccupied, but

Ald. Macrae, barrister, of St. John,

Battle line steamer Platea

who is now a frequent visitor to Fred-

ericton, spent the holiday here. Rumor

has it that he is contemplating an in

Capt. Allen, sailed for Manchester

ards. The Platea is 2.043 tons, hence

passenger by her. The Platea will re-

from Woodstock and representatives

great grief of a large family circle

The price of bread was advanced one

dollars per barrel in the last few

months, the bakers did not advance

the price of bread until now. The

had flour bought before the advance

and gave their patrons the benefit At an advance of one cent, a leading

baker says there is a smaller marg

fore flour began the recent pheno

of profit than at the former price be

A telegram from Boston on Satur-

day a :: nounced the death quite unex-

pectedly of Mrs. Fred Ferris. The de

health, but nothing serious was an

ticipated. A letter from her on Fri-

day to her sister, Mrs. Holly, stated

that she would leave Boston the first

of this week on a visit here. Mrs.

Fred Ferris will be remembered as

Miss Carrie Barnhill. She leaves two

brothers, George E. and B. B. Barn-

hill, and four sisters, Mrs. James

Holly, Mrs. David H. Nase, Mrs. Fred

remains will arrive from Boston this

afternoon, and the funeral will take

place from the residence of Mrs.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

James Holly tomorrow afternoon.

The

Tapley and Mrs. Wm. Rivers.

ceased had not been in very good

and numerous friends.

enal advance.

turn to St. John to load.

New Brunswick.

burne, N. S., to Vancouver.

herst, N. S.

very creditably.

please make a note of this.

The WEEKLY SUN takes much pleasure in presenting its readers Recent Events in and with a two page supplement, contain- Further Interesting Discussion ing a timely article on lood Roads, from the pen of A. W. Campbell, C., E. road commissioner of the Province Together With Country Items of Ontario, and the greatest living from Correspondents and authority on the subject on this side

of the Atlantic.

The paper is one that will repay When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish careful perusal, and will be found replete with useful information and rich in practical hints, even by those who may not see eye to eye with the Remember! The NAME of the Post writer's methods. Mr. Campbell writes Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with you from the Ontario standpoint, where the roads are cared for by the municipalities, and not as in the Maritime THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE Provinces, by the local government,

but that does not affect the strength

of his arguments in any way. Farmers, above all other people in John L. Carleton, reporter of the New Brunswick supreme court, has the world, are interested in good roads, and yet no class of people essociated Dr. R. F. Quigley with him suffer more from bad roads. Mr. Campbell's paper points out the remedy. He would have the roads propthe city from London, England, and erly built, and would follow up that intends to practice here as a specialreferm by the substitution of the bread for the narrower wagon tire Why he would do these things can only be thoroughly appreciated by a study of his paper. It opens up a common ground on which the rider of the silent steed and the tiller of the soil can meet and clasp hands.

Work was commenced yesterday on the site for the north end Presbyterian church on Douglas av-

Sch. Hazelwood, Capt. Ferris, has arrived at Grand Manan from the Magdalen Islands with 1,400 barrels of salt herring in bulk. The fish will be smoked down there.

Hon. Fred Peters, Q.C., left on Wednesday morning for Charlottetown, P. E.I., to bring his family to Victoria. Victoria, B. C., Minor, May 21.

Jacob Meisner of New Germany, N.

S., reads from his German Bible, which was printed in 1701, and his German prayer book was printed in 1734. The Acadia Pulp and Paper Mills Co. at New Germany, N. S., are working day and night, and turning out was to have been opened in a few days large quantities of pulp. The pulp

by some St. John summer visitors.
The fire was of incendiary origin. mill at Milton, N. S., is also working night and lay. C. W. Tremain, the inventor of, the steam stamp mill which bears his name, is on his way to Bridgewater, N. S., from Chicago, where he is to teresting partnership with a well known and popular young Frederictake charge of the erection and test known and popular young Frederictof a Tremain stamp mill of Messrs. Brignell, Bent and Rhodes, at their

professional gentleman.— Fredericton mine at Pleasant River. There is only one preparation that can live up to the advertised claims of Saturday afternoon. She has on board Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and that is 3,244,915 feet deals, etc., or 1,639 stand-Abbey's Effervescent Salt. This health-giving preparation is put up by she has eighty standards to the ton. the Abbey Effervescent Salt com-pany, limited, of Montreal, who manu-This is the largest carrying of the fleet so far. C. Hazen Wood went as facture nothing else. Remember this when you go into a drug store

As Captain Fairbairn of the Ameri-R. A. C. Brown, A. J. Armstrong, can ship Cora, lying at McAvity's R. G. Magee, George E. Day, W. wharf, was climbing down the ladder Rodgers and James Kelly left Saturfrom the wharf to the vessel about day afternoon for Ottawa to attend 9.30 o'clock Saturday morning the ladthe annual meeting of the Grand der turned over and the captain was Orange lodge on Tuesday next. H. H. thrown between the vessel and the Pitts and W. Rosborough went from wharf. The tide was low and the Fredericton, Grand Master Hipwell captain fell over twenty feet, striking heavily on a log. He was quickly picked up and Dr. D. E. Berryman from other sections of the province, making up a good delegation from summoned. The left leg was badly broken just above the knee, the bone protruding through the flesh. The captain suffered severe pain, especi-The death occured Friday of Miss Louise Travers, third daughter ally when the bone was being set. Dr. of Dr. Boyle Travers. The young lady Berryman had the injured man rehas been ill since last year. It was moved to the hospital in the afterhoped that a visit to a warmer c'ime noon, as the low tide in the morning in the late winter and spring months would not permit his being carried up the steep ladder to the wharf. Capt. would be beneficial, and accompanied by her mother she went to New York, Fairbairn is nearly seventy years of returning only the other day to age. His wife was on the Cora with breathe her last at her home-to the

A suit of perjury that is attracting some interest is to be tried on Tuesday next before Squire Bowes of Loch cent per loaf on Monday. Although Lomond. The complainant is P. Myles, Manitoba flour has advanced over two a well known farmer of Loch Lomond, and the defendant is David Anderson of Musquash. The allegation is that Mr. Anderson in a suit tried against Myles some time ago before Magistrate Allingham of Fairville, made false statements. The two men have been opposing parties in several suits growing out of the cutting of lumber on land owned by Mrs. Hazen of this city, sister of Mr. And-The latter acted for Mrs. Hazen in the prosecutions and now is being sued for perjury. W. B. Wallace will defend the case and H. A. McKeown will presecute. Globe.

> THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN. The David Weston came down from Fredericton yesterday with a big freight. The Victoria had a quantity of stuff for up river points.

> the latter two left again for up river in the afternoon The Star and May Queen brought

> down a large lot of stuff from Wash-demoak and Grand lakes respectively. Yesterday morning Capt. Thos. Carroll of the schooner Maud S., which is discharging a cargo of coal at Indiantown, fell into the water between the wharf and the schooner. He was fished out uninjured.

"Look at the investments we have in Spain!" said one French financier. "How are we going to get even with America if we lose them?" "I don't know," replied the other, "unless we undertake the management of the tour in America of some Paris music hall singer."—Washington Star.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

PORK PACKING.

of the Ouestion Monday Evening.

President Gross of Middleton Board of Trade Among the Speakers.

Remarks by James Pender, Geo. F. Baird and Others-The Committee Enlarged and Continued.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) The meeting in the interests of the proposed pork packing industry, held last evening in the board of trade rooms, brought out a very interest-

W. S. Fisher occupied the chair, and among those present were: R. B. Emerson, Dr. Gilchrist, Thos. L. Hay, W. W. Hubbard, D. J. McLaughlin, T. H. Hall, J. H. Doody, F. O. Allison, J. W. Keast, John K. Storey, J. Minehan, Messrs. Pakenham and Wright, F. L. Fleweiling, James Pender, John Sealy, E. A. Charters, I. H. Northrup, G. V. Gross of Middleton, M. A. Finn, W. A. Jack, John Keefe, W. F. Hatheway, Geo. F. Baird, and others.

The chairman in opening the meeting traced briefly the history of the agitation for the establishment of a pork packing industry at St. John. He referred to the visit of the representative of the Wm. Davies Co. of Toronto, and their final decision not to start a branch house but to enlarge their home factory, which they have done. Then Mr. Pakenham was met by St. John gentlemen on the other side and was invited to visit St. John. He had come here in response to urgent invi-tations, and the question had been pretty thoroughly gone over. The committee having the matter in hand would now report.

Dr. Gilchrist said he had canvassed in the north end. He had interviewed a number of leading citizens. Some would take stock. E. H. Turnbull, another of the committee, had, however, telephoned him in a rather discouraging way. Farmers he (Dr. Gilchrist) had seen said they believed \$25,000 of stock would be taken by farmers. Dr. Gilchrist said he would take some of this stock himself.

line of good wishes. But the project, it seemed to him, ought to be a success. A butcher who goes out through ment. From what he knew of the feelthe farmers were very anxious to see the industry established.

J. W. Keast said many he had seen hogs along the river and its tributar- supply. ies would be landed cheaply and promptly at St. John, if the proposed factory were established. Mr. Keast remarked that people were a little timid about subscribing until they before them they would take stock. The chairman next invited Mr. Pak-

enham to address the meeting. Mr. Pakenham said he did not come cut here for the benefit of the farmers Canadian bacon. The market wanted mand. That brought him to this country and to St. John. It was quite reasonable that the people should want connection he might say that there never was a failure in the bacon curing industry. He had been in it for over twenty-five years, and his father before him. He came as a stranger among them, and of course they were right in being sure of their ground pefore investing their funds. knew that there was a great market for Canadian bacon. Bacon factories Canada, and the first in would of would transport live hogs as cheaply course do the best. He had come here dollar in a factory, but he had decided to put in \$5,000. He would put a practical man in charge, whom for his own credit's sake he would guarantee. Then let them get some of their own reople to have the general outside management—a man with a good trong stake in it, and let him watch every item of expenditure. In reply to a question, he said that when he spoke of 5c, per lb. as a fair price at present for hogs, he meant live weight. Of course the price varied with the bacon market. It would require \$100,-000 to put down a complete plant such as they ought to have in St. John. This would include working capital, He favored a one story building, and a good deal of it could be of wood. James Pender said he was favorable

to the establishment of a factory. It would enable the farmers to convert of lot of their by-products into cash, by first converting them into pork. There was very little risk of overcrowding the bacon market. The field. was unlimited. But for the cheese The Springfield, Hampsted and and pork business of the last few Olivette reached Indiantown early, and years Ontario would have been in bad shape. The development of dairying and pork raising was something that should be encouraged. He would like to see the pork packing industry established, and if it were started here on a basis that appeared to promise success he would invest something in

> Mr. Pakenham said that he would guarantee a practical inside man to take charge here. It might be asked how they would know that Pakenham was not selling their bacon over there for a shilling under the market. That

the small local establishments. It was quite possible, he was sure, to mar-ket the by-product in a city the size of St. John. Pickled feet and heads could be marketed on the other side. Seventy-five per cent. of the weight of the hog can be converted into bacon. Every portion of the hog would be utilized. The live weight of a hog was 30 per cent. greater than the dead weight. The farmer would be paid for 30 per cent. of weight worthless to the packers. Mr. Pakenham discussed the practical side of factory work in reply to various questions.

The chairman observed that there were five things wanted: A steady and profitable market, sufficient raw material, ample capital, a proper efficient financial manager, and a practical inside manager.

Mr. Pakenham pointed out that is a factory were started it should be started in October. The market was then the best-before the Christmas season. After Christmas comes a dull season, then Lent; and then was the warm season. The best opening could be got in October. If they could not egin in October of this year they might as well wait until the following

Mr. Gross, president of the Middleton board of trade, being called on, said that three years ago they organized a board of trade. The board decided after careful consideration that something that would benefit the farmers would be the sort of industry to establish. They decided on the bacon industry. They got in correspondence with Mr. Pakenham. Two agricultural scoleties met the board and the question of funds was brought up. They thought about St. John or Halifax capital, but felt that the people most interested were the farmers. A prospecus was drawn up at one meeting and thirteen farmers subscribed \$1,200 off-hand. Now there is \$15,000, in addition to Mr. Pakenham's \$5,000. They had fixed the capital at \$25,000, with the intention of doubling it. There was now no doubt that the necessary capital would be secured and the factory ready for operations in October. They had no doubt about the supply of raw material. A number of farmers had guaranteed 500 hogs each. It was his opinion that New Brunswick should, be in a better position than Nova Scotla to raise hogs, as the farmers here had paid more attention to general agriculture and less to fruit.

W. W. Hubbard said that as secre tary of the F. and D. Association he had attended farmers' meetings in every county in the province, and there was great interest in this mat-Thos. L. Hay said he had not met ter and there would be great disapwith very much success except in the pointment if a packing house were no established. A good deal had been done with a view to such establishthe province told him yesterday that ing here and in eastern Nova Scotia in it. he thought investors need have no doubt about the hog supply. He was spoke very favorably, and he was sat- suitable hogs would be available in isfied would subscribe liberally. The October. He knew that a very active farmers he had seen declared that an campaign would be carried on among at undance of hogs could be supplied. the farmers by the department of Geo. F. Baird had sent word that the agriculture to encourage and aid the

ness matter he would have faith m this or any other industry of the country if it fell into capable The requisites were ample capital and knew more about it, but he had no thoroughly competent management. doubt when the matter was clearly set This is a staple industry for which the country is well adapted. Unless there was economy and wise management, the industry, like any other, would go to the wall. The trouble was that many industries failed and people of Canada. They wanted | through lack of competent management. Many schemes are promoted it, and they wanted to supply the de- and beyond what the promoters and perhaps a few friends get there is nothing. To him the word promoter had alrost become synonymous with to know what they were investing in. schemer, He was extremely glad to. It was a business question. In that pee so much interest evinced by business men, and by both governments in the promotion of agricultural interests. As to transportation, it was as cheap, if not cheaper in New Brunswick than in almost any other country, and not unprofitably so either. In the inland waters they transported either man or beast as cheap per mile as anywhere on the continent. waters were more easily navigated. are being started in various parts of And if this industry went on they and well as it could be done anywhere. without any intention of putting one | He would like to see the industry go forward and prosper. Mr. Baird said he was not discouraged by what Mr. Flev elling, of Slipp & Flewelling, had said, and hoped that in time they might argue and give assistance in another direction. He was sure any expression they would make would be sincere. They understood how to carry on their business successfully, but it was not on so large a scale as would be done by such an establishment as that now proposed.

Mr. Pakenham rose to remark company were the largest bacon cur-Canada to invest money for the bene-fit of Canada. If he put \$5,000 in the business here it was because he expected a return. He would put a practical man in charge and would be as much interested as any other investor in the profitable development of the busines

J. H. Doody said he had visited Mr. Pakenham's factory in Dublin and saw them putting up an order of be-tween 4,000 and 5,000 hams for Paris, and he never saw hams packed so well. Mr. Doody spent an hour and a half going through the works, and was very much impressed by what he saw of the extent of the business and the appearance of the product.

Mr. Wright said he had had a feeling since coming to St. John that ver-haps he was looked upon as a promoter. He had been acting here and in the west in a kind of advisory capacity with Mr. Pakenham. Mr. Pakenham is not here for his health. He is here to make money. If he makes money those associated with him could easily be known. There was a cannot help doing the same. It is a provision exchange in London, and straight business proposition. As to on it were listed the prices from day to day of Danish, Irish and Canadian Pakenham did not put it too strong bacon. As to curing bacon, there was when he said there never was a failur Take Larative Brome-Quinine Tablets. 411
Druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c.

a vast difference between the interiors and reviewed the history of the industry cure. 16c. a vast difference between the methods in the bacon business. Mr. Wright

terprise. There is no promoter stock

Mr. Baird said that he had intend ed no reflection on Mr. Pakenham and satisfied a considerable supply of Mr. Wright. He was speaking simply of the professional promoter. Pakenham, as an investor, held an entirely different position

at undance of hogs could be supplied. the farmers by the department of Geo. F. Baird had sent word that the agreement to encourage and aid the all indebted to Mr. Pakenham for his Star line company would see that all farmers to produce the necessary hog visit and the frank and fair way in which he had presented the case. And if it resulted in the formation of a successful company, they would be glad. Mr. Pakenham, he knew, had come and remained here at personal

inconvenience. After some further discussion the meeting appointed F. L. Flewelling and James Pender members of a committee, with T. L. Hay, Dr. Gilchrist and J. W. Keast, to meet Messrs. Wright and Pakenham at the Royal at ten this morning to go further into the question of the formation of a company. No attempt was made last evening to secure subscriptions.

A vote of thanks was tendered to

Messis. Pakenham and Wright for information they had given. leave for the west this afternoon.

FREDERICTON.

University Medallists-The First Corporation Drive in the Boom Limits.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 30. The following university medalists have been announced: Fred Bayfield of P. E. Island, wins the Douglas gold medal for the best English essay; Fred Hill of St. Stephen, governor general's gold medal for proficiency in The estate of the late Jeremiah Sul-

livan of McAdam was probated today and administration was granted to Margaret Sullivan and John Sullivan, widow and son of the deceased The estate was entered at \$1.800 and \$3,000 personal. Black, Bliss & Nealis are proctors. The first corporation drive on the

St. John river reached the boom limits at Macinaquae Saturday and he was not a company promoter. His the crews returned to Grand Falls today to bring in another run. Robert ers in Ireland. He had not come to Aiken, the contractor, anticipates no difficulty in getting all the lumber in There will be about one hundred and twenty-five million go through the boo a this year.

Harry Waugh of Douglas, whose rich strike on Bananza Creek in the Yukon was recently reported, left here for the Yukon country again this afternoon to look after his mining interests. He has just returned from England, where he refused several offers to purchase his and partner's interests in the gold fields.

GENERALLY THAT WAY. Cupid's Menu—"He told me he could live on bread and cheese and kisses."
"What then?"
"I found out that he expected paps to fur-nish the bread and cheese."

P. S. M'NUTT & CO.

Announce a change of location from Corner Mill and Union Streets to 37 and 30 Dock St.

BANNER SEED OATS.

Canadian and Western Timothy.

Alsike and Red Clover.

darden Seeds in Bulk and Packages JAMES COLLINS.

210 Union Street. St. John, N. B. ROBT. R. SIZER & CO.,

Lumber Commission Merchants. 70 BRAVER STREET, NEW YORK.

Spruce Timber and Laths a special

ty. Consignments and Correspondence Solicited. D. BOYANER, Optician.

Eyes Tested and Suitable Spectacles Adjusted. Glasses can be Always Duplicated or Exchanged by Mail, as the Vision of Every Purchaser

Satisfaction Guaranteed. 545 MAIN STREET, North End, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—The subscribers offer for sale a number of the finest building lots, situate in the village of Hampton, N. B. A. & W. HICKS.

School Furniture for Sale

WANTED.

WANTED—Honest, energetic young men: farmers' sons, teachers, students, clerks and others who are admirers of Mr. Gladstone, and would like to spend the next three months in teiling the matchless story of his like. We teach you how to do the work and guarantee success. From \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day absolutely sure. There is no fear of failure and if will be enjoyable work. Particulars furnished free, BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., LIMITED, Toronto.

\$500.00 IN CASE OF DEATH. \$6.00 to \$15.00 per week in case of the presentatives wanted throughout this province. International

throughost this province. International Registry Co., New York, J. HUNTER WHITE, General Agent, St. John, N. B.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of WALTER McFARLANE, late of the Parish of St. Marys, in the County of York, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the County of York; all persons having claims against the said estate are, required to fle the same, duly attested, at the office of RLACK, BLISS & NEALIS, Solicitors, Fredericton, N. B., within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are recuested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at Saint Marys aforesaid.

Dated May 27th, 1898.

JANE McFARLANE, Administratrix.

E WEEKLY SUN.

OTTAWA LETTER.

The Notorious Case of Amasa E. Killam's Cows.

Sir Wilfred Laurier Will Not Guarantee a Prohibition Law Even If the Country Votes for It.

The Minister of Justice Now Sticks Up for the Senate-Mr. Tarte Has Another Evening of It With His Dredging and Other Jobs.

OTTAWA, May 25.-When the Queen's birthday intervened the house of commons was making a great spurt with public business. On Monday five er six government measures, of more or less importance, were rushed rapidly through committee, and some ten or twelve pages of estimates were ost as fast as the deputy speaker could call off the items. The only discussion of particular conse quence arose over the vote for Mr. Fisher's department. Mr. Fisher, as has been frequently remarked, is rather fond of telling what he is doing and why he is doing it. If an opposition member desires to check the progress of events, he only needs to give Mr. Fisher an occasional prompting and then watch him talk.

This is the third session since the present government assumed office. and the minister of agriculture, practical farmer as he is, finds nothing to reform in the experimental farm or any of the branches except the one in Nappan. Before the change of govent we used to hear a good deal of criticism of these farms. Members would sometimes spend whole after-noons pointing out the awful mistakes that were made by placing this department in the hands of doctors like Montague and business men like Sir John Carling. When Mr. Fisher took office it was observed that now at last Cana?a had a practical farmer in charge of the farmers' department. The practical farmer has been heard from, and so far he says he has not found it necessary to interfere either with the policy or the details of the management in the central farm. It goes on as before, blemishes and all. and Mr. Fisher admits, at the suggestion of Mr. Kaulbach of Lunenburg that there are some blemishes. Mr. Kaulbach is of the opinion that, the barns are not what they ought to be, and intimates that he could show the minister something a little better in Lunenburg county. Mr. Fisher thinks he may have to revise the barns by and by, but he does not appear to charge the condition of the building with the origin and development of tuberculosis on the farm. The minister vas sorry to have to report that he discovered 26 out of the 55 animals en the farm had tuberculosis and had to be got rid of. The stock on the astern and western stations is free from the disease.

It was at Nappan that Mr. Fisher thought he had occasion to do the most. The minister is of the opinion that the people of the maritime provinces pay too much attention to raising stock and should give more heed dairying. To this end he has changed or is changing the policy of the Nappan farm, which under Forrest's management was, in Mr. Fisher's opinion, devoted too much to growing cattle and not enough to the dairy enterprise. Mr. Fisher spent a day at the farm and was sorry to find that the cattle were not in good condi-He reports that Mr. Forrest them grain in June and July, when there was plenty of grass, and had none to give them in the autumn when the grass was poor. On the whole, he did not find things in a condition to reflect credit upon the place and formed the opinion that Mr. Forrest was not capable of managing the farm as it ought to be managed. So he asked him for his resignation, which Mr. Forrest declined to furnish, whereupon Mr. Fisher appointed his successor. Mr. Fisher found a successor for Mr. Forrest in the Eastern Townships in Mr. Robertson, whom he declares to be a nan of quite exceptional attainments and capacity. Mr. Fisher, who is an Eastern Townships man, went to the same neighborhood for the cattle to replace those that Mr. Forrest had kept. Twenty cows were bought in Huntingdon, mostly grades, at \$50 to \$55 apiece, and were sent to Nappan, where it is expected that the manufacture of butter will now be carried on with great success. Mr. Fisher says that Mr. Forrest was quite willing to earry out his policy on the Nappan farm, but that after consultation with Professor Saunders he concluded that Mr. Robertson would be a more suitable man, though he was prepared to admit that Mr. Forrest may be very successful in farming as he has farmed in Cumberland county.

Dr. Montague, who is of course well satisfied with Mr. Fisher's endorsement of his farm management, suggests that more attention be given to bee culture. Sir Charles Hibbert says he can tell the minister of a man in Nova Scotia who can give any one points about bees, and Mr. Fisher, who has already sent some swarms down to Nappan, promises to take the suggestion into consideration. Returning to the question of Mr. Forrest, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper wanted to know if the late superintendent had been given a hearing before he was dismissel. It occurred to him that the dismissal was made in a rather summary manner. The minister said he would take the responsibility of it all in himself, and explained that Mr. Logan had not requested the retire-ment of Mr. Forrest and had made no omplaint against him. Mr. Kaulbach is of the opinion that a few more stations ought to be established, and that the farms should be model farms as well as experimental points. By way of encouraging the department, the mber for Lunenburg said he could tell of a suitable place in Lunenburg

more acceptable Mr. Kaulbach offered to hand the farm over to the govern ment as a free gift. As a practical Lunenburg farmer, he is also prepared to give advice and any further assistance that was in his power. The government would be quite welcome to it all without cost.

Mr. Fisher has had some trouble about his bulletins. He is anxious that every farmer in Canada, who will use a bulletin, should have one, and is willing to supply samples of seed to any farmer or gardener who will undertake to send in a report as to its success. But lists of names given to him for bulletins and samples have contained lawyers, doctors, blacksmiths, shopkeepers, and numerous other people who have no farms and make no profitable use of the goods. The department is trying to revise its lists so that the literature and the samples can be sent where they will do the most good

While Mr. Fisher is trying to help the farmers out Mr. Sifton, according to Mr. Davin, is playing the mischief with Assinibola. Mr. Sifton has issued a guide book about Canada, in which he describes the various clin soils. In this book various, districts in Mr. Davin's constituency are described as "open plains devoid at present of settlement." Other places are mentioned as not suitable for settlement without irrigation, and the reader is informed that the country cannot well be watered artificially Now Mr. Davin declares that this account is slanderous and exceedingly injurious to settlement. He shows that in these regions which are so described there are magnificent farms which when cultivated produced some 30 bushels of wheat to the acre. Some of the best crops in the country are grown on the districts where Mr. Sifton says the success of the farmers 'is not encouraging." Mr. Davin claims that as much as \$100,000 has been deposited in the banks within a year by farmers in these alleged arid regions. No less than 640,000 bushels of grain has been shipped from four points in that part of the country, and Mr. Davin knows one family has n.ade a profit of \$10,000 in farming. Mr. Davin is naturally quite angry about it all, and says that his constituents will not easily forgive the minister of the interior.

Mr. Sifton expressed regret. He desired the guide book to be discriminating and accurate, and therefore he could not praise all parts of the country alike. A guide book would not be worthy of the name which praised every place and tried to please every settlement. In the efforts to be discriminating Mr. Sifton's guide book writer seems to have selected Assiniboia as a place that might be profitably spoken against. Yet the minister admits that some of the statements are not in accord with the facts, and promises Mr. Davin that the guide book shall be revised and that justice shall be done though the heavens should fall.

Sir Henry Joly has a desire to do

something. He brings in a great number of small bills relating to his department. This year he has had a lot of inspection legislation. One of his bills before the house on Monday set out to compel the inspection of hides, potash, and perhaps some other articles. Sir Henri, after struggling with the bill at several stages, concluded to strike out the compulsory features and allow people to inspect or not as they desired. But as he must have something left of his bill he insisted on the clauses making it serious crime to remove the inspectors' land marks. Under the bill a penalty of \$1,000 was imposed on any person who should attempt to imitate the marks of an official inspector or who should efface such marks when made or should take a package with the inspector's mark on it and cause it to contain some other things than the article inspected. Borden of Halifax, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper with Mr. Davin tried to point out to the minister the sweeping nature of his legislation. On reflection Sir Henri concluded to knock off a trifle of \$960 from his penalty and leave it \$40 instead of Mr. Borden struggled with \$1,000. him to show that he ought to make his clause apply to those who put in marks or rubbed them out with intent to defraud, but Sir Henri persisted that as no person could possibly do such things with any other intent it took some time to persuade him that a man might innocently use a barrel that had contained inspected flour for the purpose of carrying potatoes to market. It was suggested to him that child or an employe about a houseld might without any criminal intent scratch out an inspector's mark. Finally Sir Henri, after making a great number of speeches, concluded to restore the proviso that the offence to be punishable should be commit-ted with intent to defraud. One of the men in the gallery having disposition to rhyme had caused Henri's code to be paraparased in some such a way as this:

Some such a way as this:

You may inspect if you are a mind too,
Or leave it, if you're inclined to.
But cus'd be he who shall efface it,
(That is your mark) when once you place
And deubly cursed be the man
Who takes a battered old tin cas,
That once contained inspected fish,
To use it for a shaving dish.
And every boy or girl shall pay
Who takes from out he cellar way,
A boa that held inspected food
And splits it into kindling wood.

Dut the hill one wooded and a splits it into kindling wood.

But the bill as amended under th expostulations of the member for Haifax and his comrades is not exactly as described above

OTTAWA, May 26.—The case in favor of Killam's cows was not improved much by the evidence given yesterday. The correspondence shows clearly enough that Mr. Killam had no claim either in law or equity. The bridge on his farm crossing was built under a specific agreement that it was to be maintained by the owner of the land and that the government was free from all liability "past, present and future." This was stated in the receipt given by Mr. Chandler who then owned the farm and who got \$150 from the government in full of all

built by Mr. Killam. Mr. Killam swears that he understood from the late Sir Albert Smith that after the bridge had served its day the government would replace it, and he claims to have got the same information from Mr. Chandler. But there is not a scrap of paper to support the view. The documents from first to last show the contrary. First there was the receipt from Mr. Chandler. Then there were the various reports of the railway department. There were two refirming that there was no possible ment of Canada. Finally there was a written undertaking by Mr. Killam himself that he would keep the bridge in repair. In view of all these documents the late government naturally refused to pay Mr. Kiflam for the cows that were killed by the falling of his own bridge when the animals were in charge of his own man. Mr. Killam seems to have tried his best with the late government, but failed to convince them that there was any obligation on the part of the railway. Then came Mr. Blair as minister. Mr. Blair has a kindly feeling for Mr. Killam, and appointed him inspector of bridges, though he seems to have failed to inspect his own bridge. Afterward Mr. Blair, contrary to the view of his own officers, and against the report of the department of justice, paid Mr. Killam \$350 for his two terday that he would have preferred to have had the whole five killed, though the papers show that the extent of the injuries received by one of them was a broken tall. Mr. Blair ex- lacked at any itime the necess than to resist the claim. Of course Mr. Killam had no claim to resist, or he would have taken it into court years ago. The minister of railways appears to have a rather poor opinion of the department of justice and attaches much higher value to the legal opinion of A. E. Killam, the claimant in the case. He would also appear to have a poor opinion of the auditor general, who objected to the payment.

While Mr. Tarte's organs are still both took occasion to say yesterday that this was a royal testimony to the virtue and standing of the senate as a branch of the Canadian parliament. Mr. Mills, who in times gone by was in the habit of moving resolutions calling for the abolition of the appointed chamber, is now quite satisfied with the condition of things. If the senate elected. He now is of the opinion that would be impossible to get on in Canada with only one chamber. So it will appear that the senate is not so bad a body after all. If Mr. Mills may have. could be sounded as to his honest opinion he would probably testify that year and the Drummond bill last year. There is to be no more Yukon cost to the provincial government.

The premier is still unwilling to tell what he is going to do about the pleiscite. To Sir Charles Tupper's questions he declared more emphatically no information to give. Sir Wilfrid anything.

ple and the prohibition organizers to said: learn from Sir Wilfrid that they are ed the government to take action on problem is dormant, not solved, and the vote if it be favorable. They the policy proposed by Mr. Gladstone have not asked that a majority vote for the solution of this question probe sufficient. On the contrary, they division, even on the floor of this are perfectly willing to leave all to house to make it advisable saying be settled after. This is certainly very anything about it on this occasion. I accommodating on the part of the notice it, however, simply because it prohibitionists and is very convenient is the last and everlasting monument ight have remembered that the plebiscite is not a suggestion of the tem- When he became convinced that home perance people at all. They never cause they refused to accept any responsibility in the promises. But there is something refreshing in the manner in which the premier prepares to he sacrificed friends, power and popu-It may be, he says, that the people will vote against prohibition. In that case the thing is at an end. If, on the contrary, they vote in favor of prohibition, the thing may still be at an end so far as prohibition is concerned, for Sir Wilfrid says that the government will then have to consider whether the time is ripe to act, and, as he said the other day, whe ther there are constitutional difficulties and whether there ought to be compensation. In short, if the people vote against prohibition the case will be closed on the one side; if they vote in favor of it, it will be open for the government to do nothing. This being so, Mr. Kaulbach is surely not unreasonable when he urges that these other difficulties should be settled before the vote is taken. It costs a good deal of money and time and effort to carry a campaign through, and it seems reasonable that the people who spend this money should know whether anything is to come of Mr. Flint takes the other side of the case. He thinks there need be no understanding in advance concerning the effect of the vote. Let the rle go to work and carry the country for prohibition and then- Mr. Flint is not quite clear what will happen

Mr. Tarte had another evening of it with his dredges and other public "their descendants

county near the Annapolis border which could be made exceedingly useful as a farm station for that part of Nova Scotia. To make the suggestion past and prospective demands. The works. The last day he was working at his estimates he was found to be farming out dredging jobs at \$8 an hour to varnish makers and other people of that sort who are making \$20 a day net out of each dredge hired for the purpose from owners would have preferred to hire them to the government. Yesterday it was shown that he is building tugs and other shipping at Sorel to be used up at Georgian Bay, where they build vessels at apparently about half the cost that Mr. Tarte builds them in his shipyard. At all events, Mr. Bennett claims that he could have found at Midland, or some other point on ports from the justice department af- the Georgian Bay for \$3,000, a hull larger and better than the one which obligation on the part of the govern- Mr. Tarte has turned out at an expense of \$8,000. It is a matter of tesimony, but it is worth noting that Mr. Bertram of Toronto, a government supporter who builds tugs, exrressed the opinion that the price paid was excessive.

> OTTAWA, May 27.-The departure oday of the leader of the opposition deprives the house of one of the three nost industrious members. Charles has been at his post in committee and in the chamber morning, oon and night, finishing up with a ong attendance in the railway committee this forenoon. He has watch ed proceedings with unceasing vigilance, and has taken a large share in all the legislation of the session. In general Sir Charles has expressed Limself with great moderation and calmness and always with a breadth cows that were killed and three that and clearness of view which is recogwere hurt. Mr .Killam testified yes- nized by both sides of the house. On two or three occasions his vigorous denunciations of the government, or some member of it, have called forth angry replies, and his course has not plains that the payment of \$350 was of aggressiveness. But he has been able the nature of a compromise, and he on several occasions to join with the thought it better to pay that sum ministry when the circumstances seemed to call for a unanimous expression of parliamentary opinion. This at least the whole government side would admit; there is nothing petty er narrow about the leader of the opposition. He looks at things in a large way and has the point of view of a statesman.

In his absence the opposition leadership falls, as it did during the latter part of last year, on Mr. Foster. Those who remember the magnificent fight clamoring for abolition of the senate mide during the last three weeks of the minister of justice and Mr. Power the session of 1897, by a few members are congratulating that body on the of the opposition, when more than half honor conferred on the speaker. They of the house had left the capital, need not be told that the government will not have things any more its own way than is right. It was after the arrangements had been made for the close of the session last year and within a few days of the time set for prorogation that the fight had to be made against the Drummond bill and a number of other measures were not an appointed body he would which the government hoped to smugnot be there, as he was not able to get gle through at the last end of the session. Probably there will be nothing of the kind this year. At least we have the promise of the premier to that effect, whatever value that

the senate was never more useful than Gladstone brought out Sir Wilfrid when it threw out the Yukon bill this Laurier in a role where he excels. His eulogy was carefully prepared and admirably expressed. Even those who bill this season at all events, and the might not be disposed to place the de-Yukon road will be built without a parted leader above the other memdollar of dominion expenditure and bers of the quartette whom Sir Wilapparently without any permanent frid s lects as the chief men of the last half century, could find no fault with the premier's eloquent tribute. Sir Wilfrid thinks that the four who will outlive and outshine all others in the eye of posterity are Cavour, Lincoln, Bismarck and Gladstone, whereof than ever that the government had Gladstone is the greatest. Others may add some names as worthy of a place will not say when the vote will be among the four and may question the taken. He will not say whether the surremacy of Mr. Gladstone, even government will act on the result of among the English statesmen of this the vote. He will not say what result century. But Sir Wilfrid expresses ne will consider to be a mandate from the opinion which is no doubt comthe people to act. He will not say morely entertained, and he certainly expressed it in felicitous terms. Con-It may please the temperance peo- in regard to home rule Sir Wilfrid cerning the attitude of Mr. Gladstone

perfectly satisfied with the situation. much to say, this is neither the occa-"On this subject, though there be Sir Wilfrid says they have not ask- sion nor the place to say it. The Irish should be pronounced beforehand to vokes too much bitterness, too deep of that high essential justice which above all things characterized him. asked for it, and if they do not make insoluble problem would be solved, whereby the long open wound could be healed, he did not hesitate one moment, even though he were to sacrifice friends, power, popularity. And larity in order to give that supreme measure of justice to a long suffering people. Whatever may be the views which men entertain upon the policy of home rule, whether they believe in it or whether they disbelieve in it, every man, friend or foe of that measure, must say that it was not only a bold but a noble thought, that of attempting to quell discontent in Ireland by trusting to Irish honor and Irish

Mr. Costigan is not usually classed as being one of the great orators of the house, nor does he claim any such position. But he always uses the right word, and frequently adopts a graceful and even eloquent form of expression. He is not a talking member, and rarely says more than the right thing. When he was called upon by Sir Charles Tupper to speak on behalf of the Irish-Canadians Mr. Costigan sopke a few words, but not even Si. Wilfrid Laurier's tribute was more fitting to the occasion. Said Mr. Costigan: "Mr. Gladstone's efforts in the sacred cause of home rule for Ireland endeared him to the Irish reople. His sympathy and his efforts gave to the home rule cause the dignity, the strength and the safety great constitutional ment, not only in the United Kingdom, but wherever Irishmen and work for their

motherland. That great me "reform has been delayed, it is true, but only lelayed, and in the struggle that Ireland will continue unto a glorious victory no moral force will help more than the memory tuat Ireland's cause has had the sin-"cere approval and generous advocacy of a man so great and so good.

BOSTON LETTER.

Silly Sensational Despatches Sent Out by Silly Halifax Reporters.

The Queen's Birthday Duly Honored at the Hub - Visitors from the Maritime Provinces-Recent Deaths.

Sad Fate of Two Nova Scotia Girls - Eddie Connolly Claims to Have Been Shown Up in a Wrong Light - Latest Quotations of Fish and Lumber.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, May 28.-The citizens of Boston have grown accustomed to the many reports and wild rumors telegraphed up here from Halifax and other points in Nova Scotia, all to the effect that strange vessels, supposed to be warships of the wicked Dons, had been sighted steaming in this direction, and even the most timid are gradually inclining to the belief that there are no Spanish fighting craft within a thousand miles of here On Thursday several dispatches were received from the Nova Scotia capital stating that a foreign fleet of war ressels, believed to be Spanish, were off that port and that the forts there had been hurriedly manned. story certainly possessed enough of the sensational element to suit the most alarmist journal published, but later reports announced that the fleet got no further than the heavy mist banks off Halifax harbor, or in other words, became lost in the fog.

British subjects in Boston were am

ply convinced last Tuesday that the

Union Jack was not exactly a stranger in this city, even if a number of small boys on Beacon street did amuse then selves by trailing the British colors in the mud-there was no dust owing to a heavy rain. The shipping in the harbor, always largely British displayed colors in honor of the day All the big trans-Atlantic steamers, as well as a number of coast steam vessels, and a large number of provincial schooners threw out the meteor flag, making the harbor appear as if it were a British port. The British Charitable society and the Canadian club of Harvard University each held W. S. M. King of Toronto, Prof. F. Carter of McGill; C. E. Seaman of Wolfville, N. S.; Prof. Percy Gardner of Oxford Univerity, Montague Chamberlain, and others, made addresses. S. W. C. Downey of Fredericton is vice president of the club. Large quantities of mackerel ar rived from Nova Scotia again this week. The steamer Prince Edward on one trip brought up over 2,000 barrels, valued at \$11,764, wholesale. The Prince Edward brought over 200 crates of lobsters on the same trip. The other steamers also brought up heavy consignments. The city for the three weeks has been depending on the provinces for its supply of fresh mackerel, the local fleet having taken practically nothing. It is said the ishermen in the vicinity of Yarmouth made the biggest hauls of mackerel this season in many years. Prices are high for both mackerel and lobsters.

Frank Connolly of St. John and Maurice Rosenburg, a local boxer, had an eight-round bout at the City Point athletic club, South Boston, Wednesday night. The bout was a draw Eddie Connolly wrote George Tushey, Boston sporting man, this week complaining that the reports of Connolly-Robinson contest at St. John recently were unfair to the St. John boy. Eddy asserts that, he did the most of the work. It is stated here that Eddy Connolly and Billy Moore of Syracuse, N. Y., will box at Lynn

on June 6th. The body of a girl who died in this city two weeks ago as the result of a criminal operation, has been identified as that of Elizabeth Penney, a Nova Scotian, who worked as a domestic for Mrs. Margaret Burke of 235 Lexington street, East Boston Another Nova Scotia girl died from a similar cause about the same time.

Mrs. Annie E. Pendleton, who says she was a Miss Patterson, and that she was married to Thomas Berryman at Deer Island, N. B., in 1864, was a contestant in the probate court here this week for the property of Berryman, who died in 1875 at Newcastle, N. H., leaving no known relatives. Mrs. Pendleton was twice married. It was shown in court that Mrs. Pendleton's husband and the man who died at Newcastle were not the same and her claim was dismissed.

James M. Ellis, foreman of the street cleaning department of Boston and a former police sergeant, who was shot and killed last Monday by an Italian, was a native of Lunenburg, N. S.

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: In Cambridgeport: May 2. Mrs. Alice T. Bateman, daughter of Richard Kelley, formerly of Halifax; in Somerville, May 24, Mrs. Donald McLean, formerly of Baddeck, Cape Breton; in Chelsea, May 20, Carrie M. Hannah, daughter of William Hannah, formerly of St. John; in Cambridge, May 25, Mrs. John Cameron, aged 50 years, a native of Nova Scotia.

The following from the provinces were in the city this week: Fred St. Clair, Richard Morris, St. John; H. J. McGrath, Dorchester; Wm. Burrill, Miss Burrill, Yarmouth, Robert Carson, James Strangfield, Truro; J. Mc-

POSITIONS FILLED DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL

Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our I lustrated Catalogue o any address

The Currie Business University, Tel. 991 P. O. Box 50 St. John, N. B.

DROPSY TREATED FREE positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly olsappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed BOOK of estimonials of miracular cures seek FREE. removed BOOK of estimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE, 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, specialists. ATLANTA, Ga.

Lachland, George E. Boak, Halifax : Geo. W. Fullerton, Pictou.

The following were among the exports by water to the lower provinces this week: 100 bags ground bone, 200 bags bone black, 240 bags fertilizer, 7,799 feet lumber, to St. John, per schr. peedwell; 1,200 sax salt, to St. Stephen, per schr. Grace E. Stevens; 4,375 bushels corn, to Charlottetown, per schr. Nellie Reed; 225 barrels cornmeal to Parrsboro, per schr. Bessie G; 5,200 lbs marble, to Hillsboro, per schr. L. A. Plummer; 300 bags fertilizer, to Yarmouth, per steamer Prince ward; 750 barrels flour, 364 barrels cornmeal to Bridgewater, Shelburne, etc., per schooner Carita; 150 barrels flour, 160 barrels cornmeal, to Meteghan, per schr. F. Richard; 55 barrels flour, 55 bags shorts, 48 bags corn, to Yarmouth, per steamer Yarmouth.

The spruce market has been further hampered this week by wet weather, which has interfered with the limited amount of building operations going Quotations continue easy at \$11 to 12 for random cargo spruce, \$13 to 13.50 for ten-inch frames by car, and \$14 to 14.50 for 12-in. frames. Hem-

lock and cedar remain quiet. The fish trade is generally Lobsters have been more plentiful, and prices are a shade easier. Provincial mackerel are coming forward in large quantities. Fresh mackerel are quoted at 25c. and up for large and 15 to 18c. for medium. Live lobsters are worth 8 to 10c. and boiled 10 to 12c. Barrel herring continue firm at \$6 to 6.25 per bbl. for Nova Scotia split and \$7 and \$8 for fancy Scatteri. Sardines are very firm at \$2.90 to 3.25 for quarter oils. Salt mackerel are nominally quoted at \$28 to 30 for extra No. 1, \$24 to 25 for shore 1s, and \$21 to 22 for

ST. ANDREWS

A Verdict of Not Guilty in the Case of Lavlnia M. Kendrick.

ST. ANDREWS, May 27.-The trial of Lavinia M. Kendrick was resumed at the opening of the circut court at o clock today. Dr. Harry T. Gove was recalled to explain some points in the medical testimony, only occupying a few minutes. M. N. Cockburn. counsel for the prisoner, addressed the jury in well thought out and eloquent terms, during which he scored Mrs. Lamson and Mrs. Lanabee, witnesses for the crown, winding up in a brilliant and impassioned peroration, asking from the hands of the jurors a verdict of not guilty on either counts of the indictment. He was followed by the attorney general in a calm, deiberate and practical address without unduly pressing any point. He stated that the evidence was purely circumstantial. He said the crime was murder, it was so in a technical sense rather than of purpose. He concluded by saying it would please him their finding according to the evidence. The

court was then adjourned for dinner. On reopening Judge McLeod, in charging the jury, reviewed the evidence. He strongly censured Dr. Lawson for not performing his duty while in attendance on Annie Maxwell, and also Mrs. Lamson, who he thought as a Christian woman should have acted differently to what she did. She merely looked at the child and went away with the idea that it was deformed. He said it was fair for the jury to consider the position of the prisoner. Some of the doctors say the child might have come to its death through the negligence of Dr. Lawson. The only persons in the house at the time, beside the prisoner and Annie Maxwell, were Dr. Lawson and Mrs. Lamson. The evidence seemed to be that the child died before Dr. Lawson left the house. If you find it came to its death through the negligence of the risoner you will find her guilty, said The jury retired at five minutes to three and returned into court at three forty-five with a verdict of not guilty, which was received with applause, which, however, was

speedily suppressed. Mrs. Lavinia M. Kendrick said: Thank God. She was then by order of the court discharged. Attorney General A. S. White, adfressing the court, said in view of the evidence developed in this case he did not think it expedient to prosecute the charge against Annie Maxwell. He therefore moved that she be discharged on her own recognizance in the sum of two hundred dollars to aprear to answer the charge when called upon. She was brought into court, executed the bond and was formally

Judge McLeod and Attorney General White go to St. John by C. P. R. tomorrow. Stenographer Frye has to remain over in consequence of the illness of Mrs. Frye, who is confied to her room in Kennedy's by a rheumatic attack.

discharged. The court was then ad-

journed sine die.

Heart Rescue in 3 Minutes after momentarily expecting for years that death might snap the vital cord at any minute. This is the story thousands could tell and have told of the almost Divine formula, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Every day The Univer

The Art Galle Arriving

SACKVIL

lery was o of the priv Hammond's ing picture large oil of Mountain where Abbo alist, met 1 light and s this snow above the se tremely fine rine, "Inw morning sce attractive s Scotia sce In the stu from casts those who 1 a short tim Harris and cial mentio Wood, O. W show a good has been don Wright, Mis

Mr. Bird. The studi careful work values. Espe by Miss L. Bowles; rose is a good de One picture is a still life plumage of glass being Arother a of Childe H by Miss Etl able picture cattle scene scenes by M Irving. Ther and artistic ment. Deser set, Miss Net Wright; pla dish, Miss N Miss Johnsto Powell, Miss man. In all sidered a sa the students advance in a feature has ! cal drawing,

university. young men 1 The futur year will he to work in c and low re will be und Mr. Hammo been well at the subjects age. Several the pleasure ful and instr Hammond. Visitors sti

seen are Mi

Miss Wright,

ley, Halifax; ton; Miss E. Tremaine, C inson, Marys Stewart, St. Dr. Evans, Ogden, Bedfo Sussex. A crowded sity elocution evening. The man prize Trites and W prize, Messra and Mack. I the speakers were given v sistance. The creditably, ar was enjoyed. S. W. Ainley each compets

later.

The prize

Allison A. A. tion ground presented as 1st, G. R. Jol 100 yards das 2nd, L. M. Cu W. Turner; run: 1st, F. ner; hurdle 2nd, W. Tur 1st, J. E. Br hop, step an son; 2nd, F. jump: 1st, Dobson; 1 Ralph Smith ting shot: 1s Dobson; pole 2nd, J. E. jump: 1st, G Johnson; dro R. Johnson; number of to that will Porter, ma The judges Thos. Murra ground was with a good supper was day evening

9.30 was he sium exhibiti ally fine one. tor, appears thoroughly a ly trained gy parallel bars, and tumbling and some ne feats were g ent ease. O following co Bird, Young,

parade about

SACKVILL

SITIONS FILLED RING THE MONTH APRIL . . .

ars relative to will be mailed ated Catalogue

iness University, St. John, N. B.

TREATED FREE posi-tively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Negetable Remedies.

Have cured many hopeless. From first of sappear, and in ten s of all symptoms are timonials of miracutimonials of miracutimon

E. Boak, Halifax : Pictou. among the exlower provinces ground bone, 200 bags fertilizer, St. John, per schr salt, to St. Ste-E. Stevens: 4.375 harlottetown, per barrels cornmeal hr. Bessie G; 5,200 oro, per schr. L. ags fertilizer, to mer Prince Edlour, 364 barrels dgewater, Shelschooner Carflour, 150 eteghan, per schr.

has been further by wet weather, with the limited operations going tinue easy at \$11 go spruce, \$13 to mes by car, and . frames. Hemin quiet. generally quiet

els flour, 55 bags

to Yarmouth, per

nore plentiful, and sier. Provincial forward in large ckerel are quoted rge and 15 to 18c bsters are worth 10 to 12c. Barrel at \$6 to 6.25 per split and \$7 and Sardin'es are 3.25 for quarter are nominally for extra No. 1. and \$21 to 22 for

REWS

in the Case of Lavidrick.

Tay 27.—The trial rick was resumed circut court at . Harry T. Gove some points in , only occupying N. Cockburn, er, addressed the out and eloquent he scored Mrs. nabee, witnesses g up in a brileroration, askof the jurors a n either counts was followed l in a calm. deaddress without oint. He stated purely circumerime was murtechnical sense e. He concluded ease him their he evidence. The ed for dinner. e McLeod, in iewed the evidsured Dr. Lawhis duty while e Maxwell, and he thought as uld have acted she did. She child and went hat it was deas fair for the position of the loctors say the e to its death of Dr. Lawson. e house at the ner and Annie wson and Mrs. seemed to be ore Dr. Lawson find it came to egligence of the her guilty, said retired at five returned into with a verdict was received however, was

endrick said: nen by order of

White, adin view of the his case he did o prosecute the Maxwell. He she be disecognizance in dollars to apge when called ht into court. was formally was then ad-

Attorney Genhn by C. P. R. Frve has to nce of the illis confied to

Minutes g for years that cord at any min-usands could tell Divine formula,

MOUNT ALLISON.

The University Elocution Competition -The Medals Awarded for Athletic Sports.

The Art Gallery Opened to Visitors-Visitors Arriving for the Closing Exercises.

SACKVILLE, May 27.-The art gallery was opened to visitors Friday morning. Those availing themselves of the privilege turned first to Mr. Hammond's studio. The most striking picture of this noted artist is a large oil of Mt. LeFroy, called "Icy Mountain Solitude," which shows where Abbout, the New York journalist, met his death. The effect of light and shade in the treatment of this snow covered peak, 8,000 feet above the sea, is wonderful; the chill air can almost be felt. There is extremely fine figure painting in a ma-"Inward Bound," an early morning scene. There are numerous attractive sketches, several of Nova Scotia scenery. This is all recent

In the students' work the drawings from casts is exceptionally good. Of those who have only been in the studio short time, Messrs. Sand, Frank Harris and Miss Wright deserve especial mention. Four little girls, H. Wood, O. Wootton, G. and C. Borden, show a good beginning. In more advanced cast drawings noticeable work has been done by Miss F. Harris, Miss Wright, Miss Brown, Miss Powell,

Mr. Bird. The studies from still life show careful work and knowledge of color values. Especially good are pansies by Miss L. Brown; roses, Miss F. Bowles; roses, Miss F. Harris. There is a good deal of copied work in oil. One picture that commands attention is a still life study by Miss Gow, the plumage of a pheasant and liquid in a glass being realistic in the extreme. Another artistic painting is a copy of Childe Hansan's Boston Common

by Miss Ethel Fuller. Other noticeable pictures are Miss Johnstone's cattle scene from Millet and figure scenes by Miss L. Brown and Miss Irving. There is work both beautiful and artistic in the china department. Deserving mention are fruit set, Miss Nettie Fawcett; tea set, Miss Wright; plates, Miss Borden; fruit dish, Miss Nelson; chocolate pitcher, Miss Johnston, and work by Miss Powell, Miss Stewart and Miss Hickman. In all the branches it is considered a satisfactory year's work, the students having made a decided advance in art. A new and important feature has been the class in mechanical drawing, the students coming from university, academy and town. The young men have made a great success of it, as will be shown by prize list.

The future looks promising. Next year will be started a modeling class to work in clay from the wand in high and low relief and from life. This will be under the direct teaching of been well attended, and the papers on the subjects treated show a high average. Several townspeople have had the pleasure of hearing these delightful and instructive talks in art by Mr.

Visitors still arriving. Among those seen are Miss Large, Charlottetown; Miss Wright, Summerside; Miss Paisley, Halifax; Miss L. Borden, Moncton; Miss E. Black, Truro; Miss Mary Tremaine, Cape Breton; Frank Robinson, Marysville; Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. Stewart, St. John; Rev. A. R. Morton, Dr. Evans, Mrs. Alfred Ogden, Miss Ogden, Bedford, N. S.; Mrs. Parlee,

A crowded house greeted the univer sity elecution competition Friday evening. Those trying for the freshman prize were Messrs. Opie, Sims, Trites and W. Smith. For the general prize, Messrs. Seltar,, E. G. Forsey and Mack. Prof. Andrews introduced the speakers, stating their selections were given without the teacher's assistance. The young men spoke most creditably, and the usual good time was enjoyed. The judges were Rev. S. W. Ainley and C. Paisley, made each competitor read an unfamiliar selection. The awards will be made

The prize medals for sports of Mt Allison A. A., held on the exhibition grounds in the afternoon, were presented as follows: 220 yards dash: lst, G. R. Johnson; 2nd, L. M. Curran 100 yards dash: 1st, G. R. Johnson; 2nd, L. M. Curran; 440 yards dash: 1st W. Turner; 2nd, F. E. Lucas; 1-2 mile run: 1st, F. E. Lucas; 2nd, W. Turner; hurdle race: 1st, G. R. Johnson 2nd, W. Turner; hammer throwing 1st, J. E. Brooks; 2nd, W. E. Ainley hop, step and jump: 1st, G. R. Johnson; 2nd, F. Dobson; standing broad jump: 1st, G. R. Johnson; 2nd, F. Dobson; 1 mile bicycle race: 1st, Ralph Smith; 2nd, R. Kinsman; putting shot: 1st, J. E. Brooks; 2nd, F. Dobson; pole vault: 1st, F. Dobson; 2nd, J. E. Brooks; running high jump: 1st, G. R. Johnson; 2nd, C. R. Johnson; drop kick foot ball: 1st, G. R. Johnson; 2nd, H. A. Allison. A number of minor prizes were referred to that will be given later by B. J. Porter, manager of the committee. The judges were W. H. Harrison, Thos. Murray and F. B. Black. The ground was not in good condition, but the exhibition was most excellent with a good attendance. The usual supper was tendered the seniors Friday evening, followed by a midnight

parade about the town. SACKVILLE, May noturday at 9.30 was held the academy gymnasium exhibition, which was an unusually fine one. Mr. Lucas, the intsructor, appears to understand his work thoroughly and is himself a splendidly trained symnast. The programme included exhibitions of dumb-bells. parallel bars, high and low bar, rings and tumbling. The work was all good and some new and especially difficult feats were gone through with apparent ease. Out of a large class the following competed: R. Gispert, Nase, Bird, Young, Moore, G. Gispert, Mowatt, McNutt, J. Roberts, Garcia. All deservedly won prizes.
Principal Palmer annou medals would be awarded Monday afternoon at the academy exercises in Beethoven hall.

The minor prizes were presented t some half dozen by Rev. R. W. Wed dall, president of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference, and consisted of useful crticles, as gymnasium shoes, jerseys, etc. In spite of a rainy morning, there was a large audience, who applauded

No exhibitions or concerts will be given in Lingley this year for various reasons. Everything of the kind is in Beethoven hall, except the ladies college closing in the Methodist church and university convocation in the

Mr. Wootton leaves the first of the week for Montreal for an operation for appendicitis, from which he has been suffering several months. Saturday at 2.30 was given the following programme:

Framt le—Puvils' Compositions for Violin Quartette and Piano.

Fianc—Novelette, D. minor.......Schumann Miss J. Strothard.

Vecal—Come e bello. (Lucrezia Borgia)... Miss Alice Hart. Donizetti

Violin- (a) Traumerel; (b) Spring Song. Miss Treen. Miss M. Evans,
Piano—Rhapsodie No 7
Miss K. Coats.

The performance was eminently suc-

essful. Striking numbers were compositions, violin ensemble by pupils, Misses Webb, Ogden, McKinnon; Italian song, Miss Hart; original poem, Miss Evans; vocal duet, Misses Moore and Floy Smith. The piano solos were excellent, especially those by Misses Small, Wood, Gallagher and S. Nicols. The reception Saturday evening at the Ladies college was a brilliant social function, with a larger attendance than ever. The guests were from St. John, Halifax, Truro, Moncton and all

along the line with a large number of towns people. The Sackville band gave a good performance, and promenading was general. There were extremely pretity tollettes, several of great elgance and roses and apple blossoms were everywhere. Among the five hundred and fifty guests were Dr. Lathern, Mrs. Smith, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Dr. Woodbury, Halifax; Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Goodwin, St. John; Mrs. R.Ross, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Bendict, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Borden, Misses Faulkner, Ryan, Roach, Smith, Pickard, Murchie, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Johnson, J. Chip-

n an and Mrs. Sprague. The service in the Methodist church this morning opened with prayer by Dr. Lathern of Halifax, responsive scripture reading led by Rev. William Ainley of Halifax, who also delivered from Luke i. chap., verse 62-73. The address bore chiefly on Zacharia's prophesy, which he referred to as the Magna Charta of religious liberty and was an able and scholarly effort of

forty minutes. The music under Prof. Chisholm was excellent, the congregation join-ing in hymns 36, 515, 592, with familiar tunes; arthem, "We shall dwell in the Land;" solos. C. Doull, J. Dobson; male quartette, "We shall be with Thee;" organish, Miss F. Webb. At two o'clock was held in Memorial

hall a union meeting of the Y. M. and

Y. W. C. A., conducted by B. J. Porter, '98, who made a brief address. Short addresses were made by a number of the congregation, chiefly old students. The music was by the union choir. There was a large attendance. In the evening the church was filled to the steps. A high platform, built for the occasion, was occupied by the doctors and professors in their gowns and hoods. Rev. A. Morton of Shelburne preached the Baccalaureat sermon, which was a very fine discourse from Acts, 26th chap, and 28th verse: 'Almost thou persuadest me to be Christian." He spoke of the conflict of flesh and spirit, with well drawn simile between the effort needed for the student and the Christian life, closing with an eloquent appeal to the students to choose the better part.

Dr. Allison in a few well chosen words expressed his appreciation of the both morning and evening addresses. The music, conducted by Prof. Chisholm, was grand, especially the Hallelujah Chorus, with sixty voices, orchestra, organ and piano. There was a fine solo by Miss Alma Gibson of Marysville. The hymns were 764, 161, and 804, the tunes being instrumentated for the orchestra by Prof. Chisholm.

MR. ROBERTSON'S MISSION.

Mayor Sears yesterday morning reeived the following letter from ex Mayor Robertson:

Grand Hotel,
LONDON, May 15, 1898.

Dear Mr. Sears—Congratulations. My hurried departure just after the election did not give me the opportunity to see you before leaving.

I find my mission a much heavier one than I anticipated. I have had an interview with the Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, also with Lord Charles Beresford, and a communication from Hon. Mr. Goschen, all re the dock matter.

tion from Hon. Mr. Goschen, all re the dock matter.

Too early yet for me to form an opinion as to the results. Leave for Manchester tonight. My speaking campaign will commence with an address to the London Chamber of Commerce on 24th inst.; Bristol, 25th and 24th then Manchester, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Havre, Liverpool, in the order named.

Time alone can tell as to the value of my mission for our "dear old St. John." I shall do my best. I now feel that it will take me till the accond week in June to do my work thoroughly.

till the second week in June to do my work thorougnly.

By advice from Lord Strathcona, I delayed addressing any public meetings till after my interviews with the members of the government. This has baused a rather thresome delay of more than a week.

Hoping you will kindly remember me to the members of the council, and wishing you a very successful mayoraity, believe me Yours very sincerely,

GEO. ROBERTSON.

To His Worship the Mayor, Edward Sears, Esquire,

GARFIELD ASTLE'S DEATH.

It Was Caused by the Discharge of a Gun in the Hands of William Curtis.

BLACKVILLE, N. B., May 27 .- The inquest on the death of Garfield Astle was held today in the school house at Gray Rapids, before Coroner M. S. Benson of Chatham. David Sullivan testified that he saw two shots fired from an up-stairs window of the house of William Curtis on the night of the 25th, and heard someone cry out that he was shot. He found the deceased lying in the road. He went out and saw William Curtis leaning out of the window from which the shots had been fired. Violet Curtis said she did not see William Curtis fire the gun. After the shots were fired she went up sairs and saw him leaning out of the window with a breech-loading gun

of Astle was entirely due to gunshot wounds.

Elijah Curtis testified that he heard two shots fired from the house of Wil- the previous evening, and some liam Curtis that night, after each of others. which he heard someone say that he was shot.

Geo. Coughlin testified that the shots and that Astle and he were struck he proposed to talk dead against the

in his yard that night. The jury, after being out ten minfield Astle came to his death from wounds received from a gun in the want to kill all the hogs and rush the 25th day of May.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, May 28.—The trouble concerning the horse which figured so conspicuously in Stipendiary Magistrate Sproul's court at Hampton a few days ago, in the suit of the I. C. railway against Samuel B. Taylor, took a new turn yesterday. Taylor, it appears, swore positively to the ownership of the horse, and as a con-sequence James A. Campbell & Son, who had an execution in Stipendiary Wallace's court, immediately caused the same to be levied, and Constable Alexander Long proceeded to Taylor's place, where the claim was after some argument paid by Taylor, who had by his evidence in the railway case estopped himself fron denying ownership. This incident caused no little amusement here . Taylor, though quite a young man, has the reputation of a paticular shrewdness but admitted himself as being outclassed in

this last move. Two farm properties were sold at public auction in front of the Dominion building today at noon, one by an order from the probate court in the estate of the late George W. Lester, on petition of Benjamin Lester, administrator. This property was purchased by George H. Whalen for \$200 over and above a mortgage for \$285. Geo. Z. Parlee was the auctioneer. The second property sold was the Dunlap estate, which had lately been dso delivered through the equity court in St. John secially to the in the suit of William J. Dunlap as theologians. The subject was taken the administrator of John Dunlap against Amanda E. Dunlap and Elizabeth Dunlap personally and as administratrix of James B. Dunlap, deceased, and was sold under a decretal order of said court. This property was knocked down to Ora P. King of White, Allison & King for \$837. The hidding was lively. R. LeB. Tweedle, referee in equity, and W. H. Wallace

auctioneer. Daniel P. Gosline, builder, a native of Sussex, who for a number of years past has been a resident of Boston, Mass., has returned to his native village, where he expects to reside in future, like many others, feeling there is no place like home, even though Mr. Gosline, unlike many other Canadians, has been very successful in

business across the line. Two cars loaded with tin, which arrived here from England a few days ago in bond, was entered in the customs here today by S. A. McLeod and forwarded to Hampton for the use of the new manufactory at that place.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

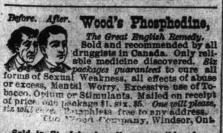
The following letter was received by Mrs. Smith, whose husband, Capt. David Smith, along with a party of five left St. Martins on March 1st for the Klondyke:

LAKE TAGISH, B. C., May 1st. 1898.—We are now at the foot of the lake and have commenced to whipsaw lumber for our boats,. The journey here is a hard one, but the weather is fine and healthy. I can eat about twice as much as I did at home, and the food agrees with me. One of our party and myself walked twenty-five miles last Thursday and returned on Friday hauling a sled with 1,000 lbs. on it. That looks like a heavy load for two men, but it was over the lake and we had a sail rigged which helped us very much. I expect it will be three or four weeks, perhaps longer, before the ice leaves the lake. We cannot leave here until it does. This is a fine place for wild geese and

I am alone today, the rest of the party are out for a walk. Although it is Sunday, there are lots of people working on their boats. I for one do not think that Sunday work will prosper, and besides we need one day

The life here is rough, but I prefer it to following the sea. Our party are all enjoying good health. Today I picked some flowers in the where I had been whipsawing and send them enclosed.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.



PORK PACKING.

Prospectus and Stock List to be Issued.

Interesting Meeting Held Frdiay in Board of Trade Rooms.

Evening-Good Site on Courtenay Bay.

Another Meeting to be Held on Monday

(From Friday's Daily Sun). The meeting in the interests of a pork packing establishment held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday Dr. Wilson testified that the death Mr.LaBillois and Hon.L.P.Farris were among those present; also Messrs. Pakenham and Wright, and the members of the committee appointed on

Mr. Flewelling, of Slipp & Flewelling, the north end pork packing firm, was asked to express his views. wers fired from he up-stairs window, did so, remarking very frankly that M. Evans by the same discharge.

David Sullivan, recalled, said that he heard William Curtis threaten to give the boys a dose of lead if they came pose it. He said that the marketable hogs, for packing purposes, raised in the province only amounted to about utes, rendered the verdict that Gar-field Astle came to his death from have a "killing" time, and seem to hands of one William Curtic on the to market at that time. It would be difficult to get them to change their ideas. The St. John packers paid more for hogs than is paid in Ontario, yet our farmers do not raise enough supply the demand and we import hogs from Ontario. Would the farmers raise more hogs to get a smaller price for them than they are now getting? He did not see where the ply for a factory would be got. He

> orable for profitable hog raising. Mr. Pakenham said that Mr. Mitchell, a gentleman he talked with in Nova Scotia, and who is raising hogs, assured him that if he bnly got three cents per pound, live weight, the hogs would pay. Dr. Gilchrist said we had a better

climate and better food, and could

thought our climate was not as fav-

produce better pork than Ontario. Mr. Flewelling said our pork was certainly better than that of Ontario. As to breeds, he said the Tamworth was the best, and the Yorkshire next. E. H. Turnbull remarked, in reply to what Mr. Flewelling had said, about the farmers having a killing time, that this was quite true. It might be added that packers, knowing the farmers' weakness, sometimes wait till the market is glutted and then they can get hogs cheap. He himself sold his hogs alive. If the farmers were en-

Mr. Flewelling said that his firm had their buyers out and had a regular price. They did not buy two hundred pigs in a year in the country

be done at the meetings to be held by

Mr. Turnbull thought there must be some profit in pork packing or Mr. Flewelling's firm would not have so greatly improved their plant. Mr. Flewelling replied that they had to do it, but that there was not much

money in the business just now. Mr. Hay said the farmers must educated to sell their hogs alive. Mr. Flewelling asked how they expected to get the hogs to market.

What facilities were there for bringing hogs down river? Mr. Pakenham, in reply to all Mr. Flewelling's objections, asked how it was a few years ago in Ontario. They had to make a start, and they have made a great success of it. If we held only gloomy views, nothing will be done. At Middleton the farmers had said, "You put up your factory and we'll provide the hogs." a factory were started here with energy and ability behind it, the farmers would not be blind to their own interests. From what he had learned of the intelligence of our farmers he was satisfied on that point. As to getting hogs to market, they in Ireland drove them 17 or 18 miles.

they were sometimes driven nearly a Mr. Wright said that in Ontario the buyer went through a district and bought all the hogs available, then on certain day a car or cars were left at the railway station and all the hogs were driven in from the district near-by, put on the scales, paid for.

Dr. Gilchrist said that in the states

and loaded on the cars.

Mr. Turnbull said that what had been said about hogs and a killing time applied also to the butter industry. The farmers had been in the habit of glutting the market with butter at a certain season. The establishment of creamerles gave them an all the year round market for their milk and saved them trouble as well as gave them profit. Put pork raising on the same basis, with a steady market all the year, and the result would be equally satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. Farris, in reply to a ques-tion about feed, said he fed hogs mer-chantable feed. The pork was sold to lumbermen at a good price, though not so good the last year or two.

Mr. Flewelling said many farmers contended they could not afford to feed other than refuse to hogs. Dr. Gilchrist said there was no dif-ficulty in raising all the food neces-

sary at small expense.

Mr. Flewelling said in Ontario they raised wheat and could get feed cheap.

Mr. Wright replied that very little
wheat was fed to hogs in Ontario. The middlings formed a very small por-tion. The chief food was rough grains which the farmers raised themselves. New Brunswick was a very similar country. In Ontario the found they had to go into the dairying industry, and hog raising followed naturally, the refuse of the factories being excellent food. The same would be true here.

In reply to Mr. Pakenham, Hon. Mr.

La Billois, Hon. Mr. Farris, Dr. Gilchrist and Mr. Turnbull express their belief that if a factory built the farmers would provide the

Hon. Mr. LaBillois dissented, from Mr. Flewelling's gloomy view. He pointed to the growth of the dairying industry, which had been so great that the department this year had to appoint a third superintendent of creameries, etc. If pork raising is an adjunct to dairying, then there should be an equal development. As to grain, there was a great increase in wheat sowing this year, a large demand for seed, and applications for bonuses for flour mills. The farmers were moving right to the front. There had been a large demand for seed peas, of the best kinds. We were on as good a footing as P. E. Island for pork packing. In Westmorland and the north shore counties they did not raise large numbers of hogs, because there was no market. If a market were provided the hogs would be raised. The government had had areat hopes that a factory would be established at St. John. He had said on Thursday evening that the department would have a man addressing the farmers on hog raising. but as a matter of fact there wer two men. W. S. Tompkins would address the English farmers, and Dr Grignon, a well known authority from Terrebonne, Quebec, would address the French farmers of the province He would address meetings in August. The department had been getting the farmers ready for the establishment

of a factory. The government would import breeding hogs. Dr. Gilchrist said he could pasture ten hogs on an acre of land one sea son, and raise on it the next year 75 bushels of oats. The same land that would produce 14 or 15 bushels of wheat would turn off 75 of oats, 35 of barley, or 40 to 50 of beans; or 200 bushels of potatoes could be got from an acre. The farmers only needed a They could raise the feed, and the hogs.

J. W. Keast said the conditions Mr Flewelling had described had con-tinued too long. There must be a change. Lumber and kiln wood were every year harder to get. Farmers can raise an abundance of pork. We can raise more food per acre than almost any other country on the conti-nent. It should be our business to make a reform of methods, for it neans development of the country and advantage to the city. We are developing dairying. Now let us develop hog raising; for they go together. If the farmers get a constant market they will supply it. There will not then as now be no supply at certain seasons and then an over-supply at one season of the year.

Mr. Flewelling, replying to a ques-tion about breeds, said his firm had imported a great many breeding Tamworths from Ontario and sent them through the province, and they could see the good effect in the better class of hogs now brought to them.

Mr. Keast observed that one reason

lightened, as he had no doubt would the farmers did not think there was profit in hogs was that they kept the staff of the department of agri- pouring feed into them after they were culture, they would soon learn not to plenty fat enough for the market. glut the market at one particular Dr. Gilchrist said the practice The lumbermen had always wanted fat hogs, the coarser and fat-

ter the better. Hon. Mr. Farris agreed with this. The lumbermen could not get pork too fat for their taste. Dr. Gilchrist said he had talked with a number of citizens in the morn-

ing, and they had been very favorably disposed toward a factory. He had talked with some of the city fathers, and they were personally disposed to favor concessions in the matter of water supply. If a stock list were opened he was pretty well persuaded that the stock would be subscribed. A good site for the factory could be got on the Strait shore, he thought, where there was a rapid

currect and perfect drainage. Mr. Pakenham observed that there was as much difference between pork packing as they would carry it on for export and the ordinary small packing business as between watch making and coach building. There must be a competent, practical manager. Per-fect drainage must be had. In their factories in Dublin, where they handle 1,000 or 1,200 at a killing, the place must be as clean half an hour afterwards as the floor where the gentlemen were sitting. As to the financial question, would not the farmers take some stock? At Middleton over eighty farmers took stock.

Mr. Wright thought the Brockville idea the best one. Get a working capamount of stock to be taken by farmers if they wished, paying for it, if they wished, in hogs. Dr. Gilchrist said he believed the

farmers of the province would take \$20,000 of stock. Mr. Hay suggested Sussex as a good

place to hold a meeting to discuss the question with farmers. Dr. Gilchrist named a dozen place in Kings, Queens, Sunbury and York, and Mr. LaBillois pointed out that Mr. Tompkins would be addressing meetings at a number of these in

It was stated that about \$35,000 would be needed. Of this Mr. Pakenham would subscribe \$5,000.

There was some further talk about plans, etc., and the issue of a pros-pectus, and then the meeting adjourn ed with the understanding that Dr. Gilchrist, Mr. Hay, Mr. Turnbull and Mr. Keast would meet Mr. Pakenhan and Mr. Wright at 2.30 at the Royal. to go fully into plans of building, etc., and then pay a visit to the Strait shore to look over possible sites.

The committee met in the afternoon, decided to issue a prospectus today and interview local capitalists, asking them to take stock. Dr. Gilchrist told the Sun that they would not give up the agitation unless they had to. They wanted about \$35,000 of stock subscribed and a working capital of \$15,000 to \$20,000 more.

The party visited the Strait shore during the afternoon, but Mr. Paken nam said that site would not be suit able at all, as it would cost entirely too much to provide facilities. They they went to the Courtenay bay shore, at the foot of Hanover street, near where the steamer Victoria was built,



Metal Cellings are now being recognized as the most desirable covering for Private Houses, Club Rooms, Public Buildings, etc. They are very handsome in appearance, will not crack and fall off, and compare favorably in price with any good

Fully Illustrated catalogues sent on request. Estimates furnished on receipt of plans.

The Pediar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, ONT

nd this Mr. Pakenham said would be

Messrs. Pakenham and Wright have decided to remain over until Tuesday. They and the committee will confer with business men today and on Monday, and Monday evening another meeting will be held in the board of trade rooms for the purpose if pos-

sible of getting the requisite stock Mr. Pakenham remarked last evenin that he would not have remained over if he had not hoped that the factory would be established. He has already nvested in factories in Brockville and Middleton, and offered to invest in one at Stratford. He would like te see the St. John industry started. The British market will absorb far more than all the present Canadian factories, the ones mentioned included, can turn out.

A NEW MAN

Paine's Celery Compound Gave Him a Fresh Existence.

He Had Endured Years of Misery and Agony.

Had Given Up All Hope and Expect-

It Is the Medicine for You. Poor Sufferer.

You Cannot Be Disappointed If You Use Paine's Celery Compound.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.:

Dear Sirs:-I can conscientiously recommend Paine's Celery Compound to commend Paine's Celery Compound to all who may be suffering from dys-pepsia and liver trouble. For years, while living in Black Brook, I suffered from a complication of troubles, and was so bad with dyspepsia that I could not touch a morsel of food. I found it difficult to sleep, and what little I did get was often broken with horrid dreams. Intense sufferings from liver complaint added to my load of agony; I also had dizzin pains in the back, and was pale, hag-

gard and despondent.

I kept doctoring and dosing without deriving the slightest benefit, and fin-ally gave up all hope of getting well. One day my daughter, who had read of a wonderful oure by Paine's Celery Compound, begged me to try one botthat subscribed and put aside a certain the of the medicine. I told her it was no use to throw away money, but she pleaded so hard that to please her I bought a bottle. Encouraged so much I continued with the medicine and im-

proved every day.

I am now cured, thanks to Paine's Celery Compound. You cannot won-der that I consider Paine's Celery Compound the greatest medical discovery in the world. I urge all who are suffering to try this grand medicine and test its virtues. Yours very truly,

CHARLES COMEAU. Neguac, N. B.

QUEENS CO.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 25.—Mary Kennedy, relict of the late Joseph Kennedy, died at the residence of her son at Young's Cove on Tues day, after a short illness. Mrs. Kennedy, who was eighty-one years of age, was formerly a resident of this place and 'v.is loved and esteemed by the whole community. She leaves four sons and four daughters, viz.: Andrew Kennedy of St. George, James Kennedy of White's Point, William and Joseph Kennedy of Young's Cove; Mrs. Lackey of Coal Creel, Mrs. Flemming of Chipwan, Mrs. Samuel Nelson and Mrs. Chas. Botsford of Young's

Geo. Titus of Douglas avenue, John, who recently died of heart failure, was formerly a resident of White's Point, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and one son, one brother and two sisters to mourn.

William Elgee of Fredericton is here visiting friends.—Herbert Parlee of St. John is visiting William Gunter.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

May 27—Coastwise—Schs Annie M Sprout, 70, Sproul, from Digby; Bude, 20, Stewart, from Beaver Harbor; Fred and Norman, 21, Trask, from Hilsboro; Alice, 17, Trahan, from Hilsboro; Alice, 17, Trahan, from Belleveau's Cove; Ocean Bird, 44, McGranahan, from Margaretville; Satellite, 26, Perry, from itshing; Lady Aberdeen, 9, Small, from Grand Harbor.

May 28—Str Halifax City, 1377, Newton, from London vta Halifax, Schofield and Co, general.

May 28—Str Hanna Co., general.

Str Marion, 1215, Martin, from Genea via Louisburg, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Sch Cora L, 98, Gilvray, from Sydney, A W Adams, coal.

Coastwise—Sch Iona, 28, Morris, from Parrisono; Seattle, 56, Keans, from London-derry; Josie L Day, 15, Keans, from fishing; Tom Apple River; Blue Wave, 27, Downey, from Amherst; West Wind, 24, Post, from Digby; Jossie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tivereno; Mabel, 38, Thompson, from fishing; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Princess, 29, Watt, from North Head.

May 29—Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C E Lacchier, mose and pass May 30—Str Flushing, Ingersoli, from Grand Manon, Merritt Bros and Co, mails, pass and mase.

Str Sea King, 37, Odell, from Eastport, Marking to Company of the Company of the

master, bal.
Str Lubec, 25, Edgecomb, from Eastport, master, bal. master, bal.

Coastwise-Schs Packet, 49, Tupper, from fishing, Sparmaker, 23, Lavingtone, from Advocate Harbor; Victor, 43, Tuffs, from Quaco; Helen M, 62, Hatfield, from Harvey; Athol. 70, Mills, from Advocate Harbor; New Home 31, Thibedeaux, from fishing; Harry Morris, 93, McLeon, from Quaco.

Arrived

Arrived

At Fredericton, May 26, sch Cauary, Wasson, from New York coal.

At Newcastle, May 25, sch Howard, Lchnies, from New York.

At Predericton New York.

At Point du Chene, May 28, brigt Emblie, Knudsen, from Appledore,

At Chatham, May 23, bark Arizona, Georgeson, from Norway; bark Nor, Andersen, from Liverpool. At Point du Chene, May 25, brigt Emislie, Knudsen, from Appledore,
At Chatham, May 23, birk Arizona, Georgeson, from Norway; bark Nor, Andersen, from Liverpool,
At Yokohama, May 23, str Empress of China, from Vancouver,
At Philadelphia, May 26, sch Frank Vandersen, from Barbados.
At Sydney, May 26, str Mantinea, Mulathy At Sydney, May 26, str Mantinea, Mulathy At Sydney, May 26, str Mantinea, Mulathy At Hillsboro, May 26, sch Erie, Brown, At Shin Island, May 26, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 26, str Dalmally, Leconstruction Bunges.
At Robert St John.
At Shinghai, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At Robert St John.
At Shinghai, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At Robert St John.
At Shinghai, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At Robert St John.
At Shinghai, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom Bunges.
At New Haven, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom St John.
At Shinghai, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom St John.
At Shinghai, May 25, sch Erie, Brown, Irom St John.
At Robert Flats buoy, first class can, black, No in marking the west side of the newly decterory by the Lighthouse Board that the West Flats buoy, first class can, black, No in marking the west side of the newly decterory by the Lighthouse Board that the West Flats buoy, first class can, black, No in marking the west side of the newly decterory by the Lighthouse Board that the West Flats buoy, first class can, black, No in marking the west side of the newly decterory by the Lighthouse Board that the West Flats buoy, first class can, black, No in marking the west side of the newl

Hillsboro.

At Newcastle, May 26, barks Bal, Bie, from Norway; Flora, Jorgensen, from Dublin.

HALIFAX, May 25—Ard, strs Halifax, Pye, from Boston; Col John F. Gaynor, Marshall, from Montreal for New Fork for coal.)

At Dindsor, May 21, sche Calabria, Knowlton, from New York; B.C. Borden, Pettls, from New York; barktn Lizzie Curry, Porter, from Buenos Ayres.

At Baie Verte, May 27, bark Gamma, Petensen, for Runcorn.

At Parrsboro, May 28, str Springhill, Cook; schs No 1, Warnock; No 2, Salter, for Portland; Bessie Carson, Haws, for Rockport, Cyanet, Durant, for Salem; Wallula, Theai; Myrile Purdy, Greenfield, for River Hebert; Sirva, Woodworth, for Noel; Helen M. McLaughlin, Neta Bene, Unilvie, for Windsor.

At Quaco, May 20, sch Alfaretta S Snare, Lawson, for New York.

At Musquash, May 27, sch Agnes May, Kerrigan, for Rockland.

GLASGOW, May 22GLASGOW, May 24From Algoa Bay, April 30, bark Shenir,
Mason, for Sydney.
From Greenock, May 24, bark Clara, Guldbrandsen, for Pugwash.
From Goole, May 20, bark Kathleen, Davies,
for Para.

May 25, sch Arthur, ClemMiramichi, May 20, lat 47,42, lon 29,44.
Miramichi, May 20, lat 47,42, lon 29,44.
Miramichi, May 20, lat 47,42, lon 30,
VESSELS COMING TO ST. JOHN.
Steamers—

**AST London via Halifax, May 26, fr From Goole, May 20, bark Kathleen, Davies, for Para.

From London May 25, sch Arthur, Clemetsen, for Dalhousie.

From Dublin, May 24, barks Edda, for Grand Pabos; Kong Carl, for Pugwash.

From Barbados, May 8, bark Aureola, Wakeman, for Sydney, CB; 18th, sch Mary, Havre, for Dauhousie; 15th, brig R L T, Hessell, for Porto Rico; 18th, sch Blenheim, Perd. for Quebec.

LIVERPOOL, May 28—Sid, str Kilmar-rock, for Halifax via St Johns, NF;

LCNDON, May 27-Sid, str Damara, Halifax and St John, NB.

for Campbellton.

From Cape Town, May 2nd, sch Hattle
May, Vance, for Barbados.

From Liverpool, may 26, bapk Candeur, for
Shediac. Shediac.
QUEENSTOWN, May 29—Sid, str Etruria, from Liverpool for New York.
ANDROSSAN, May 20—Sid, str Ramore Head, from Belfast for Montreal
QUEENSTOWN, May 29—Sid, strs Berlin, from Southampton for New York; Etruria,

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Gloucester, May 25, sch Irene, from St John for Vineyard Haven.

At Boothbay May 26, sch Albs, from River Hebert. Utility, from Hillsboro.

At Machias, May 26, sch Alaska, from Salem for Sand River; Cora Ella, from Grand Manan.

At New York, May 26, sch Charley Buckt, from Two Rivers; Addie Fuller, from Shulee via Machias; Carrie Belle, from Hillsboro; Stella Maud, from St John; Jacob M Haskell, from Hillsboro; Clara E Rogers, from Port Greville; Anita, from Five Rivers; Rewa, and Walter Miller, from St John; Silver Spray, from Advocate.

At Fayall, May 25, bark Cedar Crott, Yong, from Buenos Ayres for Rotterdam (put in for stores and proceeded).

At Boston, May 25, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, from Bizabethport.

At New Rochelle, May 26, sch Frank L. P. Williams, from St John.

At Portsmouth, May 26, sch Prank L. P. Williams, from St John.

At Portsmouth, May 26, sch Vado, from Annapolis for Boston.

At Buenos Ayres, May 27, bark Katahdin, Humphrey, from St John.

At Delsware Breakwater, May 25, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, from Philadelphia for Port Spain.

At Mobile, May 25, sch Governor Blake, At Mobile, May 25, sch Governor Blake, In port at Barbados, May 17, bark C W Jones, Carpon, for Montreal to New York.

Baldwin, Wetmore, from Philadelphia for Port Spain.

At Mobile, May 25, sch Governor Blake, In port at Barbados, May 17, bark C W Jones, Carpon, for Montreal to New York.

Baldwin, Wetmore, from Philadelphia for Port Spain.

At Mobile, May 25, sch Governor Blake, In port at Barbados, May 17, bark C W Jones, Carpon, for Montreal

Heier M. 28, Hatfield, from Harvey, Albot, 70, Mills, from Avocate Harbor, New Home 31, Thibedeaux, from fishing: Harry Morris, 85, McLxa, from Gand, May 27—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

May 27—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

Sch Wendall Burpee, Beardsley, for Salem, Sch Wendall Burpee, Beardsley, for Salem, Sch Wendall Burpee, Beardsley, for Salem, Sch Centennial, Ward, for Vineyard Haven, Sch Centennial, Ward, for Vineyard Haven, Sch Centennial, Ward, for Vineyard Haven, Account of Coastwise—Str Westport, Payson, for West, May 28, sch Crayle, From Hillshoro, Clara E Roger, Forn Mills-bery, Clara E Roger, Forn Copenhagen via Sydney for Bailding Port, Forn Hillshoro, Clara E Roger, Forn Hillshoro, Clara E Roger, Forn Myster, Forn Port Gerville; Antas, from Five Rivers, Raw, and Walter Miller, from St John, Stuer Spray, from Advocate, At Paysal, May 25, bark Cedar Croft, Morriam, for Engagement of Sydney, 12 and Manna, At New Rock Belle, from Hillshoro, Clara E Roger, Forn Hillshoro, Clara E R

John.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, May 27—Ard and sld, sohs Abner Paylor, from Wechawken, for Calais; C J Colwell, from Pawtucket for St John.
BOSTON, May 27—Ard, strs Prince Edward, from Yarmouth, NS: Halifax, from Halifax, NS; "ch Lizzle Wharton, from Saulnierville, NS.

At Vokohame, May 22

Five Rivers, NS; Clara E Rogers, Calor, from Port Greville, NS; Addie Fuller, Small, from Stude, NS; Charley Budis, Jenkins, from Walton, NS, Stella Maud, Miller, from St. John; Carrie Belle, Durwin, from Hillsboro, NB, for New York; Roger Drury, Dixca, from Hillsboro, NB; Harry L Whiton, Rich, from Bath; Seth M Todd, Johnson, Rich, from Bath; Seth M Todd, Johnson, from Calais for New York; Silver Spray, White, from Advocate, NS, Emma, Hunter, from St. John, NB; Walter Miller, Barton, from St. John, NB; Walter Miller, Barton, from St. John, I. P, Williams, from St. John; Jacog M Haskell, Hart, from Hillsboro, PELAWARE BREAKWATER, May 29—Ard, bark Alexander Black, from Philadelphia for Hillsboro, NB.

MACHIAS, Me, May 28—Ard, sohs Nellie F Savyer, from Hillsboro, for New York; Luta Price, from Dorchtester for Salem for orders,
LASTPORT, Me, May 28—Ard, soh Willie Smith, from Parisboro, NB.

LASTPORT. Me. May 28—Ard, sch Willie Smith, from Parisboro, NB.
VINEYARD HAVEN. May 29—Ard, sch Bonhie Doon, from St John for orders.
HOSTON, May 29—Ard, str Cumberland, from St John.
BOSTON, May 28—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; sch F and E Givan, from tSt George, NE.
At San Fernando, May 27, sch Canaria; Brown, from Fernandina.

At Mobile, May 26, sch E I White, from Tampico.

side, McLean, from Philadelphia.

At Boston, May 25, bark John Gill, McKenzie, for Montevideo; schs Cerdic, Henshaw, for Clementsport; Speedwell, Barnes, for St John; Victory, Stiles, for St George; W H Waters, Belyea, for St John; Grace E Stevens, Stevens, for St Stephen; Winnie Lewry, Smith, for Quaco.

Cld, str Priace Edward, for Yarmouth, NS. At Mobile, May 25, sch Iolanthe, Spurr, for Vera Cruz.

At Boston, May 26, schs Jennie Palmer, for Port Williams; Cleaner, for Parrsboro; S & Townsend, for Mahone Bay and North Sydney.

Lawson, for New York.
At Musquash, May 27, sch Agnes May, Kerrigan, for Rockland.

Salled

Sid, str Ulunda, Fleming, for Liverpool via St Johns, Nfld.

BRITTISH PORTS.

At Bermuda, May 23, str Taymouth Castle, from S. John and Halifax.

At Bermuda, May 23, str Taymouth Castle, from S. John and Halifax.

At Cape Town, Mey 1, ship Trejan, Armstrong, from Barry; bark Kethinka, Koopmann, from Cardiff.

At Barbados, May 11, sch Mignoette, Boulanger, from Pernambuco; 18th, bark Cubt, Rarl, from Buenos Ayres; 16th, ship Charles, Cosman, from Cape Town (and sid 17th for St John, NB; Sels Trader, Swim, from Demerara (and sid for Porto Rico); Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, from St Catherines; 18th, atr Duart Castle, Seeley, from Trinidad.

BELFAST, May 27—Ard, str Glen Head. from Montrean.

At Greenock, May 25, sch Balclutha, Durlie, from Rosario.

At Falmouthy May 26, bark Skoda, Lee, from Rosario. At Greenock, May 25, sch Balclutha, Durlie, from Havre.

At Falmouth, May 26, bark Skoda, Lee, rom Rosario.

HERMUDA, May 20—Ard, sch W R Huntley, from Louisburg, CB; 23rd, str Taymouth Castle, from Hallfax, and cleared for West Indice.

LONDONDERRY, May 28—Ard, str R H Hatthews, from Montreal via Sydney, CB. Liverpool., May 28—Ard, str Campania, from New York.

LONDON, May 28—Ard, str Campania, from New York, May 28—Ard, str Campania, from New York.

LONDON, May 28—Ard, str Hurona, from Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, May 28—Ard, str Hurona, from Montreal.

Sailed.

From Algoa Bay, April 30, bark Shenir, Mason, for Sydney.

Damara, 1145, London via Halifax, May 29. Dalmally, 1:56 at Bremen, May 26, from Mobile. Magda 1456 (now on her way to Quebe

Parks—
Avanii, 1274, Pelfast, April 28.

Brillient, 721, Liverpcol, April 19.
Captain Dan, 436, Waterford, April 12.
Dronningen, 1043, Belfest, May 2.
Gio Batto Repetito, 1238, Geno1, May 17.
Giovanni, 440 at Genoa, Dec 1.
Industria, 600, Geroa, May 9.
Leone, 605, Trapani via Gloucestera April 25.
Maiden City, 799, Liverpool, May 21.
Monte Moro, 787, Buenos Ayres, April 27.
Olive Mount, 596, Pensacola via Liverpool, March 30; at Queenstown May 15.
Riconoscenza, 609, Genoa, April 18; passed
Tarifa May 8.
Transstiantic, 579, Antwerp, May 2.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. PORTLAND, Me, May 25—West Penchscot Bay—Notice is hereby given that Green Island Seal Ledges whistling buoy, black, ist class, nun shaped, with G I in white letters, has been replaced for the summer months.

third flash red, interval between flashes every seconds.

Notice is also given that on or about June 16 the fourth order fixed white light at East Chop light station, on East Chop, east side of the entrance to Vineyard Haven harbor, will be changed to fisshing red, interval between flashes 10 seconds.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N Y, May 27—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that two third class spar Luoys, painted white; with two red bands around the top of each buoy, have been placed for the Atlantic Yacht club, the mark the course for races in Gravesend Bay, Long Island, N Y, on the following magnetic bearings:

Buoy off Fort Hamilton, in 14 feet mean low water: Fort Tompkins Lighthouse, Wells, Southeast part of Swirburne Island, SW N; southeast part of Swirburne Island, SW N; Buoy off Locust Grove in 12 feet.

Busy off Locust Grove, in 13 feet water: Fort Tompkins Lighthouse, WNW%W; Co-ney Island Lighthouse, SSW%W.

MARRIAGES.

TWEEDIE-ESTABROOKS—At the residence of Gideon Estabrooks, Chester, C. Co., N. B., May 25th, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Wm. H. Tweedie of Wicklow to Maggie L. Estabrooks of Chester. Estabrooks of Chester,

GLENN-WHITE—At the Baptist parsonage,
Florenceville, N. B., May 24th, by Rev. A.
H. Hayward, Ernest A. Glenn of Northfield, Aberdeen, to Elsie White of the same.

DEATHS.

DIEUAIDE—At Hampton, on May 28th, Charles Cooper, aged ten weeks, son of Thomas M, and Jennie S. Dieuaide.
FERKIS—At East Boston, on May 28th, Carrie, beloved wife of Fred Ferris, and youngest daughter of the late Alexander Barnhill. youngest daughter of the late Alexander Barnhill.
FOSTER—On May 27th, Thomas Foster, in the 55th year of his age.
GRAHAM—At Campbellton, May 28rd, Hattie Fulton, dearly beloved daughter of David and Agnes Graham, age: 11 years and 4 months. Asleep in Jesus.
HICKSON—In this kity, on May 28th, James Hickson, ir., in the 27th year of his age.
MILLWARD—Accidentally killed, at Montreal, on May 24th, Joseph E. Millward, son of the late John Millward, of England, aged 30 years and 2 months.
OSBORN—At Gorden City, Karsas, May 22, John K. Osborn, aged 38 years and 7 months, formerly of Grand Manan, N. B. TOMPKINS—At Oakland, Carleton Cs., N. B., on May 21st, of paralysis, Mrs. Dennis Tompkins, in the 78th year of her age, leaving an aged nusband, one daughter and three sons to moirn.
TRAVERS—At St. John, May 27, Louise, third daughter of Dr. Boyle Travers.

PRITISH CARRISONS.

(Law Times.)

Children Cry for CASTORIA

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

MONTREAL, May 27.—Joseph Lessard, chief inspector of public buildings for the province, visited the ruins of Metaire at St. Hyacinthe, where the recent disastrous fire courred. He says in 1895 he visited the tuilding, and on his recommendation three separate staircases were put in to meet such an emergency. He is of opinion that the persons who lost their rives first began by losing their heads in the excitement of the outbreak of the fire. He is further of the opinion that the fire was incendiary. A sanctuary lamp, which was supposed to have caused the fire, was burning as usual when the top story of the building was burning. The runs are excherated from any blame.

The jury in the Hammond murder trial tonight brought in a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hanged on September 15th. It is the third time Hammond has been tried and found guilty of murdering his wafe by poleoning, for the purpose, of obtaining insurance.

MONTIREAL, May 29.—Jos. Kellert, private detective, was arrested today

private detective, was arrested today for stealing letters from the residence of Sener Du Bosc, late secretary to the Spanish legation at Washington: Mr. Kellert asserts his innocence.

TORONTO, May 29.-The Evening Telegram's London correspondent says Chamberlain referred the deputation which waited upon him to secure a grant for the proposed visit of the artillerymen to Canada, to the war

The local papers publish a letter from Mr. Bertram, M. P. for Centre Toronto, in which he says that after the interview with the minister of militia at Toronto he can secure the se-lection of that place as the location in Canada for the Leinster regiment. now at Halifax, by offering to provide barrack accommodation.

OTTAWA, May 29.-It is expected that next week will be a busy period in parliament. After Monday the house will hold morning sessions. The Drummond County committee will within a day or two submit a majority and minority report.

The public accounts committee will report upon the evidence in case of the Baie des Chaleurs affair, the circumstances of Killam's cows, the Lake St. John appropriation, the circular payments to Commisioner Wilson, now Judge Wilson, and the province of Manitoba bogus prosecution case. There will probably be no report in the Domville case, as he has not appeared to testify, and the matter stand over till next year.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

(Timber Trades Journal, May 21.)

Liverpuol—There is an increase in the volume of business, which is pleasant to witness, and from the appearance of the rail-way companies' yards they are having a better business than they had last year in the month of May. The scare in the freight market has had the effect of stimulating the demand for spruce deals, and from every quarter where the goods are stored, whether in merchants' yards or upon the outlying grounds, we observe rapidly-diminishing piles. When the stock comes to be taken a fortnight hence we shall expect to see the figures greatly reduced, inasmuch as there is very little afloat. In point of fact, the maritime lists show only two cargoes of these goods at sea at the time of writing this report. One of those is a salking vessel now nearly due with a cargo from Hillsboro, N. B. for Robert Parker & Co, and one ship from Halifax, N. S. Yesterday a vessel was fixed at 80s per standard, Miramichi to the British Channel; last May the rate would be about 42s 60 to 43s per standard Buyers of these goods can draw their own conclusions as to prices likely to rule for the mmediate future.

Grimsby—As reported in this correspon—

BRIATISAK, May 27.—The cruiser Acadia advantage of the pork of this harbor and to the west.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The oruiser Acadia advantage of the pork of this harbor and to the west.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The oruiser Acadia advantage of the pork of this barbor day of the strength marrived and will be here everying the here everying the here everying the here across the best for or other Spanish barkentine San Igrace of the Spanish barkentine San Igrace of the Spanish barkentine San Igrace of the strength that the core of the first harbor and to the west.

The steamer Newfoundland is loading a general cargo for Porto Rice or other Spanish parkentine San Igrace of the Spanish barkentine San Igrace of the Spanish bar BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

future,
Grimsby—As reported in this correct the factors in this movement, the advance in spruce along the West Coast is another, but the most important of all is to be found in the fact that stocks on the east coast are much lighter than was enticipated. This is especially the case with 2½x7 whitewood battens. If shippers were to make proposalt just now on a reasonable basis they would certainly find buyers, at any rate among the Humber importers. Quebec spruce, and the tetter class Riga stocks are being largely bought at the present moment in this size. These have been offered cheaply, and the Swedish battens are not worth much more in this market.

Tyne Business keeps very satisfactory, both in prices and volume. Both, too, keep well their excellent position, and while one can hardly expect any great and immediate advance in the latter, yet in the former there are signs of a probable forward movement, one might almost say all along the line. Certainly the higher freights now current must tend in that direction, especially taking that together with the large consumption.

BARBADOS MARKET:

BARBADOS MARKET.

BARBADOS MARKET.

(Clairmone, Man & Co's Circular. May 14.)
Reaping operations will be over in about a month and we do not look for any decline in molasses. Exports are 17,095 pums to data, compared with 17,318 to same date in 1897.
To the British provinces went 15,321 puns, compared with 16,443 to same date last year. In consequence of late cable advices from the United States, reporting a sharp advance in lour and meal, our market is excited, and higher prices are now asked. Family flour, 39,25; extras, 35; supers, \$6.60 to 7.50; meal, \$3.46; bread, \$3.30; corn, \$1.50; Canada peas, \$3; split peas, \$5.

May 7th, s s Duart Castle, from St John, N B, with general cargo. Principal items; 250 bbls potatoes, \$3 bbls, 852 baxes onlions, 600 bbls flour, 41 pork, 21 pickled fish, 56. boxes cheese, 580 smoked herring; sales, 150 bbls Star flour, \$7.75; 10 bbls pork, \$15.59; 7 clear pork, \$14.89; 8 loyls, \$14.50; 5 alewives, \$4.20; 22 potatoes, \$2.46; 20, \$2.62; 8 Bermuda do, \$4.07; 8, \$3.96; 51 bbls, 199 bxs onlons, \$3.50; 41 boxes do, \$3.96; 160, \$3.09; 10 boxes cheese, \$15; 380 smoked herrings, \$11.37 per 100 boxes; 200, \$11.76.

Hay is worth \$1 per 100 lbs.

In dry cod at present high rates consumption is slow, and our market would quickly decline under free arrivals. There is a good enquiry for haddock, hake and ling—we placed 44 drums haddock at \$18 per 4 qtls, No late sale of Gaspe tubs and none now at market. Last sales of split herring, \$4 to 450 by selves.

Late sales of white pine, \$18.07 for first and \$12.50 second quality; spruce, \$13.02 and \$10.02. Should the war between Spain and the United States continue for any length of time, we look for improved prices for all kinds of lumber. Shingles—Cedar—Gaspe, last sale, \$3.09½ to 3.90 per M; spruce laying, \$1.62½; cedar laying, \$1.56 to 1.60. May lst, sch Mary, from \$t John, N B, 860 M cedar laying shingles, \$1.56 to 1.60.

PROBATE COURT Letters of administration in the es-

tate of the late Fulfon Beverly were granted yesterday to A. P. Barnhill on petition of the widow and heirs of the deceased. The estate consists of \$1,200 real and \$7,000 personal property. C. F. Sanford, proctor.

The last will of the late Bridget Hickey was admitted to probate yesterday, and letters of administration

of the estate with will annexed granted. The estate consists of \$2,000 personal property. John L. Carleton, The accounts in the estate of Mary McCarthy were passed yesterday. S. A. M. Skinner, proctor.

"We ought to worry more over other peo-ple's troubles than our own." "I do; I wor-ry over my creditors' troubles." "What are they?" "My debts."—Detroit Free Press.

What is

CASTORI

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preoffect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Scription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

Rev. T. H. Blen

Christian church of this city, severed his connection with the congregation today. He has accepted a call to a former field of labor—Jacksonville, The steamer Ulunda, which

ashore a month ago off Point Pleasant, as she was leaving this harbor, las repaired and sailed again last night. While the undertakers were prepar-

time lately. He tied a leather belt to the roof of the camp and deliberately lowered himself down through a trap

lor's Island are recovering rapidly. It is expected the seven hundred people will not some ashore before morning.

The Austrian bark Aguita, from Trapani, had a narrow escape from disaster at the mouth of the harbor this evening. The bark was bound for Str. Ulunda, which has in dry dock at Halidisaster at the mouth of the market this evening. The bark was bound for this port, and in the thick weather of the past twenty-four hours got too

Str. Ulunda, which has in dry does no fax for repairs, had twelve plates removed and new ones put in. She is scheduled to leave Halifax today for Liverpool. close in shore. Capt. Hutt of the steamer Hiawatha, from Lunenburg, says he found the bark drifting on

this port, and in the thick weather of the past twenty-four hours got too close in shore. Capt. Hutt of the steamer Hiawatha, from Lunenburg, says he found the bark drifting on sambro. Island and that she would he not taken her in tow.

Frank Davison of Bridgewater spent Sunday in the city and returned home yesterday morning. Mr. Davison came over to get a new piece of machinery for one of his mills at Bridgewater, a break having occurred.

To a Sun man who saw him at the Royal, Mr. Davison said his firm had out returned home all cut. They are running two of their mills night and day. They are shipping considerable lumber to the east coast of England this year. Mr. Davison was on the other side himself some months ago, and made some contracts. The firm were also fortunate enough to charter some vessels before the advance in freights. The thing that is foremost in their minds is not just now the decline in lumber, but the work of getting plenty of stock ready to load their vessels as they come along.

Speaking of pork packing, Mr. Davison said there was a great deal of interest in the subject along the line of the Nova Scotia Central and in the Annapolis vailey. A naphew of his own who had taken a course at Guelph and got a lof of valuable experience in Ontario, had come down along with another and they had bought two fine farms in New Ger-

many. His nephew confirmed what western visitors said about the great advantage of the pork raising industry, and said that he could supply the Middleton factory with 150 hogs per year. Mr. Davison said pork raising was something of a task when the hogs had to be made fat enough to suit a lumberman, but there had never been much trouble to raise lean ones. It ought not to be difficult to produce plenty of the kind of hogs re-tified for packing, once the proper breeds are got.

In reply to the Sun's questions, Mr. Davison, who, like every wide awake Nova Scotian in that part of the province, has some interest in gold property, said that a number of mines being worked in his own and adjoining countles were yielding good. returns, as they have been doing for

S. S. Lake Huron arrived at Moville yes-terday morning at 10 o'clock. Ship Georgia goes to Hillsbero for a load A steamer is reported chartered hence to Cork deals, 51s. 3d.

Cork deals, 51s. 8d.

Bark Robert S. Besnard, Capt. Andrews, arrived at Ship Island on Thursday, making the passage from Buenos Ayres in the quick time of 31 days.

Str. Maran, Capt. Martin, arrived Saturday from Genoa Via Louisburg. She will take in her targe of functor at the race of the Compolis where

might.

While the undertakers were preparing the remains of a Mrs. Killen of this city for burial on Saturday, her next door neighbor, Mrs. Haney, who was putting down a carpet, dropped dead.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 30.— The house occupied by Mrs. Robt. Brown of Yarmouth was destroyed by fire Saturday.

The body of Samuel Archibald, aged 62, was found on Saturday hanging by the neck in the logging camp at Kempton, ten miles from Truro. He had been acting strangely for some time lately. He tied a leather belt to the roof of the camp and deliberately lowered himself down through a trap docr.

The three smallpox patients at Lavlor's Island are recovering rapidly. It is expected the seven hundred people now quartered there will be discharged about the first of the week.

H. M. S. Renown, flying the flag of Admiral Sir John Fisher, arrived this evening from Bermuda. The admiral will not come ashore before morning.

The Austrian bark Aguita, from

The Grea to B Expe Buil

Bv

ses f Or has placed on our merely to oc our surplus we do not was are preferabl roads at all.? We must he having been perience which m of buildi stantially, tenhaving roads roads which want the lab them to be a want roads what the s

ted immediate or when the in the sprin ridges for a bad road. The on it, is largel mud, is plowed and wasted. omical road. In building provements m way that they ada have been under the firs

ire wood after of the leading been made and and are still the kind that that "breaks up, that breaks up, When road buil stood in this co cillors will no m roads that break

roads that break they will think that break up in break up in the break up in the The road build have not given so to the effect of Year after year shiftless character roads. The result roads. The resuland are destroy wear and traffic time the work gain. But the this. This annua is so great that

spond to it. The ing repaired wher glected, grow we all the evils of I What bad road country is only of The other side is doing. The loss doing. The loss doing. The loss from the money anyear, as it does from the money anyear which go our loss must be reply the money and portunities which go portunities which portunities which One of the gre One of the grea way of road impro-view taken of the citizens of this cou-accustomed to this incidental to stat-tute labor, they

little work done ferm which will advantage. They do not see benefits which w township, county overlook the pub overlook the public control of the farm by increasing the farm by resoft the farm. The of the farm. The of the farm. The of the farm. The would be immen good roads; fruit come more remune; obtained for product raised, because of reaching the aching the mark

STATUT ouncils, and are

"WE WANT GOOD ROADS."

By A. W. Campbell, C. E., Road

agement of roads in the townships.
Under systematic management, money and labor could be made to work together to the best possible advantage. At present each pathmaster is given a few dollars and a few days of labor, surrounded by neighbors. Nothing but patchwork can be expected. By consolidating this money and labor, by using the statute labor in the ways in which it can be turned to the best advantage, by using the money in purchased by the sould be given to any ratepayer having that all this work is properly done, and at the right time much would be done to improve present conditions.

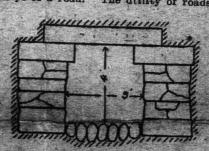
UTILIZING STATUTE LABOR.

The same of the most profitable methods to the most profitable methods to the most profitable methods to the supervisor and in supervisor and all accounts to the council makes appropriations. Contracts should be asset leg to the lowest bidder of using statute labor is to thillie it in the should be asset leg to the approvance of the supervisor and in supervisor and all accounts to the council makes appropriations. Contracts should be asset leg to the approvance of the supervisor and all accounts to the supervisor and all accounts the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream bed, and water is the level of a stream be

By A. W. Campbell, C. E., Road
Commissioner of Ontario.

The Great Need of this Country is Oool Roads—How to Builder the Country is Country in Country in





down through the gravel and into the half to one ton per session. The soil is plowed up, mixed for this reason it is well to with the gravel and the serviceability of the road is largely destroyed.

The means of providing a proper crown must depend on circumstances.

For an average country road on which

for Infants phine nor substitute Castor Oil. iting Sour ria relieves Flatulency. Stomach Castoria

lapted to children D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

E OF

confirmed what about the great rk raising induscould supply the th 150 hogs per aid pork raising task when the fat enough to there had never raise lean ones difficult to proind of hogs reice the proper

s questions. Mr ery wide awake part of the interest in gold own and adjoinelding good rebeen doing

lillsbero for a load

rl, Capt. Andrews, tin, arrived Satur-

ater at the race of agoula, which was a by United States in sold at Nassau. pt. Hawley, from leal, is a total loss 8 Crew saved. amer Canada, Capt. m Liverpool and

the voyage in the hours, steaming 16 my previous voyage of the 27th says: e River, L. I., was yesterday, having shout the storm of high and dry at 4 feet of water ar-here is a moderate

all on board.
umber at Port Wilat \$11.75.
at Shelburne from
to load deals here n dry dock at Hali-ive plates removed he is scheduled to

end & Downey's Brooklyn, N. Y., are nast and all at-anels and other re-Erie Basin, Brook-ing rudder repaired.
on May 19, where ing and had bottom

bowsprit, jibboom the quickest round n and Rosario was erican tarkentine which arrived at

New York made of New York made property recently, were the steamers built at Greenock, inc. 1,388 tons, built in 1881, both of hased by Musgrave The steamers Ardan-Belfast, Ireland, ins, also built at Belrdanrose, 1,403 tons, in 1894, were also med, it is rumored, W. D. Munson, and trade between the bo.—N. Y. Maritime

A Comment of the control of the cont

to fall to pier only time ed service in summer the onths in sand by the sun, is kept in shape, is an excellent roadway; r novel system—as if to checkidence-provides otherwise. ach roads dry up showing ng fairly serviceable, it is each pathmaster to turn the month of June, and to of his ability, with the stane most irregular earth towards the

> will hold water. rutted, with an occaon, offering an excus appears to be the polic gers to fill up re is a slight de work is considered comthat it may be thought cessity to lay rails, logs, crosswise on the sides of

full will stand out

, making the road

offic less readily than without rolling re-time very loose and

IE CRUSHER.

od gravel cannot be had

Showing earth shoulders as turned sheet by the grading machine in the preference by hand. A profession of swery well-popurability, although a very expensive the operation of the steam and for a threshing machine are formed by hand. A profession of the reach and the reach and the reach are the preference of the most temporary and expensive kind. A broken of the reach and the reach are operated by the steam and for a threshing machine which specially be remaded. A beard of commissioners five in number, are selected by the steam of commissioners five in number, are selected by the people to lay out; and fixed as a large percentage of our annual tax faling to size, ready to be it road in layers, the complete of the read of the read

A GOOD ROAD COVERING .- Cross-section.

The largest stones in the bottom and the smallest at the surface, free from sand and clay; and thoroughly rolled:

der veressity to lay rails, logs. Set, crosswise on the sides of the ditch.

HILLS.

Hill are encounted the ditch.

Hill are encounted to dit a display the creaded of expense for repairs.

He readed of expense for repairs.

He readed of expense for repairs.

He readed encounted the encounted the encounted the entre of the read over the whole and the end most economical plan. It is the patent pursued of an individual to the entre of the read over the hill by encounted the entre of the read over the hill by encounted the entre of the read over the hill by encounted the entre of the read over the hill by comparison of the entre of the read over the hill by comparison of the beam of choosing the entre of the read where the promise of the read where they are permitted to stand in them are the different the read where they are pursued by entry the probability is that the probability in the the probability is that the prob

The use of file does away with the deep and dangerous open ditchas which may otherwise be necessary. The crown of the road should be such as to give a fall of one inch to the foot from centre to the edge of the ditch. twists the timber causing a disarrange

an experience of the whole is a position of the problem. The roadway on a hill should be well the state of companies to the problem. The roadway on a hill should be well the state of the problem, the state of the problem of the pro

READY TO RECEIVE THE GRAVEL .- Cross-section

ments and ability to meet the payments and ability to meet the payments. In most of these states the tax is so levied that the towns and cities pay the greater portion of the cost of state road construction; for example, in the State of New York it is estimated that the people outside of the towns and cities will pay only 10 per tent of the cost.

Roads that "break up" are bad roads Make road improvements in such a ay that they will be permanent.

Whether by statute labor or other

Appoint a supervisor who will have harge of all the roadwork.

Make road beals five miles in length,

choose the best men as pathmasters, and keep them in office. Classify the roads according to the nature and extent of traffic over them. Specify the width of grade, amount of crown, plan of drainage, kind, width and depth of material to be used, and see that these specifications are carried

Purchase gravel by the pit not by the

Strip the clay and earth from over the gravel pit, before the time of performing statute later.

If screening or crushing is necessary, let this be done before the time of

statute labor.

Do not scatter money in making trifling repairs on temporary structures.
Roads, culverts and bridges will always be required, and their construction in the most durable manner, suitable to requirements, is most economical

If statute labor is to be made suc essful the work must be systematical-y planned and some definite end kept Have the work properly laid out be

fore the day appointed to commence work. Only call out a sufficient num-



bo not leave the gravel or broken stone just as it drops from the wagon. Spread the metal.

Crown the road with a rise of one inchi to the foot from side to centre as as to shed water from the roadway to the open drains a good fall to outlet. Lay tile underdrains

Do not cover an old gravel road with sod and earth from the sides of the road. Turn this earth and sod outward and raise the centre with new

Adopt every means to secure a hard, smooth, waterproof surface,

Do not let stones roll loosely on the road. Do not let ruts remain. They make travelling difficult, and spoil the road by holding water.

Make repairs as soon as the defect

prove the drainage of the hills.

Build good roads.
THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT. The demand for better roads is one which is far reaching and urgent. From Neva Scotia to British Columbia the evention is being discussed and ex-

se a smooth hard surface. It some filled wider little and the surface of the cost time and time and the surface of the cost time and the surface of the cost time and time and the surface of the cost time and time and the surface of the cost time and time and the surface of the surface of the cost time and time and the surface of the cost time and time and the surface of the surface of the surface of time and the surface of th

tual conditions. The roads are bad. They are the result of a certain system. That system is therefore insufficient, and better methods are being sought. There is no desire on the part of any to increase taxation. The reverse is entirely the case. But where taxation may be increased to a slight extent, it is claimed, and fully substantiated. that the amount of taxation is many times made up by profit derivmovement is on a firm basis, is one which is supported by the best economic principles borne out by the experience of other countries.

enable us to receive the greatest advan-tage from the resources varrounding us, there is every need that the portion of the community engaged in farming shall be provided with the test machinery of agriculture. This does not consist merely in the seeders that assist in sewing; the self-binders assist in reap-ing; nor the steam threshers that sep-arate the wheat from the chaff. To ob-tain sale for his produce at the highest price is equally important, for the farmer, with raising his produce cheaply and of the best quality. The former, however, is a matter which the farmers have too long neglected, too long left to the good will of others. The real market of the Canadian farmer is not the railway station or country town where he delivers his produce. The price of the article is fixed at the great distributing centres in accordance with the law of supply and demand. The amount received by the farmer is the price at the distributing centres, less the cost of transportation. To realize increased profits, the farmer must produce more cheaply and transport more cheaply. The first part of the car-riage is entirely in the farmer's hands. The first link in the chain of transportation over the country roads is abnor-

remedy this is to assist very materially in improving agricultural conditions. and in a great measure increase the prosperity of the country as a whole. There is not an industry nor profession which would not be benefitted by good roads, for the basis of Canada's wealth is agriculture

WAGON TIRES AND ROADS.

The Ingersoil Sun contributes the following very pertinent item on the question of good roads. There is not doubt at all but wide tires must be adopted before permanent roadmaking will be a success. The Sun says:

It does not require a profound knowledge of natural philosophy to prove that wide tires on heavy wagons are preferable to narrow ones, though some

tice but practically they are almost invariably wrong.

People must act on conditions as they exist and try to improve them. Existing conditions are invariably bad roads, soft and yielding during the spring and fall, and easily out up by the passage of heavy loaded wagons over them. Narrow tires out in deep and leave the roads in a horrible condition, while wide tires would pack the mud and gravel firm and smooth, thus improving the surface of the roads.

Casual observation will clearly demonstrate that a wheel cutting down three or four inches in the mud has a great deal of resistance to overcome in front, besides the resistance offered by the adhesion of mud on the portion of the wheel that is being raised from the road by its revolution on the axle. A practical test of this may be illustrated by pushing a loaded wheelbarrow over a piece of soft garden and then on a plank.

The question of good roads has occupied a good deal of attention is the

The question of good roads has occaped a good deal of attention, in the press, the Legislature, and municipal councils during the past two years, but the tire question ought to be brought more prominently into consideration as a means of road improvement and preservation, as a matter of farm company

To bicyclists especially the use of wide tires would be a great boon as it would prevent the formation of deep ruts, and would act as rollers on the surface of the roads, making them o advocate the general use of wide ires on all kinds of wagens used for auling heavy loads.—Canadian Wheel-

HIGHWAY DRAINAGE.

There is one fault frequently committed in the use of the road machine; there is an insufficient escape allowed for water. Those who operate these machines object to being bothered by bars, or so-called "thank you, marms." So these are not being put in their places as they should be.

If there is a short sag to be filled, it can probably be done from material at the sides by using drag sorapers, then dress up with a road machine, or if the soil is a stiff clar.

ial at the sides by using drag sorapers, then dress up with a road machine, or if the soil is a stiff clay or muck, haul on gravel, rock, shale or sand, if they are available. If not, the embankment should be raised to an extra height to give a quick drainage.

The worst feature in the working of the roads is that they are made the gutters of the country.

The ditch on the upper side of the road gathers all the water from the fields above the road and carries it to the foot of the hill; the ditch on the lower side gathers all the water coming from the road, and between the two our road system is being washed out.

Go out into the highways and byway, and preach Good Roads.



DO YOU WANT

Special attention and often reduced rates at good hotels **WOULD YOU PREFER**

Improved roads, better streets and more scientific care

DO YOU REQUIRE

Legal protection, should your rights as a cyclist be infringed? **COULD YOU ENJOY**

The fortnightly receipt of a bright illustrated cycling paper—the very best paper in Canada devoted to any paper—the very best branch of athletics? WOULD YOU LIKE

To receive courtesies from the best wheelmen in any town you visit—to be a guest at the great Dominion and Provincial Meets held every year?

IF SO. Join the Canadian Wheelmen's Association.

BAD ROADS.

Why We Should Have Them - How to Make

There is an absurd idea gaining ground here and elsewhere that better led, dissatisfied, endeavoring to overled, dissatisfied, endeavoring to over-throw existing conditions. In Russia there are Nihilists, who rebel against the tyranny of the Czar; Spain is at present disturbed by Cuban patriots; in Canada there are road reformers. The last mentioned are turbulent, ob-noxious and aim at a state of anarchy. Bad roads are in every way desirable. They kill time. Farmers have too

money—just time.

We have enjoyed the benefits of bad roads so long that if they were converted into good roads we wouldn't be and prosperous Province of Ontario all the roads are not just what they served into good roads we wouldn't be and that in 1890 it became necessary to commission our friend means and the fact that in the great, wealthy and prosperous Province of Ontario all the roads are not just what they seem that in 1890 it became necessary to commission our friend means. know how to use them. Every farmer would be as uncomfortable as a Fiji Islander wearing a new suit of clothes and a fur overcoat. How they would perspire! In the meanwhile the horses

perspire.
(Bad roads kill horses and help to

These are a few of the reasons why we want bad roads. But it does not complete the list by, any means. There complete the list by any means. There are many other matters respecting a speech made on the 5th of July last said: "Legislation directed to the encouragement of good roads failed durgest. Of course, if they have been applied in principle, to other matters because of the opposition of the farm-own-

roads. In making them, the first point to observe is that water should be kept in the road as much as possible. Dig trenches along each side of the wagon track, but do not provide a fall, or out-

experience. When using it on a gravel road always turn the dirt and sod from the shoulders of the road, and the ditches into the centre of the road. If gravel can be covered by this means let the maker of the bad roads wear a blissful smile. He has crowned his efforts with success. If the gravel road was provingly good

Narrow tires cut into the road, and are harder for the horses to pull, but the man who has the interests of bad roads truly at heart must not hesitate Besides the horses have to do the pulling. The driver can sit on top of the load and smoke. What use are good roads, anyway? We must have time to smoke.

The condition of the road is the price ag that tells the value of the farm.

GOOD ROADS IN QUEBEC. The second annual meeting of the Good Roads Association of the district of Bedford was held in Sweetsburg on the 6th of January last. The on There is an absurd idea gaining ground here and elsewhere that better roads would be advantageous, and that the present methods of building and maintaining them are out of date. In every age and in every country there has been a class of agitators, disgruntled, dissatisfied, endeavoring to overroad-making machinery. The presid-

The possibilities of agriculture in Canada are unsurpassed by those of any country of the world. A comparatively small proportion of our land available for farming purposes, is under cultivation; and such lands as are under cultivation are rarely productive to the full extent of their ability. To enable us to receive the greatest advan.

Bad roads are in every way desirable. They kill time. Farmers have too much time hanging on their hands. They hands to do with it at all. Time is money. Farmers have so much money, usually, that they can afford to kill time. They have time to lurn. But they don't burn their money—just time.

We have crieved the greatest advan. necessary to commission our friend, Mr. Campbell, to go, not alone to the back settlements, but to prosperous villages, towns and even cities and preach the gospel of better roads to the inhabit-ants, and it would appear that notwithstanding the advanced education keep up the price. Good roads would of the people, the persuasive and cap-end-tarage fast driving and would thereby, encourage cruelty to horses. Fast driving is very immoral. With good roads every farmer's son would own a nice top buggy, and would be able to keep it clean long enough to drive into town; and they would want to spend half of their time in town. Bad roads keep them at home. They have to "stick to the farm" because the farm sticks to them.

plied, in principle, to other matters beside roads, we would still be without the printing press and steam railway.

We would be without religious and educational institutions. There would be no progress, no civilization. The savages of Central Africa would send missionaries to us.

Still it is evident that we want bad formers the processes. It believes that farmers do not possess. I believe that

will be a success. The Sun says:

It does not require a profound knowledge of natural philosophy to prove that wide tires on heavy wagons are preferable to narrow ones, though some people who naver reason the matter out logically will contend that a loaded wagon with narrow tires is easier to draw than one with wide tires. Theoretically they may be right under certain specific conditions, not usually present in actual practice but practically they are almost invariably wrong.

People must act on conditions as they exist and try to improve them. Existing conditions are invariably bad roads, soft and yielding during the spring and fall, and easily out up by the passage of heavy loaded wagons been passage of heavy loaded wagons been them. Narrow tires cut in deep and leave the roads in a horrible condition, while wide tires would pack the mud and gravel firm and smooth thus improving the surface of the roads.

Casual observation will clearly demonstrate that a wheel cutting down

They break the monotony, carriages and horse's legs.

A road-grader is a good thing with which to make bad roads, although in the hands of an unscrupulous person it may also be employed in making a good road. Care should be taken to choose an operator who doesn't know how to make a good road, and the chances are that he will be successful in producing a bad one. Do not keep one man constantly employed on it but pass it around for every one and any one to try his hand on. It is just like a plow in this respect. Do not get an experienced man in the first instance, and see that no one gets any experience. When using it on a gravel road always turn the dirt and sod from the shoulders of the road.

OUR ROADS.

In summer season rather nice, In winter time one glare of ice, In spring and autumn nothing less Than concentrated cussedness. Quit patching the road all to pieces. Muddy crossroads, man in hurry, ... Slow descent, obituary.

A wide tire maketh a smooth road, but a narrow tire rippeth up the high If these few principles are carefully followed out our reads will remain pretty much as they are at present for number of years.—Municipal World.

No community can cut down 113 184.

es by cutting up its highways with narrow tired waggons.

Old King Cole

Was a merry old soul

A merry old soul

Was a merry old soul
A merry old soul was he,
For he wasn't afraid,
But he called for his spade, And repaired every road he could see,

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE C. W. A. To H. B. DONLY, Simcoe, Secretary-Treasurer, C. W. A. DEAR SIR: - Enclosed you will find \$1.00, for membership in the Canadian Wheeldation, to which I hereby apply for admission. I declare myself to be an amateur caning of the Definition of the U. W. A. I refer to the undermentioned persons. Address.

VO

Bargains. Lace Cu

Special Lace Curta ed threads Lengt 2 1-2 yards

3 1-2 NOVELTY

3 1-2

3 1-2

CRAVENE

DOV

It is to b continually rebuilding fences

when you can buy the "Star" 13 When

"Usquebaug A perfect and finest H single gal.,

dez. bottles.

two imp. gals

It is the r Remember or \$10.50 per No charge Securely pa way desired Family Wine

> ceipt of order Send remit M. Wine ar

112 Prince Wn

Goods shipp

FRE University A Manager

The Society Din by Eight

FREDERICT ing of the Ass of the universi was attended bers, and a l fested in the a the interests following new Dr. Davidson, Henry I. Taylor Brodie, H. C. ton, T. Barelay merson. The port showed a \$152, including membership fro Bulayo, South There was for the society the examiners to the standa that the medal year, which wa done Jack in

\$140.00

creased by \$50

society, and

\$85 00 \$75.00

\$65.0 \$60.00

\$50.00 \$40 00

\$35 00 The 1898 Mode to be more jopul the market. Wh then you can be

as good. Guara