NO. 30.

## E NICHOLS DEPARTMEN'

STORE

Charlotte Street.

LY AND AUGUST

e do not intend it to be so with

ew and Special Bargains in Each Department.

#### mnants! Remnants Remnants!

't forget to go upstairs and see our

reat Money-Saving Counters.

RAIG W NICHOLS Agent for Standard Patterns.

Walter McDowell of Pennfield is ting his brother, J. Duncan Mc-well, at Grand Harbor. Dr. Lawarrived with his family on the 9th Dr. L. H. Price, now practising New York, is visiting friends on

island. W. B. Morris of St. Anws has been visiting the island, ng at Dr. Jack's. Dr. Ernest Mcand his sister, Miss McNeil. York, are visiting at Levi Frankd's, Grand Harbor. So is E. A. Teil of Deer Island. n D. Guptill and Will Guptill rand Harbor have gone to Quaco

ring home their new boats, and N. Small of Woodward's Cove has n to Quaco for his new boat. hn Bleumortier is seriously ill. Dr. ce is in attendance.

yden C. Guptill of Woowward's

will spend the summer with his Mrs. Joel Morang, at Lubec. Godfrey of St. John is visiting aunt, Mrs. W. S. Covert, at the ory, Grand Harbor. Mrs. Leavitt wton organized a picnic to South st Head Light on the 13th inst. Huggard of Queens county ng the party.

Nova Scotia vessel picked up a dead whale in the bay on the inst. andt owed it into Flagg's ve, where it was taken alongside of los. Redmond's wharf and will be ipped of its blubber.

tev. G. W. McDonald came to the and on the 11th inst. very entertaining band concert at Cove on the evening of the 11th The hand is doing very nicely. all hope it will meet with the sucit deserves, for the pluck and onanization and advancement. Much dit is due P. V. Fox, its leader, for attention he has bestowed on it bringing it up to its present state of Northern Light Temple, T. H. nd as any of the boys parading

while discoursing sweet music on cornet. Capt. Rave of Bear River is over ith a cargo of five hundred boxes of erries, which are the first of the ason for us, and retailed at thirtyve cents per box. If our fishermen uld strike a bananza like that for ir herrings times would look bet-

r for us. Three new weirs are being ear the mouth of Grand Harbor. ood hauls of herrings are being taken Dark Harbor now and are being ld for sardines at Eastport, making ne mustards. Pollock and codfish are nly fair.

Lawton C. Guptill returned from a ip to New York on the 13th inst. Capt, Hiram Foster's schr. Wave took thirty-five quintals of block this week. The catch this week as much better than last week's. O. A. Kent, keeper of Gannet Rock ight station, came ashore on the 12th There was a picnic party at Dark larbor on the 12th inst. The hay crop will be an average ne here, and the root crops are ex-

me here, and the root crops are ex-pected to be good. Potatoes are look-Miss Lucy E. Wilson and Miss M. . James of Boston are visiting apt. J. L. Guptill's, Grand Harbor.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT FOR JUNE.

From the monthly weather map for June-oublished by the Canadian Meteorological service, we find that in Ontraio, Quebec and New Brunswick the temperature was from 2 to 5 degrees above the average, and in Nova Scotia 1 to 3 degrees below. In On-tario the rainfall was very deficient, except-ing in the extreme morthern and eastern portion. In Quebec it was slightly in ex-cess of the average. The maritime prov-inces show a rainfall somewhat below aver-age in the western portion, decreasing to almost nil in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton.

almost nil in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton.

Observers in Prince Edward Island and the greater part of Nova Scotia, particularly the eastern portion, report that crops generally promise remarkably well, but that they are now suffering from drough, which, however, has not as yet been very destructive, there having been an ample rainfall in the month of May. A general report from Prince Edward Island says: "Hay average, with large surplus from last year, which was above the average. Early crops, oats and wheat, very promising, fater, somewhat stunted by June drought. Potato crop excellent, but presence of vast numbers of potato bugs may diminish yield." Georgetown, P. E. I.—Hay 'crops suffering from want of rain, all others doing well. Truro, N. S.—Acada fully flowered. Crops look well, but are suffering from the drought. Pletou, N. S.—Trees look beautiful, vegetation far advanced, crops all looking very fine. Fredericton, N. B.—Hay crop likely to be below the average from want of rain during the first half of June.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1895. VOL. 18. 44 32 450

AT BUNKER HILL.

The Union Jack and Stars and Stripes Side by Side,

And the Christian Endeavorers Sang God Save the Queen.

Snoke for the Mother Country.

(Boston Globe.) Yesterday was down on the Christian Endeavor calendar as one of the pilgrimages, so that as a natural consequence a trip to historic Bunker hill, the first place of interest to all visitors to this city must be includede in

Old Glory and the Union Jack flying side by side literally within the shad-ow of the far famed granite shaft, and almost on the very spot where gallant warren gave out his life's blood, was a sight that few Americans have before witnessed, and to those gathered at the base of the historic monument. yesterday this unusual incident was positive revelation.

Charlestown patriots can remember a similar tribute to the mother country in the 60's, when the Prince of Wales paid this country a visit, but in the recollection of the oldest attache of the monument association's staff this event never occurred before only on the occasion mentioned.

The Endeavorers planned to make

the visit to Bunker hill a notable event, hoping thereby to make the remembrance of the last days of the risiting brethren, especially those who came from other countries, a permanent and lasting mental mental monunent of American loyalty, brotherly love and international peace and good will. In furtherance of this idea, the committee having the pilgrimage charge had arranged to greet the for-eign delegations with a display of the American and British colors floating eacefully in the intermittent currents nd thereby to show also that even though America stood victorions she bore no hatred, but was still ready to nd her daughter.
A Bunker Hill clergyman, Rev.Chas.

A Bunker Hill clergyman, Rev.Chas. R. Brown, pastor of Winthrop Congregational church, was selected to the side over the patriotic and impression demonstration, and Hon. Chas. Called the core."

I a Canadian," he said, "may feel at home here, for it was at Bunker Hill that an event in a great struggle of the core."

I had a event in a great struggle of that an event in a great struggle of the sull-stilling and the great batter informed regarding the great modern Anglo-Saxon free government developed. Magna Charta made England mighty with great citizenship, John Elliott, Para Jan, Cromwell and Milton, who through faith in liberty wrought righteousness. It was also Marston Moor and Naseby which made Lexington and Bumber Hill possible. siege of Boston, who went over the "The struggle of the democracy in positions of the various regiments. As

At the base of the monument, on ernment, and such a gover that side of the hill where the redKing George's is to Canadians like
coated, disciplined troops of Great
that which would drag a Lloyd GarBritain twice marched up on that
rison to Ludlow at jail. If ever in your
eventful June day in 1775, only to be thoughts you should judge the Britbeston back with great slaughter by farmers, there was erected a platform accordance with the acts of the time which was profusely decorated with "Canada has had her struggle, and which was profusely decorated with "Canada has had her struggle, and the American colors. On the corners she is still loyal to old England. Don't the big Endeavor movement.

the splendid proed her loveliest, as seen in the verdure clad lawn which surrounded the gran-ite shaft, and Old Sol looked down smilingly and helped do his part for e pretty little bit of sentiment which was to be so necessary a factor in the culmination of the imposing cer-

emonies of the afternoon.

When the presiding officer announced that the exercises would open with the singing of "America," there were about 2,000 persons assembled on the grounds, and very few failed to join the grand chorus. It was a magnificent vocal effort, coming as it did from throats that swelled either with patriotic fervor or sympathy with the of a country whose hospitality and Christian fellowship had so handomely been exemplified by the citizens of the city of Boston.

Much applause followed the singing ,and no little enthusiasm showed itself, for that matter, whenever the national air was repeated, and it was sung several times after the opening umber. Handkerchiefs were waived by the fair Endeavorers, and miniature flags shaken vigorously by large gathering. As viewed from high buildings on adjacent streets the scene

told the story in a plain, straightfor- and jingoism should be blotted dramatic effect, and left no detail un- can also to keep sacred the prin historical correctness of the engage-ment, its causes or its results. His voice was clear, and few there were in the vast assemblage who did not

every word he uttered. we should have. Better a thousand told of the preparations for the times injustice by arbitration than hear every word he uttered. battle on what is really Bunkers Hill, injustice by war. where now stands St. Francis de Sales church, the necessity for their after-wards getting nearer the sea, and finally the throwing up of the breast-works on Breeds Hill. Then followed a description of the difficulty experia description of the difficulty experienced by the hardy farmers in com-pleting their work after the British two flags together at the convention

the fun (?) dodging the cannon balls from the warships and the general good nature which prevailed.

Of special interest to the delegations of Christian Endeavorers from New Hampshire, Connecticut and Vermont was Mr. Coffin's minute sketching of the positions and work of the ing of the positions and work of the regiments from those states on the battlefield. Then followed the story of the landing of the British troops under Gen. Howe at Moultons point, and the march along the northern base of the hill so as to cut off the retreat of Prescott's command, the eagerness of the British troops for the fray after the smarting effects of the Lexington and Concord fights, their two charges up the hill and the terrific slaughter slaughter which they met. The chagrin of Gens. Gage and Clinton, who were watching the operations from the belfry of the old North church, was graphically depicted, and the mistake which, in the opinion of Mr. Coffin, Gage had committed in setting the town of Charleston on fire and thereating the affections of people in the place who would otherwise hav been loyalists but for this incident. The story of the final charge was told and the retreat of the American troops, and in closing Mr. Coffin called

had seen and heard would only serve to make their hearts thrill with patriotism and love for country, and make them go out into the world and make others good citizens. Mr. Brown, before introducing the next speaker, said that it was a characteristic in most churches of Canada when prayer was offered for England, the mother country, to include also a blessing for the prosperity of America, her daughter. Now he was going to call on the assemblage to join in sing-ing God Save the Queen, in apprecia-tion of what those churches had done

attention to the great brotherhood

which brought all to the monument yesterday, and hoped that what they

for our country. One verse of the song was sung and then Prof Andrews was presented Prof. Andrews, by way of preface to his remarks ,said that he was struck by two remarks of one of his friends when first coming before the recent convention. The first was, "What a fine looking lot they are, to be sure, and secondly, "How very much they look like Canadians." (Laughter.) He then went on to speak of the duty of all as citizens of the world. First, Christian Endeavor interdenominationpromote the feeling of amity now ex-isting between the mother country of great ideas or historic principle for which each stands, and Christian Endeavor internationalism on a like

with him and pointed out the England is and has been against class done of the various regiments. As privileges, and is a vindication of the was selected to speak for the mother commons supreme. The house has ommons supreme. The house has ecome the chief factor in good goveaten back with great slaughter by ish flag a symbol of tyranny, I would the rough, untrained band of patriot say that those thoughts are not in

of this improvised rostrum the staffs believe the newspaper talk about and from which floated the colors of Americantion to the United States. ica and England stood, and marked would no more do that than Massa the entranceway to the enclosure chusetts would thing of seceding. We about the base of the monument where have, as I say, had our struggles, now gregated many of the leaders in in one province and then in another sometimes by armed rebellion and cf-Everything was auspicious for the ten by constitutioal means. All has ended in greater loyalty. Scratch a Even Mother Nature look- Canadian and you will find a British er. England has learned better things since the time of King George and Lord North. The England of Burke, Chatham and Cromwell has grown until she is today the most democrat ic nation in the world, a democracy under forms of monarchy. I brin greetings of the republic of England whose flag flies in almost every part of the world, no longer the flag of

"Annexation should not cause any concern. Do not pity us; we are not pining for it. We are not, as many suppose, poor subject colonials, but Canada is freer as a part of the Brit ish empire than Massachusetts is at a part of the United States. We can leave, Massachusetts cannot if she wanted to. We have land enough and mineral enough to make a great nation, so statsiticians say, and have enough comfortable room for all the inhabitants of the United States. Why in the world don't you come over

(Laughter.) The speaker urged upon the Christian Endeavorers the necessity for in culcating a responsibility for more temperate discussion and courteous speech. Gladstone has, he said, the language of a Christian gentleman the language of diplomacy. A newswas inspiring to a degree.

Mr. Coffin was introduced as the first paper sneer may be more serious than speaker and began at once on a description of the famous battle. He of two great nations. Tail twisting a cannon shot, and provoke the peace ward manner, without any attempt at of existence. We ought to do all we touched which had any bearing on the of arbitration. We should aim not at peace only, but organized peace A federation of mankind on a basis of international law administered by a supreme court of the world is what Better a thousand

"Daniel Webster once said that 'all

had discovered them at the operation, in St. Louis intertwine the two more together in the name of Chris-tian Endeavor, love and fellowship." This incident provoked loud apsolved itself into a great outpourir of song, "Blessed be the tie that bind our hearts to Christian love." The our nearts to Christian love." The crowd dispersed slowly, many of the

delegates taking advantage of the monument association's kindness in permitting them to enter the monument free

DOCTORS IN COUNCIL.

Fifteenth Annual Session of the New Brunswick Medical Association. The fifteenth annual meeting of the

New Brunswick Medical society opened in the common council chamber at 10 o'clock Tuesday July 16th. The first half hour was devoted to the enrolling of names. There was not as many in attendance as in former years, but the meeting is quite large and the province very well represented.

In the afternoon the following officers

were elcted: President-Dr. G. E. Coulthard, Parker prayed specially for the dele-Fredricton.

1st vice-president-Dr. J. P. McInerney, St. John. 2nd vice-president-Dr. Murray Maclaren, St. John. Treasurer-Dr. F. Macfarlane, St.

Secretary-Dr. J. McNichol, Sussex. Corresponding secretary—Dr. T. D. Walker, St. John. Trustees—Drs. B. Travers, J. W. Daniel and W. W. White, St. John.

The registrar's report showed that reciprocal registration has been estabthroughout the maritime prov-Moncton was selected as the next

and case reports.

THE CORNMEAL BUSINESS.

The cornmeal milling business the business for the past year, and the business for the past year, and the Mr. Fowler, Mrs. Archibald made a five minute. latter, associated with Mr. Fowler, will do business under the firm name of Fowler & Calhoun. The two mills have a combined capacity of over twithundred and seventy-five barels per day. One mill will be held for the present as a relay mill, ready for use in case of need. The new firm say that they hope that hy such modulates the cost of production as will now be possible, and by the sale of the meal direct to the wholesale trade without the intervention of an agent as heretofore, the amount of cornmeal export-ed from St. John will be very largely

SUDDEN DEATH.

Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks Dies on His Return Voyage from Europe

New York, July 16.-The Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, rector of the Ch of the Incarnation, died on board the German Lloyd steamer Fulda on July 10 at 6 a. m. The body was brought to this port. Dr. Brooks came on poard the Fulda at Southampton dangeriously ill, and sank rapidly until he passed away. The cause of his death was a tumor of the bowels.

HOW TO DRIVE RATS AWAY ALIVE.

Somebody who has tried it recom mends putting pulverized potash, which soon becomes sticky when ex-posed to the air, in all the rat holes about the house. The special detestation of a rat is anything which will stick to his silky coat. Some persons find a mixture of equal parts of cay-enne pepper and Scotch snuff sprinkled well into the the holes still more efficacious.—Scientific American.

THE MAPLE IS GOOD ENOUGH.

(St. Thomas Journal.)
Let the Union Jack betoken our one ess with the great motherland, while the mape leaf, free from memories of overseas dimensions, rests in its simplicity on the red folds of the flag. The maple leaf is as much the property of the French Canadians as of the other people of the dominion, and if they are truly loyal to the confederation they need no other emblem.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

Tourist (who cannot get to bed in an overcrowded village hostelry)— Haven't you at least a bundle of hay to give me? Landlady (out of temper)—There's nothing left I tell you but a bit of old roast beef .- Deutsche Warte.

COLD LOVE ON A BICYCLE.

The bicycle is knocking out the hamock these fine evenings, and lots of our young people are courting on ls. That may do for a change but it is a little too soon and distant to last long. Too much like a love letter on a typewritter.—Dansville

> Mary had a little lamb, She fed till it was fat, And then she sold it for enough To buy a great big hat.
>
> —Pearsons Weekly.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

(Special correspondence of the Witness.)

London, June 21.-The great convention is over. It was attended by six hundred delegates and all the public meetings were crowded. A hundred and fifty of the delegates came across the Atlantic in the S.S. Berlin, landing at Southampton on June 15, and were soon comfortably quartered in London. It was Saturday afternoon and the streets were crowded. Nearly every large business here closes at one o'clock on Satur-days. All along Fleet street, the Strand, and every thoroughfare, pretty young girls, with collecting boxes for the hospitals were to be seen. They

sat at tables, and no doubt the hospi-tals were greatly enriched. On Saturady morning Dr. Joseph gates in the great City Temple, of which he is paster, and asked a great blessing on the cause.

The opening meeting of the campaign was spirited and enthusiastic. Mrs. Todd, acting president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., read the Crusader's Psalm (the 146th), from the very Bible from which the first anti-whisky crusaders read. Lady Henry Somerset made a capital aûdress. Miss Willard spoke briefly. The story about her approaching marriage with a wealthy English temperance gentleman has recently been current again here, but has been contradicted. Miss Willard announced that she was going right place of meeting.

Drs. Bourque, McCully and Purdy taking up the work, "she said, "I have had no home of my own, and I never shall have one." The New Brunswick Medical society resumed its session Wednesday morning. The proceedings consisted chiefly of reading and discussion of papers and Mrs. Archibald were the only and create reports. and Mrs. Archibald were the only Canaian ladies who spoke. Mrs. J. G.

board the steamer, from which she has happily now recovered. At another meeting of the conven-tion Miss Willard announced that there was good news from Canada, this city has just been put upon a there was good news from Canada, new basis by the consolidation of the two local mills, these formerly run by parliament had voted that prohibition william H. Fowler and John R. Calbe be enforced provided the privy coun-houn. Mr. Calhoun has retired and cil thought is feasible. One of the is succeeded by his son Arthur L. Cal-houn, who has had the management of ed "Praise God from whom all bless-

> address at a later meeting. The Brit-ish had their lion, the Americans had ish had their iton, the Americans had their eagle, but Canada had its beaver. The beaver was a hard worker, noted for its persistency. It cut down trees to build its home. The beaver was a good example to temperance women let them work hard, persevere

and build homes.
"Mother" Stewart of Ohio spoke at some length on the early work of the Crusaders and on the wonderful developments which had since taken place, all of which she claimed as She described the methods of the Crusaders visiting and praying in "those terrible places where souls are taken and slaughtered," referred to the stirring times which followed, and spoke of Miss Willard as "Sister Frances," whom now the world claimed, and of 'our beloved Queen Isabel," as part of "the great company of women," who the Lord. She concluded by bringing a message to the men of England from the prohibitionists of America were fighting for victory, and who meant to wipe out the liquor curse, and who begged their English brethren to form and act upon a like de

termination. (Cheers.)
On the closing evening the Albert Hall was well filled, and presented a curious appearance with four miles of the great petition, signed in fifty languages, stretched around the boxes and upper tiers, while several more rolls of it were piled in front of the flower decorated platform. demonstration began with a procession, in which the most interesting was a detachment of blue jackets and petty officers of the Royal Navy, who attended Miss Weston in recognition of her good works on behalf of the sailor. The whole of the hall was reserved for deputations a number of girls in costume bore flags of the various countries in which the world's union is organized. Lady Henry Somerset in her opening address said the great petition was a cable of love and loyalty between al women, and was, with its 7,000,000 signatures, the whitest fabric of event that the associated efforts of wome had produced since time began. Wilfred Lawson and a number

prominent clergymen also spoke. Five of the Canadian delegates will go on to Grindelwald and Interlaken. Mrs. Todd will return to Canada immediately. The polyglot petition will taken by Lady Henry Some to the northern capitals of Europe for presentation to the various govern

The meetings grew in interest from beginning to end. The daily papers here have not given much space to reports of the convention, only a fraction of what they give every day to horse racing and betting news.

SHIPS WHICH SAILORS SHIRK.

of Jack's Superstitions and His Reasons for Them.

tious creature under the sun. In my der peculiarly atrocious circumstan-employment as a shipping agent's ces. The sailors revolted, and suc-clerls in a large port I have come i cessfully, too, against his being al-

In almost every port in the kingdom you will find one or two vessels which sailors, acquainted with their history, give a wide berth to. These are not necessarily craft with a bad reputation as to sea worthiness. They may be as fine as any afloat—but Jack

In the month of June four years ago, a vessel was launched from a ship building yard on the Tyne, built to order of a Liverpool shipping firm. A finer craft for her tonnage never cut the water, and she was named after the senior partner's second daughter. been residing for somt years with a She was lost on her first voyage to the maried daughter, living near Kent-West Indies, the captain, second mate and eight of the crew losing their lives. She was quickly replaced by an exactly similar vessel, receiving the same name as the former one. What became of this ship is a mystery. She never arrived at any destination on her fourth voyage out, and was event-ually given up for lost, with all hnds.

ing between London and the west coast of Africa had, five years back, attained quite a phenomenal record as a "death ship" from the number of men lost by disease and accident upon each voyage.

At length, so serious an obstacle did transport Pert in 1765.

her history present in getting men to join her that her name was altered. settled in New Brunswick. His name Under her new one, too, she is rapidly becoming known as a ship to be avoided. That the strange mishaps which befall her helpless crew are not the fault of those in command is proved from the fact that she had no fewer than four chief officers in nine years. herst and the mayor of Cork, and She will in all probability have soon from dukes, lords, earls and right bonto be re-named again.

some great sea disaster is at once shunned by Jack as far as he has a choice. If she has figured in a collision resulting in wreck and loss of life, he is apt to regard her as unlucky. If the mishap has been caused by the fault of those aboard her and a whisper spreads that all that could have been done was not done for sav-The business was finished a little before one, and the session adjourned to meet again in Moncton next year.

Canalan ladles who specific was to have ing those on the ship she ra huown, the sailor views her as a guilty thing, sailing the seas with a track of blood to disaster.

The business was finished a little sanderson of Danville was to have ing those on the ship she ra huown, the sailor views her as a guilty thing, sailing the seas with a track of blood the steamer, from which she the sailor views her as a guilty thing. So general is this feeling that upon such an occurrence the offending ship is most often re-named at once, the owners seeking thus to disconnect her with the event.

There is a ship at the present time attached to the port of London which, while sailing under her former name one wild night, ran down a vessel in the channel, causing her to sink with all those aboard her. Such an evil reputation attaches to her that, on her dentity becoming known among some of the men engaged to serve on her,

are also unfortunate captains. These, "Mother" Stewart of Ohio spoke at some length on the early work of the Crusaders and on the wonderful developments which had since taken place, all of which she claimed as distinct answers to many prayers. She described the methods of the Crusaders to many prayers. shirks him. One of those unfortunate owners, will probably sell to some exindividuals—as able, courageous, and tent, as also will be the case in the quired this fatal reputation by money will be required for current expromptly losing the two very first vespenses. As a whole, the outlion prehis employers, one of the biggest grain ative of one of the senior partners. When he received a third appointment out, however, Jack shrank from risking "getting the salt water in his uth" by sailing under so unlucky an individual. Such difficulty was ere in obtaining a crew, that he had to resign and seek a command under another firm.

It is by no means uncommon fo there to reside in some dirty and foul smelling dwelling in the neighborhood of the docks in a large port an old and withered heldame who lavs claim to and is reckoned by the sailors to possess some queer power of pre-seeing whether a ship's voyage will be pros-An old lady of this sort, who dwelt

in one of the chief ports on the west coast, and who died two years agoher death being caused by her, while intoxicated, trying to replenish a light ed parafine lamp with whiskey, which she mistook for oil—was found on her decease to be worth no less than 723 sovereigns kept in a box under her bed. These did not wholly represent the money given to her by Jack" when consulting her as to how his voyage would turn out. Many a captain had helped to swell that "pile," for so great was the "Tar Meg's" inence over hands with her good or had predictions, that captains found it better to avoid trouble by propitiating her with a present to secure a favorable "foresight" for the voyage. In one case which came under my own observation, Meg, being offended with certain captain, set abroad such effective curses and dismal prediregarding thhe fate of the vessel and all its occupants, that he at length, a the shortest way to pacify his hands, dispatched five pounds to the old lady who promptly appeared on the quay to "take off the curses" an to bless and pronounce a decree of prosperity over the ship. Such cases are, of course, rare, but

nonw and again Jack recognizes among those about to sail on board his ship one with whom he won't tempt Davy Jones. An instance of this kind occurred some years ago, when among the passangers aboard a vessel bound the United States was discovered to be a man who, although he had Jack Tar is notoriously as brave as been acquitted at his trial, was gen-Strangely enough, he is at the erally regarded as hiving been guilty same time perhaps the most supersti- of the murder of a young woman un-

oss some peculiar instances of this. lowed to stay aboard, a proceeding which was dictated not only by Jack's honest indignation and abhorrence of nonest indignation and abhorrence of the fearful crimes of which the man was suspected, but also, as one sailor remarked, such a passenger was en-cugh to sink any vessel, even "further than the lowermost bottom of the deepst, unfathonable sea."—Tit Bits.

DEATH OF PETER JADIS. SR.

Peter Jadis, whose funeral took place on Monday, was one of Windsor's oldest sons. The deceased has ville. He passed away quietly in the 88th yar of his age. The funeral took place on the arrival of the 2.30 p. m. train from Kentville. The remains wer taken to Christ Church, where servict was conducted by Ven. Arch deacon Jones, thence to Maplewood cemetery, where the last rites performed by the above named cler-

same name was launched Jack regarded her with an evil eye and refused to sail in her. She had to be re-christened before her owners could get a crew.

One of the finest cargo vessels sailing between London and the work father was a captain in the British army and died in New Orleans. His grandfather was a captain in H. M. 52nd Regiment of Foot, and came out to Quebec with his regiment in the settled in New Brunswick. His name was Capt. Newland Godfrey Jadis.

The late Peter Jadis had in his posession letters written to his grandparents from the very first persons of English society in the latter part of the last century. From General Amto be re-named again.

A vessel which has played a part in personages ever settled in the colony with his sovereigns, and had often moved in royal society, when it was much mort difficult and considered more of an honor to do so than it is

at the present time.
The later Peter Jadis was a respected and honorable citizen. Ht leaves several daughters and sons, one of on O'Brien street.-Hants Journal.

WILL FARMERS MARKET

The Chicago Daily Bulletin says: "In reply to this question our correspondents have answered quite fully. About three-fourths of the replys in the channel, causing her to sink with all those aboard her. Such an evil reuntation attaches to her that, on her dentity becoming known among some of the men engaged to serve on her. The of them recently deserted in a cody, preferring the almost inevitable enalty of fine or imprisonment to ailing in her.

As there are unlucky ships, so there also unfortunate captains. These, ed. Where farmers are able financial. dicate that farmers will be unwilling are also unfortunate captains. These, ed. Where farmers are able financial-however, are more scarce, for a very ly to hold their wheat, possibly a ma-If they don't do so, however, Jack | duct them on joint account with the kind a fellow as ever trod deck-ac- drought-stricken sections of 1894, as els he was placed in command of. He vails that farms will hold their wheat would doubtless have been shelved by as much as possible, unless they can his employers, one of the biggest grain get satisfactory prices for it—especial-carrying firms, had he not been a rel-This condition of affairs applies chiefly to the winter wheat districts. In the Northwest, where farmers usually market their wheat freely after harvest, especially if they secure a good yield, the same course will probably be pursued this season."

A HUMAN MENAGERIE.

Queer Death of Thomas Foote, an Animal Impersonator, Under Decidedly "Peculiar Circumstances."

Bainbridge, N. Y., July 16.-Thomas Foote, 22 years old, died today at his home, seven miles from Hancock, under peculiar circumstances. He was eted by what he ate to such an extent that when he indulged in beef he would become restless, wander out and bellow like an ox, going down on a cow. After he partook of mutton his actions were those of a sheep, and he would bleat like a lamb. When he ate chickens he would go out and scratch for worms, which he devoured with

His father killed some squirrels, of which the son ate heartily. the house, and was followed by his father, who soon saw his son jumping from limb to limb of a tree, barking like a squirrel. He called for him to come down, but this only seemed to make the boy want to escape, and he attempted to jump from one tree to another. He missed his footing, fell headlong to the ground and expired in ess than five minutes.

ONE GOOD QUALITY

Mrs. Longwed-Everybody says you

have a good husband.

Mrs. Bride—Whether he is good or not there is one thing I will say for him. He is a man I can trust. I have known him to be seated in a street car that was just crowded with stand-ing women, and young and pretty women too, and he kept his seat just sure he never thinks of the women at all.-Boston Transcript.

A little boy was coming home with his mother from church when he heard her saying that the sermon was not worth much. The little boy immediately turned round and said: "O mother, what could you expect for a half-

A HAPPY VIEW. (Written for The Sun.) is waning day, and from the hill See, bursting forth, the bubbling brook, hat on and ou, with rippling rill, Seeks out the cool sequestered nook.

The brooklet, boon of nature's hand, Though loving much to haunt the shade, Yet fain would scatter o'er the land, Refreshing drink to thirsty blade. And lo, the river flowing through Oasic islets, glassy green, A contrast with the waters blue, Adds brightening touches to the

Ah, could I stay, I'd loiter here, And taste the sweets this Eden gives, For where such beauteous nature reign The queen of pleasure surely lives. Sweet yale, enchanted must thou be, That smiling greets my longing eyes, For in thy bosom peacefully The fair "Celestial City" lies.

Thy Nemean groves of lotty pine; Thy trees that everywhere abound, Along the streets, fall into line.

Here, toiling up, the ardent youth, His mind's eye strives to satisfy And through the gleaming rays of truth, His mental store to edify.

The summit gained, he has a view Of wider scope, and firmer mould; Far better fit to grasp the new, Prepared to lighten up the old.

Brilliant and happy city, lo!
Why dost thou vanish from my gaze,
Thy pleasing form mine eyes forego,
And naught is aught but darkening haze.

For light is fading fast away, And brooding night has now jus E'en so it is with life's brief day, "Sed omnes nox una manet." WINFRED A. ALWARD. Fredericton, July 15th, 1895.

#### A Scamp's Devotion.

It all happened years ago, and has been almost forgotten long since. Per-chance even yet her children keep

alive the memory of it.

She was the fairest, sweetest, tenderest flower that ever bloomed beneath the hot sun of an Indian hill station. He was the wildest, most daring and reckless man, the hardest drinker, the fiercest fighter that even those times had seen. His name had been linked with that of numberless women. There were men who cursed the magic of those handsome black eyes of his, and would have breathed more freely for the news that he had fallen in some midnight fray.

Few knew his story. Some whispered of disappointment, others of sheer deviltry as the motive force. knew only that in the lust of battle his eve gleamed and danced, and his sword arm swept out and he

The stood together, the girl and the man, in the shadow of some palms into which he had drawn her. The sound of the dancing was behind them -the laughter ,the murmur of voices She was looking out into the starlit night; he was looking at her clear, white profile, and talking rapidly and

to say this to you, but I could not rest until I had laid my broken, brutalized life at your feet that you spurn it if you would. No. added, hurriedly stretching out a hand toward her, yet sta without touching her. "Forgive that. I should not have said that know what I am saying. There is but one thought in my Lind—that I love you—and with that love is swallowed up and crushed out the vile and awful things that I have called life. I have no hope in saving this-no thought that you can have any feeling in your gentle heart for me, save of loathing. I ask only that you of all women on earth will believe that I am sincere, that I speak the truth to you in my misery. I ask only that you may learn to pity me. Let me, like a drowning wretch, clutch at that straw before I

sink again for the last time." He stood there with bowed head vaiting for her to speak. She turned to him suddenly, and stretched out he hands to him. He caught them in his own and raised them to his lips.

"I do believe you," she said softly.
"I am only very sorry, Captain Carlyn, that-that this should be. A woman in her heart of hearts can learn to distinguish between the false and the true, I know, despite allthat they may say of you, that this is true, and, despite all that, I am grateful—honored—that I can have won from you such a feeling. The thought of that can but serve to make my pity the stronger. Will you be lieve that, and try to forget it all?" "I can't forget it, little one. See, I kiss your white hands again in toker of my worship. The memory of your words will be with me until I die." "There is something else," she said presently. "I—I am to be married oon. You-you have not heard of

"Yes." he replied quietly, "I have heard of it. It makes no difference I felt that 1 must tell you. You are to marry Clifford?" "Yes.

"And you love him?" he asked, wistfully watching her.
"Very, very dearly, Captain Carlyn And—you—you will not harm him?"

He stood looking at her for some moments sadly and reproachfully. "How little you understand," he said

"No, no, no!" she cried. "Forgive that-forget that I said it." "It is forgotten, child. Let me say this, that I carry you in my grateful heart for all time; that I would do anything for you-you have but to ask-anything to make one moment brighter. Will you look into my eyes

and say, 'I trust you always?' She slipped her hands between his and looked up at him with her eyes swimming in tears, and whispered the words. Then he turned away with bowed head and left her and went out into the night.

The mutiny was raging all about them—surging like some resistless wave that might overwhelm them nearer and yet nearer every day. Vague rumors had reached them-ru-

more of mad excesses, of horrors that path after you leave this, and ride left them shuddering. They could hard. It's fairly easy going. Goodcould

left them shuddering. They could only wait and hope.
It swept down upon them at last in the night, silently and relentlessly. Only the firing, and the fiendish yells, and the sight of hundreds of dusky forms flitting about the narrow streets of the little place, told them what had happened. So completely were they taken by surprise that half the little force had been cut down, and the butchery was upon them almost before they had time to realize it. Carlyn, at the head of his men, had fought like a crusader, with redoubled fury in his blows, for the thought of one fair faced woman and of her possible

Hot and wearied and bleeding, he fought his way at last, desperately, step by step, to the place wherein he knew that he should find her if she were still alive, crashed to the heavy door and barricaded it, and stood there leaning against the wall, sword in hand, breathing heavily. A cut form a curve sword had laid upen one side of his head, so that the blood trickled down upon his coat, but he heeded nothing of that. He stood listening intently for a moment and then

"Is any one here? Little one, are you here?"

There was a momentary pause, and then a voice replied—a voice that sent new vigor through his tired limbs: "I am here. I am coming to you, Captain Carlyn. I am here."

He moved quickly toward the spot from whence the voice proceeded, and in another instant she was clinging to him and weeping wildiy. "My father made me hide, and they passed over me. I have lain there a long time, scarcely daring to breathe. Do you know if-if he is dead?" she I in an awestruck voice as she hid

her face. "Your father, child. Don't weep. We have no time for that now. He fell in the front of his men fighting. You would have wished him to die so, child, would you not?"

The words seemed to nerve her, for she glanced up at him gratefully. "All our best and bravest have fallen tonight," he went on sadly. "It's only such worthless scoundrels as myself

She put up her hand quickly and covered his mouth. He kissed the hand and then spoke quickly and firm-

"Come, child, we must get out of this. There's not a moment to be lost. I think I know the way. Hark at the din those cursed fiends are making outside still. Come, we must not wait here. You trust me ,eh?" he question ed abruptly, looking down at her. "Through all things," she replied

He hurried her through the place, and they crept away hand in hand to the stables. How it was done she scarcely knew afterward, but his own unswerving courage seemed to inspire her, and together they silently saddled two horses and mounted and rode out. They could hear the shouting still be- to them, but it appeared to die away, and, once outside the walls of the place, they knew that they would be comparatively safe. Carlyn had be comparatively safe. Carlyn had time to the committee to organize. loaded his revolver afresh, and he still The fare to Ste. Anne and return will carried the heavy sabre in his hand, be \$5 from Shediac and \$4 from Rogand his black eyes gleamed with an ersville. Visitors intending to come and his black eyes gleamed with an increased watchfulness.

tle their business. When we pass the turn on excursion tickets by regular gates, ride for all you're worth. I'll trains.

a memory afterward of a great red coated figure beside her on horseback, rising in his stirrups; of a gleam of steel in the starlight as the sabre whirled round; of screams and gutteral cries. He was beside her in an instant with his stern, set face peering straight ahead.

"Sit tight and ride hard, child," he said huskily. "They're on our track. We are safe, I think, unless they can secure horses in time and then"-He did not finish the sentence. He slipped the sword back into its place and smiled grimly. After a time she heard his voice again.

Where is Clifford?" he asked sharp-"At Naas-Kali," she panted as she flew along beside him. "Sent there yesterday."

He was silent for a moment. Presently he said, speaking almost with a "They won't have reached there yet.

We are in a straight line for it now. Another two hours at this pace will do it." They raced on through the hot In-

dian night for some little time. Once or twice the captain turned in his saddle and glanced back anxiously. At "I don't want to frighten you, little one. Theres' no cause for fear-yet. They're coming after us. I thought

they would. They're afraid we should give the alarm, I suppose. Keep a brave heart, child. They shan't touch They were clattering through a kind of natural cutting in the hills as he spoke, the high, precipitous sides of which rose up on either hand. It was very narrow, and the sound very un-

While she glanced at him in grateful recognition of his words she felt her horse sink under her. Carlyn's arm was around her in an instant, and the animal he bestrode was almost on its haunches. They found to their dismay that the poor brute had slipped one of its fore legs into a hole and could not even stand properly.

The captain's face was very white, but very calm. "Do you hear them, now, child," he said quietly. In the silence around them the pursuing hoof beats sounded distinctly. "You will ride on alone," he said, with the air of one giving a command.

Will stay and face them, and may the devil—their master—protect them," he muttered. "No, child. Tears are useless. We can't both go with only one horse and those fiends tearing down nearer and nearer every second. By the Lord, but I'll give a good account of myself. Come, on with you." He iffted her up tenderly." You know how to ride, as few women can, and you will stick on this saddle. There's no time to change. Keep the straight

tender soul! I think I know you for the first time. I cannot leave you

"You shall if I have to tie you on and start the horse off like the ancient one of Tartary. Ah, little one," he whispered more tenderly, with his face upraised to her. "Don't-don't make it all harder. Think of me som as you see me now. Let it blot out the rest. Let your pure tears—your pure prayers—be called forth sometimes by the thought of the scamp who loved you, who may, perchance, die for you. Now go quickly." She was glad to remember afterward

that she bent her head and kissed the soiled sinner on the lips before she rode away. Then the man swung round, and dashed his hand across his eyes, and choked a sob in this throat and faced the last fight his warped life was to know. "I don't think I ever prayed before,"

he muttered, "but I do pray now that the God, or fate, that rules us will keep me standing and fighting until the child is safe." And his prayer was answered.-London Firefly.

AT ROGERSVILLE

Father Richard's Sacerdotal Jubilee and Acadian's National Feast.

The former and present parishioners, served by Father Richards during his twenty-five years pastorate, are preparing a grand celebration in his honor and benefit, which is to take place on the 14th and 15th of August. 14th-a grand picnic will take place at Rogersville under the patronage and direction of an efficient committee, with a sacred concert and two lectures in the evening, in French and English, by two distinguished clergy-

men, followed by fireworks.

The 15th—solemn religious service in the forenoon, and in the afternoon several discourses in French and Eng-lish by known and able orators. Addresses will be presented, accompanied with a purse which Father Richard's numerous friends of all notionalities and creeds are preparing for the occasion. It is also proposed to organize in connection with this celebration, an excursion to St. Anne de Beauple, Quebec. The excursion train would leave Shediac on arrival of boat from the Island, the 14th, and take intending visitors to Rogersville and Ste. Anne at various stations, and would arrive at Rogersville early in the afternoon of the 14th. This train will leave Rogersville station in the evening of the 15th for Quebec and Ste. Anne, so as to arrive at Quebec on the morning of the 16th and at Ste. Anne on the afternoon of the same An- Af-ter a night's rest at Ste. Anne and ample time to visit the Shrine and to satisfy devotion to Ste. Anne, the ex-cursion train would return on the 17th to point of departure. Those intending to patronize this excursion will have send their names and addresses to Fidele Richard, Rogersville, N. B., secretary for excursion, before the 25th of July, so as to give sufficient increased watchfulness.

"If any of those fellows spring up in front of you ride straight at them and look neither right nor left. Fill settle their business. When we need to be advantage of excursion fare on the excursion train to Rogersville and re-

at Rogersville, 15th August. The following circular is being dis-

tributed: 25th Anniversary of Rev. M. F. Rich-

ard's Ordination to the Priesthood,

15th August, 195. Ladies and Gentlemen-The members of the committee appointed to prepare the ways and means for an honorable and worthy celebration of Father M. F. Richard's silver jubilee, which is fixed for the 15th August, 1895, take the respectful liberty of solicting the co-operation, not only of his compatriots, the Acadians, but also of all those who desire to show their appreciation of real merit, and reward zeal and devotedness to a common cause. Twenty-five years spent in the service of religion and country, with as much activity, perseverance and success as Father Richard has done, ought to receive tribute of gratitude from an appreciative public. All and every cause, as well as all questions which benefitted public interests, found in that energetic missionary a zealous promoter His fidelity in the performance of his sacerdotal functions endeared him to those who had the privilege and advantage of being under his spiritual guidance. Temperance, education, agriculture, colonization; in fact, every good and worthy cause, found in him an able advocate and zealous champion. The most honorable title which adorns his missionary career is that of friend of the working classes and father of the poor.

In order, therefore, to encourage zeal and disinterestedness, we now appeal to all to make the celebration of the 15th August, 1895, a real success. We appeal to the friends of progress and lovers of coutnry to show in a substantial manner their appre ciation for the services rendered to our common country by Father Richard as a priest and as a citizen. We trust that the contributions to the testimonial (a well filled purse) which we are preparing for his sacerdotal jubilee will do honor to all interested. All contributions to be sent to Dosithee Richard, Richibucto, N. B., trea surer of the committee.

By order of the committee. N. B .- A \$5 subscription will entitle the donor to a photograph (cabinet) of Father Richard.

he was dying, saying: "I can see to die in the dark."

An old miser blew out a candle when

Constipation, Headache, Bachache—the result of a disordered Stomach and Liver—cured by Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills

..

#### TRURO.

The Rich Farming Country Round About the Town.

Much Hay and Roots for Cattle Feeding-Some Typical Farms.

The System of Rotation of Crops That Exists Among the Up-to-Date Agriculturists of Onslow.

Truro, July 11.—Of late incidental references have been made in the Sua to the agricultural or dairying resources of this part of Nova Scotia. It is so old a country and so wiely known generally that extended remarks about it may seem to be superfluous. Yet local features impressive to one may be interesting to some readers of the Sun.

One impression formed by looking around hereabouts is that there are but few, if there is any one better, farming districts to be found at the heads of the different branches of the Bay of Fundy than that of Onslow, which is part of the old region known as Cobequid. It goes without saying that Bay of Fundy marsh lands add greatly to the agricultural resources of that section of country of which they form a part, the natural value of one section for farming purposes differing from another, acre for acre, according to the level or hilly formation or quality of the soil of the uplands into which the estuaries of the bay, their tributary rivers and streams extend. As well there are varying advantages of market, which tend to develop the resources of each snore territory corresponding. Though there is not so much marsh land at Onslow as at Tantramar, or Grand Fre, or Shepody, other conditions are tavorable.

The uplands, which border on the marshes of Cobequid bay, and on those on the tidal rivers which extend into the linterior, are for the most part low and rolling and with a very small proportion so hilly or broken as to interfere with easy cultivation. Tals much can be seen or is suggested by a view rlom this town or the high land back of it, from where the shore country of Onslow the same side of the bay. It occupies a section of the south slope of the lowest of the markes, and farther away westward down the same side of the bay. It occupies a section of the south slope of the lowest of the foothelis which rise in regular ascent, and wide extended area of dark woods, to the long and distant range of Cobequid mountains at the northwest.

By journeying thitherward there is a chanc

be at hand."

Even as he spoke there was a sudden uprising of dusky forms about them, but she set her teeth hard and kept a firm seat and rode on. She had a memory afterward of a great red to the set hard and a memory afterward of a great red to the latter trains.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

N. B.—All monies collected and amounts for tickets sold must be sent to Dosithe Richard, Richibucto, Kent Co., N. B., before the 12th August, or Co., N. B., before the 12th August, or Co., N. B., before the 12th August, or Charles Hill S. C. Morrison I. W. McCarden.

Dalrying or the production and sale of milk is a leading specialty, and Onslow has one requisite of the ideal fruitful land of scripture. On the larger farms from 15 to 20 cows are kept, and the monthly sales of milk average about \$100 to each farm. Charles Hill, S. C. Morrison, J. W. McCurdy, James Loraine, Samuel Dickie and Davidson Hill have the largest herds, and ten would be near the average number of cows kept on the other farms from which a daily supply of milk is sent away. These are fine large animals, the owners having an eye to the appearance of their dairy stock as well as to the milking qualities.

The supply of milk at Upper Onslow goes for the most part to dealers in Hallax, Truro, and to the condensed milk factory, but a small quantity being made into butter at home. The supply at Lower Onslow is mostly taken by the cheese and butter factory started three years ago, and more is used in home dairying than in the upper section, where more cows are kept, and which is only about two miles from town and the railway station. A small part of the milk sent to Hallfax goes from Onslow platform, but the bulk of it is shipped from Truro by the early morning train.

A cheese factory was in operation at Upper Onslow for some time, but has been closed for several years. Hay and roots are probably grown there in larger proportion to the quantity of grain than in most other parts of Colchester county, as it is found to be more profitable to buy bran and middlings than to raise grain for feeding purposes. On through the growing season splendid fields of roots can be seen by the passer by stretching away in regular rows on either hand from the highway. It is early yet, to learn readily what the acreage of roots and potatoes is this year, but it is said to exceed that of last season. Some fields of roots intended for early marketing have grown to considerable size. The current estimates for last fall, rated John McWilliams carries on market gardening, and does a large share in supplying the town with that line of

of manufactured manure before the seed is sown.

A crop of grain with reeding down to grass follows the roots.

The system of rotation prevails among up-to-date farmers, and is deemed to be the best, as the ground is not so liable to be weedy as when a crop of oats precedes the roots. As well, the land is left in better condition for growing hay than would be the case under the old system of rotation, viz.: a crop of grain before and another after the roots or potatoes. This order of things has been arrived at by careful and intelligently conducted experiments, and observation, through a gradual process of expansion from the little garden plot of roots to the seven acre field.

A different course was pursued in the matter of ensilage in all its details, that system of storing up fodder for the winter was taken up in a hurry, worked by the bookfor a time and is now in the back ground, while it is being considered more thoroughly.

The average yield of hay to the acre is

The average yield of hay to the acre estimated at close up to two and a h tons. The farm of Charles Hill is credit with cutting, last year, 150 tons; EH Dic son's, 200, and Charles Putnam's 300.

The greater part of the hay crop is of good quality and the merchantable portion finds ready sale. Considerable is sold in town, and taking one year with another, will average delivered about \$9\$ per ton from the field in the fall, and \$11\$ from the mow in the spring, leaving a comparatively large surplus over what is fed on the farms and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and taken by the local market to be pressed and shipped.

The Report of the Finance Committee Received and Adopted.

and some commercial fertilizers. The mud is hauled during the summer and fall, sometimes one thousand loads on a farm in a season. In order to get the mud convenient to the fields, the tide is allowed to flow through the smaller creeks which extend to the uplands, and the marshes are protected by dyking along the banks. In this way the sediment deposited by the tide keeps the supply good at the places where it is dug and hauled away. One run of high tides will lay down some five or six inches of mud in these excavations, and they are filled up through the winter. me commercial fertilizer is hauled during the

winter.
Through similar channels, and the needful Through similar channels, and the needful ditches—as is customary in other marsh districts—the tide is let in to overflow the boggy belt of marsh along the uplands, cover it with sediment and make it firm and productive. This belt is dyked off from the better marsh while it is being flowd. This is essentially and practically a farming country, where but a trivial part of the time and capital is devoted to other pursuits.

time and capital is devoted to other pursuits.

Under-draining and other improvements take up the spare time and the waste corners in the enclosures are being improved. There is encouragement in improving the farms, as the money so employed is asfely invested and can be recalled at any time. A farm sells readily. If no one is at hand to buy it for a homestead, the owner of an adjoining property, or a speculator will take it at a fair value.

There is not much fruit grown along shore, though there has been good success in that line in some parts of the back country.

try.

Byidently the owners of these fertile farms have worked out the lines and system in their business which pay best in their local-

try.

Ity.

Let worked out the lines and system in their business which pay best in their locality.

Yet they are not left without receiving friendly hints and suggestions from amateurs, and those of other callings, who do not give over thinking that they can tell the tillers of the soil a thing or two. A story in point is told of a stranger who was driving through Onslow one midnight and made out a farm house standing on a knoll. He felt that to be his opportunity. Hitching his horse he made his way up to the house and raised a racket at the door. A window was raised and a voice inquired. Who is there? So and so. Well, what is the trouble? Oh, nothing very urgent; I have called to tell you (hic) that you have an excellent chance to drain your cellar (hic). Good night, Onslow is not the only rich farming district having this town as a trading and shipping centre; Lower Village and Clitton on the Truro side of the bay, but in the same "productive" belt as the first named place, differ but little from it, in quality of soil, methods of cutivation and the results.

And there are some excellent intervale farms situated where the North River and Salmon River valleys come in from the north and east and join the marshes.

It is an exceedingly pleasant drive, with the attractions of well cultivated fields and changing scenes of land and water from here through Onslow and down that shore, at least to Portaplque, a distance of twenty miles or more, and taking the chief business centres en route. It is, as a rule, a fine country, with many fine residences, along the direct route, and as well up the valleys of the Chiganois, De Bert, London-derry, Folly and Portapique rivers, which cross the shore road and empty into the bay. By the way are some old landmarks of historic interest, though almost obliterated through the changes made by time and the hand of man. There are said to be traces of ancient fortifications at Fort Belcher. Whatever may have been the history of that old outpost, it is interesting in its relation to pa

GLOUCESTER CO. S. S. CONVEN-

by the field secretary in several parts Coun. Blizard moved that the lands of the county, the annual convention and buildings committee be authorized opened at 10 a. m. July 16th in the to purchase the required quantity of beautiful Presbyterian school room, coal for the registry office. Carried. Bathurst Village. A suitable Bible reading was given by Rev. Mr. John son and others led in prayer. Kindly reference was made to the recent be reavement of the president, Rev. A. F. Thompson, who had gone away for rest. Mr. Robertson was called to the chair and Miss Stout acted as secretary. The county report was read with much interest, and followed by a conversation on the work, which was

of great profit to all present. With a very large proportion of French population, there are only fourteen Sunday schools in this county, but all these are evergreen, and more wakeful to their work than before. This is an example to some counties under more favorable circumstan ties under more lavorable circumstance which was broken by the traveller in schools, and it is expected such will a tone that was almost timid.

A mid some scattered "Excuse me, my friend," he said, "if would you families the S. S. Home department I seem inquisitive, but would has been worked. The address was mind telling me what house he travels given to the teachers on Methods of for?"—Tid-Bits. Bible Study, and the meeting adjourn

ed till 2.30. The afternoon session was held in the Methodist church, Bathurst town. The following officers were elected: Rev. Wm. Harrison, president; Miss Stout, secretary; Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Daley, Miss Eddy, J. Brown and J. Chalmers, vice-presidents: Rev. A. F. Thompson and others an executive committee The field secretary spoke on the importance of normal lesson study, and gave some illustrations in blackboard

outline. Much interest was shown in a paper by Miss Eddy on How I Talk Temperance. The conversation which followed would have been gratifying to all

temperance workers.

At the evening session Rev. W. Harrison took the chair, and after the opening exercises spoke of Sunday school work and the benefits of thhe association. The secretary, Miss Stout, read a supplementary report of the nominating committee, and five persons were elected to attend the provincial convention at Chatham. Mr. Lucas spoke with special application to the home life as preparatory to Sunday school. He also showed the young people that their county convention was connected with the great international work from which ceived Sunday school lessons for many years. After offerings were taken the meeting closed with the benediction.

> RIGHT FOR ONCE. (Rochester Herald.)

Mr. Eustis is wrong when he says that it rests "entierly with the United States whether Canada would be taken into the American confederation. Prof. Goldwin Smith told the writer once that it rested quite as much with the Canadians.

The municipal council met in the court house on the 16th inst. Warden Baxter was in the chair. The absentees were Couns. Robertson, Cooper, Wilson, Waring, Millidge, McMulkin, McGoldrick, McCarthy of this city, and Coun. Dunn of Musquash.

The minutes of the May meeting called for the reports of committees. The only report on the secretary's table was that of the finance and ac counts committee, which was as follows:

The committee of finance and accounts beg

others, four days, \$20; expenses, \$12
Ccunty secretary, care of office to July 1st, \$3; one-half gas bill to February 1st, \$2.89; postage stamps, \$4
McAlpine Directory Co, directory treasurer's office
Samuel Osburn, constable, conveying Thomas Power, lunatic, from St. Martins to asylum
R. N. Knight, registrar west division, registering births, marriages and deaths, 262 for six months ending June 30th
James Robinson, coroner, holding view on body of Lizzle McKenzie.
County treasurer, caretaking offices, postage, gas, etc
The report was received and add

The report was received and adopt-A communication was read from the Alms House commissioners calling the council's attention to the fact that

the properties under their care to the east of the main road are, and have been for years, without fences. They ask the board to pass a resolution empowering them to proceed with the erection of said line fences upon the lines and bounds as appear in the municipalities deed of the property and in accordance with the original plans and surveys.

The matter was referred to the finance and accounts committee. The registrar of deeds asked that the furnace in his office be repaired. The land and buildings committee were authorized to have the changes and repairs made ,the cost of the same not to exceed \$50.

Geo. H. Clark asked to be heard with regard to the taxation on his mill

in Lancaster. This was referred to the proper committee. Several bills were read and ordered to be paid or referred to committees. . McLauchlan moved that the

marshal be paid his usual stipend. Car-Coun. Blizard moved that the lands

The hound then adjourned. WHO MUNCHAUSEN WAS.

He was a commercial traveller of the more flashy type, and had just finished telling a startling story to his newly-made acquaintance in the

railway carriage. "That reminds me of one of Munchausen's yarns," remarked the vic-tim, for want of something better to

"Munchausen!" Who is he?" "Why, don't you know about him? He is the most colossal example of mendacity that civilization has produced."

A brief, painful silence ensued

A CHINESE GENERAL

(Montreal Gazette) The St. John Globe thinks strongest point in Mr. Laurier's Manitoba school speech was the way he kept his own counsel. The Globe would have a great field in China. It could build up a reputation for the much defeated generals, by explaining how skilfully they ran away from the ras-

cally enemy when he showed himself in the field.

The Duke and Duchess of Fife are passionately fond of dogs, and when they travel they always take several canine pets with them. The duke is most fond of collies and Scotch terriers and the duchess of fox terriers and pugs.

# BEACH'S

STOMACH AND LIVER

McCARTHY

He Moves an ply on Ma

The Third Part

Manitoba

It Meets With a Me

Ottawa, July tion of the aft discussing the department, th charging that on the part of not prosecuting & Campbell of tions of the cu Mr. McCarthy that the propos should consist in council. The feated by 115 to a third time an On motion to McCarthy rose to ask the hous

five experts, to question on its ed the action of on the New Br school acts. On question, however, wisely, and ha and the countr affairs which r tegration of the sibly to parties action was calc and feelings w regret to see a to recite the act on the Manitob it first came v that the govern judicially. He that in this e the governor g a judicial body. fore them as an were at liberty because they sides it did not acting judicially as judges, then not be held resp conclusion. In they would have ical considerati not acting judic

question he mu Hon. Mr. Foste tleman know nied? Mr. McCarthy from a speech delivered at St that this so-call a political meet ment was hear case. The whol

works in Febru

a certain cours

in council were body. In this ( effort was being people believe ccuncil had simr toba an order o There was no in Haldimand cheres or Antigo trouble might i The disruption impending mig by a little firm stages of the q ment was cont which were cont less of conseq difficulties which the matter in s to save themse

selves they said bility, but also ority to have re-established ceeded to cond for the short not to appear at : the reason for the house migh ceal with this He was anxiou reasons for the Was it simply jesty's order, or ing of the parli minority? (Opp proceeded to su argument befor dealing at some tion of rights a ity at the time toba with the he could estab thereby remove which the prime ed to support

that separate so teed as part of

at the time of

the chair

It being six o

Mr. McCarthy. after recess, bills of right h tiations for the River settleme The fourth bill found, although it at a treason now put in evid contention of By the Englis proved that bill ment upon which erence to the accounted for the by the fact the they returned r ernment at Ot treat upon the produced a bil, ing notes in Fa upon which the ceeded. He (Mo the minority we denied that the what they claim ed to give them vertently been tution. He pro

governor in

#### MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Little Business up for Consideration at the Session

Report of the Finance Committee Received and Adopted.

e municipal council met in the t house on the 16th inst. War-Baxter was in the chair. The abes were Couns. Robertson, Coopilson, Waring, Millidge, McMul-McGoldrick, McCarthy of this city, Coun. Dunn of Musquash. minutes of the May meeting g been confirmed ,the warden for the reports of committees. only report on the secretary's was that of the finance and ac-

mmittee of finance and accounts beg report as follows: have appointed Councillor Christie of the committee. her recommend payment of the fol-accounts, such payment to be made the contingent fund, except as other

is committee, which was as fol-

31 73 se bills certified correct by S. G. ard, chairman of building com-

tee.
s Hunter, repairing vault door of sury office
B. Jones, registrar east division, stering births, marriages and ths. 950 for six months ending e 30th Bowes & Co, tin box for county ounts. 1894

A. Knodell, printing forms for rerar of west division, \$10.50; printassessment books, etc. \$53.

A. McMillan, stationery for regisand secretary's office

Telephone Co. Ltd., one-half
telephone, six months
of the peace, prosecuting two crial cases, Queen v. Riggs and
srs, four days, \$20; expenses,

ty secretary, care of office to July \$3; one-half gas bill to February \$2.89; postage stamps, \$4 pine Directory Co, directory trea-

32 00

ty treasurer, caretaking offices, tage, gas, etc 12 20 report was received and adopt-

communication was read from the House commissioners calling the cil's attention to the fact that perties under their care to the of the main road are, and have for years, without fences. They the board to pass a resolution ion of said line fences upon the and bounds as appear in the mupalities deed of the property and in rdance with the original plans and

e matter was referred to the fie and accounts committee. e registrar of deeds asked that the e in his office be repaired. The and buildings committee were rized to have the changes and irs made the cost of the same to exceed \$50. o. H. Clark asked to be heard regard to the taxation on his mill

erty in Lancaster. This was reed to the proper committee. veral bills were read and ordered e paid or referred to committees. n. McLauchlan moved that the shal be paid his usual stipend. Car-

un. Blizard moved that the lands buildings committee be authorized for the registry office. Carried.

hound then adjourned. WHO MUNCHAUSEN WAS.

e was a commercial traveller of more flashy type, and had just shed telling a startling story to newly-made acquaintance in the

way carriage. That reminds me of one of Munsen's yarns," remarked the vicfor want of something better to

Why, don't you know about him? idacity that civilization has pro-

brief, painful silence ensued, ch was broken by the traveller in one that was almost timid. Excuse me, my friend," he said, "if em inquisitive, but would you nd telling me what house he travels?"—Tid-Bits.

A CHINESE GENERAL

(Montreal Gazette.) he St. John Globe thinks the ongest point in Mr. Laurier's Manschool speech was the way he be this own counsel. The Globe would we a great field in China. It could ld up a reputation for the much de-ted generals, by explaining how fully they ran away from the rasenemy when he showed himself

he Duke and Duchess of Fife are sionately fond of dogs, and when v travel they always take several ne pets with them. The duke is st fond of collies and Scotch ters and the duchess of fox terriers pugs.

# BEACH'S

# TOMACH

PILLS

McCARTHY HAS HIS SAY

He Moves an Amendment to Supply on Manitoba Schools.

The Third Party Leader's Motion on Manitoba School Question.

It Meets With a Most Crushing Defeat in the

Ottawa, July 16.-The greater portion of the afternoon was taken up discussing the affairs of the customs department, the opposition members charging that there had been neglect on the part of controller Wallace for not prosecuting the firm of Boyd, Rice & Campbell of Montreal for infractions of the customs law.

Mr. McCarthy moved an amendment that the proposed board of customs should consist of a commissioner and five experts, to be appointed by order in council. The amendment was defeated by 115 to 59. The bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. McCarthy rose and said he proposed to ask the house to discuss the school estion on its merits. He commended the action of the conservative party on the New Brunswick and P. E. I. school acts. On the Manitoba school question, however, they had acted un-wisely, and had landed themselves and the country in a condition of affairs which might lead to a disintegration of the government and pos-sibly to parties on both sides. Their action was calculated to raise issues and feelings which every one must regret to see aroused. He proceeded to recite the action of the government on the Manitoba school question since it first came within the province of the federal authorities. He denied that the governor in council had acted He stated emphatically that in this course the government went decidedly wrong. He denied that the governor general in council was a judicial body. The matter came before them as any other question. They were at liberty to hear both sides, but because they chose to call on both sides it did not follow that they were acting judicially. If they were acting as judges, then the government could conclusion. In that event, however, they would have to be free from politconsiderations. That they were not acting judicially was evident from the remarks of the minister of public works in February last that unless a certain course were followed on this question he must retire from the gov-

Hon. Mr. Foster-Does the hon. gentleman know that that has been de-

Mr. McCarthy proceeded to read from a speech of Hon. Mr. Ouimet's delivered at St. Hyacinthe to show that this so-called judicial officer at a political meeting before the argument was heard had prejudged the case. The whole course of procedure pointed to the fact that the governor were acting as a political body. In this (McCarthy's) section an effort was being made to make the people believe that the governor in cil had simply passed on to Mani-

toba an order of her majesty.

There was no such statement made impending might have been avoided ment was controlled by influences which were controlling it still, regardless of consequences, and to escape difficulties which had presented themselves they said they would deal with the matter in such a way, if possible, save themselves from the responsibility, but also would enable the minto have their separate schools re-established in Manitoba. He proceeded to condemn the government for the short notice given to Manitoba to appear at the argument preceding the issuance of the order. What was ceal with this question this session. He was anxious to know the precise reasons for the government's action. Was it simply a passing on her majesty's order, or was it merely open-ing of the parliamentary door to the (Opposition cheers.) He proceeded to summarize Mr. Ewart's argument before the privy council, dealing at some length with the question of rights acquired by the minority at the time of the union of Manitoba with the dominion. He thought he could establish conclusively, and thereby remove the only ground on which the prime minister was promptto support remedial legislation, that separate schools was not guaranteed as part of the treaty or bargain at the time of union

It being six o'clock, the speaker left Mr. McCarthy, resuming his speech after recess, discussed the several bills of right bearing upon the negotiations for the admission of Red River settlement into confederation. The fourth bill of right was not to be found, although Father Richit used it at a treason trial not many years ago. Yet a reputed copy of it was now put in evidence in support of the contention of the Catholic minority. By the English blue book it was proved that bill No. 3 was the document upon which the negotiations proceeded, and that bill contained no reference to the schools whatever. He accounted for the fourth bill of rights by the fact that the delegates when they returned reported that the government at Ottawa had refused to produced a bile of their own, containing notes in Father Richit's writing, upon which the negotiations proceeded. He (McCarthy) argued that the minority were entitled to what the constitution gave them, but he denied that they had any right to what they claimed it had been intended to give them, but which had inadvertently been left out of the constitution. He proceeded to combat the

as he term d it, that the

remedial order had simply obeyed the legal profession could discuss in parmandate of the judicial committee. liament the opinions he had ventured lower their rates on hay. He called taking away those rights The guarantee was for rights existing at the superior to parliament. (Hear, hear) eded to read copious extracts from Mr. Blake's argument before the judicial committee to justify his contention that the government was not bound by the decision. That decision, he argued, left the government free to grant or refuse the appeal. That was the view also of Christopher Robinson. Unquestionably Manitoba had a right to pass the school legislation of 1890, and there was no power that would countenance any interference with or override the will of the local

legislature Because Catholic children were not eceiving proper education, and because public money was being wasted, the legislature decided it was best to establish a system of public and national schools. Manitoba was a great province, represented in par-liament by gentlemen who did not seem to care very much for the terests of the province. (Cries of Oh, Oh.) If parliament or the governm attempted to trample on the rights of Manitoba they would live to the day. Thirteen per cent. of the population of Manitoba were Catholics; in British Columbia, 21 per cent.; tia, 27, and in P. E. Island, 43 these provinces get along without separate schools. If these provinces could get along with a uniform system, why should it be contended that if separate schools are not given to Manitoba this dominion will be rent in twain or confederation shattered to its centre. That the Catholics of Manitoha are not a unit for separate schools was evidenced by the fact that Mr. O'Donohue, one of their faith, had come to Ottawa to urge non-interfer-

ence with Manitoba. Mr. Lariviere, interrupting, said O'Donoghue represented nobody but

Mr. McCarthy continuing said the principle underlying the act of 1899 was non-sectarianism. Religious exercises might be prescribed by the advisory board. Objection therefore could not be made against the act itself by against the administration of it. No one could object to the religlous exercises which had been pre scribed. It appeared that the only objection of the Catholics to the curriculum in the public schools of Manitoba was history, but when it was found that this identical history was in use in the Catholic convents in Win not be held responsibe for any wrong nipeg with the consent of the Catholic hierarchy, the education depart ment saw no reason to withdraw this text book. Catholic opinion was not a unit in favor of separate schools. He knew localities in Ontario where separate schools could exist, and yet the Catholics would have

> Mr. Amyot-Have they French

Mr. McCarthy-I hope not; that is what we don't want. Mr. Bergeron-You are very frank. Mr. McCarthy-It is very frank, I admit. I have never disguised that. Continuing, he said he had accepted the ministerial declaration of last week frankly and fully. Evidently there was a deliberate re part of the government to threaten Manitoba that if before the first week in January next Manitoba did not undo what she did last June the government would press with all its energy and force the passage of a remed-

The disruption which seemed to be recede from the position she had tak en. Under these circumstances would by a little firmness in the earlier it not be wise to stop this dangerous stages of the question. The governagitation now? It could be stopped tonight unless the thirty-nine stray sheep had wandered back into the fold. (Opposition laughter.) He ventured to assert that if this agitation were dropped in Quebec this question would be settled in two years in Manitoba. Already of the ninety separate schools existing in Manitoba four years ago there were only thirty-five left. He ventured to assert that no government which ventured to propose a remedial bill to parliament could live 48 hours. He moved in amendment that: "This house has the reason for nurry? It was because heard with regret the statements rethe house might have jurisdiction to cently made defining the policy of the government respecting the Manitoba school question and is unwilling by silence to allow it to be assumed that at the session to be held in January next any more than at the present session it is prepared to pass a law to restore the system of separate schools of Manitoba on the lines of the remedial order of 21st March last." Mr. McCarthy resumed his seat at

10.45 o'clock, after speaking three hours and a quarter. Sir C. H. Tupper on rising to reply was loudly cheered. He said evidently Mr. McCarthy had entered the po-litical arena in Canada at too late a period. He should have been on the scene in 1870, when the questions of the rights of minorities were discussed and thoroughly understood by the great men who were the fathers of

confederation a few years ago. Mr. McCarthy had admitted that he would give separate schools to the North-west territories if the people wanted them, and yet today he refused to give the minority in Manitoba their

Mr. McCarthy, rising, said the minister had totally misconceived his position regarding Northwest schools. Sir C. H. Tupper proceeded to quote from the Hansard report of Mr. Mc-Carthy's speech in support of his argument. Continuing, he said he thought he ought to warn the house against too much credit to Mr. Mc-Carthy for earnestness, since he had adopted his present political tactics and had become a political outcast, if not a political deseprado—(cheers) ernment at Ottawa had refused to ready at any moment to tear down treat upon their bill of rights, but the party to which he once belonged. The hon. gentleman was fond of quoting English precedents. His position reminded him (Sir Charles) of a cartoon in which Lord John Russell was represented as putting up a placard headed "No popery," and then running away. (Laughter.) He (Sir Charles) had failed to find a precedent for a course such as Mr. McCarthy had pursued. In England it was almost the absolute rule that no man, governor in council in issuing the

sooth, Mr. McCarthy ventured to lec-ture independent members of this house because they might not acquiesce in his view.

Mr. McCarthy's record on this ques tion did not fit him to lecture any one. It would render silence far the best course to pursue. Proceeding to discuss the judgment of the judicial committee. the minister said that whether advisory or mandatory, the result was the same. The conclusion which the law lords had reached was clear and distinct. Having consulted them on this question for the second time, the Catholics resting content with the first decision, it would have been absolute madness to sit down and pick out of the judgment such portions as the government of the day might think politically expedient. Tonight Mr. McCarthy had argued against separate schools, but his argument before the privy council was against bad faith and the ignoring of

Sir Charles showed, quoting from the governor in council, that while the gentleman admitted there was a grievance, the statute, the constitubill of right No. 3 or No. 4, should be set aside. He himself would never be found acceding to any such sub-the schools were only open a day or versive proposition. What a contrast two in a week, because a school had certainly maintained a judicial attisettle the question one way or the same rights as Quebec. other so much the better for Canada. He wanted to keep it, if possible, out explain that the affidavits put in by of parliament, and that was surely the highest degree of statesmanship. Then governor in council and subsequently as to Mr. McCarthy's complaint that the Manitoba government had been ial report by his (Dickey's) direction put at a disadvantage through the as secretary of state, and if any injusshortness of notice, Sir Charles point- tice was done the responsibility ed out that although months had his for committing perhaps an error elapsed since then, Mr. McCarthy was of judgment. today unable to add a single argument Mr. McNeill was the next speaker. today unable to add a single argument to his statements before the council He desired to give his reasons for not last March. (Hear, hear.) Nor did supporting the amendment of Mr. McCarthy all through this session McCarthy. He said the resolution appearance of the him to be framed not so

certainly not condemned on the other barassing the government at a very side. In Antigonish the liberal candidate pledged himself up to the hilt battle of the province to this extent in favor of the remedial order, said at least that they had been resisting a its duty in issuing it, and were there- proceed with remedial legislation at fore not entitled to any political advantage for it. In Haldimand, too, Dr. Montague von his great victory with the full responsibility of the government's action upon him. (Cheers.) Now Mr. McCarthy held it was settled that the onstitution did not "guarantee"

the minority of Manitoba separate schools. True, said Sir Charles, but certainly was intended to guaranee them, and now that the minority is Roman Catholic and no longer Protestant, as at the time the suppos ed guarantee was given, shall the intent of the constitution not be sucessfully carried out? (Cheers,) History, the press reports of the ime, the utterances of the statesmen of the time, all proved the intention to guarantee such rights. That the guarantee has been shown not to exist; that there is really no guarantee

was language for the courts of law, but not for the high court of parlia-Evidently the government existed ment. By that sort of quibbling natin Haldimand as was made in Veronly for the purpose of passing remcheres or Antigonish. He believed this
trouble might have been prevented.

In Haldimand as was made in Veronly for the purpose of passing remions were not made. The intention such narrow limits as to be quite inago. In his judgment twenty
in Haldimand as was made in Veronly for the purpose of passing remions were not made. The intention such narrow limits as to be quite inago. In his judgment twenty
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In Haldimand as was made in Veronly for the purpose of passing remions were not made. The intention such narrow limits as to be quite inago. In his judgment twenty
which agitated the country strouble might have been prevented. hat the minority had a grievance. its future. He could not conceive a grander cause to struggle for Catholic or Protestant; but above and beyond all that for the cause and sake of the Canadian constitution.

Mr. Riviere rose to continue the deote when Mr. Foster said in view of the late hour to which the house sat ast night and the desire of many members to speak he would consent to the adjournment, but on condition that the debate must conclude tomor-

On motion to adjourn the house Mr. McCarthy rose to make a personal ex-planation. He strongly resented the personal attack, the vituperation and abuse which the minister of justice had poured upon him by reason of his professional connection with the Mantoba government. That attack was unjust, unfair and without one title of justification. It came with bad grace from one whose connections had disgraced the history of Canada. (Loud cries of order.) The minister of justice was the last man to taunt him (McCarthy) with being subsidized. For years he (Sir Charles) had sat in the house and voted a salary of £2,000

per annum to his father. Sir C. H. Tupper said he was surprised to witness such a deplorable exhibition of temper on Mr. McCarthy's part as that which the house had just witnessed. What he had said in regard to Mr. McCarthy's attitude he was able to prove. He quoted from the English Hansard the cases of Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster, who had taken part as consul in the Parnell commission. The imperial parliament had laid it down as rule which should not be violated that a paid advocate in a case could not argue that case within the wall of parliament. (Hear, hear.) Mr. McCarthy had been well paid by his clients, the Manitoba government, and he ought to know by this time that he could not ride rough shod over the Canadian parliament. (Cheers.)

After observations from Sir Richard Cartwright, Messrs. Martin, Daly and Casey the subject dropped and the house adjounred at 1 a. m.

Ottawa, July 17.-In the house this afternoon Mr. Foster informed Mr. Casey that the vacant portfolio agriculture would be filled in due time. Meanwhile it is being adminis tered by another member of the gov-

Dr. Landerkin called attention to the drought existing in Western On-

matter today because this was the last opportunity which would offer. Mr. Foster said the government

heard with regret that parliament would be deprived of the presence of Dr. Landerkin. (Laughter.) The gov-ernment also sympathized with the farmers, and so far as lay in their power they would bring respectful and considerate attention to the representations made to them.

Mr. Landerkin said he meant that which he could bring this matter be fore the government. He added "I won't have to leave my county or go in over a bridge anyway. (Laughter.) Mr. Foster—No, the hon. gentleman is too much afraid of water. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Lariviere resumed the debate on the school question. He denounced Mr. Sifton's description of separate schools in Manitoba before 1890. They were at all events equal to the Protcited the success of the Catholic schools Mr. McCarthy's own argument before exhibit at the Colonial exhibition of 1886. He claimed that the act of 1890 was not passed because of the inefficiency of the Catholic schools, ion, no matter whether based upon for a political purpose. He denied also that the school money had found its way into coffers of the church, or between his demand and the record to be open 200 days to order to obtain of the late Sir John Thompson on a grant. He quoted the figures prev-this subject, in regard to which he jous to 1890 to show that the attendious to 1890 to show that the attendance was as high in the Roman Cath- the chair. tude. Resisting, he would frankly olic as in the Protestant schools. In say, extraordinary pressure, Sir John conclusion he claimed that the minhad held to it that if the courts would ority in Manitoba should have the

Hon. Mr. Dickey took occasion to Mr. Ewart as argument before the withdrawn were included in the offic-

once attempt to denounce the govern- peared to him to be framed not so ment for having issued the remedial much to obtain the sense of the house order. In Vercheres that action was on the question as with a view to emtime when they had been fighting the hat the government had only done strong effort made to induce them to once, and they had insisted on time being given to arrive at an amicable adjustment of the difficulty, if pos-It seemed to him that under these circumstances and at this time it would be an especially ungracious act on the part of any one who, like himself, desired at all hazards to uphold the rights of the province vote to defeat the government. It also emed to him that if he assisted to defeat the government and brought in the opposition he ran the risk of bringing in a party which might go mu further in the direction he disapproved of than the present government were prepared to go. For they might force separate schools on the province at once without making any attempt at a compromise. So that to use a famlliar saying he would simply find himself out of the frying pan into the fire. Lastly he opposed the resolution because apparently in order to secure support from a certain section of the opposition its scope was reduced to Sir Charles quoted the decision and ed was confined to remedial legislaservations of their lordships at tion on the lines of the remedial orength in proof of this, and of the fact der. In his opinion it ought to go much further and condemn any atten Upon this case the government was force separate schools on Manitoba willing to stake its reputation and whther on the lines of the remedial order or not. Had there been a simple grander cause to struggle for than strightforward resolution condemnthis—the cause of the minority, be it ing any atempt to force Catholic or Protestant; but above and separate schools on Manitoba separate schools on Manitoba he would have voted for it. But he refused to risk the defeat of a government whose genral policy he approved of, with the risk of bringing in a government whose general policy he we disapprove, and whose policy on this question the leader of the party carefully concealed. (Hear, hear.) He refused to do this merely to support a olution of this kind. If the time ever came when it was attempted to force not merely remedial legislation on the lines of the order, but separate schools

> hear.) Proceeding, Mr. McNeill said that stituency as the first into which was bound to Mr. McCarthy by strong he would resent an unwarranted im-putation that Mr. McCarthy was ac-school question, would settle the quesschools in Manitoba. He had no charge Quebec friends, who were fighting the cause of their co-religionists and compatriots in Manitoba. But Manitoba had an undoubted right to settle its own educational affairs. There should be one law for all, and if the Jesuit Estate Act could be forced upon an unwilling minority in Quebec, Manitoba minority had no right to expect their will to be enforced on the najority of that province. Then he went on to deal with the constitutonal aspects of the case. The first sub-section of section 223 Manitoba act restricted the educational law, making the powers of Manitoba to laws that should not prejudicially affeet the rights or privileges with respect to the denominational schools which any persons had at the union. It had been adjudged that the minorty had no separate schools at union. I that while the Manitoba school ques

of any kind on the people of Manitoba,

he would be prepared to oppose the

The sub-section provided that when tion today was filling the sky with its an act of the Manitoba legislature af- magnitude, twenty-five years ago it fected any educational right a privlege of the minority on appeal therefrom shall lie to the governor general n council. The words "an appeal shall lie" did not, he argued, mean that this parliament should re-enact the restoration of these rights. If it were ntended that the minority should be guaranteed for all time any rights or privileges that might be acquired af-

union, the rights of the future left to the future. (Mr. Weldon, hear, hear.)

Mr. McNeill proceeded to quote from the imperial privy council decision to prove that their lordships only deciden that this was a case for appeal to the governor in council, and gave no indication or direction as to the method by which legislation should remove th grievance.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper drew his attention to a paragraph wherein their lordships say: "All legitimate ground of complaint would he removed if that system (of 1890) were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievance upon which the appeal is founded." etc.

Mr. McNeill replied that this was merely their lordships explanation of another part of their judgment. Nooody, he added, could question the dition, skill and impartiality of their lordships, but upon matters Canadian they were entirely ignorant. He declined ,therefore, to hand over the pol itical adjudications of this parliament to an imperial court. This was now a matter of politics and parliament was the proper tribunal to de cide them, not the imperial judges, whose obiter could have no binding effect upon this legislature

Mr. Mills-That's rather against imperialism. (Laughter.) Dr. Weldon-No; go on, that's mere-

It being six o'clock the speaker left After recess Mr. McNeill continued his speech, claiming that parliament

was not obliged by any moral consideration to redress the grievances of the minority. He contended that the mere existence of a grievance was not a necessary reason why it should be redressed.

Clark Wallace said he desired to addrss the house briefly, and would first of all refer to Mr. Lariviere's speech That hon, member desired the restor ation of separate schools in Manitoba on the same basis as they existed be fore 1890. He (Wallace) did not think a proposition of that kind would meet with the approval of parliament. the evidence of Attorney General Sifton, out of 26 per cent. constituting the Catholic population of Manitoba 24 per cent. were unable to sign names. With such a condition of affairs existing, it appeared to him (Wel that the time had arrived in Manitoba when a change was necessary, if the provincial authorities were to the Catholics of Manitoba every to do their duty by the rising genera tion. If separate schools were granted to the Catholics of Manitoba every branch of the Protestant church would demand the same rights, and he did not see how their request could be refused. The restoration of Catholic schools meant that children would grow up in ignorance. The controller ed for some time to discuss Mr. McCarthy's "mercenary career' in parliament. He was called to order by the speaker and asked to confine himself to the school question Mr. Wallace concluded by saying he would vote against Mr. McCarthy's

Dr. Weldon said it seemed to him the gravity of this question had been greatly overstated. For his part he could not agree that this was the most important question which had come before parliament since confederation. It resembled one which was under discussion in parliament twenty years which agitated the country six or this afternoon by Sir John and Lady seven years ago, when a great poli- Schultz, his ho tical party had forced upon it by the urate address. The mayor of Winni dominant will of Sir Richard Caruwright, a policy which would land vincial cabinet also took part in the this country in the arms of the United States, was a question of far great-er magnitude than this question. He before attemptd in Manitoba, and judwas surprised that no member of the ging from the first day's results will opposition had risen to assist in expounding this constitutional question. Where was Mr. Mills in this discussion? Where was Sir Richard Cartwright?

It was extraordinary when the house was threading its way through the forest of constitutional difficulty that Mr. Mills should not be present with his lantern to help them out. ( ar ter.) It was the custom to pay compliments to the fathers of confederation, but he did not think they were transparently tricky half hearted res- entitled to unstinted praise, largely for the reason that in the constitution they threw that fatal clause 93 and had with the left hand undone that which they had striven to do with the right. There was abundant evidence that it would have been better attempt with voice and vote. (Hear, for minorities to be left to the sense of fair play of the majorities in several provinces. There was no doubt while Mr. McCarthy was now his pol- in his mind that parliament had powitical enemy, having selected his con- er to pass the legislation. But a more important consideration was whether put a McCarthyite candiate, yet he in a matter of this kind the proper view was not that the people of this ties of past personal friendship. And | country, forty per cent. of whom were tuated by mercenary, motives in his tion on a political basis. There was advocacy of the cause of national in his mind no obligation, constitutional or moral, to oblige parliament of intolerance to make against bis to restore separate schools in Mani-

Dr. Weldon held with Mr. McNeill that the "opinion," as he called it, of the judicial committee of the privy council was no' binding upon the government or parliament. It was not a law. For the matter of that, no court or decision of law could command this parliament. Besides, the constitution said that parliament. "may," not that it shall or must make remedial legislation. There seemed to be a tendency to attach too much importance to the matter altogether. People seemed to be conjuring with the mystical leaves of this privy council judgment as if it were something sacred. Having carefully gone through all the documents accessible in the library bearing on this question, he had come to the conclusion was not half the size of a man's hand. The only record was in the fourth bill of rights, which Mr. Me-Carthy called spurious, and he (Tir. Veldon) believed was spurious. In his judgment there was nothing to show that the half breeds attached the supply of harvest hands. the slightest importance to the school question. It seemed as if the Catholic people of that day did not show no matter how distinguished he might tario and urged that the government be, if he accepted a retainer in the should make representations to the clause would have fixed that because He proceeded to explain the manner

in which the word "practice" came toba act. Continuing, he said he had great sympathy with the members of the government. They had handled the question with great delicacy, with patience and with skill. He with them, however, because of the unfortunate declaration of Monday last. He had endeavored to present the legal question, in order to clear the air, and he hoped the legal gentlemen on the opposition benches would assist in that. He did not desire, however, that parliament should shelter itself behind the ramparts of the constitution when there were no ram-parts to stand by. (Hear, hear.) 12 they believed in separate schools, let them say so like men. Personally he was willing to sink his views as a Protestant ir order to live in neighborly terms with his Catholic fellowcountrymen. He wanted to see the country at peace and the energies of both parties devoted to developing our resources. He trusted this question would be settled with patience, good will, and in obedience to the law, no matter what happened. He would vote against Mr. McCarthy's amendment because he was anxious to see the government do the best they could

culty. Mr. Masson held that the government were bound to follow the judg-ment of the judicial committee unless they considered it incorrect. Not one of the members who had spoken had shown that the judgment was incorrect. He proceeded to discuss the onstitutional phase of the question for some time.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Masson, Davin, Craig, Maclean (York), Hughes, Costigan, Baker, Bennett and Laurier

The latter announced he would vote against Mr. McCarthy because he did not desire the two parties to be di-vided into Catholic and Protestant. At 2.40 a. m. the question was put, when only Messrs. O'Brien and Mc-Carthy rose to ask for a division. Five being necessary, the speaker thereupon declared the amendment

negatived. The South Shore railway bill was again talked out tonight, all effort at a compromise having failed. Mr. Laurier suggests that the bill might pass if a clause were inserted securing the rights of litigants.

Accordingly Hon. Mr. Dickey and N. W. White prepared an amednment to that effect. Then the oposition changed their ground and asked for a pro-vision that the act should not go into operation until all legal proceedings at Halifax were determined, and m any case if the charter was t aside by the courts' the federal act was not to go into operation at all. This the promoters of the bill could not accept, and accordingly the fight med in the house tonight. Messrs. McIsaacs and Lister did the talking. Mr. White strongly resented the statement that he was the paid solicitor of the company.

THE CANADIAN WEST

Winnipeg Free Press Will Hereafter be an Independent Paper.

Winnipeg, July 16.—Winnipeg is for this week given over to the big industrial fair, which has attracted thousands of visitors from all parts of the west and many from eastern Canada nestion The exhibition was formally opened peg and several members of the proprove a very great success.

The Manitoba public school teachers are now in convention here to hear lectures on agricultural subjects. course of agriculture was recently added to the school studies

Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—The Winnipeg Free Press, since the retirement of W. F. Luxton as editor a year or so ago, has been a very pronounce liberal journal. Tomorrow morning it will announce a change in its political attitude and that hereafter it will be practically independent, treating all political parties alike. St. John. who succeeded Mr. Luxton, will now in turn retire, but it is not yet known who his successor will be.
John F. Torrance, formerly a well resident of Montreal. found dead today at Rossland, where he was engaged in mining and milling. Rossland is a short distance from Rat Portage. The report is that Torrance suicided, and a coroner has gone from Rat Portage to investigate. Torrance is a brother of Dr. Torronce of Brandon and related to the Galt family of Montreal.

A boiler exploded in the power house of the electric street railway tonight, with the result that the greater part of the system was laid up for several hours. With thouands of visitors in town eager reach the exhibitions grounds, the accident happened at a very inconven ient time. Two men were badly scalded by the explosion.

Winnipeg's industrial exhibition is proving a very great success. The attendance today was unprecedentedly large.

A despatch from Rat Portage says a parcel containing \$750 was stolen last night from the coat pocket of Express Messenger Hanney. Hanney left the parcel in his coat pocket and took his coat off and left it in a box car while he delivered a load of flour down town. When he returned the parcel wis gone. The parcel was for the Hudson's Bay Co. There is no

clue to the thief. The crop prospects of Manitoba and the Northwest are excellent, which is amply demonstrated by the reports from the agents of the C. P. R. They were telegraphed yesterday to Superintendent White. In every instance the reports are of an encouraging nature and give promise of an abundant harvest. Farmers are jubilant over the prospects and only anxious about

John W. Mackay, the bonanza king, and C. R. Hosmer, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph, passed through Winnipeg today en route to the PaciMr. Courtney thinks that the pub

licity given by the dominion reports has caused many persons to realize

on forgotten accounts. He discusses

under the present system goes to the

ed to the credit of the treas-

urer of the colony as public revenue.

The rightful owner can still get it

by proving his claim. The colony has

taken over \$50,000 from the banks un-

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

The Marquis of Lorne, who has been

elected to the house of commons for

one of the Manchester seats, is not

new to parliamentary life. He was

elected for an Argyllshire constituen-

cy in 1868, which was soon after he

became of age. He was a member of

the house when he became the son-

in-law of Her Majesty, and only re-

tired in 1878, on his acceptance of the

position of governor general of Can-

da. At the first general election after

he left Canada the marquis was once

more a candidate. But he no longer

aspired to a safe seat in his father's

county. He sought election against

conservative privy councillor in one

of the metropolitan tory constituen-

cies. Failing to win a seat for Mr.

Gladstone's party, he did not sit in

the short parliament of 1885. After he

became a liberal unionist he accepted

successive nominations in two liberal

strongholds, the last time against Mr.

Shaw-Lefevre in Bradford. He was

still unsuccessful. In the present con-

test he became a candidate for a

third home rule seat, and this time

has made a capture, while defeating

a prominent supporter of the late gov-

ernment. The Marquis of Lorne has

not all the gifts that go to make a

popular public man. But he has the

gift of persistency, and the courage

to undertake serious campaigns. Evi-

dently he cannot yet be described as

a man "with a brilliant future-be-

hind him." The new parliament will

have an ex-governor general of Can-

ada in the ministry and another in

the house of commons, while a third.

who is an ex-minister of the crown.

occupies a seat in the house of lords.

Mr. McCarthy's course in Canad-

ian politics has no doubt been largely

shaped by his personal aspirations

and disappointments. But his position

on the Manitoba school question is

more consistent and easier to defend

than that of the opposition leaders:

whether the federal authorities had

erly refuse to take the steps necessary

to allow parliament to act. Mr. Mc.

Carthy seems to think otherwise. But

this must be said for him, that he ap-

pears to know what he means and

what he wants, and to have the cour-

he occupies a better position than the

The boast of the opposition leader

the Manitoba school question brought

from Mr. Foster the incisive criticism

that Mr. Laurier "did not run many

risks of making that chivalrous blun-

der which consisted in simply rising

and stating plainly and frankly and

honestly his position upon the great

The English and Scotch election re

turns, with their record of diminished

liberal vote and increased unionis

majorities in all the great centres of

industry, trade and population afford

a striking commentary on the charge

that the lords have been withstand-

ing the will of the country. The lords

have apparently compelled an unwil-

ling house of commons to accept the

Mr. Laurier's speech on the Mani-

toba school question was largely oc-

cupied with quotations from the views

of his political opponents. Mr. Laur-

ier has a great advantage in this

method of controversy. There is no

The valued Telegraph is at present

much impressed with the value of

railway printing. We may therefore

expect it to renew its agitation for

the transfer of the Intercolonial to its

The authoritative announcement

that the opposition does not now ex-

pect to defeat the government this

session will not come upon the coun-

try with the shock of a great surprise.

A Chinese custom is the throwing

into the ocean of thousands of pieces

of paper when friends area bout to

opposition leader.

question of the day."

will of the people.

chance to retaliate.

favorite corporation.

ered by deposit receipts. One Yarmouth sail. Each piece bears written on it

11

der this act.

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#### THE WEEKLY SUN

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# THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N. B., JULY 24, 1895.

A QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Laurier's claim that being in opposition he is not bound to have a policy, is the claim of a man without principles, and therefore without principle. It is not necesfor an opposition leader to work out in detail the whole programme of administration, but the political leader who seeks for power should always be ready to show what his position is on the particular issues on which he claims support. It is. simply frivolous for the opposition leader to seek to capture public support on the Mantioba school question while refusing to let the people know what policy they would support in supporting him. Five minutes conversation with any honest, straightforward elector who desired to vote on this issue would show Mr. Laurier that he cannot get the respect of a reasonable man by his present childish and cowardly methods.

My dear sir, Mr. Laurier would say the government has gone all wrong in this matter. So place me in charge.

Certainly, brother Laurier, if you show me that you will do better has the government done that is

wrong? It has declined to bring in remedial legislation during the present session. though asked to do so by the oppres-

sed minority. What else?

It has promised remedial legislation six months hence if redress is not given, which promise is resented by a large body of good Protestants.

Well, are you in favor of remedial legislation this session?

I hold that is a question of fact, not of law. If the schools are Protestant I would do something about it. That is what I said two years ago.

Yes, and are they Protestant schools? I have not said so. Don't you know?

I decline to answer. Suppose they are not Protestant schools but neutral schools, what

would you do? I would not restore Catholic schools "by imperious dictation or administrative coercion." (See Monday's

speech.) How then would you restore them? Having no responsibility I am not bound to explain.

Would you restore them at all? I am not in a position of responsibility and am not bound to state my

Have you a policy? Yes. I indignantly deny that I am

without a policy. I have the courage of my convictions, I have. If you have a policy why do you conceal it?

Because I do not choose to publish it until I have the responsibility to carry it out.

Are you afraid you will lose votes by telling the truth about it? I have no responsibility.

Are you ashamed of it? I have no responsibility. What do you mean by saying you

have no responsibility. Are you not directing the grit party? We have no power? Have you no power to give your

Yes, but not the inclination. But you want me to support you and

Yes. You want me to accept your policy without knowing what it is?

your policy.

You want me to support this un- such balances, explains that all these known policy though I am opposed to accounts are covered by four per cent. remedial legislation?

Yes. And you want me to support it if. I am in favor of remedial legislation? est for ten years.

It is a policy adapted to me whether I favor or oppose separate schools. Vib Well. I want your vote.

Yes.

You want it on false pretences then. the question of the disposal of money Now if you have no responsibility I which is never claimed, and which have. I have the responsibility of my vote. If you have none and feel none, bank in case no owners appear. In and have no principles that you have South Australia publicity is given in the courage to make known, you are six years, and after two more years not the man for me. We electore are the balance, if still unclaimed, is placnot quite such irresponsible creatures as you seem to be. We want to know what we are voting for. We want to follow a leader who knows where he is going and is not afraid to tell us the truth about it. If you want supporters go to an idiot asylum or a day nursery, where you may find people sufficiently devoid of responsibility to suit your purpose.

UNCLAIMED MONEY.

The law of Canada requires banks to make returns to the government of all dividends remaining unpaid over five years and of all balances in respect to which no transactions have taken place and upon which no interest has been paid for a like period. The government embodies the returns in a bluebook, which contains an interesting record of forgotten or neglected accounts. The last report issued returns an amount of \$6,406.76 in unpaid dividends and \$425,301.73 in unclaimed balances, so called. The total amount seems large, but it is \$43,247 less than last year. The above sums are included in 10,504 accounts, of which 6,487 accounts aggregate only \$11,318, or an average of \$1.75 each. Of old accounts unclaimed since 1870 there are 1.275, whereof 906 accounts are in two old banks, the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America. The balances which have been undisturbed in these two banks for a quarter of a century amount to \$24,125. There are 110 balances of \$4,415 dating since 1870 in the Montreal District Savings Bank. Of the five years' balances this bank has \$137,118, some of the accounts being large and most of them evidently thoroughly alive so far as the creditor is concerned.

An examination of the table shows that of the whole amount included in the unclaimed balances \$24,453 is contained in accounts marked "estate of" or "deceased." An amount (f \$6.321 is credited to insolvent estates represented by assignees. There are 58 accounts in respect to which it is said that the owner has deposit receipts. These the deputy minister of finance says can hardly be regarded as unclaimed balances. Hundreds of accounts represent insignificant sums

For our part we cannot well underof from one cent to twenty-five cents. stand how the government, after re-The Bank of Montreal, as the largest in Canada, and an old bank at ferring to the courts the question that, would naturally have the largest jurisdiction to intervene, could propamount in these undisturbed balances of five years standing. It does come next to the Montreal Savings Bank with \$86,568. Following is the Eastern Townships Bank with \$36,936, and the Bank of British North America with \$32,202. No other bank has as age to state his views. In this respect much as \$14,000, and the Bank of New Brunswick, which is also an old institution, reports only \$3,373, with not a cent dating back to 1870. The people of this province are evidently not neglectful of their bank accounts, but I that he had kept clear of blunders in there are a few unclaimed balances. The Bank of Montreal returns eight St. John balances, of which the jargest is \$7.84 and is 23 years old, the creditor being C. Spencer. Guy Bevan & Co. have \$6.56, and the firm of R. & J. Stewart \$2.22 to their credit. The Bank of British North America reports 57 unclaimed balances in this city, besides those represented by deposit receipts. The first one is in the name of H. Nelson, who had \$7.90 to his credit in 1847, which has remained intact for 48 years. J. W. Whitney's account of 26 cents is 45 years old. B. Woolhampton's account of \$4.18 dates from 1849, and James Robertson's of 16 cents from 1848. Other accounts in the fifties range from 18 cents to \$16, the latter sum being due W. Olive and the former J. E. Robertson. Among the accounts in the sixties is one of \$1.65 belonging to J. H. Gray. An amount of one cent was due James H. Jones twenty years ago and has not since been reduced. E. McLeod as asignee is entitled to two sums of \$4.17 and \$8.81, which might have been drawn anytime since 1875. The representatives of William Elder have not claimed 18 cents due since 1876. A. E. Killam of Moncton will perhaps be pleased to learn that he has 40 cents in this bank. A sum of \$190.92 has remained since 1863 to the credit of the Lancashire operatives. Well invested it might now have been four times that sum and remained available for the next United States civil war. J. C. Bray of Alma is entitled to draw for the precise value of a postage stamp. Of the so-called unclaimed balances in the bank of New Brunswick amounting to \$3,344, a little over \$100 can properly be call-

ed unclaimed. The remaineder is cov-

bank, which returns over \$9,000 of a prayer.

THE BOY SOLDIERS.

receipts, most of the amount being due to one lady, who has not troubled her Lt. Col. Maunsell Inspects the account of \$7,950 or drawn the inter-Boys at Camp Aberdeen

> A Fine Exhibition Dril: and a Good Programme of Sports.

Mayo Robertson and the school Trustees Visit Camp Bayswater.

A heavy grey cloud hung threateningly over the hills which rise up on either side of Camp Aberdeen early Thursday morning. It looked at one time as if rain might fall before noon. but it didn't. This ominous looking cloud proved to be fog only, and long before the first boat arrived with visitors it had disappeared. The sun did not come out very brightly ,but the grass and trees soon dried and the weather was pronounced perfect for the events which the officers had arranged to hold during the day.

No one was idle in Camp Aberdee

yesterday. The boys were expecting to have fun and the commandant and senior officers did not wish them to be disappointed. About 9.30 o'clock the steamer Clifton arrived from 'Indiansionists, men women and children But a larger number arrived at 11.30 on the Maggie Miller. Among the latter were Lt Col Mannsell D A G Major Armstrong and Capt. McRob-The boys had been drawn up in single line, and as the officers entered the field they were received with a general salute. Upon the order being given, they formed in quarter column and marched past. Manual and firing exercises and company drill followed The boys acquitted themselves admirably and were frequently applauded by the onlookers. The inspe ~ officer smiled his approval and at time

addressed encouraging words to the boys as they marched past him. After the various movements had been gone through, the young soldiers were drawn up in the form of a battalion square and briefly addressed by Col. Maunsell. The speaker first congratulated Commandant Sturdee for having, in a military sense at least, brought order out of confusion. He congratulated the boys for the admirable showing they had made. All their movements, he said , were good. The colonel here referred to the history of the brigade movement He could remember when the first company was formed in America, and now it had extended nearly all over the continent. He thought they had acted wisely in calling their camp after the governor general of the dominion, as his lordship was deeply interested in the boys, and especially in members of the brigade. Col. Maunsell spoke of the benefits of manual training, which, as an old soldier, he felt could not be too highly appreciated. Every boy should learn that to obey was the first duty of a soldier and the most important duty. The speaker dwelt on the physical and moral bene-fits to be derived from camp life. His closing words were full of good, practical advice and encouragement for those who have been under canvas for

nearly ten days. The one o'clock gun was then fired and the members of each company dispersed for dinner. The kitchen furnace, tables, etc. , are situated a short distance from the field, right on the the Kennebeccasis. The five persons , stand under several very large willows. They rise on either side, their tips coming together, thus forming a delightful arch. A better place for the tables could not have found along the river.

At 2.30 the field was again alive with boys preparing for the sports. The sun, which had kept out of sight pretty well during the forenoon, was break ing through the soft clouds ,a breeze had sprung up sufficient to show the flags to good advantage.

At 3 o'clock the sports began, Capt, McRobbie and S. L. T. Burnham were selected as judges and Col. Maunsell was requested to act as referee. He very willingly consented to do so, but happened, he had very little to do. Chas. Rowe was starter and F. G.

Burton clerk of the course. The first event was a 75 yds dash between the members of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 companies. The first was won by H. Youngclaus, with McRobbie 2nd; time 10 sec.; second, P. Seely, 1st, C. Gandy, 2nd; time 103-5 sec.; third, F. Long, 1st; S. Navarro, 2nd; time, 10 2-5 sec.; fourth, D. Macrae, 1st; Charles

Fay, 2nd; time, 11 sec. The next event was 75 yards dash for all boys under 14 years. In this Geo. P. Seely won 1st and Chas Tay 2nd; time, 101-5 sec.; second heat, H. Youngclaus, 1st; D. Macrae, 2nd; third heat, D. Macrae, 1st, Youngclause, 2nd. The final in the company races was This was between the next called. winners in the first event. H. Youngclaus came in 1st; D. Macrae 2nd. Kicking ball-Chas. Cunard, 1st;

Chas. Matthew, 2nd. Sack race, first heat-M. Long, 1st; Edgar Davidson, 2nd. Second heat-Wm. Charlton, 1st; Bruce Robb, 2nd. Final-M. Long, 1st; Edgar Davidson and W. Charlton, 2nd.

Swimming match for new beginners. that is those who have learned to swim since going into camp-Percy Seely, 1st; Bruce Robb, 2nd. Long distance-Stan. Nevarro, 1st;

Chas. Matthew, 2nd. Obstacle race ,first heat-Chas. Cunard, 1st; Harry McNaughton, 2nd; second heat, Frank Foster, 1st; Maurice Peters, 2nd; third heat, D. Macrae Charlton, 2nd; final, 1st; W. Cunard, Frank Foster, 1st; M. Peters, 2nd.

The above is the result of all the contests held before tea. It was the intention to hold several other events before dark. The various sports were watched

with a great deal of interest by all present. The boys worked hard and at times it must have been difficult tell who were entitled to receive the prize. Probably the sack race was one of the most interesting events. Some person suggested that the preachers place a sack over their head and have a race, but a certain Episcopal clergyman objected. He thought it might be sac-rilegious, so

the event was not called. The swimming race was also very interesting. Several of the boys could not swim a stroke when they came to now they can do very well, thanks to Tom Sloven, who has been coaching them. No one watched the contest yesterday with greater interest or with more pride than Tom, Stanley Navarro was applauded loudly. In the long distance swim he came out away ahead of his competitor. He is

a very graceful little swimmer. A number of the tents were decorated in fine chape yesterday in honor of Col. Maunsell's visit. That of Sergt. Ledingham probably attracted more attention than any other. "Col. Maunsell. Welcome" in flowers was promon a blanket inside the Many of the tent poles were wound

with flowers. About the middle of the afternoon two barouches containing Mayor Robertson and Ald. Blizzard, and Messrs. Weldon, Gorman, Coll and Baskin of the school board drove over from Camp Bayswater. The yacht Dolphin brought up the following named railway men Messrs. Whelpley, Brown, Shaw and Johnston.

The following named wheelmen from the city visited the camp during the afternoon: J. M. Barnes, Ed. Cornwall, Jas. Patterson, Wm. Noble Ald. McGoldrick sent out \$2.50 in

gold to be distributed in prizes and worship the mayor gave a silver watch and chain. None of the prizes were distributed yesterday.

The cannon taken from this camp the other day was found a short dis-

ance down the road Nearly two hundred persons signed he camp register yesterday. Among the prominent gentlemen from the city were Dr. Geo. Hetherington, Dr.Scammell. T. S. Simms. Rev. W. H. Barnes, Rev. Dr. Corey, Chas. McLaugh lin. Rev. W. H. Sampson, Thos. Crockett, Miss Byrne and Mrs. Baird. The Maggie Miller called at the camp

shortly after 7 o'clock for those who went up on her in the morning. As the steamer backed out into the river those on shore gave three hearty cheers for the visitors, and those on poard returned the courtesy and gave three cheers for Camp Aberdeen and three more for Quartermaster Math ers.

A number of officers and men from Camp Bayswater were at the inspec-tion held yesterday at Camp Aberdeen. Camp Aberdeen will be no more after Saturday.

Camp Bayswater was visited yester day by representatives of the school board and the common council of the city, consisting of C. W. Weldon, chairman of the board school trustees; Sheriff Sturdee, Mayor Robertson, M. Coll, S. G. Blizard, W. D. Baskin, Thos. Gorman and John March. They were accompanied by Lieut. Col. George A. Hetherington, commandant of corps. On arrival at the camp the party was shown through the tents and around the grounds by the offi-They expressed themselves as cers. being highly delighted with the neatness of the tents and healthy locality. Many of the cadets were away leave to attend the inspection of Camp Aberdeen, but the rest were formed in to company and put through the manual exercises by Capt. Edward Mur phy. The accuracy of their drill elicit-ed many marks of approval from the distinguished visitors

The cadets were then addressed by Chairman Weldon, who complimented them upon their fine, healthy appearance and proficiency in drill. He said that as far as he could learn they were amply repaying their command ant and teachers for their pains by return to school invigorated and able to resume their studies with credit to themselves, their teachers, parents and the Grammar school. He then presented a \$5 gold piece toward the prize list on his own behalf, and another \$5 gold piece on behalf of Ald. Mc Goldrick. Mr. Weldon's remarks were

loudly applauded by the cadets. Sheriff Sturdee next briefly address ed the cadets and spoke of the great benefit in every way such an outing as this was to them, and regretted that he had been born too soon. Mayor Robertson said he must con

gratulate all connected with the camp on its great success. He spoke of the physical and moral effects of military training, urged the boys to strive by their conduct to fit themselves to occupy the high and honorable position open to them as residents of the doninion. His worship's remarks struck a patriotic vein and were loudly applauded by the cadets. The applaus was redoubled when the commandant stated that the mayor had handed him a beautiful solid silver watch and chain to be awarded as the officers thought best.

Ald. Blizard was next introduced to the boys and heartily received. The commandant then stated that he had been handed a package of jack-knives by School Trustee Thos. Gorman as a mark of his interest in them and the sports. The party as they resumed their drive received salute from the camp artillery, under Corps. Seeley and Lindsay, N. B. B. G. A. Today there will be a muster parade and inspection by Command ant Hetherington.

JOHN SHY'S APACHE FIGHT.

Alone He Stood Off Seventeen Indians with His Rifle All One Afternoon.

Las Vegas, N. Mex., letter to the New York Sun: He was standing on the station platform at Las Vegas waiting to take the southward bound train—a quiet, business-like man, evidently a ranchman or miner. A resident of the town called the attention of a tourist to him, and said:

"That's John Shy. Never heard of him? John T. Shy of Deming, manager of the Missouri-Florida Cattle company? Talk about your long-haired Indian fighters! They ain't in it with him. That man, single handed, fought and stood off seventeen Apaches all one afternoon. It was ten vears ago when Chief Geronimo was on the war path and was making things warm for ranchmen and pros pectors in Southern New Mexico and Arizona. John Shy at that time, the same as now, was the manager of the cattle company, whose range lies about the Florida mountains, twenty miles south of Deming. With his wife and little son, he resided upon the ranch | fall?

in a neat frame house. In a cottage from Missouri. Mr. Yeager was one of the owners of the cattle outfit. Everything had gone on prosperously and pleasantly since the ranch had been started, and all promised well for the future.

"On a bright autumn morning in 1885, Mr. and Mrs. Yeager drove to Deming in their carriage. There they made some purchases, called on friends in town ,and in the afternoon started for home. It was the last time they were seen alive by their friends. Meantime, at the ranch, John Shy, who had been hunting strayed stock out on the range, came back to his house at noon, played with his boy while dinner was preparing, and then the fam-

ily sat down to the table. Something darkened the window and Mrs. Shy screamed. An Apache stood just outside in the act of aiming a gun at her husband. As John Shy sprang for his rifle the Indian fired, missing him. The yells of the band of Indians and the trampling of hoofs outside came simultaneously with the bursting upward of flames and smoke. showing that the house had been fired. ck of the house was a hillside thickly wooded with a low growth of pinnon and scrub oak. Out through the back door the inmates broke for the hillside, the husband covering their retreat with his rifle. they could gain a place of shelter an Apache builet wounded the boy. Drop-ping behind a boulder John Shy told his wife and boy to secrete thems in the thicket in the rear ,and them gave battle to the Indians

"It was a mounted band of seven-

teen Apaches that he had with. While some of them fired upon him from a distance, others dismounted and crept as near him as they dared, taking advantage of every object and inequality of ground to shelter their approach. They were well armed and every time he showed his head it brought a rain of bullets about him. While the Indians nearest him kept up their firing to compel him to remain closely under cover, the mounted ones suddenly charged upon him. Peering from behind his sheltering rock. John Shy saw ten Apaches riding at top speed toward him not a hundred vards away. Without heeding the bullets from the enemies in concealment about him, he rose on one knee, and, steadying his elbow upon the boulder, worked his repeat-ing rifle with the skill that comes from coolness and a lifetime of practice. His first shot dropped one of the ponies flat, at his second a warrior rolled to the ground under his horse's belly, and at his fourth or fifth shot another warrior dropped his gun and clutched at his elbow. enough for the red riders, who came further, but picking up the faller Indian from the ground, circled back and got away out of range as fast as they could. While this was going on bullets from the Indians lying in concealment were flying about him and repeatedly chipped the rock, and two, glancing, passed through his clother without wounding him.

"Presently the Indians charged again, but this time they had learned to respect John Shy's rifle, and did not pircled back, and, after that, a few of them remained with the ponies while the others dismounted and joined those who were attacking him from concealment. All the characteristic Apaches were employed in the at-Some of the warriors crept round to ant and teachers for their pains by the flank and rear, which compelled their ready obedience and exemplary him to leave the boulder and crawl conduct, and trusted they would enjoy back into the thicket behind him.
the remainder of their vacation and
Here the bounder are trained to leave the bounder are tra Here the Indians were loath to foll him, not liking the notion of coming to close quarters with a man had shown such nerve and readiness Somewhere in the use of the rifle. among the scrub oak and pinion he knew his wife and boy were h but he did not dare to call them. as every sound of movement made in the thicket brought a volley from the Indians, aimed at the spot. So he worked back to the higher land, from which to get a better outlook and a point of vantage for firing upon the enemy. When at last the Apaches' firing ceased it was as much an indication of a stratagem to entice the whites from cover as of the departure

of the Indians for good. "A cowboy riding by at a distance saw the burning house and heard the sound of firing at the Missouri-Florida ranch. He set spurs to his horse rode into Deming, and reported that A volunteer party was quickly mustered and started out to the rescue of the whites. Half way to the ranch they came upon the first evidences o Anaches' work. The carriage of the Yeagers, who had left that afternoon, lay overturned beside the trail, and near it was stretche Mr. Yeager, shot to death and mutilated. Further along they found the

"Hastening on through the gathering darkness the rescuing party drew near the ranch. A frightened, dishev elled woman came hurrying along the trail to meet them. It was Mrs. who, the sound of the firing having long since died away, had crept from the thicket, laid her wounded boy near the embers of the house, thrown over him her calico dress to shield him from the frosty air, and now was on her way to Deming for help. For dread that Indians might still be lurking near she had not dared call out for her husband, who she feared was killed. She turned and went back to the ranch with the rescuers, who, with calls and signal shots, set out to find John Shy. At last their voices reached him and were understood He appeared from the bushes at the head of the crest, and, deeply anxious as to the fate of his wife came down to the party to learn the glad news of their safety.
"The house burned by the Apaches

has never been rebuilt. Indeed, so great is Mrs. Shy's horror of the place that, while her husband still has the active management of the cattle company's estate, she cannot be induced to go near the scene so identified to her with terror and suffering, and the family now live on a ranch several miles away."

Is Dalton McCarthy tottering to his

PROVI

A Large Am From St

The Orangeme Glorious Twe the F

General News I

ALB

Hopewell Hill, merchant of All warehouse and stories high. S. Jackson Star residing for the The Seventh

at this place. tinue to hold for gations at Demo after night the la and much intere the villagers, bu ministers consider their room.

very erroneous a The Baptist Su Cape have purc Schooner Water at the Hill whar English haying uplands. CARLI

Centreville, Jul celebrated at M year. The brethi number, but the enough to erect now boarded in go towards fini About 1,000 people to witness the p headed by the f 'Prentice Boys, young fellows de deing so well. I have had no rea ner was carried men. In a baron Hipwell and I Chaplain Flewell Morgan, and Mr. Major Hartley ac and looked well About 200 of the procession. The C. Rideout's, we ange hall, turned about a quarter out's, again turn of beginning, A on the grounds, eating nearly all teing well filled house. Notwithst At 2 o'clock spe by county meml lain was the firs minded his heare tion of Orange now in existence the two great pr were Protestantis

J. B. Morgan was who held the un the audience for Grand Council possibly made th He spoke upon Co. Master Hip usual fire and cheered. Maj chairman and satisfactorily to dozen other spee point, were ma received. The rlayed several three hearty ch Benton, July nic. which was on the grounds was well attend furnished and a at the service booths on the stocked with pi

the people eas Supper was serv large number wl ferent parts of counties to take ceipts were \$224 The Battle of brated at Debec and Debec Oran in procession a and marched to through the to Dickinson's, whe were served. crowd gathered inson's hotel, whe indulged in. were: Rev. C. and Rev. Mr. usual sports w the best of orde Rev. C. H. Ma here by train on

P. E. Island, wh his new circuit who succeeds him odist pulpit last cil had its regu submitted by th which the vote the sum of mone not exceed \$13.00 000 to put in a sewerage, but could be put in the most pop

His worship should be taken prove or disapp of \$20,000 on sew of sewerage co endment to the having been see Cou. Jones me

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#### PROVINCIAL.

A Large Amount of News From St. Stephen.

The Orangemen Celebra e the Glorious Tweltth Throughout the Province.

General News From All Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, July 16 .- T. W. Peck, merchant of Albert, is putting up a warehouse and stable, 70x35 feet, two stories high.

S. Jackson Starratt, who has been residing for the past four years in New York, is on a visit to his parents

The Seventh Day Adventists continue to hold forth to large congregations at Demoiselle Creek. Night after night the large tent is crowded and much interest is manifested by and much interest is mannested by the villagers, but some of the local ministers consider the tenets advanced very erroneous and dangerous.

The Baptist Sunday school at Lower

Cape have purchased an organ for Schooner Water Lily is loading deals

at the Hill wharf. English having has begun on the

CARLETON CO.

Centreville, July 13.-The 12th was celebrated at Middle Simonds this year. The brethren there are few in number, but they have had pluck enough to erect a new hall, which is boarded in. The proceeds will go towards finishing this building. About 1,000 people were on the grounds to witness the procession, which was headed by the fife and drum band of 'Prentice Boys, Woodstock. These young fellows deserve much credit for doing so well. They have been practicing only about two months and have had no reaching. The Co. banner was carried by two able-bodied men. In a barouche rode Co. Master Hipwell and Mrs. Hipwell, Grand Chaplain Flewelling, Dep. Grand Sec. Morgan, and Mrs. Amos E. Hartley. Major Hartley acted as King William and looked well on his white charger. About 200 of the brethren were in the procession. The march began at Wm. C. Rideout's, went north to new Orange hall, turned and went back for about a quarter of a mile below Rideout's, again turned and ended at place of beginning. A large tent was pitched on the grounds, in which people were eating nearly all day long, tables also being well filled in Wm Rideout's house. Netwithstanding the immense gathering the best of order prevailed. At 2 o'clock speeches were delivered by county members. The grand chaplain was the first to speak. He reminded his hearers that this year was the 100th anniversary of the forma-tion of Orange lodges like unto those now in existence. He pointed out that the two great principles of the order were Protestantism and loyalty. Rev. J. B. Morgan was the second speaker, who held the undivided attention of audience for about fifteen min-

Grand Councillor J. K. Flewelling cheered. Major Hartley acted as chairman and performed his duties satisfactorily to all. About half a dozen other speeches, short and to the point, were made, which were well received. The nife and drum band played several pieces and received

three hearty cheers. Benton, July 15-The Catholic picnic, which was held on Wednesday on the grounds near the R. C. church, attended. Good music was furnished and a variety of sports were at the service of the throng. The booths on the grounds were well with picnic necessaries and the people eager to be waited on. Supper was served under a tent to a large number who had come from different parts of Carleton and York counties to take it in. The net re-

ceipts were \$224.15 The Battle of the Boyne was celebrated at Debec by Benton, Kirkland and Debec Orangemen. They formed in procession at the railway station and marched to music, with banners, through the town up to Wellington Dickinson's, where dinner and supper were served. After dinner a large crowd gathered in front of Mr. Dickinson's hotel, where speechmaking was indulged in. The principal speakers were: Rev. C. T. Phillips, F. C. B., and Rev. Mr. Currie, Baptist. The usual sports were indulged in and the best of order prevailed all day. Rev. C. H. Manaton and family left here by train on Friday morning for P. E. Island, where he will enter upon

odist pulpit last Sabbath evening. dstock, July 15.-The town council had its regular meeting this evens of the town have been submitted by the engineer, Mr. Kinney of New York. The act under which the vote is taken provides that the sum of money to be expended will not exceed \$13,000. It would take \$30, 000 to put in a complete system of sewerage, but for \$20,000 a system put in .which would cover the most populous sections of the

his new circuit. Rev. Mr. Harriso

who succeeds him here, filled the Meth-

His worship suggested that a vote should be taken of the people to approve or disapprove the expenditure of \$20,000 on sewers. Then \$10,000 worth of sewerage could be put in this year and another \$10,000 next year, an amendment to the act in the meantime having been secured.

. Jones moved a resolution to the above effect. Coun. Leighton thought that it would be well to ask for power to expend \$25,000, as it would take quite that amount to sewer the town so as to satisfy the ratepayers. Coun. Jones | fault of the employes. The company accepted the suggestion, which was carried. The motion as amended was of their present popular staff of concarried, and it was decided that the ductors and motormen. election on the question be held on

the first day of August.

Centreville, July 16 -- Mrs. Henry A. Lewis died on the 13th July and was register on the Episcopal cemetery at Centreville on the 15th. Services by Rev. J. E. Flewelling. She was the daughter of the late William Wiggins and was born at Grand Lake, Queens county, where she married a son of the late Dr. Little, who after a few years of married life died, leaving her with the care of two children to support Visiting a sister, she became acquainted and married in Carleton county, where she performed the duties of wife and mother not only to her own but also to her second husband's" children. Mrs. Lewis has left many friends to mourn the loss of a kind neighbor, dutiful wife and indulgent mother. The most of her relatives re side in Queens county. She was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, and lived the life of the

righteous, whose end is peace.
The annual gathering of the Ride out family took place on the 9th inst. in the beautiful grove owned by John Barratt in Wicklow.

A sad accident occurred in the parish of Wicklow, whereby a young man lost his life. A Mr. Kilpatrick and Miss Tompkins came to Centreville and were married by Rev. J. E. Flewelling. That evening the young me of the settlement, with guns and other things to make a discordant noise, as-sembled, and accidentally a gun was discharged by a young man, the contents of which struck young Kilpat rick in the thigh, causing inflamma tion, from which in one week he Thus two families have cause for grief through the foolishness of young men engaging in that which, instead of being a compliment, is by right thinking people considered an

Haying has been commenced nost of our farmers. The yield is short of the ordinary and will not turn out more than half of last year's crop. The quality is excellent. Oats and potatoes bid fair for a good yield, al-

though the bugs desire otherwise. Hartland, July 16.—The Sun corres pondent has carefully enquired into the matter of Carleton county crops, with the result that a very favorable report can be given. The exceedingly dry weather of May and the forme part of June stunted the growth of grass to a considerable extent, though not nearly so much as was expected, and a good rain coming later started a growth from the bottom, so that now many speak very hopefully, saying there will be an average crop With reports of hay crop failures in other countries the farmers anticipate good prices. The present prices for old hay have caused a good deal to come in during the past few weeks. The oat crop, too, suffered from the dry weather, but promises a better yield than last year. There is none of the peculiar blight that affected them last year. They are heading out well and will be an average crop. Buckwheat is the best for a long time, and it is said will yield a crop

away above the average.

Potatoes are good indeed, Many farmers, whom the writer has interviewed, state that they are the most favorable ever seen. However, it remains for a time yet to be seen whether they

Turnips and other root crops are good. Corn is generally poor, growing slowly, slender and light colored. Beans promise to be a splendid crop. Apples promise a fair yield, though some orchards are but very lightly loaded. New Brunswick apples gener-

few have as yet come into market. Raspberries seem scarce in the mar-

Woodstock, July 17.-An awful acci dent occurred in Northampton, across the river, last night. A charivari was going on, guns firing, horns blowing, ells ringing, etc. Somebody fired a loaded gun off, and the contents entered the arm of Fred Cronk. He was badly injured that Dr. Sprague had to amputate the arm at the el-

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, July 18.—Andrew Boyd, an old and respected resident of Chamcook, died Sunday evening last after a long and painful illness. His remains were interred in the family lot in Chamcook churchvard on Tuesday, A large number of friends and neignbors testified their respect by folllw ing the remains to the church and burying ground, where service was held by Rev. Canon Ketchum.

Richard Billings, aged 49 years, eldest son of the late Samuel Billings, died last Monday evening after a short illness from purpura hemorrhagica. Richard has been for several years past 1st Lieut. of No. 2 Fire Engine company and the oldest mem-berj thereof. He was an efficient and popular officer and fearless fireman. The officers and members of the two fire brigade companies in town, with the St. Andrews brass band, marched ahead of the hearse at the funeral held vesterday afternoon, and the town fire bell was tolled. The remains were carried into All Saints' church. where the service was read by Rev Canon Ketchum. The hymns sung were Asleep in Jesus and Rock of Ages. The service corcluded; the casket in which the remains of the deceased were enclosed, the cover of which was covered with beautiful floral offerings, was carried to the hearse, where the procession was re-formed, and with the band playing the Dead March in Saul proceeded to the cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed by Ry. Canon Ketchum, Richard Billings had hosts of friends who regret death any sympathize with his bereaved mother and members of the amily. Charles Billings arrived from Boston by C. P. R. Thursday to attend the funeral of his brother. St. Stephen, July 18.-Hon. James

Mitchell left this morning for Fredericton. The electric cars have been in operation for a year, and though as many as 12,000 fares have been collected on the four cars in one day, no person has been injured by the is fortunate in having the services

The continued dull weather is interfering very materially with sum- Little's council, to which they agreed.

and each day of this week will see one or more parties going down river.
The yachts of the Schoodiac Yacht club held another regatta yesterday, but the wind was very light and neither event was finished within the, time limit. The principal rivalry is between the Harry S. and the Ta and in yesterday's race the latter boat proved herself rather better than the

The Thos. E. Shea company is playing to large and delighted audiences in St. Croix hall this week. Manager Grant has placed a number of new opera chairs in the hall, which add very materially to the comfort of his

James McLeod has been appointed local consul of the Canadian Wheelmen's association. Presbyterian Sunday school The will hold its picnic at Mowatt's grove

on Tuesday, July 30th. Hartford Bros. are burning a large kiln of brick this week and will soon have a second one ready for the fire. The water company are doing a very large business this year. There were more new service takers in the first six months of this year than in

any previous entire year. Milltown is troubled just now with an enidemic of skunks. The judge of the police court, a prominent councillor, the mayor and some other gentlemen were spending a portio prominent citizen, when one of the attractive little animals made his appearance among them. The air was soon filled with an odor that did not come from the flowers, and the skunk seemed well pleased to have gotten into such distinguished company. The pleasure was not mutual, but the sound of repeated revolver shots had no terrors for him, and, of course, none of the shots came near enough to otherwise affect him, and he might have been there yet if a neighbor had not appeared on the scene with a shot gun. The skunk had his revenge, however, and the pleasure of remaineder of the evening was marred by reason of his short stay among the distinguishtd party. Another citizen of Milltown encountered one of the animals on the Ledge road on the same evening and did some tall sprinting to prevent carrying home more than he intended.

The following officers were installed in Miriam lodge, I. O. O. F., at their last meeting by L. M. Robinson, D. D. G. M., assisted by N. E. Seder-quest, G. M.: F. O. Sullivan, N. G. W. W. Inches, V. G.; C. A. Lindow treas.; L. M. Robinson, P. S.; L. W Hughes, R. S.; S. C. Stewart, W. Alex. Murray, C.: Percival Manual will bottom well, or be free from rust.

I. G.; Geo. F. Cox, O. G.; W. D. Cochrane, L. zell, R. S. N. G.; W. D. Cochrane, L. S. N. G.; Geo. Ensor, R. S. V. G.; Ira Wood, L. S. V. G.; Herbert Dinsmore, R. S. S.; Allen McLeod, L. S. S.; C. A. Laubman, chap.

KENT CO. Richibucto Inly 15.-The death Mrs. Connaughton, wife of Capt. Wm. Connaughton, occurred yesterday af-Grand Councillor J. R. Breweining possibly made the speech of the day. He spoke upon the school question.

Co. Master Hipwell spoke with his usual fire and was enthusiastically speech of the day. He spoke upon the school question.

Co. Master Hipwell spoke with his usual fire and was enthusiastically speech of the day. He plentiful the plentiful as last year, but fully as plentiful as last year, but land, her maiden name being Mary Carker. Capt. Connaughton is

on a voyage to Australia. Rev. J. Smith, curate of St. John's hurch, St. John, preached acceptably in St. Mary's church yesterday morn ing and evening. The service next Sunday will be conducted by Rev. J de Soyres of St. John. The pulpit of the Presbyterian church was occupied v. Mr. Murray last evening by Re New Glasgow, N. S.

KINGS Co.

Greenwich, July 13.-The Orangeme of Kings West assembled at Orange hall, Long Reach, near residence of Robert Williams. lodges from Gondola Point, Whitehead and Greenwich were present, as well as many visiting amongst whom were a number from run the excursion trip, bringing the lodges from the Kennebeccasis, and also the fife and drum hand from St John. She arrived about 12.30 at Por ter's landing, when the members formed into line, headed by the Dominion fife and drum band, under the leadership of Capt. Kimball, and mar ched to the hall, where a bountiful repast was served. After dinner the crowd, numbering about 600, assem bled in front of the hall. County Mas ter Samuel Kingston took the form and in a few well chosen words expressed his pleasure at the large number of people present, and his being able to be with them at that time. He introduced Fred W. Sproul of Hampton, who was received amic applause. Mr. Sproul at some length dwelt upon the principles of Orange ism, its aims and objects, and strongly appealed to them to be not only Orangemen, but Protestants in gener al, to stand firm as to religious rights and privileges, and especially at the present time when a grave crisis was at hand throughout the whole domin ion. He referred especialy to the Manitoba school question and lauded the attitude of Dr. Weldon of Albert on placing himself on record as a repre sentative of the people. After this the several lodges former

up and marched with banners flying back to the steamer. The visitors spoke in a very complimentary manner of the treatment they received at the hands of the committee, and especially of Mr. Williams' untiring efforts to accommodate them. It may be said right here that the boys of the band are entitled to great praise. Sussex, July 18.-Prior to the opening of the arbitration in the matter of Rev. H. W. Little v. the corporation of the Episcopal church at Studholm, adjourned from Thursday last, Gilbert W. Titus, the arbitrator, hav-

plaintiff's case, again suggested a set-

tlement ,and submitted a basis to Mr.

The tern schooner Eric has finished ed, and a pro forma award was theredischarging a cargo of molasses here, upon made by the arbitrator giving for C. H. Clarke, and put to sea this Mr. Lettle \$92.50 in full of all claims morning. Another cargo for the same and the court adjoruned sine die. The merchant will arrive in a few days. Interest, claimed by Mr. Little, was James Murchie of Minneapolis, who \$94.26. The statement of the examiner, has been spending a number of weeks submitted at the last sitting of the here with his mother and friends, total amount of damages, including leaves this afternoon for his western court, which appeared in the St. John Telegraph last week, was very incort

The picnic season is in full swing rect, no evidence being submitted to show that Mr. Little had received moneys from members of the congregation which he considered as donations instead of salary. Geo. W. Fowler and James W. McIntyre barristers, appeared again for Mr. Little and Hon, Solicitor General White and Mr. Morton, Q. C., for the corpora-Mr. Titus, the arbitrator, is to be

congratulated in bringing this cause, which had bid fair to be a bitter fight, to such a friendly termination. case of Mr. Little v. the corporation of Trinity church, Sussex comes up for hearing at the next sitting of the Kings county court, which meets at Hampton in September next. Hope are in the interest of all concerned that it may in the meantime be sat-

isfactorily settled. On the evening of the 16th instant a of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown, the pupils and other friends present were delighted with the music, not feel the effects of the shock at a construction only for its own sake but for its ow assisted by her pupils, gave a piano and organ recital. The parents of dence it gave of good training. The ne was as follows: duet, Master Harley and Mrs. Hattle Brown; piano sole, Miss Etta Johnson organ solo. Miss Jessie McLeod: organ solo, Miss Jessie Dobson; vocal solo, Miss Daisy Brown; piano duet, Miss Daisy Brown ad Miss Edna Sproul; piano sole, Miss Mabel Hunter; piano solo, Miss Annie Sproul; piano solo, Miss Minnie Chapman; organ Miss Mabel Johnson; organ solo Miss Mary Walport; organ solo, Miss Jessie Dobson; piano solo, Miss Ella Maggs; piano solo, Miss Ella Ross; violin s Miss Etta Johnson; piano solo, Harley Brown; organ solo, Miss Mabel Sproul vocal duet, Miss Bessie McLeod and Miss Etta Johnson; piano solo, Miss Hattle Brown; speech, Rev. Mr. Chap-

Rev. Mr. Lucas, the travelling secretary of the Provincial S. S. Association, who has been absent several weeks in the counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, returned home on Wednesday evening. H left again last evening for the county of Northumberland. Mr. Lucas has no very easy task in the discharge of duties, in addition to the great distance travelled by him from place to place during the past few weeks, has held thirty-one services within

twenty-one days. Captain Charles H. Foshay of Apo haqui was exhibiting to friends in Sussex today two very interesting curiosities, lately discovered by him on his farm adjoining Fox Hill, the estate of Major H. M. Campbell and on which the remains of Major Studholm are said to lay. One was an Indian arrow head, about three inches long, very well shaped, from some whiteish prophyritic stone, not com-mon in that vicinity. The other has the appearance of a petrified potato, about two and one half inches in length, which the captain has no hesitation in declaring it to be. It certainly very closely resembles a pota to, not only having the evey distinctly marked, but having a well defined

sun burn on one end. Mrs. John G. Smith of Elmn cottage on Church avenue left here yesterday on an extended visit to friends in Yarmouth, Digby and Windsor in Nova Scotia.

Miss Lizzie Brown has also gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. George D. Fairweather, at parketer. Gilbert Murdoch of St. John was in Sussex on Wednesday and made

visit to Mrs. Robertson on the Dominion military grounds. Lewis Almon, barrister, of St. John, was in Sussex on Wednesday and was the guest of Major and Mrs. O.

R. Arnold at the knoll. The news that Sergeant Major Mc Kenzie of the Infantry School in Fred ericton has been appointed superinten dent of the dominion military ground

gives general satisfaction. The grass on the military grounds is to be sold in lots on Saturday afternoon next.

QUEENS CO.

Keirstead Town, July 15. Cedar Grove lodge, No. 166, is progressing rapidly, and meets once a week, Friday and Saturday nights alternately. This lodge was reorganized with fourteen members on the 21st day of last April, and every lodge night since there have been initia tions. The total number of members now enrolled is forty-seven. At their last meeting an anti-tobacco pledge was introduced, chiefly through the efforts of T. A. Leonard, W. A. Keirstead and Janet E. Bates, and all the nembers present except five signed it. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Keirstead of Boston are visiting their many friends at Belleisle.—Mrs. A. O. Crookshank and sons are the guests of Mrs. Geo Keirstead of this place. Salmon Creek, July 15.—The Orange

nen of this place held their celebra tion on the beautiful grounds of Alex. McFee, and after all had partaken of a sumptuous meal Rev. Mr. Corey ave a fine address. Some enjoye themselves in tripping the light fanastic toe, in horse racing, etc Miss Annie McGregor of Brigg's Con ner was recently married to Mr.Keith Miss McGregor is one of our popular teachers and has the good will of all.

Hugh McLean entertained a numbe of his friends at his residence on Wed nesday evening and a very enjoyable The Presbyterian church was vacant on Sabbath, owing to the absence of

their pastor, Rev. Mr. Clark, who, with his wife, is attending the C. E. convention in Boston. .

RESTIGOUCHE CO. Campbellton, July 16 .- At the last regular meeting of Campbellton Court, No. 136, C. O. F., the following letter of condolence was sent to Mrs. D. Desing the last day heard most of the mond, in memory of her late husband

June, 1895, has made that day be

-The loss of your be-

Dear Madam-

mer travel. A number of orders for On the opening of the court Mr. Titus you an ever memorable one. Death hotel accommodation in this county stated these terms to the counsel for have been cancelled.

Death calmiy and confidenty accepted by the corporation and they were accept. -deprives you, none the less, of the best and most loving of husban will miss him at the domestic hearth. No longer will you hear his friendly cannot fill the void nor diminish that sense of loveliness caused by his pre-

mature der by We kindly sympathize with you. We, Leading who have lost in him a founder, a rewho have lost in him a founder, a "e-spected past chief, a sincere and generous friend. It is in memory of him as well as through regard for yourself that we hasten to share your grief and manifest our warm interest beloved ones of our deceased brother Trusting that the God of consolation may lighten your burden and support you in this great affliction, I beg n behalf of Campbellton Court, No. 126, C. O. F., to subscribe myself,

Dear madam, very sincerely yours, J. A. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, July 15.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, during a thunder shower, the lightning struck the telephone wire near C. Fred Harding's and followed the wire over one hundred rods either way. Nearly twenty rods of wire were burned out very pleasant time was spent at the and crumbled up, and the poles twisted and torn. Mrs. Harding received a A lantern in good condition was brought up by the dredge at the mouth

of Oromocto last week, about 100 rods from where Charles E. Harding was supposed to have gone through the ice. It has not been identified as the Mrs. Geo. W. McConald of St. John

s visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Shields. Miss Cassie Strange of Kingsclear is visiting friends here.

WESTMORLAND CO. Dorchester, July 16.-In the probate court today letters of administration were granted in the estate of the late

Cornelius Sullivan; E. A. Riley, proc-

tor.

In re estate of Albert J. Dobson late of Pt. de Bute, the passing of the final accounts was continued. A. W. Bennett appeared for the executors M. G. Teed for Jos. A. Turner and his two daughters, residuary legatees; C. N. Skinner, Q. C., for C. S. Hickman, next of kin; Jos. Friel for the assessors of rate: B. B. Teed for a creditor. and A. B. Copp for Ralph Dobson and other residuary devisees. The accounts with few exceptions were passed.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, July 16 .- Squire Raymond of Maugerville held an all night session of his court last night, taking evidence in the charge preferred against William Cunningham, George Whittaker and Frederick Day for unlawfully resisting and wilfully obstructing George W. Foster, a peace officer for Sunbury county, in the execution of his duty as a constable. This charge is based upon section 144 of the Criminal code, which enacts that every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to ten years imprisonmen public officer in the discharge of his duty, or any person acting in aid of such officer. Mr. Rymond is now holding the preliminary examination and when this is concluded he will determine whether the evidence sufficient evidence to remand the parties charged for trial, or dismiss the complaint against them. The court sat last night till about one o'clock and then adojurned till Friday evening. So far one of the accused, Engineer Cunningham, has been discharged, the evidence clearly establishing he had nothing to do with the assault. The other two are now on parole to appear at the next session of the court. C. E. Duffy, clerk of the peace, appeared for the prosecution,

millions in the river between here and Grand Falls. To bring this down a rice.

In wickedness and glee, As it did in boyhood's morning Way back in sixty-three. but it is estimated there are twenty of about three feet in the river is re-

The steam saw mill on the Gibson ranch of the C. P. R., about five miles above Millville, was recently burned. The property belonged to John Mc-Adam and the loss is serious to him.

Adam and the loss is serious to him.

The City Grocers' Association is pressing upon the city council the advisability of strictly enforcing the market law and putting a stop to peddling country produce about the streets.

They advocate three regular market

The teacher called him Edward, But the boys all called him "Edward, But the boys all called him Edward, But the boys all called him Edward, But the boys all called him "Edward, But the boys all ca ket law and putting a stop to peddling country produce about the streets. They advocate three regular market

days for each week. Dr. Lee Cliff of Boston and family are spending the summer at Sheffield. Fredericton, July 17.—Sergeant-Ma-jor MacKenzie of the Infantry School has been appointed superintendent of the Sussex military grounds. Capt. MacKenzie has been here since the school started, and as a regular in the British army has been in twentytwo general engagements and is the recipient of medals and honorable

George I. Gunter and family returned from the western states today. Mr Gunter is in, poor health. Pte. Elsdon, big drummer in the Infantry School band, has been appointed a guard in Dorchester peniten-

Fredericton, July 18.-R. A. Estey's west end saw mill is silent this afternoon. One of the small cog-wheels wore out and quit working this fore noon and it will take a few days to make repairs. This is the first time for several years that this active industry has been shut down during the

Rev. F. D. Crawley, formerly pastor of the Baptist church here, has decid ed to enter the missionary field, and it is announced that he will sail about the middle of next month for Moulme in Burmah. Mr. Crawley was born there while his father was a mission

A huge specimen of the Australian almond-leaved gum tree exists at Fernshaw, in the Dandenong district of Victoria, and it seems only lately to have claimed attention. trunk, which is 60 feet round some distance above the ground, shoots up a sheer 380 feet before throwing out a loved husband on Tuesday last, 25th single branch, and it is 430 feet to the

# Ask Twenty of the Horsemen

for their advice as to treatment of your horse if he is lame from sprains, cuts, bruises, etc., or if suffering from a chronic cough, and nineteen out of the twenty will tell you to use

#### MANCHESTER'S VETERINARY \_ LINIMENT.

Thomas Hayes, Mars Bridge, St. ohn, writes: I had a young horse lame from an enormous lump on the stifle. I cured him of the lameness and completely removed the lump by using Veterinary Liniment. It is the best I ever used.

ODDS AND ENDS.

If potato peels are placed over night in the oven, so as to be baked quite hard, dry, and crisp by morning, they fires, and a great saving of wood. will be found excellent for lighting Peels so treated have no disagreeable

London's fire brigade is largely recruited from the navy. The wages vary from il 4s. for the fourth class to £1 15s. for the first class men, while the officees in charge of stations receive from z2 2s to £2 10s. per week, with rooms, lighting and firing.

The smallest watch in the world is, it is said, owned in England. It measures only seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and one-eighh in thickness; the case is of 18-carot gold, chased and engraved, with gold dome and dial; the movement is known as the bar movement, an has a lever escapement; it is fully jewelled in 10 oles, and has five other ruby actions. The bridge of Annecy is no less than 656 feet in height, while its span, curlously enough, is only 636 feet. The bridge at Gorabit, Department of Cantel, France, is 1,880 feet long and 413 feet high, while the main piers of the railway bridge which spans the Firth of Forth reach an elevation of 365 feet. although the railway is actually only 160 feet above high water mark.

THE FRECKLED BOY AT SCHOOL

Who used to go to school,
He wore a pants of corduroy
And always broke the rule;
And whenever there was fighting
Upon the old school green,
The freekled boy was in it;

The teacher licked him every day And sometimes twice and thrice, And on special swell occasions. He'd get an extra slice:
But in spite of all these drubbings And this penitential life, The freckled boy would fight again—Just thirst for new-born strife.

mber well the old seat and A. R. Slipp for the defence.

The Fredericton Boom company have all the timber in the booms rafted,

His freckled face shires out there yet

> And then the game of marbles Upon the old school ground— If there was cheating to be don The freekled boy was 'round; And if, amid the stake of play, An alley rare was in it, You could bet your dinner-basket That the freckled boy would win it.

> > THOMAS O'HAGAN.

A lemon cut in half, or, better still, in quarters ,so that the pulp can be easily applied to the roots of the hair, will stop any ordinary case of falling



ESTº 1867 // STUDHK~ Ausiness SHORTNAHO INSTITUTE LOLLEGE

NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER. Lofty Ceilings, Perfect Ventilation, as Best Summer Climate in America, y with us just as agreeat any other time.
Students can enter at any time,
is always the best time. St. John Business College, ra' Hall. St. John, N. B.

#### THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Unionists Have Swept With Greater Force Than Ever Over Great Britain.

Herbert Gladstone Wins Over Col. North in West Leeds.

The Liberals Almost Wiped Out in London-Hon, John Morley's Riection in Doubt.

London, July 16.-Up to midnight the returns from the parliamentary election show the following results: Conservatives, 200; liberal unionists, 31; total, 231; liberals, 44; Parnellites, 4; McCarthyites, 12; labor, 13; total,

The gains which the unionists have secured in the election thus far insure them a majority of 32 in the next house, even if the remainder of the seats to be woted on remain the same as heretofore. The proportion of the electors who went to the poll was higher than on any former occasion. The superiority of unionists was maniown majorities and by the extent to they pulled down the opponents. Dadab-Naoroji, the liberal member for the central division of Fins who was once referred to by Lord Salisbury as a black man (he being an East Indian), was defeated. while his fellow-countryman, Bhrownagree, won a seat for the conserva-

Lord Salisbury's youngest son, Lord Hugh Cecil, has been returned for Greenwich. A labor member, Wm. R. Cremor, who sat for he Haggerston division of Shoreditch, and who recently made a journey to America toward the adoption of an arbitration

treaty, has been unseated.

The chief event of the day was the dismissal of ex-Postmaster Morley, making the fourth member in Lord Rosebery's cabinet who has been sent into seclusion.

In Northampton, which is deemed a radical stronghold, Henry Labouere had a majority greatly reduced and the conservatives

The big unionist majorities in Bir ingham and Aston Manor indicate that the liberal unionists continue to be the most important faction in poli-

The re-electon of Speaker Gully has elicited congratulations all around. A number of unionists supported him on the ground that a member chosen as speaker ought not to be disturbed. liberals bitterly reproach Hon. A. J. Balfour for giving countenance to the opposition to his candidacy, declari g it is unprec

Two o'clock this afternoon the following was the result of the general elections: Conservatives, 160: ists, 22; liberals, 26; McCarthyites, 7; Parnellites, 4. The following addition al candidates have been returned to parliament without opposition

Cork, Middle division-Charles M. D. Tani-Parnellite. n, south division—Jasper Tully, antitaffordshire, Kingswinford division—the west division-Hamar A. es, uni vest \division-Lord Edmond conservative. Hacks gh, north division—Edward J. Saund-vative,

Caven, west division—Edmund F. V. Raux, anti-Parnellite.

The following returns have been received from contested districts:
Grimsby—The Right Hon. E. Heneage, unionist, 4,166; G. Doughty, liberal, 4,347, a liberal majority of 181. In the election of 1892 the liberal candidate polled 4,201 votes to 3,565 polled by the unionist candidate, a liberal majority of 636, showing a falling off of 455 liberal votes in this district.

Southerland (two members)—W. T. Buckford, conservative, 9,833; Sir E. T. Gourley, liberal, 8,232; S. Storey, liberal, 8,189.

Ohrist Church—Abel H. Smith, conservative.

Herefordshire. Leominster division—Tame Rankin, conservative.

Longford, north division—Justin McCarthy,

east division-Michael Davitt, na-Surrey, east division—The Right Hon. Henry Cobitt, conservative. At ten o'clock tonight the result of

the general elections was as follows: Conservatives, 166; unionists, 23; total, 189; liberals, 29; Parnellities, 4; Mc-Carthyites, 12; labor, 1; toal, 65. The net unionist gains up to this hour are twenty seats.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, who was recently defeated C. Drage, conservative, at the election held for members of parlia-ment to represent the two seats for Derby, has accepted the offer of C. Warmington, Q. C., who was recently nominated to stand for election in West Monmouthshire, to retire in his favor. There was to be ition to the candidacy of Mr. Warmington, and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt will be nominated in his place

tomorrow. w. lens H. Steton-Karr, conservative, nember, 4,700; J. Forster, liberal, he conservative majority in 1892 was

4,091. The conservative majority in 1892 was 59.

Stafford—T. Salt. conservative, 1,565; C. E. Shaw, liberal, sitting member, 1,568. The liberal majority in 1892 was 360.

Whitehaven—A. Helder, conservative, 1,380; T. S. Little, liberal, sitting member, 1,114. The liberal majority in 1892 was 188. Stoke-on-Trent—D. H. Coghill, liberal unionist, 4,396; G. G. Levenson-Gower, liberal, sitting member, 4,196. The liberal majority in 1892 was 173.

Stockton-onTee—T. Wrightson, conservative, sitting member, 4,314; J. Samuel, liberal, 1,4786. This is a liberal gain. The conservative majority in 1892 was 311. Scarborough—Sir G. R. Sitwil, conservative, sitting member, 2,391; J. C. Ricketts, liberal, 2,415. Another liberal gain. The conservative majority in 1892 was 311.

Carlisle—S. P. Foster, conservative, 2,853; Right Hon. W. C. Gully, liberal, sitting member, 2,907. A conservative gain. The liberal majority in 1892 was 148.

Yarmouth, Great—Capt. Sir J. C. Colomb, conservative, 3,543; J. M. Morrison, liberal, sitting member, 2,907. A conservative gain. The liberal majority in 1892 was 268.

Bedford—C. G. Pym, conservative, 1,976; S. H. Whitbread, liberal, sitting member, 1,500. Whithread's majority in '92 was 118.

Henley—J. H. Heath, conservative, 5,367; son, radical, 5,057; H. Wainwright, W. Woodal, liberal, sitting member, 5,653; conservative, 4,924; radical majority, ist, sitting member, 3,571; A. F. Fletcher, liberal, 2,753. Sutherland's majority in last candidate polled 4,965 and the conservative and the conservative of the conservative candidate polled 4,965 and the conservative of the conservative candidate polled 4,965 and the conservative candidate polled 4,9 election was 57.

Wolverhampton, west— Sir A. Hickman, conservative, sitting member, 4,770; G. R. Thorne, liberal, 3,947.

Birmingham, north—W. Hendrick, liberal unionist, sitting member, 4,547; Lancaster, liberal, 1,213. Unionist majority at last election, 2,739. tion, 2,730.

Coventry—C. J. Murray, conservative, 4,975;

W. H. Ballentine, liberal, sitting member, 4,624. A conservative gain. Ballentine's previous majority was 143.

Colchester—E. S. Morris, conservative, 2,270; W. D. Pearson, liberal, sitting member, 2,475. This is a gain from the by-elective.

2,922.

Wolverhampton, east—Kettle, conservative, 2,977; Right Hon. Sir H. H. Fowler, liberal, sitting member, 4,011.

Newington, west—G. W. Talents, conservative, 2,769; Capt. C. W. Norton, liberal, sitting member, 3,210.

Birmingham, Bordesley division—Right Hon. J. Collings, liberal unionist, stting member under secretary of the home department), 6,004; Alderman Cook, liberal, 2,156.

Birmingham, west Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, liberal unionist, sitting member secretary of state for the colonies), 5,537; Dr. D. O'Connor, liberal, 1,259.

3,264; S. Wells, liberal, 2,791. A liberal loss. The previous majority was 80.

Kinderminster—A. F. Goodson', conservative, sitting member, 2,008; R. Eve, liberal, 1,713. Previous majority 265.

Hammersmith—Major Gen. W. T. Goldsworthy, conservative, sitting member, 5,017; W. C. Steadman, liberal, 3,238.

St. Pancras, north—E. R. P. Moon, conservative, 2,834; H. H. Raphael, liberal, 2,623; J. Leighton, independent, 29 (a liberal unionist loss to the conservatives. Shoreditch, Hoxton—Hon. C. J. Hay, conservative, 2,862; J. Stuart, liberal, sitting member, 2,990. Professor Stuart's late majority was 1,196.

Newington, Walworth—J. Bailey, conservative, stiting member, 2,822; R. Spokes, liberal, 2,260; C. Landsberry, socialist, 203. A conservative gain. The liberal majority was 296.

eral, 2,290; C. Landsberry, socialist, 203. A conservative gain. The liberal majority was 296.

Marylebone, east—E. Boulners, conservative, sitting member, 3,304; Col. A. Gardner, liberal, 1,845. Majority increased from 892. Aston Manor—Capt. G. W. Grice-Hutchinson, conservative, sitting member, 5,353; Lawson, liberal, 1,675.

Dundle—E. Jenkins, conservative, 4,318; W. C. Smith, liberal unionist, 3,590; E. Robertson, liberal, sitting member, 7,602; Sir J. Long, liberal, sitting member, 7,602; Sir J. Long, liberal, sitting member, 7,602; McDonald, labor, 1,313. This is an increased liberal majority.

Nottingham, south—Lord H. Bentinck, conservative, 4,802; F. W. Maud, liberal, 4,369.

St. Pancras, west—H. R. Graham, conservative, sitting member, 3,104; Dr. W. J. Clilins, liberal, 2,273.

St. Pancras, east—R. G. Webster, conservative, sitting member, 2,612; B. F. Costello.

Wakefield—Viscount Milton, conservative, 2,864; H. S. T. Wilson, liberal, 2,145.
Bethnal Green, southwest—W. A. Statham, conservative, 2,824; F. H. Pickersgall, liberal, sitting member, 2,603.
Hackney, central—Sir A. R. Scoble, conservative, sitting member, 3,728; C. Russell, liberal, 2,966.
St. Paneras

servative, sitting member, 3,125; C. Russell, liberal, 2,966.

St. Pancras, south—Sir J. Goldsmid, liberal unionist, sitting member, 2,433; Harris, liberal, 1,233.

Birkenhead—F. Lees, conservative, sitting member, 6,178; W. H. Lever, liberal, 5,964.

Hackney, north—W. R. Bowsfield, conservative, sitting member, 4,725; Myer, liberal, 2,460.

Bethnal Green, northeast—M. M. Bhownaggree, conservative, 2,391; G. Howell, liberal, sitting member, 2,431.

Brighton—G. Loder, consevative, and B. Wentworth, conservative, sitting members, 7,878 and 7,490, respectively; Sir J. Ewart, liberal, 5,082.

7,878 and 7,490, respectively; Sir J. Ewart, liberal, 5,082, Finsbury, east—H. C. Richardson, conservative, 2,260; J. Rowlands, liberal, sitting member, 1,990.

Greenwich—Lord H. Cecil, conservative, 4,802; G. C. Whiteley, liberal, 3,564.
Nottingham, west—A. G. Sparrow, liberal unionist, 5,675; J. H. Yoxall, liberal, 6,083. A liberal gain.
Finsbury, central—Arnold W. F. Massey-Mallwaring, conservative, 3,583; D. Naoroli, liberal, sitting member, 2,783.

Marylebone, west—Sir H. Farquhar, liberal unionist, 3,734; B. Strauss, liberal, 2,273.
Newcastle-on-the-Tyne—A. M. Lee, liberal unionist, 3,893; W. S. Allen, liberal, sitting member, 3,510.
Gateshead—J. Lucas, liberal unionist, 5,654; W. Allen, liberal, sitting member, 2,245.
W. Allen, liberal, sitting member, 6,137.
Shoreditch, Haggerston—J. Lowles, conservative, 2,276; W. E. Cremor, liberal, sitting member, 2,455.
Hackney, south—T. H. Robertson, conservative, 4,573; J. F. Moulton, liberal, sitting member, 4,505.
Northampton—M. C. A. Drucker, conservative, 2,400. E. Harford, labor, 2,703; J. Ja.

n, conservative.

member, 4,505.

Northampton—M. C. A. Drucker, conservative to Curzon, conservative, asgow, and Aberdeen university—James Lambpbell, conservative.

asgow, and Aberdeen university—James (2.16; J. M. Robertson, independent radical, 1.13; Henry Labouchere, liberal, sitting mas M. Sandys, conservative.

Thomas M. Sandys, conservative.

Hampshire, north or Basingstock division—Arthur F. Jeffreys, conservative.

Down county, west division—Right Hon.
Lord Arthur Hill, conservative.

Tipperary, east division—Thomas J. Condon, anti-Parnellite.

Surrey, Chertzey division—Charles H. Combe, conservative, division—John Finucane, anti-Parnellite.

Carvonshire, Eifion division—John Finucane, anti-Parnellite.

Limerick, east division—John Finucane, anti-Parnellite.

Caven, west division—Bdmund F. V. Knox, anti-Parnellite.

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Southerland (two membars)—W. T. Buckford, conservative, 9,833; Sir E. T. Gourley, liberal, 8,232; S. Storey, liberal, 3,189.

Ohrist Church—Abel H. Smith, conservative.

Henry Labouchere, liberal, astting member, 4,884. The district has two membres and the liberals lose one.

Portsmouth—Rt. Hon. E. Ashely, liberal, 4,847. The district has two membres and the liberals lose one.

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Portsmouth—Rt. Hon. E. Ashely, liberal, sitting member, 5,573; E. A. C. Harmsworth, conservative, sitting member, 5,573; E. A. Cornwall, liberal, 4,525; Sir J. B. Sir H. H. Evans, liberal majority of 181. In the election of 1892 the liberal candidate polled 4,201 votes to 3,565 polled by the unionist candidate, a liberal majority of 636, showing a falling of of 455 liberal votes in this district.

Southard m

London, July 17.-The following members of the house of commons have been elected without opposition in addition to those already recorded Cork, southeast division-Andrew Commins, anti-Parnellite.

Cork east division-Anthony J. C. Donelan, anti-Parnellite. Sussex, Middle or Lewes division Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart, conservat-

Kerry, south division-Denis Kilbride, anti-Parnellite. Orige, anti-Parnellite.

Queens county, Leix division—Mark
Antony MacDonall, anti-Parnellite. Leitrim, north division-Patrick Mc-

Hugh, anti-Parnellite. Wexford county, south division-Peter F. French, anti-Parnellite. Staffordshire, Burton division-Sydney Evershed, liberal. Wicklow, west division O'Connor, anti-Parnellite.

Dorset, north division—John K. D. Wingfield-Digby, conservative. Limerick, west division-Michael Austin, anti-Parnellite. Kent, southwest division-Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, unionist.

Shields, south division-W. S. Rob- ing again generally reduced.

candidate polled 4,965 and the conservative candiate 3,958 votes, a liberal majority of 1,007. It will thus be seen that the liberal majority of 1,007 has been cut down to a radical majority of 133, a loss of 874 votes to the liber

Waterford City-John E. Redmond Parnellite, 1,788; Faddwell, anti-Parnellite, 1,229; Parnellite majority 559 At the last election Mr. Redmond polled 1,638 votes to 1,248 polled by his opponent, D. Sheehy, the anti-Parnellcandiate. Thus the Parnellite majority has been increased from 390 to 559, a gain of 169.

Dublin university-Kenny, liberal 3,661; the Right Hon. David R. Plunkett, conservative, 3,205; liberal majority, 456. At the last election all the candiates were conservatives, but the liberals gain a seat by the result of the present election for a member of parliament to represent Dublin univer-

Kilkenny-O'Brien, Parnellite, 681 Farrell, anti-Parnellite, 667; Parnellite majority, 14. This is a gain of a seaf tion the anti-Parnellite candidate polled 744 votes to 604 polled for his opponent, an anti-Parnellite majority of 140, which has been transformed into a Parnellite majority of 14.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails in the Southport division of Lancashire today, where the Hon. George N Curzon, the sitting candiate and a conservative, is contesting his seat against Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, the liberal candidate. Both candidate married American ladies, and these are taking an active part in the cam paign. The two candidates, accompanied by their wives, are driving about rallying their forces, and great equads of men and women as well.

All the bicyclists had their party colors streaming from their handle bars, and the Curzon riders formed an escort for Mr. and Mrs. Curzon, while the Naylor-Leland wheelme formed themselves into a bodyguard for the purpose of cheering on candidate. The radicals are making 3,100; Watson, labor, 607; liberal pluthe most of Sir Herbert Navlor-Levland's denial that he purchased his plurality was 1,401; loss 1,001. baronetcy. While a body of about 170 liberal bicycle riders were escorting Sir Herbert and Lady Naylor-Leyland, several drunken conserva tives, wheeling a barrow painted with Curzon colors, dashed among the them and sent many of the riders sprawling right and left. A lively

scrimmage followed. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, speaking at Abercairn today said that he ac cepted the honor of contesting West Mormouth in the cause of temp He added that he was a firm liberal and would stick to the Grand Old Man even if everyone else deserted him.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the fol lowing was the result of the general elections: Conservatives, 203; union ists. 33: total 236: liberals. 50: Mc Carthyltes, 20; Parnellites, 6; labor, 1; total. 77; net unionist gain, 36.

The Times this morning gives pron inence to a letter signed by St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in which Mr. McKelway says he regards the elections in Great Britain as a check to socialistic tendency. and thereby of value to every division of the English speaking world.

Edinburgh, east division—R. Wal-

lace, liberal, 3.4:9; H. Younger, unionist, 3,050; liberal majority, 449. At the last election the liberal majority was 711 votes in \*his division.

onservative, 4,802; H. H. Paul, libthe liberal candidate polled 4,692 votes seems al and the unionist candidate polled 4,261 paper with any votes, a liberal majority of 431 votes. Conservatives win another seat and have converted the liberal majority of 431 votes into a conservative majority of 94 votes.

There are also lively times today at Leeds, especially the West division, where Col. North, the conservative candidate, is said to have good pros pects of defeating the liberal candidate, the Rt. Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone, son of the Rt. Hon. W. E. ne. Col. North, with his family and half a dozen secretaries, a number of servants and horses galore is occupying the princiapl hotel and is conducting a clever campaign. He ter they re-print, but never, even by points particularly to the humble cottage in a poor part of the town where was born. Col. North's speeches are not noted for their grammatical

core class of electors.
Cork city-Wm. O'Brien, anti-Parnellite, 5,327; Morris Healy, Parnellite, 169; J. C. Blake, Parnellite, 4,966; Roche, Parnellite, 4,994. This shows a total vote of 10,496 for the anti-Parnellite candidates and 9,960 for the Par-rellite candidates. At the last election the anti-Parnellites polled 10,032 votes, showing a gain of 464 votes. Or the other hand, the Parnellites at the last election polled 6,263 votes to 9,960 polled at this election, a gain in Par-

nellite votes of 3,697 votes against th anti-Parnellite gain of 464 votes. Merthyr Tydvil, Wales—D. A. Thomas, liberal, 9,259; W. P. Morgan, lib eral, 8,554; H. C. Lewis, conservative 5,525; Howard, labor, 659. The tw liberal candidates polled a total of 17,804 votes, and at the last election the liberal candidates polled 23,704 votes, showing a falling off of 5,900 liberal votes. On the other hand, the conservative candidate at the election of 1892 only polled 2,304 votes, against 6,525 in the present election, a gain of 4,221 votes for the conservatives in

this liberal stronghold. Galway city-J. Pinketon, anti-Parnelite, 596; E. Leamy, Parnellite, 465; M. Morris, independent, 395. At the election of 1892 the anti-Parnellite candidate polled 640 votes, showing a falling off of 48 votes, and the Parrellite candidate polled 594 votes, a falling off of 128 votes.

London, July 17.-The result of today's polling leaves the different par-ties in the following condition: Conservative, 230; liberal unionists, 39; total conservatives, 269; liberals, 65; Mc-Carthyites, 28; Parnellites, 6; labor, 2; total opposition, 101.

The unionists have today swept with greater force than ever over Great Britain. The unionists gained fourteen seats, while the liberals did not gain a single seat, their majorities be-

..

The liberals were almost wiped out in London. Out of fifteen contestants in the metropolis they lost six seats.
The returns from London are now complete except Wandsworth, which will be declared tomorrow, but of sixty-two members from the metropolis fiftythree are unionists and eight liberals The conservative majorities have bee heavily increased today. The total conservative gains were fifty-four against ten of the liberals.

Thus the conservatives have a majority of sixty in the new house of commons. The most exciting contest of the day was at West Leeds, where Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone retained his seat by a greatly reduced majority against Col. North. The figures were so nearly equal that Co. North asked for a recount, which confirmed

Other well known men elected today were Rt. Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, Sydney C. Buxton, Rt. Hon, Jas. Lowther Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyan and Mr. Gerald Balfour. The liberals are anxious about New-

castle, which will be declared tomor; row. It is doubtful whether the Rt. Hon. John Morley will be elected. Glasgow, Blackfriar-A. Stuart, jr., conservative, 2,727; A. D. Provand liberal siting member, 3,107; Maxwell, labor, 445; liberal plurality, 380. Last elections, liberal majority 1,083; liberal

Glasgow, Camlachie-A. Cross, liberal unionist, sitting member, 3,198; S. Chisholm, liberal, 2,497; R. Smillie, labor, 696; unionist plurality, 701. In the last election the unionist plurality as 371; unionist gain, 330.

county Down-Thomson. Newry. unionist, 628; P. G. Carville, nationalist, siting member, 989; nationalist pulrality, 361. Inthe last election the nationalist plurality was 163; gain

Glasgow, Tradeston-A. Corbett liberal unionist, sitting member, 3,373; Green, liberal, 2,568; Smith, labor, 316; unionist plurality, 805; last election unionist plurality, 169; gain 636.

Glasgow, Bridgeton-C. S. Dickson conservative, 2,700; Rt. Hon. G. C. Trevelyan, liberal, sitting member rality, 400; last election the liberal

Glasgow, Central-G. A. Baird, conervative, sitting member, 5,621; E.A. Adam, liberal, 3,792; conservative majority, 1,829; last election conservative plurality 640; gain 829. Glasgow, College-Sir J. Stirling-

Maxwell, conservative, 5,364; Sir C Cameron, liberal sitting member, 4,219; conservative plurality, 1,145; last election liberal plurality 1,046; liberal loss 2.191 Middlesbrough-Col. Sadler, conser

vative, 4,735; J E Wilson, labor, sitting member, 6,755. Tower Hamlets, Mile End-Harrington, conservative, sitting member, 2,383; J. Haysman, liberal, 1,514; conservative plurality 869; last election nservative plurality 273.

NO GLEAM OF LIGHT.

(Halifax Herald.) The St. John Sun makes note of the markable fact that although its local contemporary, the Telegraph, has had many articles on the Manitoba school case, and has found itself able to condemn the dominion government for everything it has done, as well as everything it has left undone in connection with the matter, no reader of the Telegraph up to this hour has been able to discover what the 1,160, showing a loss to the liberal's of Telegraph's own opinions on the subject are. It has not dared to even give Edinburgh, south division—T. Cox, a hint of its judgment on the case, whether it thinks the minority in eral, 4,703; conservative majority, 94. Manitoba should have remedial legis-At the election of 1892 in this district lation or should not. At first sight it respect for itself should so persistently dodge a great issue, but there is no room for doubt that what the Sun, says of the Telegraph is absolutely true. Its miles of editorial abuse of the dominion government for its alleged wrong doings re Manitoba school legislation will searched in vain for a solitary gleam of light as to what the Tel graph itself thought should be done

in the premises. And what is true the Telegraph is equally true of the grit organs in this People may guess where three stand on organs question by the character of the mateditorial columns of what their judgment, if they dared to express it. would be. We know of nothing in the correctness, but they take with the history of political controversy in Canada or any other country that can compare in cowardice and baseness with such conduct. If these papers have no opinions they have no to abuse people who have; and if they

> cowards by persistently refusing to MORE BUSINESSLIKE

have opinions they are only writing themselves down the most arrant

(Hamilton Spectator.) There isn't quite as much fuss and fizz in connection with the visit of the Italian fleet to England as there was last year over the visit of the Russian fleet to France, but perhaps there is just as much significance.

At least three men on the average jury feel bound to disagree with the rest to show that they've minds of their own.

# McLEAN'S

The original and genuine Worm Syrup. A safe, pleasant and effectual remedy for Worms in Children and Adults; for 25 years exhaustedged to be the best and safest remedy. Beware of spurious Worm Syrups. If you wast the genuine, obtain McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP. Sold by near-to-avery dealer in Medicine. 25 cents a

THE ERICSSON.

On the Trial, the Speed Being Pushed to Twenty-nine Knots, an Explosion Occurs.

New London, Conn., July 17 .- By the bursting of a steam pipe, con ed with the starboard engine of the torpedo boat Ericsson, during a speed trial today, five men were frightfully scalded, although it is thought that the lives of all the injured ones can be saved. The men were all connected with the engineer's department of the Ericsson. Their names are: Austin Williams, junior engineer; David Cody, junior engineer; Joseph Hamlton. -Wm. Erwin, machinist; Jacob Shrin skey, engineer. The accident occurred while the Ericsson was between Bartlet reef and Cornfield. The injured men were brought to the Marine hospital in this city by the light house steamer

Cactus. The torpedo boat left th harbor at about 9 o'clock this morning for a speed run rown the sound. It was not in tended to cover the course, but only to run two miles under trial conditions On board in addition to the crew were Lt. Usher, U. S. navy, and Assistant Superintendent Hopkins of thhe Towa Iron works, at which the Ericsson was built, who is here in charge of the ves-

The Ericsson was proceeding under favorable conditions and gradlally increasing her power until the speed should reach full trial conditions. She had reached the rate of twenty-eight knots and was being pushed towards the twenty-nine knot speed, when, without warning, an explosion occur red which shook the entire craft. It ounded from the direction of the en gine room and a volume of steam began pouring out of the hatchway, together with the immediate stopping the starboard engine, indicated where the trouble was. Mingled with the sound of escaping steam came the cries of men, and five of them pushed their way blindly out of the engine room and fell writhing in agony upon the deck. They were actual's

the high pressure having burst one on the immense hot water pipes, the men had been covered with the scalding water.

Steam was shut off as soon as pos sible, and the men were tenderly taken to the main deck. The skin was peeling from their faces, necks arms. They were only a thin shirt above the waist, and their bodies from the waist up were terribly scalded.

PARISIAN SHOPLIFTERS

Outside of one of the big Paris store there were lately grouped a lady, a nurse maid, with a baby in her arms and an inspector of police in the execution of his duty. The lady had just been given into custody on a charge of unlawful sampling off th counters. She was protesting her incence in the most eloquent and mov ing terms. The nurse maid was too far gone for words, but she sobbed in a highly effective manner upon the baby's shoulder. The great heart of the people that stood stirred. It found voice, anon, in cries of a bas against the inspector. Abuse indeed he might have been had he not shrewdly and suddenly unwater proofed his prisoner. For underneath she was all over proof-fluttering with fans and fancy articles, fest with lace and ribons and fal-lals of all sorts, and hung around with natty boots and neat umbrellas. It was a sight to give the abasers pause. certain revulsion of feeling in favor of constituted authority began to se in. But when constituted authority began to uncloak the nurse maid also and she, in her agitation, let the baby fall, a roar of execration arose from the bystanders. For the baby upon its head and stove it in. The inspector had to go down upon his knees and pick up the fragments of that fractured skull and show around. Then there arose another sort of roar. Fragments of wax they were. The baby was a shoplift.—Pall Mall Gazette.

POTATO NOW IS KING.

The Times-Herald of Chicago says: And now the tuber is king. "Grow potatoes!" has for years been Secretary Morton's urgent appeal to the farmers of the United States, and finally they have taken his advice Now they are beginning to realize that they will profit by planting more ground to potatoes instead of wheat and corn. There is at all time steady demand for the tubers and they are quite as staple as wheat and are not subject to the fluctuations of the latter. With the low price of wheat and corn, the farmers have looked about for some more profitable crop. and investigation shows that the United States has never produced enough potatoes for home consumption Thousands of bushels are bought in oreign markets every year, and if there is a profit for growers abroad, with small areas to devote to the crop and the additional expenses of ocean freight rates, there ought to be money in the business for the farmers in this country, who have larger tracts of land and cheaper freight rates.

Secretary Morton has urged these cts upon the American agriculturists ever since he took charge of the agricultural bureau, and his arguments are bearing fruit. Governments statistics indicate that the acreage is constantly growing and the growers are paying more attention to the culon of the crop. Heretofore farmers have devoted a patch of ground to what they needed for their own use. The seed was put into the ground and little attention given to the crop. Consequently the quantity deteriorated, and frequently the man who might have grown thousands of bushels for the market found it necessary to pay \$2 a bushel for potatoes when his wheat was bringing less that one-half that sum. America produces as fine potatoes as any other country and more attention will be given to their cultivation hereafter.

The imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were 3,022,578 bushels of the value of nearly one and a quar ter million dollars. Reports for the year ending June 30, 1895, are not yet made up, but they will show greatly increased importations, for the crop last year was 2,250,000 bushels less than

This year there are 3,000,000 acres own to potatoes in the United States. New York is the greatest producer, with Michigan next. In the former state 378,728 acres produced 29,000,000 bushels last year, which were sold for half as many million dollars. Michigan produced 13,000,000 bushels from 215,270 acres. Pennsylvania, with a much smaller acreage than Michigan raised almost as many bushels. Illinois ranks fourth and is among the heavy producers

PROBABLY A GOOD HAUL.

(Pictou Standard.) A week or ten days ago the Austrian bark Redento sailed from Chatham, N. B., for Marseilles, loaded with deal. By some means she went ashore on the Magdalen Islands and had her bottom badly battered and lost her rudder. The crew and left her. Shortly after, the schr Maggie May, of Chezzetcook, Halifax Co., took her in tow and started for Georgetown with her. The crew of the schooner not being accustomed to square-rigged vessels, were compelled to tow the bark with all sails set, and they had quite a difficult time

as the wind was strong. On Friday night word was received from Halifax that a small steamer or tug might do a good thing by going out to look for her on "spec." Caber Feidgh went out in the night and easily found the wreck in tow of the schooner near East Point, P. E. I. The schooner was glad of relief and readily gave up to the Caber Feidgh, which towed the

bark into port on Sunday morning. Said Mrs. Fussy (who had kept the long-suffering shopkeeper in agony for over an hour)-You needn't show me anything more; there is nothing here that suits me. "Can't I show you the door, maa'm?' 'asked the shopkeeper, desperately.

She-Was that their silver wedding? He—So they announced, but when they come to examine the presents they will be more likely to call it a silver-plated one.

Mrs. Strongmind-If women would only stand shoulder to shoulder they would soon win the suffrage. Dr. Guffy-But, madam, that is something they cant' do with the present style in sleeves.

ANSY PILLS SAFE AND SURE. SEND 40. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

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

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W. F. HARRISON & CO.,

Twenty eighth P. E. I. Bar

lutions Passe Question North River.

eighth annual n Baptist associat Baptist church 5th. A large were present, visiting brethre ing provinces: corresponding eign Mission b secretary of the Rev. S. Mc. Blace senger and Visi gess, agent of th at Halifax; Re evangelist, and McLean, evangel Sawyer of Acadi A noteworthy ciation this year ples' rally, which ing before the The evening was ports from the listening to add the leading B. Y The associati

first session on 10 o'clock. The fell upon Rev. deque. Bro. Art. McPhee treasure During the firs Kierstead preser nominational Lit lines of legitim were carefully urged the impo toned literature Sababth school of all hurtful fact. The repor to the Messenge Baptist Union.

fidence and pa churches and Sal A lengthy disc was participated McDonald, S. Mc W. H. Robinson, Donald, William Friday afterno given to the in school work. Sup read a thoughtf port, which sho the first Sabbat the importance better preparatio teachers.

Supt. Jacob B

Conversions in a

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ity, sang one of great effect. Re former pastor of followed and in emphasized the At the evening paper was read Charlottetown or the Primary Class derssed a crowde of Teaching, aft made a target fo bath school work Donald spoke in mainner on The ents to the Sab ance upon the H of parents joining Bible and better three leading po

On Saturday th vice was followed church letters pre Spurr. Much int was given in this Baptist interests A vote of thank Mr. Spurr, in rec fulness and suc the letters. One three were bapti received on exchurches are nov ful pastors and in course of cons

Geo. W. Warre sented the report ficence. It urged abounding in th urged the scripti as the Lord pros one of the most men, offered to give 50 outside butions. He said calf in his pocket to carry them 1 men as Bro. Ni found in this as in any other, so mission boards re ther of this \$50 an them. The repor cussed by Revs. W. Manning, A. J. W. Kierstead, Lines, W. H. R.

Malcolm McLeod Saturday after were devoted ch Rev. Mr. Higgins port presented . education, which Revs. A. Cohoon, Corey, D. G. McD and Bro. M. A. graduate of Aca one of the teache Seminary, present that growing ins beautiful descript building, which to none in the d

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APPLE

thy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

Undersigned not being in a position vass for or deliver personally the trees above, wishes to sell the whole lot out. The nursery is located in Stanley, Co. It will be to the advantage of any wishing to set out a lot of trees to for terms by the hundred. Circums over which I have no control have a these trees upon my hands, and they e disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

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P. E. ISLAND.

Twenty eighth Annaul Meeting of the P. E. I. Baptist Association.

Resolutions Passed on the Manitoha School Question-Other Business.

North River, July 9.—The twentyeighth annual meeting of the P. E. I. Baptist association convened with the Baptist church at Long Creek, July 5th. A large number of delegates were present, and also the following visiting brethren from the neighbor-ing provinces: Rev. J. W. Manning, corresponding secretary of the For eign Mission board; Rev. A. Cohoon, secretary of the Home Mission board; Rev. S. Mc. Black, editor of the Mes senger and Visitor; Rev. C. C. Buragent of the Baptist Book Room at Halifax; Rev. D. G. McDonald, evangelist, and his assistant, Hugh McLean, evangelist of song, and Prof. Sawyer of Acadia university.

A noteworthy feature of the as ciation this year was the young peo rally, which took place the evening before the association opened. The evening was spent in hearing reports from the various societies and listening to addresses from four of the leading B. Y. P. U. workers. The association convened for its

first session on Tuesday morning at o'clock. The choice of moderator fell upon Rev. W. H. Warren of Bedeque. Bro. Arthur Simpson was re-appointed secretary and Deacon Paul

McPhee treasurer.

During the first session Rev. J. W. Kierstead presented a report on De-nominational Literature, in which the lines of legitimate reading matter were carefully drawn. The report the importance of pure, toned literature for the home and the Sababth school and the suppression of all hurtful fiction and immoral fact. The report paid a high tribute to the Messenger and Visitor and the Baptist Union, and also commended the Baptist Book Room to the con fidence and patronage of Baptist churches and Sabbath schools.

A lengthy discussion followed and as participated in by Revs. D. G. McDonald, S. Mc. Black, C. W. Corey, W. H. Robinson, Brethren N. J. Mc Donald, William Scott and others. Friday afternoon and evening wer given to the interests of Sabbath school work. Supt. A. W. Sterns next read a thoughtful and practical report, which showed the wonderful progress since the establishment of first Sabbath school, and urged importance of Bible study and better preparation of the lesson by

Supt. Jacob Bain discussed Early Conversions in a practical, clear and impressive manner. Hugh McLean, who is a singer of acknowledged ability, sang one of his gospel solos with great effect. Rev. Mr. Burgess, a former pastor of Long Creek church, followed and in a vigorous address emphasized the report.

At the evening session an excellent

paper was read by Miss Davis of arlottetown on The Importance of the Primary Class. Prof. Sawyer adderssed a crowded house on Methods of Teaching, after which he was de a target for questions in Sabbath school work. Rev. D. G. Mc-Donald spoke in his usual earnest mainner on The Obligations of Parents to the Sabbath School. Reliance upon the Holy Spirit, the need of parents joining in the study of the Bible and better methods were the

three leading points emphasized by the speakers. On Saturday the 9.30 devotional service was followed by the digest of church letters prepared by Rev. J. C. Spurr. Much interesting information was given in this summary regarding Baptist interests in the association. A vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Mr. Spurr, in recognition of his faithfulness and success in summarizing the letters. One hundred and twentythree were baptized during the year on profession of faith, and ten were received on experience. All the churches are now manned with faith-

ful pastors and two new houses are in course of construction. Geo. W. Warren of Summerside presented the report on systematic beneficence. It urged the importance of abounding in this grace also, and urged the scriptural system of "laying by on the first day of the week as the Lord prospers." John Nichols, one of the most liberal Baptist laymen, offered to be one of twenty to give 50 outside of his regular contri-He said he had a cow and calf in his pocket and he did not wish to carry them home. Twenty such men as Bro. Nichols could not be found in this association, or perhaps in any other, so the secretaries of the mission boards relieved the good brother of this \$50 and divided it between them. The report wos further dis-cussed by Revs. D. G. McDonald, J.

Lines, W. H. Robinson and Deacon Malcolm McLeod of Uigg. Saturday afternoon and evening were devoted chiefly to education. Rev. Mr. Higgins in an excellent report presented he claims of higher education, which was discussed by Revs. A. Cohoon, S. Mc. Black, C. W. Corey, D. G. McDonald W. H. Warren and Bro. M. A. McLean, a recent graduate of Acadia. Miss Higgins, one of the teachers of Acadia Ladies' Seminary, presented the claims of that growing institution, and gave a eautiful description of the seminary building, which she said was second to none in the dominion. Prof. Sawyer followed in a practical address on

W. Manning, A. Cohoon, C. W. Corey, J. W. Kierstead, J. C. Spurr, J. E.

the Academy and College.
On Sunday Rev. C. W. Corey of Charlottetown preached the associaional sermon at 11. It was a praccal, timely discourse, just such as as expected from pastor Corey. In the afternoon Rev. J. W. Manning preached an eloquent sermon on foreign missions, which was followed by an address on home missions by Rev Cohoon. In the evening an evangelistic service was conducted by Rev. D. G. McDonald and Hugh McLean,

Monday was given up largely to eth discussion of missions and temperance. Rev. C. W. Corey moved the following resolution on the Manitoba

school question, which was unanimously passed by the association and ordered to be sent to Sir Mackenzle Bowell and also to the press for pub-

The P. E. Island Baptist asso clation, in view of the existing difficulty in connection with the educational affairs of Manitoba, resolve: 1st. That it is not in sympathy with separate schools and it strongly opposed to the extension of them in

2nd. That definite religious instruc tion should be left to the church and home, and in no case should public money be appropriated for education

3rd. That Manitoba should be undisturbed in her freedom to manage her own educational affairs. 4th. That this association would

rejoice to see these principles regarded in the settlement of the trouble betwen Manitoba and the dominion. Just before the evening platform temperance meeting began the following resolution on temperance was moved by Rev. W. H. Robinson and onded by Rev. J. W. Kierstead

"Resolved. That as delegates of the P. E. I. Baptist association we agree to support by our influence and by our votes, irrespective of party, only such men as representatives in our legislative halls as are known to be abstainers themselves, and who will pledge themselves to advocate the cause of prohibition, The meeting was addressed by Revs

C. W. Corey, W. J. Rutledge and Bros. Simpson and McLeod. Mr. Rob-inson's resolution was called for and passed unanimously. A press committee was appointed

as follows: Rev. D. Price, J. K. Ross and H. R. Jenkins to report to the Island papers, and Rev. J. W. Kierstead to the St. John Sun. Contributions for benevolent objects

amounted to \$56, apart from Bro. O. Gates, C. McC. Black and J.S. May Nichol's donation, which would make \$106. All the sessions were well attended and every evening the house was so crowded that many listened to the speakers through the open doors and windows. Yours truly,

J. W. KIERSTEAD. THE TRAMPS OF THE OCEAN.

Intersting Facts About a Class of Vessels That Are Unpopular.

The ocean has its tramps as well as the land. The ocean tramp is, however, of a very different character from the tramp with whom we are familiar. Although, like its namesake of the land, it has no fixed place of abode, but travels about everywhere, it depends for its livelihood upon its own work, instead of upon the contributions of others

The ocean tramp isa steamship. says Golden Days. They are so called from their willingness to go anywhere and take a hand in any trade that promises them a profit. Scores of them may be seen at any shipping port, such as New York, Philadelphia, Liverpool, London or Boston. Some of them are large, some small, some clean, some dirty, some ugly and some neat and trim. They vary greatly in appearance.

As a rule, however, these tramps of the ocean are worn-out hulks, dis-carded by the companies who own them. Belonging to no regular line, or any trade in particular, they are

power is inadequate to propel the ship against great stress of weather, the steering gear is apt to jam at some critical moment, their hull in the last stages of decay, and, in fact, nearly everything is the matter with them that could be the matter with a ship

Yet, in spite of all these discomforts and dangers, so long as the vessel holds together and the craft safely travels from one port to another, no one complains except the crew, whose arrangements are often such that they cannot leave the ship.

To prevent desertion care is taken to ship only married men before the mast, and these men are given half pay in advance for their families, on condition of giving bond against desertion.

A more uncomfortable and in every way disagreeable life than that aboard an ocean tramp cannot well me imagraces, and their wages vary according to the vessel and the trade in which it is engaged.

The average wages may be said to ond officer, \$29.20; chief engineer, \$68.13; second engineer, \$36.66; carpenter, \$26.76; steward \$29.20; cooks, \$23.11; boatswain, \$19.46; able seamen, \$17.03: ordinary seamen, \$9.73; firemen, \$14.75.

These wages are a little better than those which are paid on other ships, on account of the extra hazardous risks taken by the men. The tramp ships make the most erratic journeys wandering pretty much over the whole world before returning to the same port. After carrying a cargo of coal from Cardiff to one of the West India islands, it may go to New York, thence to Rio Janeiro, then to Antwerp, and may then go to Cape Town, and from there to Shanghai, going to San Francisco before returning to the port from wihch she originally came. The operating expenses of the ocean tramps are very small. The coal consumption is reduced as much as possible and the crew is small, while the other expenses are kept at the lowest notch practicable.

They are very unpopular at sea, and, like their namesake on the shore, their hand is against every one. They are the terrors of small craft, such as yachts, and fishing smacks, and many a boat that has ben run down in collision blames a tramp steamship for the accident, as the tramps keep a poor lookout, or none at all.

THAT BRIGHT IDEA

"The world do move," and, by scientific process, the famous Windsor Table Salt is all pure salt. No lime in it, like common brands. All salt; all pure, all living; never cakes. Test

THE BAPTISTS.

The Business Transacted at the Final Meeting.

The Association Closed to Meet in Hampton a its Next Session.

St. Martins, July 15.—The associa tion resumed business at 10 this morning. A number of church letters received late were read and on motion the invitation contained in the letter from Hampton church was accepted and the body will meet there next ses-

In the report of the committee on obituaries, special reference was made to the death of Dr. Hopper. After dinner reports as follows were onsidered and adopted:

Home missions—Speakers, Revs. J. H. Saunders, E. J. Grant, McIntyre, G. O. Gates and Messrs. E. W. Elliott and M. Kelly. Foreign missions, discussed by Revs.

Gates ,Saunders, McIntyre, Sandford,

Grant, Gordon, and Messrs. Masson and Kelly. Education, by Rev. S. J. Case, Dr. Sawyer, T. H. Hall, Revs. McIntyr On motion a letter from Cardwell before laid aside read and it was ordered that as letter be sent to thi

church recommending them to call a council to. if possible, settle the difficulties said to exist in the church. The nominating committee reported the following work of 1896: Preacher of associational sermon-Rev. C. W. Goucher; alternate, G. W.

Schurman.

Writer of circular letter-Rev. E. E. Daley. Committee on obituaries-Revs. G. On education-Rev. J. H. Saunders J. W. Corey and T. H. Hall. Home missions-Revs. I. R. Skinner Geo. Howard, Mr. B. A. Stamers. On foreign missions—Rev. J. A. Gordon, Messrs. D.V. Roberts, R. G. Haley. On Sunday schools-T. S. Simms, J. McAlary, E. M. Sipperell.

On denominational literature-Rev. S. McC. Black, J. McKinnon, J. J. Bost On temperance-S. L. T. Wiggins, E.

A. Titus, M. Kelly, On systematic benevolence-J. S. Titus, J. B. Champion and Samuel Frost. The sixth session of the association opened at 7 p. m. The motion respecting the letter from Cardwon church was rescinded, there being no communication from this body to said church respecting the matters in dis-

The amount of \$166 was raised by subscription to help in paying off debt of \$400 in running expenses Martins Seminary last year. was ordered that the funds in the hands of the ascondition be di-

vided between home and foreign mismisons and education. Twelve pages ,little boys who with white badges had carried messages and attended on the delegates during this association, were called upon the platform and publicly thanked. names were George White, Will Portner, Percy Fownes, Lennie Carr, Len nie Black Archie Carr. Harry Smith George Fernal, Whit. McIntyre, Harry Moran, Benny Vaughan, Harold Cal

A hearty vote of thanks to entertainsent out to pick up a cargo wherever ing friends was passed.

A platform meeting was opened at they are able to do so. Many of them are utterly unsea-worthy, and sometimes the boilers are on the point of explosion and the ma-chinery in had repair. Often the Sandford on foreign missions Music of a very high order was rendered at the various public meetings

by the choir of the St. Martins

The association closed to meet a Hampton at its next session. The meeting of the W. B. M. U. wa held in Vaughan's hall at 2.30 this afternoon, and a session of the B. Y. r. U. was held at 8 a. m. Tuesday. The delegates who came by train took passage for their homes with the

people of St. Martins. IT WASN'T SAFE.

kindest regards for the hospitable

Mr. and Mrs. Hayseed Got Away Just in Time.

I heard the old couple in the room the "rules" tacked uppon the door, reined. The crews are made up of mixed ports a Philadelphia Press man. The old man was trying to work the transom when he caught sight of the card and exclaimed.

"By gosh, Lucy, come here! It says be as follows: Chief officer, \$38.80; sec- on this card that if we don't put our money in the safe they won't be responsible for it! That looks as if robbers was about don't it?"

"Of course it does," she exclaimed in reply. "I told you I didn't like the looks of this tavern as we driv up." "No washin' did in the rooms," said the old man as he read the next rule. "I didn't expect they'd furnish us with tubs and clotheslines, but that looks mighty stingy."
"No washin', eh?" queried the wo-

man. "Waal, I told ye things had a queer look as we came upstairs." "Meals sent to the rooms charged extra. Thats some more o' their stinginess

"I should say! They'd probably charge a dollar for bringin' up a plate of meat and taters. Samuel, got in a place where they'll cut our throats to git our money."
"All bills settled weekly, and no discount from regular rates," continued the husband.

"Hev we got to stay here a week be ore we kin settle our bill?" she anxously asked "Looks a heap like it, Lucy. I was goin' to ask 'em to throw suthin' off on account of my bein' overseer of

highways, but I guess it's no use. Fire escapes at all the hall winders." "For goodness sake! Then we are liable to be roasted in our beds Samuel, if they wasn't afraid of fire they wouldn't hev fire escapes, and l ouldn't go to bed here tonight for a

millyon dollars.' "Looks kind o' risky, I do declar" Let's see. Gas burned after midnight harged extra." "And do they expect we are goin' to an pure, all living; never cakes. Test set up till arter midnight for the sake of payin' extra? Samuel, we have made a great mistake in gettin' into this tavern."

"I guess we hev. All damage to coms is to be paid for by occupants. Hev we damaged anythin'?"

"No, except I knocked a cheer over. If they heard the crash down stairs they'll charge us \$2 or \$3 meybe." "Bolt the door and secure the transom before retirin'," read the old man, as he reached the bottom of the card. "Where's the transom?" asked his

"Durned if I know." "But what is it?"

"I never seed one as I know of."
"Samuel Parsons," exclaimed the
woman, as she rushed across the room, "you help me pack our duds into this satchel and we'll walk right down stairs and outer the house. don't wanter be robbed nor murdered, and if we git out alive I shall be one woman. A transom. They was goin' to wait till we got to sleep and let loose on us, bue walk right out, and if anybody sez 'Boo!' to me I'll poke my riht through 'em!"

MR. COSTIGAN GOT MAD And Gave Mr. McMullen a Piece of His Mind.

Ottawa, July 11.-The public accounts committee this morning concluded the investigation in the Tobique Valley Railway company's subsidies. Mr. Costigan, who had at yesterday's meeting given a full account of his connection with the matter was "heckled" by Mr. Lister about the purchase of a plaster deposit property from a socially and politically in this land, Mr. Arbuckle for \$2,500 about the time the subsidies were granted, and the subsequent sale to the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining and Manufacturing company for \$20,000 stock. Mr. Costigan stood fire very well, and only made an occasional remonstrance when Mr. Lister, in his questions, made insinuations that were particu arly unpleasant. But when Mr Mc. himself go and spoke with strong indignation. The wind-up of Mr. Costigans evidence made quite a lively cene, as the following transcript will show

By Mr. McMullen: Q.-Was Mr. Arbuckle one of your constituents? A.—He was one of my Q.-And whose interests you should

defend? A.-Whose interests I would defend better than you. Q.-Do you think you treated him fairly in buying his property at the price you paid for it? A.-I cannot state that I treated him as fairly as you might have treated him, but state that I treated him as fairly as

I believe you would have treated him. Q.—Then your opinion of my treatment of him is of a very low A.—If you will look at my answers you will see that does not necessarily follow. I stated that I treated him as fairly as I believe you would have The chairman-Let us get at the

By Mr McMullen Q.-It is evident your opinion of my reatment is of a very low order? A.-No, it may be that your intelligence loes not grasp at the meaning of my

By Mr. Boyle: Q .- As far as I understand the increase in the value of the land does not depend on the voting of the subsidies, but on the construction of the road? A .- It depended entirely on the onstruction of the railway, and the construction of the railway was ensured years before.

not contingent or collateral, but it had already occurred? A. Yes. Q. So it is a matter fo fact that at the time you bought the land it was well understood that the railway was going through and would be finished? was generally understood.

By Mr. Mullen: Q. Do you know of any of the members of the local government who ook advantage of the circumstance and bought any of the property there? A. Does the hon gentleman wish to question me upon my knowledge of the actions of the local government, his liberal friends? I am under oath. Go on. I have made no statement in connection with the liberal government of New Brunswick. Question me, if you dare, about the liberal

Mr. McMullen-I don't want to get Mr. Costigan-You are getting me mad, and it would be quite a mistake for some of you to get me too mad. I trust I am not hasty or imprudent, but I have the feelings of a man. I like an enemy, and despise a sneak, or a stabber-behind, a man that will nsinuate what he knows is only an insinuation to injure a man when he cannot charge him with anything wrong. I will continue under oath and say this. I won't ask a vote of committee to clear me of this charge. I won't ask a committee of the house to clear me before the pub-lic of the slightest suspicion of fraud or dishonest action in this matter. I will say that you cannot find ten gen tlemen on the liberal side who will stand up and say: "John Costigan, you have acted dishonorably in the slightest degree from the beginning to the end of this matter." Is there anything further, gentlemen?

The chairman—No, that is all, Mr. Costigan.

BEST MAN AT THE WEDDING.

Wiggins-Who was the best man at Pompon's wedding? Giggles-We all thought her father vas, until we found out that his wedding gift of a \$100,000 check was only a dummy.-New York Tribune. A BACK SLAP.

Beautiful American (proudly)-Have ou noticed the large number of Eng-

lish noblemen who have married Am-English Woman (quietly)-I have no ticed that they never marry poor ones.—New York Weekly.

WHAT ADAM MISSED.

Adam had an undeniable pre-eminence in some respect ,but he never knew the bliss that comes to a boy with his first pair of pants.-Somerville Journal.

THE CONVENTION ENDS. The Great Christian Endeavor a "Methodist Minister," appears in Fri-

Gathering Brought to a Close. Three Monster Meetings Held in Bos-

A Petition Signed by Fifty Thousand Delegates to be Sent to Queen Victoria.

ton Public Places.

Boston, July 15.—Toni ht the 14th International Christian Endeavor convention came to an end. Sin a Wedeslay moring it has avertowered all contemporay events in the city cr state, perhaps in the entire country. During its continuance more than five hundred meetings have been held. Approximately 50,000, mainly men and women, have come from all corners of the North American continent as delegates. Others have come from strange and obscure lands, and the most powerful nations of the earth have been represented in this vast

gathering This great organization, whose growth of membership extended to 12,300,00 in 1891, has been expanded into a world wide organization, and with its growth, under its new positions, its influence may do religiously, and all the rest of God's footstool, ro man's mind can predict. the tocsin of Christian Endeavorers, and then they propogate them. Everywhere whire newspapers are printed the news of the convention been carried by the omnipricent and Associated Press. convention just closed has been greatest religious event the world has ever seen, its promoters believing its influence for good incalculable. Three great meetings were held in Boston tonight. They closed the convention in a manner entirely befitting its character.

Thirty thousand people gathered in Mechanic hall and Tents Williston and Endeavor. These meetings were marked with a sort of spirftuality that has not so

notably characterized any previous meetings of the week. But there eemed to be a deeper and holier sentiment filing the three great composite bands that worshipped tonight. At all the three great auditoriums the meetings were much the same. "Consecration, striving to get nearer the Master," was the subject of them

A petition of 50,000 delegates, representing a constituency of nearly three millions, to Queen Victoria, relative to the condition of Christian subjects in Turkey was an important event and aroused great interest.

While several thousand delegates will return to their homes tomorrow, the greater part of the strangers in town will remain, sightseeing, until the end of the week. Many excursions have also been planned to Plymouth Salem, Lexington and Concord, Hoosac Tunnel, the Berkshire Hills, White Mountains and Church Williston in Portland, Maine, the birthplace of the

Even today these historical pilgrimages were begun by thousands. There were no afternoon meetings for the delegates in order that they might visit Bunker Hill, the Washington elm public to judge as to the probabilities in Cambridge, where the father of his of the case. A point is also sought to country first met his continental be made by affirming that "the evi-Q. So as soon as the construction of the railway was assured, it was Faneuil hall, and to the Old North church, from whose belfry Paul Revere received the warning flashes the night of his memorable ride.

WEDDING BELLS AT JOHNSTON. Johnston, July 16.-A most important event occurred at the residence of Aaron Jenkins, Johnston, on July 9th, when his youngest daughter and youngest child, Lily May, was mar-ried to Edward Parent of Upper Queensbury, York Co. The nuptials were performed by her younger brother, Rev. E. C. Jenkins, assisted by an elder brother, Rev. W. H. Jenkins and Rev. Mr. Wetmore of Wickham. The contracting parties looked very ecoming in their various attires, especially the bride, who wore a suit of fawn-colored cashmere, with trimmings to match. After the ceremony and the various congratulations, good wishes, etc., were through with, the guests and Mr. and Mrs. Parent repaired to the spacious dining room and partook of a sumptuous repast. This occupied considerable time, as there were four tables of guests. remaining part of the evening was spent in music and social conversa-tion. The musical part was greatly appreciated by the company. bride presided at the organ, while her remaining four sisters and four bro-thers formed the choir. The invited guests separated for their homes at 12 The number of guests invited and present was about 70, which included the sisters and brothers of the bride, a brother and sister of the groom, and other immediate relatives and friends. Notably among these may be mentioned A. F. Armstrong M. D. of Johnston; Mrs. Geo. Little, aunt of the bride, from Woodstock T. W. Perley, sheriff of Queens Co. and wife, from Gagetown; Frank Howe and wife, from Hillsdale, Kings Co., and the four brothers of the bride, viz.: Revs. W. H. Jenkins, from Nova Scotia, and E. C. Jenkins, from York Co.; Frederic Jenkins, captain of the St. John police force, and S. J. Jenkins, student of medicine at Bow din college, Maine. Many valuable presents were received, among them being a silver butter knife. \$5 gold piece, butter cooler, centre table, two vares, card basket, cake baskets and fancy dishes and useful presents too numerous to mention, also \$12 in money. The bride and groom left for their future home at Upper Queensbury on the boat next morning in a them any friends, who wish them long life, happiness and prosperity in their new home.

Kendrick's White of his communication by giving his "local habitation and name." Liniment gives prompt relief for Stings of Insects; removes swellings.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Su Sir-A rather peculiar letter, signed

day's Sun. The writer professes to be anxious to set right a wrong done Rev. I. N. Parker and to correct false impressions concerning his case. His efforts can hardly, on these lines, be called successful. The wrong is said to consist in the publication in your report of conference proceedings at Marysville of a just and accurate tement of the findings of the committee and conference in Mr. Parker's case. A report any reporter might have obtained and published without any blame or cause of offence whatever. A minister must have a very vivid imagination to see in the report, as he expresses it in his very kindly ference, the "venom of the rattlesnake," or even "a serpent without a sting." The letter also is faulty in that it appears to suppose that no other person but Mr. Parker has a right to consideration in this case. It should be remembered that the reputation of other persons is just as dear to them as even a minister's can be to him. In this case the reputation of members of our church was also involved, and whilst a part of the conference said Mr. Parker was not guilty, the whole conference by its vote declared the other party innocent of the charge made against them by Mr. Parker. If it is so necessary to affirm Mr. Parker's innocence as to commence a newspaper controversy for that purpose, surely it was not a very great wrong to publish the fact of another's innocence by giving a simple state-ment of the decisions in the case. To by giving a simple statemy mind it would be an infamous thing not to have given that fact to the public. Fair play to both parties should surely be even a Methodist minister's desire. Unfair and one-sided reports were given in the press before the Sun's report was published, and the least fair minded people could expect was the publication cial record in the case. If the writer had blamed every item of information given concerning the matter, one could have admired his consistency, even if we had no confidence in his judgment, but to reserve all the blame for one side will not commend his fairness. A nasty fling at one party demanded the other side should be known, and a minister's unfair letter now calls for this reply, and if another wrong be done Rev. Mr. Parker he again will have his professed friends to thank for it. If the writer's statement be true that "Mr. Parker was declared innocent of the charges laid against him," why should the publication of the official record concerning all the findings be a "wrong" to him. Then the writer says: "There was no evidence to show that Mr. Parker

was guilty of receiving a forced loan."

A committee of five ministers listened

to all the arguments and evidence in

the case and were unanimous in find-

ing Mr. Parker guilty. Thirteen other members of the conference voted to sustain the committee's is true twenty-six voted against the committee's report. Does that fact prove that eighteen at least of Mr. Parker's brethren condemned without any evidence. I think a min-ister should be more careful in his record of the votes to the press, and dence which weiged with the co would not have been entertained in any civil court for five minutes." Suppose that opinion be worth anything, which I seriously question, how does help Mr. Parker? In the discussion in the conference every member of the committee in giving at the request of the conference his reason for the ver-dict, declared that "the evidence which weighed with the committee" was Mr., Parker's own evidence. That must then have been ruled out by the presiding officer if a Methodist minister's assertion is worth anything. A minister must know, unless he wants to plead ignorance that the discipline does not ask a committee to find out what damaging evidence a civil co would let in or rule out, but to find out, if possible, if certain charges involving character are true or false. 'A' committee chosen against their wish and desire and accepted by both parties, did so investigate and reach the only conclusion possible to them, and it does seem to me that that fact should keep any brother from charging the committee with bringing in a verdict of guilty with no evidence to sustain the charge. There is one point I fail to understand: the writer says Mr. P. was declared innocent, yet the same persons who, are said to have so declared voted to bring him before the bar of the conference and reprove and admonish him. If they so voted because he was simply injudicious, then to the offence and Mr. P. may well pray to be saved from some of his friends.

To allow such a letter as a "Methodist Minister's" and others of a similar character and intent already published in other papers to go unansw ered would savor too much of one-sided Christian charity to be worth anything. Let the charity reach both sides in the case. When your correspondent again impeaches the integrity and honor of his brethren, I would suggest he sign his own name and

take the responsibility of his own acts. Yours, etc., THOMAS MARSHALL.

July 13th, 1895.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-In a recent issue of your paper a letter appears signed Methodist Minister. The avowed purpose is to set right a wrong done Parker. Quite as much in the interest else the appearance of such a letter is to be regretted. There may be other drenching rain storm, leaving behind Meanwhile will "Methodist Minister" wrongs that need to be set right. kindly dissolve the forced partnership into which he has led a large number of respected brethren by the use of the official signature, and show he has a full appreciation of the gravity

> D. CHAPMAN. Woodstock, July 16th, 1895.

#### TOO LATE TO RECALL.

The year of the second second second

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON WRONGS THAT CANNOT BE RIGHTED.

His Opinion of "the Unpardonable Sin"-Not Possible To-day to Commit It-Some Irrevokable Mistakes Enumerated—The Signal Gun of the Gospel.

New York, July 14.—In his sermon for to-day, Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is still in the west on his annual summer tour, chose a subject which has been a fruitful theme of theological disputation for centuries past-viz, "The Unpardonable Sin." The texts selected were: "All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men, but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men. And whosoever speaketh a word against Son of Man, it shall be forgiven him, but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come."—Matthew xii, 31,32.

"He found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears."-Hebrews xii. 17. As sometimes you gather the whole

family around the evening stand to hear some book read, so now we gather great Christian group-to study this text, and now may one and the same lamp cast its glow on all the cir-

You see from the first passage that read that there is a sin against the Holy Ghost for which a man is never Once having committed it, he is bound hand and foot for the dungeons of despair. Sermons may be preached to him, songs may be sung to him prayers may be offered in his ut all to no purpose. He is a captive for this world and a captive for the world to come. Do you suppose that there is any one here who has committed that sin? All sins are against the Holy Ghost, but my text eaks of one especially. It is very speaks of one especially. gainst the Holy Ghost was the ascribing of the works of the Spirit to the agency of the devil in time of the apostles. Indeed the Bible distinctly tells us that. In other words, if a man had sight given to him, or if another was raised from the dead, and some on standing there should say ; "This man got his sight by satanic power. The Holy Spirit did not do this, Beelzebub lished it," or, "This man raised from the dead was raised by satanic fuence," the man who said that dropped down under the curse of the text and had committed the fatal sin against the Holy Ghost.

Now, I do not think it is possible in this day to commit that sin. I think was possible only in apostolic times. But it is a very terrible thing ever to say anything against the Holy Ghost, and it is a marked fact that our race has been marvelously kept back from that profanity. You hear a man swear by the name of the Eternal God and the name of Jesus Christ, but you never heard a man swear by the name of the Holy Ghost. There are those here to-day who fear they are guilty of the unpardonable sin you such anxiety? Then I have to tell you positively that you have not committed that sin, because the very anxiety is a result of the movement of the gracious spirit, and your anxiety is oof positive as certainly as anything that can be demonstrated in mathe natics, that you have not committed the sin that I have been speaking of. I look off upon this audience and feel that there is salvation for all. It is not boats from the Loch Earn for the Ville du Havre. They knew there was not room for all the passengers, were going to do as well as they could. But to-day we man the lifeboat of the gospel, and we cry out over the sea, "Room for all!" Oh, that the Lord Jesus Christ would, this hour, bring you all out of the flood of sin and plant you on the deck of the glorious old gospel craft!

But while I have said I do not think it is possible for us to commit the particular sin spoken of in the first text, I have by reason of the second text to call your attention to the fact that ere are sins which, though they may be pardoned, are in some respects irre-vocable, and you can find no place for pentance, though you seek it carefully with tears. Esau had a birthgiven him. In olden times it meant not only temporal but spiritual essing. One day Esau took this birthright and traded it for something to eat. Oh, the folly! But let us not be too severe upon him, for some of us have committed the same folly. After he had made the trade he wanted to get it back. Just as though you, tomorrow morning, should take all your notes and bonds and government se-curities and should go into a restaurant and in a fit of recklessness and hunger throw all those securities or the counter and ask for a plate of food, making that exchange. This was the one Esau made. He sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, and he was very sorry about it afterward, but "he found no place for repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears."

There is an impression in almost every man's mind that, somewhere in the future there will be a chance where he can correct all his mistakes. Live as we may, if we only repent in time God will forgive us, and then all will be as though we had never committed sin. My discourse shall come in collision with that theory. I shall show you, my friends, as God will help me that there is such a thing as unsucces ful repentance; that there are things done wrong that always stay wrong and for them you may seek some place of repentance and seek it carefully, but never find it.

Belonging to this class of irrevocable mistakes is the folly of a misspent youth. We may look back to our college days and think how we neglected chemistry, or geology, or botany, or mathematics. We may be sorry about it all our days. Can we ever get the discipline or the advantage that we would have had had we attended to e duties in early life ? · A man

altes up at 40 years of age and finds his youth has been wasted, and trives to get back his early advan-Dees he get them back-the

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

days of boyhood, the days in college, the days under his father's roof. "Oh." he says, "if I could only get those times back again, how I would improve them !" My brother, you will never get them back. They are gone, gone. You may be very sorry about it and God may forgive, so that you may at last reach heaven, but you will never get over some of the mishaps that have come to your soul as a result of your neglect of early duty. You may try to undo it; you cannot undo it. When you had a boy's arms and a boy's eyes and a boy's heart you ought to have attended to those things. A man says, at 50 years of age, "I do wish I could get over these habits of indo-When dld you get them? At 20 or 25 years of age. You cannot shake them off. They will hang to you to the very day of your death. If a young man through a long course of evil conduct undermines his physical health, and then repents of it in after life, the Lord may pardon him, but that does not bring back good physical condition. I said to a minister of the gospel one Sabbath, at the close of the service, "Where are you preaching now?" "Oh," he says, "I am not preaching. I am suffering from the physical effects of early sin. I can't preach now; I am sick." A consecrated man he now is, and he moans bitterly over early sins,

but that does not arrest their bodily The simple fact is, that men and women often take 20 years of their life to build up influences that require all the rest of their life to break down. Talk about a man beginning life when he is 21 years of age; talk about a woman beginning life when she is 18 years of age! Ah, no! In many respects that is the time they close life. In nine cases out of ten all the questions of eternity are decided before that. Talk about a majority of men getting their fortunes between 30 and 40 ! They get or lose fortunes between 10 and 20. When you tell me that a man is just beginning life, I tell you he is just closing it. The next 50 years will not be of as much importance to him as the first 20.

Now, why do I say this? Is it for the annovance of those who have only a baleful retrospection? You know it is not my way. I say it for the benefit of young men and women. I want them to understand that eternity is wrapped up in this hour; that the sins of youth we never get over; that you are now fashioning the mold in which your great future is to run; that a minute, instead of being 60 seconds, long, is made up of everlasting ages. You see what dignity and importance this gives to the life of all our young folks. Why, in the light of this subject, life is not something to be frittered away, not something to be smirked about, not something to be danced out, but something to be weighed in the balances of eternity. Oh, young man, the sin of yesterday, the sin of tomorrow, will reach over 10,000 yearsaye, over the great and unendir ng eternity. You may, after awhile, say: "I am very sorry. Now I have got to be 30 or 40 years of age, and I do wish I had never committed those sins." What does that amount to? God may pardon you, but undo those things you

never will, you never can In this same category of irrevocable mistakes I put all parental neglect. We begin the education of our children too late. By the time they get to be 10 or 15 we wake up to our mistakes and try to eradicate this bad habit and change that, but it is too late. The parent who omits, in the first ten years of the child's life, to make an eternal impression for Christ, never makes it. The child will probably go on with all the means that every moment of our life disadvantages, which might have been has two wings, and that it does not avoided by paternal faithfulness. Now fly, like a hawk, in circles, but in a you see what a mistake that father or adherence to Christ. Here is a man who at 50 years of age says to you, "I must be a Christian," and he yields his heart to God and sits in the place of prayer to-day a Christian. None of us can doubt it. He goes home and he says: "Here at 50 years of age I have diven my heart to the Saviour. Now I must establish a family altar." What? Where are your children now? One in Boston; another in Cincinnati; another in New Orleans, and you. my brother, at your fiftieth year going to estab lish your family altar? Very well; better late than never, but alas, alas,

that you did not do it 25 years ago. When I was in Chamouni, Switzerland. I saw in the windows of one of the shops a picture that impressed my mind very much. It was a picture of an accident that occurred on the side of one of the Swiss mountains. A company of travelers, with guides, went up some very steep places-places which but few travelers attempted to go up They were, as all travelers are the fastened together with cords at the waist, so that if one slipped, the rope would hold him-the rope fastened to the others. Passing along the most dangerous point, one of the guides ed, and they all started down the precipice, but after awhile one more muscular than the rest struck his heels into the ice and stopped, but the rope broke and down, hundreds and thousands of feet, the rest went.

And so I see whole families bound to gether by ties of affection, and in many cases walking on slippery places of worldliness and sin. The father knows it, and the mother knows it, and they are bound all together. After awhile they begin to slide down steeper and steeper, and the father becomes alarmed, and he stops, planting his feet on the "Rock of Ages." He stops, but the rope breaks, and those who were onc tied fast to him by moral and spiritual influences go over the precipice. Oh, there is such a thing as coming to Christ soon enough to save ourselves,

but not soon enough to save others! How many parents wake up in the latter part of life to find out the mistake! The parent says, "I have been too lenient," or, "I have been severe in the discipline of my children. If I had the little ones around me again, how different I would do!" You will never have them around again. The work is done, the bent to the character is given, he eternity is decided. I say this to young parents—those who are 25 or 35 of age-have the family altar to-night. How do you suppose that ather felt as he leaned over the couch of his dying child and the expiring sor said to him : "Father, you have been

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very good to me. You have given me fog, and it was found that the ship a fine education, and you have placed must go down. Some of the passengers a fine education, and you have placed me in a fine social position; you have done everything for me in a worldly sense; but, father, you never told me how to die. Now I am dying, and I am afraid."

im afraid."

In this category of irrevocable mistakes I place, also, the unkindnesses done the departed. When I was a boy, my mother used to say to me sometimes, "De Witt, you will be sorry for that when I am gone." And I remember just how she looked, sitting there can and spectacles, and the old with Bible in her lap, and she never said a truer thing than that, for I have often been sorry since. While we have our with us we say unguarded things that wound the feelings of those whom we ought to give

thing but kindness. Perhaps the parent, without inquiring into matter, boxes the child's ears. The little one, who has fallen in the street, comes in covered with dust, and, as though the first disaster were not enough, she whips it.

After awhile the child is taken, or the parent is taken, or the companion Simples Modes of Preparing One of the is taken, and those who are left say, "Oh, if we could only get back those unkind words, those unkind deeds: if we could only recall them !" But you cannot get them back. You might bow down over the grave of that loved one, and cry and cry and cry—the white lips would make no answer. The stars shall be plucked out of their sockets, but the influences shall not be torn away. The world shall die, but there are some wrongs immortal. The moral of which is, take care of your friends while you have them. Spare the scolding: be economical of the satire; shut up in a dark cave, from which they shall never swarm forth, all the words that have a sting in them. You will wish you had some day-very soon you will-perhaps to-morrow. Oh, yes, with a firm hand you administer parental discipline, also administer it very gently, lest some day there might be a little slab in the cemetery, and on it chiseled "Our Willie" or "Our Charlie" and though you bow down prone in the grave and seek a place of repentence and seek it carefully with tears, you

There is another sin that I place in the class of irrevocable mistakes, and that is lost opportunities of getting good. I never come to a Saturday night but that I can see during the week that I have missed opportunities of getting good. I never come to my birthday but that I can see that I have wasted many chances of getting better. I never go home on Sabbath from the discussion of a religious theme without feeling that I might have done it in successful way. How is it with you? If you take a certain number of bushels of wheat and scatter them over a certain number of acres of land, you expect a harvest in proportion to the amount of seed scatered, and I ask you now, have the sheaves of moral spiritual harvest correspo with the advantages given? How has from a pint of ripe red cherries and it been with you? You may make resolutions for the future, but past opportunities are gone. In the long prossion of future years all those past moments will march, but the archangel's trumpet that wakes the dead will not wake up for you one of those

Esau sold his birthright, and there not wealth enough in the treasure houses of heaven to buy it back again. What does that mean? It means that you are going to get any advantage out of this Sabbath day, you will have to get it before the hand wheels around on the clock to 12 to-right. It straight line from eternity to eternity mother makes who puts off to late life It means that, though other charlots may break down, or drag heavily, this one never drops the brake and never ceases to run. It means that while at other feasts the cup may be passed to us and we may reject it, and yet after awhile take it, the cupbearers to this feast never give us but one chance at the chalice, and, rejecting that, we shall "find no place for repentance

though we seek it carefully with tears.'

There is one more class of sins that

I put in this category of irrevocable sins and that is lost opportunities of usefulness. Your business partner is proud man. In ordinary circumstances say to him "Believe in Christ," and he will say, "You mind your business been affliction in the household. His heart is tender. He is looking around for sympathy and solace. Now is your time. Speak, speak, or forever hold your peace. There is a time in farm life when you plant the corn and when you sow the seed. Let that go by and the farmer will wring his hands while other husbandmen are gathering in the sheaves. You are in a religious meeting and there is an opportunity for you to speak a word for Christ. "I must do it." Your cheek flushes with embarrassment. You rise half but you cower before men whose way, breath is in their nostrils, and you sag back, and the opportunity is gone and all eternity will feel the effect of your silence. Try to get back that opportunity. You might as well try to find the fleece that Gideon watched, or take in your hand the dew that came down on the locks of the Bethlehem shepherds, or find the plume of the first robin that went across paradise. It is

gone; it is gone forever. When an opportunity for personal repentance or of doing good passes away, you may hunt for it; you cannot find it. You may fish for it; it will not take the hook; you may dig for it; you cannot bring it u. Refember that there are wrongs and sins that can never be corrected; that our privileges fly not in circles, but in a straight line; that the lightnings have not as swift feet as our privileges when they are gone, and let an opportunity of salvation go by us an inch, the one hundredth part of an inch, the millionth part of an inch, and no man can overtake it. Fire winged seraphin cannot come up with it. The eternal God him-

self cannot catch it. I stand before those who have a glorious birthright. Esau's was not so rich as yours. Sell it once, and yo sell it for ever. I remember the story of the lad on the Arctic some years agothe lad Stewart Holland. A vesse crashed into the Arctic in the time of a

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must go down. Some of the passengers got off in the lifeboats, some got off on rafts, but 300 went to the bettom. During all those hours of calamity, Stew-art Holland stood at the signal gun, and it sounded across the sea, boom! boom! The helmsman forsok his place and the engineer was gone and some fainted and some prayed and some blasphemed, and the powder was gone, and they could no more set off the signal The lad broke in the magazine and brought out more powder and again the gun boomed over the sea. Oh, my friends, tossed on the rough seas of life, some have taken the warning, have gone off in the lifeboat, and they are safe, but others are not making any attempts to escape. So I stand at this signal gun of the gospel, sounding the alarm, Beware! beware! "Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation." Hear it that your soul may

#### APPETIZING CHERRIES.

Best Summer Fruits. The cherry, in its varied hues of rich reds, like the strawberry, is a delghtful suggeston of the perfection of summer. and is one of our most delicious early fruits. While cherries are much liked in their raw state, aside from the traditional cherry pie, the value of the fruit in preparing other dainty deserts is not as well understood by housekeepers as it should be.

CHERRY PUDDING. A delicious cherry pudding is made of early red cherries by the following recipe : Beat the yolks of four eggs until then the whites, and add with a pint of rich milk, sift in two pints of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and beat until smooth, then add two teaspoonfuls of melted butter with a pinch of salt. Drain the juice from three teacups of stoned cherries, dredge them with flour and stir with the batter, turn into a buttered pudding mold, cover, and stand in a pot of bailing water for three hours. Serve with hard sauce.

CHERRY SPONGE. To make cherry sponge cover half a box of gelatine with cold water and let stand half an hour, pour over a pint of boiling water, add two teacups of sugar, stir until dissolved, flavor with a pint of cherry juice, strain into a tin pan, set on ice, and stir until thick. Then heat into a froth, add the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs, mix until smooth; turn into a fancy mold and set on ice to harden. When firm remov from the mold, place on a flat glass dish and ornament with clusters ripe cherries. This is a fine dish for summer luncheon or lawn parties.

CHERRY BAVARIAN CREAM. This is a very ornamental as well as dainty dish for the summer tea table. To make it cover half a box of gelatine with half a pint of cold water work for half an hour. Pour the juice sweaten. Stand the gelatine in a pan of boiling water and stir up until dissolved. Whip a pint of cream, add the gelatine to the cherry pulp and juice, turn into a tin pan, stand on ice, and stir until cold, add the whipped cream stir into a mold and stand aside to Served with whipped cream heaped around the core.

CHERRY CHARLOTTE.

Line a mold with split lady fingers or thin slices of stale sponge cake. Whip a pint of very rich sweet cream, add half a teacup of powdered sugar, with two tablespoonfuls of red cherry juice, set on ice and beat until solid. Fill the centre of the mold, piling it high, dec-

CROQUANTE OF CHERRIES. This is more troublesome than a plain russe, but for special occasions is a handsome dish for the dinner The most perfectly shaped cherries of a bright red show lected. Cover a tablespoonful of gela-tine with cold water, let work half an hour, and add two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, stir until dissolved. Dip a two-quart mold in ice water, and stand in a pan of cracked ice. Dip each cherry in the gelatine and press them against the sides of the mold where they should stick. They may be arranged in clusters, a wreath or made to cover the bottom or sides of the Fill the center with rich charlotte russe, and stand on ice to harden. When ready to serve, take carefully from the mold, and place on a glass

CHERRY ICE. For warm weather nothing is more refreshing than cherry ice. To make it stone and mash three pints of morello cherries. Make a syrup of a por and a quarter of sugar and a pint of water boiled together. Let cool, strain the cherry juice into if, turn into a

FROZEN CHERRIES

Another delicious summer desert. Any tart variety of the fruit may be used, but should be perfectly ripe, well sweet ened, then mixed with ice water and

CHERRY SOUFFLE.

This is easy to make and very tempting for luncheon or dinner. Cover half a box of gelatine with a little cold water and let soak one hour; add half a cup of boiling water and stir until disolved. Mix a pint of red cherry juice and a pound of sugar together until a syrup is formed. Beat the yolks of six eggs until light. Whip a quart of ream, mix the syrup and yolks of eggs together in a tin pan, strain the gelatine into it, and stir until the mixtur begins to thicken, then add the cream, quickly turn into an ice cream mold pack in salt and ice, and let stand for two hours.

The Deacon Led.

Young people often have a time when they amuse themselves by saving everything backward. It once proved nearly fatal habit to a young minister, who for some time previous to his ordination had been one of a number hard-reading but laughter-loving young people in Berlin. At his first eeting, held in his native town the poor young man rose and said Wood would please pread and No, rayer and pread." rayer. No, rayer and pread." And then he sat down in confusion worse confounded, and left Deacon Wood to lead in prayer.-Boston Budget,

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

John Morley, the Late Chief Secretary for Ireland, Defeated.

Conservatives Continue to Win Seats in all Parts of Great Britain.

Morley's Defeat Creates a Sensation-His Speech on Learning the Result.

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

London, July 18.-The liberals received the news of another serious defeat this morning, when it was announced that John Morley, who was chief secretary for Ireland under the Rosebery government, had been defeated at Newcastle-On-Tine, by both, conservative candiates being successful. The result of the election was as follows: C. S. Hammond, conservative, 12,883; W. D. Crudday, conservative, 12,170; John Morley, liberal, 11,862; J. Craig, liberal, 11,554; F. Hamil, liberal, 2,302. At the election of 1892 there was only one conservative candidate opposed to two liberals. The election just ended shows a gain of 1,230 votes for the conservatives. Mr Morley in 1892 polled 10,905 votes, and when he was re-elected in the year on taking office as chief secretary for Ireland he polled 12,988 votes, consequently he received 1,126 votes less yesterday than he did when reelected in 1892.

The following additional candidates have been elected without opposition: Sussex, Rye division-Arthur Brookfield, conservative.

Renfrewshire, east division-M. Shaw, conservative. Waterford, east division-Patrick J. Power, anti-Parnellite.

bride, anti-Parnellite. Cork, northeast division-Wm. Abraham, anti-Parmellite.

Westmorland, Kendall division-

Captain J. F. Bagot, conservative, 2,771; Stephenson, liberal, 2,049; conservative majority, 722. At the last election the conservative majority was 624, showing a gain of 98 votes Cambridgeshire, Wisbeech division —C. T. Cles, conservative, 4,368; Hon.

G. Brand, liberal, 4.145; conservative majority 223. At the election 1892 the liberals had a majority of 122, showing a conservative gain of

Swansea district-D. B. Jones, liberal, 3,850; Col. Wright, conservative, 1,851; Hall Headley, labor, 2,018. At the last election the liberal candidate in this district polled 942 votes, showing a conservative gain of 919 votes. Lincolnshire, Horncastle division-Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, conservative, 4,563; Wallace, liberal, 3,022; conservative majority, 1,541. At the last election of 1892 the conservative majority was 1,738, showing a falling off

of 197 votes. Cumberland, Penryth division Lowther, conservative, 3,868; Dr. T. S. Douglas, liberal,3,268; conservative majority, 600 At the election of 1892 the conservative majority was 125, showing a gain of 475 votes.

Suffolk, Woodbridge division—Capt. E. Prettyman, conservative, 5,410; R.T. Everett, liberal, 4,778; conservative majority, 632. At the election of 1892 the liberals had a majority of 740, showing a conservative gain of a seat and 1.372 votes.

Morpeth-L. Burt, liberal, 3,404; Barry, conservative, 1,235; liberal major-ity, 2,169. Mr. Burt, the successful liberal majority at the last distinct candidate has represented Morpeth in the house of commons since 1874, and this is the first time since then that there has been any opposition to his re-election. He is a prominent leader of the Northumberland mines. Wiltshire, North division-A. Hopkin-

son, O. C., unionist, 4.679; Lord E. Fitzmorris, liberal, 4,580; unionist majority 99. At the last election the liberals had a majority of 496, and they thus lose another seat and 1,097 votes. Warwickshire, Northeast divis F. A. Newdigate, conservative, 5.572; J. Tomkinson liberal, 4,175; conservative majority, 1,397. The conservative majority at the last election was 641, showing a gain of 756.

Wadsworth-R. Kimber, conservative,6,482; liberal,3,248; conservative majority, 3,234. At the last election in this district the conservative majority was 2,223, showing a gain of 1,011

Essex, Northeast division-J. Round. conservative, 4,566; R. Varty, liberal, 2,685; conservative majority, 1,881. At the last election, when the two opposing candidates were the same, the conservative majority was only 305, showing a gain of 1,576 votes.

Cheshire, Eddisbury division-H. J. Collach, conservative, 5,176; R. Bate liberal, 3,371; conservative majority, 1,805. At the last election in this district the conservative majority was 536, showing a gain of 1,269 votes. Warwickshire, Southwest division

Col. V. Milward, conservative, 4,598; T. Sadler, liberal, 2,827; conservative majority, 1,771. At the last election the conservative majority was 864, Bank of Halifax will probably take showing a gain of 907 votes. Lancashire, S.W., Ince division

H. B. Vlundell, conservative, 5,635; S. Woods, liberal, 4,479; conservative majority, 445. At the last election the liberals had a majority of 227, showing a gain in this district of a seat and 672 votes.

Kent. Northwest division-Rt. Hon. Sir P. Nickalls, liberal, 4,557; conservative majority, 1,146. At the last election the conservatives had a maojrity in this district of 572, showing a gain

At three o'clock this afternoon the following was the footing of the results of the English elections: Conservatives, 253; unionists, 43; total, 296; liberals, 70; McCarthyites, 34; Parnellites, 6; labor, 2; total, 112.

The defeat of Mr. Morley has caused speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne, said: "This is one of the most tremendous battles fought in any British constituency and I greatly regret to say we have been defeated. But, we have before shown that we know how to bear Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. triumph with moderation and I hope their

we shall show that we know how to bear defeat with cheerful courage." (Cheers.) At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Morley paid a tribute to the fairness of his opponents in the contest and thanked his supporters for their efforts during the campaign. It is estimated this evening that the

conservative majority in the next house of commons will number from 150 to 175. Perthshire, west division-

rie, liberal unionist, 3,379; J. D. Hope, liberal, 3,087. The liberal unionist candidate at the last election had a ma-jority of 369, which majority has fallen off in this district to 292.

Montgomery district, Wales-Major E. Price-Jones, conservative, 1,432; O. Philliphs. liberal, 1.354: conservative naojrity at the last election was 118, showing a falling off of 34 votes.

Durham, Barnard Castle divisio Sir J. W. Peas, bart., liberal, 4,924; Captain the Hon. W. L. Vane, conserva tive, 3,848; liberal majority, 1,070. The liberal majority at the last election was 2,413, showing a falling off of 1,-337 votes.

Derbyshire, south division-J. Gretton, conservative, 6,104; H. B. Broad, the sitting member, liberal, 5,-217; conservative majority, 887. At the last election the liberals in this district had a majority of 1,250, showing a falling off of 2,137 votes and the loss of a seat by the liberals. Norfolk, seventh district—F. Taylor, unionist, 4,281; T. H. Dolbey, liberal

London, July 18 .- Today's polling, so far as the returns have b ceived, leaves the state of parties as follows: Conservatives, 258; liberal unionists, 47; total, 305. Liberals, 73; Mc-Carthyites, 57; Parnellites, 6; labor, 2;

total opposition, 138.

There was a lull tonight in the election returns as most of the nolls in the county will not be announced until tomorrow. The conservatives, with eleven seats won today, have now Power, anti-Parnellite.

Kerry, south division—Dennis Killing a majority of 82 in the new house

What returns have been received from the counties indicate that they are following the lead of the boroughs. and there is every prospect that the government will have a majority of at least one hundred. have gained three seats in Wales.

There was a rumor current tonight that there had been a recount in West Leeds today, giving Col. North a majority over Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone. The rumor was however, unconfirmed

Among those re-elected were Sir H Campbell-Bannerman, secretary state for war in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, the resolution to reduce salary precipitated the downfall of the government; T. P. O'Connor, Baron H. De Wurms and W. H. Long. There are riotous scenes in Newcas-

tle tonight. Crowds, disappointed at the rejection of Rt. Hon. John Morley, paraded the streets and stoned the windows of the houses of prominent unionists and conservative newspapers. The mob also attacked perpolice were obliged to charge repeatedly and to use their clubs. mounted police are now patrolling main streets.

The following additional returns

have been received Burnley-Hon. P. Stanhope, liberal. 5,454; W. A. Lindsay, conservative, 5,-133; H. M. Hyndman, socialist, 1,498; liberal plurality 321. At the election in 1892 the liberal candiadte had a major-

ity of 1,415. Pembroke and Haverford west district—Lt. Gen. J. W. Laurie, conserva-tive, 2,71° F. E. Allen, liberal, 2,-

was 195, and consequently the conservatives have won 364 seat in this district. Monmouth district-A. Shiver, liberal, 3,743; E. M. Underdown, Q. C., conservative, 3,559; 11----1 154. The liberal majority in this district at the last election was 293, show-

ing a falling off of 139 votes. The following additional candidates have been elected unopposed: Berkshire, Mackingham di-ision-Sir Geo. Russell, bart., conservative. Donegal, west division-Timothy D.

Sullivan, anti-Parnellite. Cork, north division-James C. Flynn anti-Parnellite. Galway, east division-John Roach, anti-Parnellite

Glamorganshire, Rhondda valley division-Wm. Abraham ,liberal. The following are additional returns from contested districts: Norforlk, south division-F. Taylor,

mionist, 4,281; T. H. Dolbey, liberal, 3.445: unionist majority, 836. The liberal unionist candidate at the last election had a majority of 735 votes, showing a gain of 83 votes in yesterday's

#### MONTREAL NEWS.

of Halifax-Bishop of Nicolet and His Famous Letter.

Montreal, July 18 .- The Merchants' over from the Banque du Peuple the account of Lefebvre & Co., beet root sugar company, one of the largest and best in the books of the suspended

Bishop Gravel of Nicholet was in terviewed today regarding his famous letter and said: "It is not true that there was ever any intention of ask-Sir H. Dyke, bart., conservative, 5,699; ing Rome to influence the judges of the privy council, and that this was to be done through Cardinal Vaughan, to change their decision in the Manitoba school question. Cardinal Ledochouski, at the time of my visit to Rome, asked me what Rome could do in the matter and suggested that it should call the attention of the British government to this matter, and that this might be done through Cardinal Vaughan, as Cardinal Ledochouski was not acquainted with the a great sensation throughout Great British ministers. You may rest as-Britain. After the result of the election was announced Mr. Morley, in a of influencing the judges, or having any relation with them, and that

> It is stated as an interestign sociological fact that in London out of 100 widowers who marry again 12 marry

PARLIAN

The Hudson Fina

Hon. M. B. Daly enant Gover

Lord and Lady Abo

ception-M Ottawa, July ent appearance rogue next Mor urday. The ac of commons wi to pay member ber have made

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streets. following additional returns been received: nley-Hon. P. Stanhope, liberal, W. A. Lindsay, conservative, 5,-H. M. Hyndman, socialist, 1,498; I plurality 321. At the election in liberal candiadte had a major-

1.415.

roke and Haverford, west dis--Lt. Gen. J. W. Laurie, conserva-F. E. Allen, liberal, 2,ervative majority 169. The al majority at the last election 195, and consequently the contives have won 364 in this district.

nouth district-A. Shiver, lib-3,743; E. M. Underdown, Q. C., ervative, 3,559; majority, The liberal majority in this disat the last election was 293, showfalling off of 139 votes. following additional candidates been elected unopposed:

kshire, Mackingham di-ision-Sir Russell, bart., conservative. negal, west division—Timothy D. ivan, anti-Parnellite. north division—James C. n. anti-Parnellite.

lway, east division-John Roach, amorganshire, Rhondda valley di-

n—Wm. Abraham ,liberal. e following are additional returns contested districts: rforlk, south division-F. Taylor, nist, 4,281; T. H. Dolbey, liberal, unionist majority, 836. The libmionist candidate at the last elechad a majority of 735 votes, showa gain of 83 votes in yesterday's

#### MONTREAL NEWS.

Account for the Merchants' Bank of Halifax—Bishop of Nicolet and His Famous Letter.

ontreal, July 18.—The Merchants' k of Halifax will probably take from the Banque du Peuple the int of Lefebvre & Co., beet root r company, one of the largest and in the books of the suspended

shop Gravel of Nicholet was iniewed today regarding his famous and said: "It is not true that was ever any intention of ask-Rome to influence the judges of privy council, and that this was done through Cardinal Vaughan. hange their decision in the Manischool question. Cardinal Ledski, at the time of my visit to ne, asked me what Rome could in the matter and suggested that government to this matter, and this might be done through Car-Vaughan, as Cardinal Ledochwas not acquainted with the ed that there never was any idea fluencing the judges, or having relation with them, and that e never so acts."

is stated as an interestign socioical fact that in London out of 100 vers who marry again 12 marry

#### PARLIAMENT CLOSES.

The Hudson Bay Railway Bill Finally Passed.

Hon. M. B. Daly Re-appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen Hold a Farewell Reception-Mr. Hayhurst's Prize.

Ottawa, July 18 .- According to present appearances parliament will pro-rogue next Monday, and possibly Saturday. The accountant of the house of commons will tomorrow commence to pay members. Already a large num-

In the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Ouimet informed Mr. Sproule that the government intended to continue to press the claim of Canada for a removal of the cattle embargo.

removal of the cattle embargo.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved the adjournment of the house to call attention to Controller Wallace. In view of the controller's statement that he could not support the government's policy on the school question, in his (Cartwright's) opinion the controller could not consistently remain in the government. He held it was contrary to British practice and precedent. Sir C. H. Tupper regretted Sir Richard Cartwright had not given notice of his intention to bring this matter up, as then it would have afforded time for an examination of authority could be had to justify the controller in his course politically. Of course if it became necessary to introduce remedial legislation then Controller Wallace would either have to support and vote for it or retire from the ministry. At present, however nothing had occurred to justify his

ent now. The discussion was continued at length, Messrs. Mills, Davin, McCarthy and other members taking part. Hon. Mr. Dickey pointed out that Mr. Wallace was quite in harmany with the government on its general policy. The school question was a particular question which had recently arisen and nothing had occurred so far to necessitate Mr. Wallace's re-

Cartwright withdrew his motion. The house spent all evening in clearing the order paper. Excellent progress was made. After some discussion the bill for compulsory brand-ing of cheese was laid over until

The house agreed to meet at ten to-

The house adjourned at 11.20. The South Shore railway bill was disposed of today, a compromise hav-ing been effected. It has been arranged that the act of incorporation now before the house shall pass with an amendment to the effect that if the legal proceedings in Halifax continue and are decided against the South Shore Co. that company will pay the costs. The judgment of the court, if against the company, is not to affect the validity of the dominion charter. Another proviso is that the company now seeking incorporation at Ottawa is to be liable for the debts of the old

In the senate, on the second reading of the bill to amend the Customs act ,Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he proposed during the coming recess to consider an amendment to the customs' laws whereby the board of appraisers and the government head of the de-partment of customs would be relieved of the duty of deciding cases of dis pute in reference to questions of seizare and infractions of the customs laws. His idea was to have all such cases of irregularity and dispute, 'as soon as reported to the department, referred to an independent judicial tribunal for decision. This would relieve the head of the department from any suspicion of partiality an would prevent serious an dunfounded charges being made. The government particularly anxious that all matters with regard to should be fairly and equitably decided.

Senators Scott and Power commend ed the government's decision. Everybody is talking today about Mr. McCarthy's flasco of yesterday's sitting. It is a rare occurrence indeed in parliament that any member desiring to divide the house on any subject fails to secure four other membe to rise with him as the rules provide O'Brien rose. After the ment had been disposed of, it is note-worthy that the house voted nearly four million dollars in as many min-

Mr. Dupont has withdrawn the motion censuring the government for no introducing remedial legislation. He has put himself upon record on the subject two or three times within the

past ten days. Lady Aberdeen has been an interested listener to the debates on the school question. She remained in the chamber until the collapse of Mr. Mc-Carthy's amendment at half-past two

this morning. Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of change in the tariff, planed tongued and grooved lumber to be dutiable at 25 per cent. instead of free as now. The change is made to meet a recent ruling of thhe treasury department, Washington. It will be free again in the United States makes it free.
Fresh salmon is placed on the free

list, if free into the United States. The legislation at present before par-liament affecting the lobster canning industry, among other things provides for the marking or labelling of cases containing canned lobsters. This question formed one of the most difficult phases of the legislation in that it was requisite to devise a method which , being practicable, would at the same time meet alike the requirements and conditions surrounding the packng of the lobsters and those affecting dealers and exporters of the canned articles. The protracted session of parliament has prevented assent be ing given to the measure or question and although an extension in the lobster fishing season was granted it has been obviously impracticable to pro-

maining districts on the 25th inst. by petition, as Added to the above is the further of private bills. difficulty of procuring in time a supply of formal labels under the provision of the statutes when passed. The pack last year represented about 27,-000 cases of 48 cans to the case. This would necessitate a supply of about 300,000 labels.

The minister of marine and fisheries has decided therefore that in view of the above facts it will suffice this season for the officials to initial the case in the same manner as last year. It is expected, however, that the labels will be ready in time to enable any of the trade engaged in exporting lobstors from the country, should they so desire, to avail themselves of the use of the overrun label on their goods so exported and it is believed that many if not all of them, would be glad to if not all of them, would be glad to clause, the offending section was send their good away bearing the government stamp.

Ottawa, July 19.-This has been a day of multifarious topics in the house When the commons met at 10 o'clock this morning there was a very sparse attendance and almost at the outset division took place. It was on the second reading of the bill amending the company's act and extending the time for holding real estate in Manitoba from seven to twelve years. The liberals argued the measure infringed on provincial rights and challenged the sense of the house. The division resulted on the second reading

being carried by 50 to 24. Mr. Prior, on the motion to go into committee of ways and means, brought up the question of British Columbi representation in the cabinet. He made a strong speech in support of his contention. In his opinion the principle of appointing a man to a seat in the cabinet because he happened to be a French Canadian, an Irish Catholic or an Orangeman was play-

ed out. Mr. Foster believed in the ideal cabinet, drawn from all parts of the dominion, irrespective of local claims, and soley on account of its fitness could not be realized in our day. He admitted that Mr. Prior had m a good case and hoped the day was not for distant when the wishes of British Columbia in this respect might

At the afternoon session, Mr. Choquette brought up the question of cold storage arrangements for the exporta-tion of butter to Great Britain and complained that no arrangements were

made for exports from Quebec. Hon. Mr. Ouimet said all the govern ment had undertaken to do was to pay the difference between the ordinar freight rates for butter and rates for cold storage. The vessels fitted with cold storage accommodation could take butter from Quebec, but the fact was the freight rate from Quebec to England was 10 per cent. a ton more than from Montreal ,although the distance was 180 miles less.

Hon. Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. Lachapelle, said the Belgian government informed its consul here that they will permit experimental shipments of nadian cattle to Belgian ports during October, November and December, and would remove the embargo altogether it no pleuro is found.

The house went into committee on the tariff items of which Hon. Mr. Foster gave notice less night.

ter gave notice last night. Mr. Edwards opposed the duty of

sawh boards, tongued and grooved. Because the United States government had injured the consumer it was no reason why our government should make the same mistake. Speaker White approve

ticular item. Sir Richard Cartwright opposed the change in the lumber duty.

Hon. Mr. Foster said as to lumber parliament last session went as far as the United States had gone, but a decision had been reached as to the item under consideration by the Uniter States board of appraisers recent ly and had now the force of the law. The resolution before the house simply placed the Canadian manufacture on the same level as in the United States. The government wished to go as far as possible towards establish ing a reciprocity of tariffs with the United States. He thought the action of the government would be taken notice of in the states and would lead to a fair consideration of the case and an amicable settlement. The item

passed.
The following tariff change was made tonight: Condensed milk, con-densed coffee with milk, milk foods and all similar preparations reduced from 35 to 30 per cent

The house spent all evening in conrrence and adjourned at 9.30 p. m. The following militia change s are innounced:

New Brunswick Hussars-"A" troop To be 2nd lieut. provisionally, James Gilchrist. Artillery-1st "Halifax," Captain

Charles R. Reynolds resigns his position; to be 2nd lieutenant provisian ally-Frank Grierson, vice Reynolds, 62nd "St. John Fusiliers"-To be 2nd

Heutenant, provisionally, William Rankine, vice Dunning, promoted. were issued today. The total exports are valued at \$110,716, 737, a decreas of \$4,672,251 compared with the previous year. The greater portion of this decrease too place last month, amounting to two millions and three quarters, principally in goods not produced in Canada. The imports for the year are valued at \$105,557,092, a decrease of \$7, 374,709. The duty collected amounts to \$17,880,622, a decrease of \$1,497,483.

Last month, however, the duty was augmented by \$330,000. Edward Gillespie has been appointed collector of customs at Parrsboro.

Ottawa, July 21.—There was a very slim attendance in the house on Saturday. Even the front benches on ooth sides were pretty well depleted. Both morning and afternoon sittings were devoted to the discussion of the Hidson Bay railway bill, which was brought up in the morning in the form of a resolution. It was vigor-ously debated and ruthlessly altered, notwithstanding the absence of the automatic eloquence of Sir Richard Cartwright, who headed the retreat ing squadrons westward the night be-

The third reading of the bill having present lobster season, as the canning been moved in the afternoon, Mr.Mills headquarters staff; Lt. Col. Lake, Lt. No. it is not. We have talked in certain districts (Bothwell), raised the objection that Col. MacPherson and Major Smith, the English, and that is enough.

on the 10th and will cease in the re-maining districts on the 25th inst. by petition, as required in all cases Mr. Gordon of Ellon and Capt. Urqu-

Sir Charles Hubbert Tupper pointed out that the bill merely provided for a re-arrangement of subsidies and was thus a measure which a private member could not introduce Mr. Laurier argued that the bill au-

thorized the company to utilize another route than that provided in the original act. In this way the rights of the bond holders would be Precedents were quoted in suppor

of the proposal to pass the bill as it stood, but after a long debate the speaker ruled that the objection to the change of location as constituting the bill a private measure, was well

passed through its final stage in the Then after some talk on the Portage

As this was dealt with in the third

la Prairie post office site, the house adjourned until Monday morning to await the senate's pleasure with this and one or two other measures. THE SENATE.

The fifth session of the seventh par liament would have come to an end before six o'clock Saturday evening but for the determination of the opposition in the senate to obstruct the passage of the Hudson Bay railway bill, which in emaciated form reached the upper house from the common early in the afternoon.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell having move the first reading, the trouble was begun by Senator McInnes (Hamilton) moving the three months' hoist. In vain the premier protested tha the objectionable features as to change of location had been eliminated in

"Is it not a fact," said Senator "that the government were going to lend this company \$2,500,000, and pecause public opinion was so pro nounced, did not dare do it?" that time they intended to have a general election, and some people are wicked enough to say, though I would not, that the government had an interest in it; that they were going to share the spoils with the promot

Hon, Bowell-I call the hon, gentle man to order. He should not impute motives to the government. If he were not here the paid agent of some other person he would not dare to use such

language.
Mr. Scott—I am not paid. Hon. Bowell-The hon. gentleman ought not to have the audacity and mpudence to accuse the governmen of taking part in a swindle. only men who would enter into a bar gain of that kind themselves would accuse hon, gentlemen of such

Hon. Smith—The government is not made of the material that the hon. gentleman insinuates. If he knows a little about it he had better take care, Mr. Scott-I said it was rumored out-

Hon. Bowell—Rumor says that the hon. gentleman is paid for what he is oing here. Mr. Scott-It is not true.

Hon. Bowell—It is just as true as the other statement, and it is a piece of audacity for him to make such accusation against men who are more honorable than he is himself. The discussion went on thus for

some time. It was evident the senate's blood was up, and though the guard of honor was under arms on the square and his excellency, attired in full uniform, was waiting the word to come tion of the government and hoped it up and prorogue parliament, the senamight lead to reciprocity in this par-ticular item.

tors were determined to fight out the bill to the bitter end.

At six o'clock it was announced that there would be no prorogation till the fate of the bill was decided, and the guards and the crowd went home. The senate held an evening sitting, when mutual apologies were exchanged between the leaders.

The three months' hoist was defeat

ed by 11 to 7, but the bill will not get to a second reading. It is, however expected that parliament will pro rogue tomorrow afternoon.

Ottawa, July 22.—The Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway bill having gone through a further stage of emascula tion in the senate this morning, the legislative business of the fifth session of the seventh parliament concluded, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon his excellency performed the official duty of prorogation. His closing speech from the throne was as follows:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bringing this session of parliament to a conclusion, I have to congratulate you on the industry and zeal which have marked your deliberations.

The necessary legislation having been passed, the treaty of commerce with France, from which favorable commercial results may be expected, will as soon as ratified be put into force by parliament.

The negotiations with Newfoundland, to which reference was made at the opening of the session, I regret to say have not resulted in any agreement for the present.

The reply of the provincial legislature of Manitoba to the remedial order issued by my government on the 31st March last was considered to be of such a character as to justify a postponement of further action until next session.

till next session.

I am pleased to observe the grant of parliament in aid of the fund contributed by the
Canadian people for the benefit of the family
of the late Sir John Thompson.

The amendments which have been made
to the law relating to the civil service will
it is believed, result in an increased efficiency and economy. it is believed, result in an increased efficiency and economy.

The legislation of the session will, I trus lead to an improved administration of the criminal law, to the advancement of commerce and the extension of telegraphic commerce and the extension of telegraphic commerce.

cummication.

Gentlemen of the house of commons thank you for the liberal provision which have made for the services for the curr Hon, gentlemen of the senate, gentlemen of the house of commons:

In relieving you from your duties, I visiture to express the hope that you will find among the people you represent, a continuance of that prosperity which marked the opening year.

His excellency had previously as sented to the bills passed during the ssion. The closing scenes were omewhat tamer character usual, by reason, probably, of the uncertainty of prorogation. The senstors' desks were still in position in the upper chamber, precluding the usual lisplay of full dress attendants in th ed chamber. The ladies who were there, including the wives of cabine ministers, wore street costumes. The cabinet ministers in uniform were Sir Mockenzie Bowell, Sir Adolph Caron

and Sir Frank Smith, officers of th

Mr. Gordon of E hart, A. D. C's. The Countess of

left of the throne. At the conclusion of the state ceremony she joined his ade farewell to the assembled digni Later a formal vice-regal reception

the speaker of the senate.

The concluding proceedings in the upper chamber were confined to the consideration of the Hudson Bay Rallway bill, which was amended by striking out the clause extending the time for the completion of the railway to December 31st, 1898, leaving it at July

pleted to the Saskatchewan river. Senator Scott moved an amend to the fourth clause that neither the whole nor part of the subsidy be paid except upon operation of the line. The motion was lost upon division by six. The bill as previously amended then carried. Meantime the commoners had been whiling away the time awaiting his excellency's arrival.

natters Col. Prior having suggested he propriety of a parlian to Private Hayburst of Hamilton to signalize his winning of the Queen's

prize at Bisley. Hon. Mr. Dickey admitted the impor tance of Private Hayhurst's victory. The suggestion as to a medal was, he said, for future consideration. Meantime, all that could be done was to express Canada's gratification at success of Mr. Hayhurst. Speaking for the opposition, whip Sutherland reechoed these sentiments, and while the matter was still under discussion the messenger from the senate arrived with his excellency's command, and

Hon. M. B. Daly has been appointed for another term as lieutenant gov ernor of Nova Scotia.

A FEW INCHES OF PLAIN ENG LISH.

Nowadays men are doing all sorts of wonders by means of electricity. both in mechanics and in chemistry. see by the papers that they expect to be able to produce real diamonds by it. 'Perhaps they may; marvels never cease. But we will wait till 3,898; J. Thornton, liberal, 3,390; conthey do before we crow over that job. Up to this time, anyway, everything that is both valuable and useful is the fruit of hard work. Even diamonds are mostly got out of rocky mines. And, within reasonable limits it is good for us to have to work. Ten ngs honestly earned is better for a man than twenty in the shape of a

The best condition of things for any country would be when fair wages could be earned straight along, without loss of deduction for any reason But in the present aspect of human affairs this is impossible. Whose fault

it is we cannot now discuss. One source of loss, however, is plain enough, and some remedy for it ought to be found. In England and Wales every working man averages ten days of illness per year, making the total of illness per year, making the total loss of wages from this cause about £16,000,000 a year. We are talking of the average, you see. But inasmuch as all working-men are not ill every year, this average does not fairly show the suffering and loss of these who are ill. In any given year many will no income from clubs, etc., can make up for this-even in money alone-to say nothing of the pain and the mis-

ery. Alluding to an experience of his in 1888, Mr. George Lagdon says, "I had to give up my work." How this came to pass he tells us in a letter dated om his home in White House Road, Stebbing, near Dunmow, August 24, 1892. He had no inherited disease or weakness, so far as he knew, and was always strong and well up to April of that year-1888. Then his strength and energy began to leave him. felt tired, not as from work, but as from power gone out of him through some bodily failure. He sat down to his meals, but not with his old eagerness and relish. There was a nasty copper-like taste in his mouth, his teeth and tongue were covered with slime, and his throat clogged with a kind of thick phlegm, difficult to

'hawk up" and eject. He also speaks of a nagging pain n the stomach, flatulency, and much palpitation of the heart as having en among his symptoms. As the ailment-whatever it was-progresses he began to have a hacking cough which he says, seemed as if it must shake him to pieces. He could scarcely sleep on account of it. One of the mo alarming features of his illness, however, were the night sweats, for the reason that they showed the existence of a sourse of weakness which mus soon, unless arrested, end in prostration. In fact he was obliged to give up his work altogether. nim—as to any once active may—this

was like being buried alive. One doctor whom Mr. Lagdon con sulted said he was consumptive, and it did indeed look that way. "For twelve weeks," he says, "I went on like this getting weaker and weaker, and having reason to believe that it would end my taking the one journey from which no traveller returns.

"It was now July-summer time. when life to the healthy is so pleasant and full of hope. At this time my sister-in-law got from Mr. Lin (Stebbing) a medicine that I had not tried yet. After using one bottle I felt better, and when I had used the second I was cured, and have not lost an hour's work since."

The reader will notice that between the date of his taking this medicin and the date of his letter there is an interval of four years. We may, there fore, infer that his cure was real an permanent. The medicine, by the way was Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup nor what it did for him. His diseas was indigestion and dyspepsia, the deadly enemy of every laboring man or woman under the sun, no matter what they work at or with hands,

brains, or both. Is it necessary to draw a "moral". school-book style—from these facts? No, it is not. We have talked in plain

NOT YET CHECKED.

Conservatives Keep on Gaining Seats Throughout Great Britain.

The Grand Old Man's Constituency Still Remains Liberal.

Hon. Edward Blake Re-elected for Longford and Mr. Asquith for Fifeshire.

London, July 19 .- The following additional returns have been received from the contested districts: Fifeshire, east division-Rt. Hon.

Herbert H. Asquith, liberal, 4,332; G. Gilmour, conservative, 3,616; liberal majority 716. At the eletion of 1892 Mr. Asquith was the sitting member and was secretary of state for home affairs under the Rosebery government; he had a majority of 294, this district has been increased by

422 votes. Northumberland, Wansbeck division -C. Fenwick, liberal and sitting member, 5,629; J. J. Harris, unionist, 2,422; liberal majority 3,207. At the last election the liberal majority was only 2,776, showing a gain of 431 votes.

Durham, Bishop Auckland division-J. M. Paulton, liberal, 5.032; Markham, conservative, 3,735; liberal majority 1,697. The liberal majority at the election of 1892 in this district was 3,077, showing a loss of 1,780 votes.
Lincolnshire, Sleaford division—The

Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, conservative, 4,653; Fox, liberal, 2,687; conservative majority, 1,966. Chaplin, who was the sitting member and now president of the government board, had a majority of 907 votes at the election of 1892, a gain of 1,059 votes. Yorkshire, West Riding, Holme-birth division—H. J. Wilson, liberal, 5,001; Raine, conservative, 3,459; liberal majority 1,542. Mr. Wilson, who is the sitting member, had a majority of 3,170 at the election of 1892, show-

ing a loss of 1,628 votes. Wiltshire, northwest division-Sir J. Dickson-Poynder Bart, conservative, servative majority 508. J. Dickson-Poynder, who is the sitting member, at the election of 1892 had a majority

of 229, showing a gain of 279 votes. Staffordshire, Lynchfield division-H. C. Fulford, liberal, 3,902; Major L. Darwin, unionist, 3,858; liberal majority 44. Major Darwin, who is the sitting member, had a majority of 4 votes at the election of 1892, showing a loss of 48 votes and a seat gained for the liberals.

Northamptonshire, middle division-J. Pender, conservative, 5,084; the Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer, liberal, 4,802; conservative majority 282. At the last election Mr. Spencer, who is the sit-ting member, had a majority of 432. Consequently the conservatives have rained a seat and 714 votes in this listrict.

Herefordshire, Ross division—M. Budulph, unionist, 4,573; Withy, liberal, 2,828; liberal unionist, majority, 2,745. Mr. Budulph, who is the sitting member, had a majority of 437 at the last election, showing a gain of 1,308 votes. Devonshire, Torquay division-Philpots, conservative, 4,205; F. J. Barlose no time at all, while others may rett, liberal, 4,030; conservative major-lose individually from ten days to six months each. No charity, no savings, servative candidate had a majority of ervative candidate had a majority of from contested districts have be 394, showing a loss of 219 votes

Dumfries—Sir R. T. Reid, Q. C., liberal, 3,989; W. Murray, conservative, 3,976; liberal majority, 13. Sir R. T. Reid, who is the sitting member, at the last election had a majority of 532, showing a loss of 519.

Suffolk, Stow Market division-I. Malcolm, conservative, 5,144; H. Walker, liberal, 3,701; conservative majority, 1,443. This is a gain of a seat for the conservatives. At the last election there was a liberal majority of 144 votes, showing a loss of 1,587 votes. Kent, Faversham division-F.C.V. Barnes, conservative, 5,738; S. Barrow, liberal, 4,557; conservative majority 1,181. The conservative majority last election was 204, showing a gain

of 977 votes. Tipperary, South division-F. Mandeville, liberal, 1,722; Moore, independ- another seat in this district. The libert, 1,222; liberal majority, 500. Mr. eral majority at the last election was Mandeville, sitting member, had a 471, showing a loss of 602 votes for the majority of 1,798 at the last election, a

falling off of 1,298 votes.
Essex, Malden division—Hon. C. H. Strutt, conservative, 4,615; C. Dodd, Q. garten, conservative, 5,254; liberal ma-C., liberal, 4,608; conservative major- jority, 961. Sir B. W. Foster, who is ity, 7. By this small majority the servatives win another seat here, as Mr. Dodd, the defeated candidate, was the sitting member. At the last election Mr. Dodd polled 158 votes more than his opponent, showing a loss in the present election of 165

Glamorganshire, Middle divisio Alfred Thomas, liberal, 5,612; J. Jackson, conservative, 2,935; liberal majority, 2,677. Mr. Thomas, who is sitting member, at the last election had a majority of 2,967, showing a loss of 290

Tyrone, North division-Hemphill, Tyrone, North division—Hemp.

liberal, 2,948: Wilson, unionist, 2,857; showing a loss of 844 votes
liberal majority, 91. The liberals gain conservatives.

liberal majority, 91. The liberals gain conservatives.

Kirkeudbrightshire—M. J. Stewart, hill. The conservative majority in this district last election was 49 votes, showing a loss of 140 votes.

Gloucestershire, Stroud division-C. A. Cripps, Q. C., conservative, 5,175; C. votes. P. Allen, liberal, 4,514; coservative majority, 661. The conservatives gain a Roberts, conservative, 3,197; liberal maseat by this election. The liberal canjority, 1,027. At the last election the didate at the last election had a majority of 203, showing a loss of 864

Edinburghshire, Midlothian division ley—Jones, liberal, 5,428; Joycey, con—Sir D. T. Gibson-Michael, liberal, 6, servative, 2,863. Liberal majority, 090; Major Hon. N. Dalrymple, con-1,559. The liberal majority at the last servative, 5,631; liberal majority, This is the seat in parliament which 671 votes. the Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone has represented since 1880. At the last conservative, 2,929; Hon. N. F. Navelection Mr. Gladstone polled 5,845 votes to 5,155 polled by his opponent, a majority of 690. The election just ended shows a loss of 631 votes in this defeat means the gain of another seat by the division.

division. Londonderry-Knox, McCarthyite, 2, at the last election was 758, showing 033; J. Ross, Q. C., conservative, 1,993; a loss of 1,319 votes. McCarthyite majority, 40. This is a Lancashire, Ormskir gain of a seat for the McCarthyltes, Hon. A. B. Forwood, conservative, as Mr. Ross at the last election de- 4,780; Stoner, liberal, 1,885. Conservfeated Justin McCarthy by 26 votes. Monmouthshire, South

Hon. F. Morgan, conservative, 5,815; C. Cory, liberal, 5,403; conservative majority, 612. Mr. Morgan, sitting member, at the last election, had a majority of 721, showing a loss of 109.

Elgin, Burghs division—A. Asher, Q. C., liberal, 1,853; C. T. Gordon, unionist, 1,161; liberal majority 692. Asher, sitting member, had a majority of 541 at the last election, showing a liberal gain of 151.

Cardiganshire—V. David, liberal, 4,927; J. Hartford, conservative, 3,748; liberal majority 1,179. The liberal candidate last election polled 1,971 votes more than his opponent, showing a

falling off of 792 votes.

The following additional candidates have been elected without opposition: Galway, west division-O. Malley, McCarthyite.

south division—David Galway, Sheehy, anti-Parnellite. Antrim, middle division—Hon. Robrt Torrens O'Neill, conservative Sussex, northwest division-J. H. Johnston, conservative.

Mayo, east division-John Dillon, anti-Parnellite. Cavan, east division—Samuel Young.

anti-Parnellite. Longford, south division-The Hon. Edward Blake, liberal and Irish nationalist.

The returns continue to come slowly and they do not indicate that the sweeping victory of the unionists is being in any way checked in the counties. Herbert H. Asquith, who was secretary of state for fairs, was re-elected for East Fifeshire by an increased majority, and the Midlothian division of Edinburghshire. which has been represented by the Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone 1880, remained liberal. At six o'clock this, afternoon the following was the result of the election: Conservatives, 269, unionists, 48; total, 317; liberals, 86; McCarthyites, 43; Parnellites, 6; labor, 2; total, 137.

London, July 19.-H. Rider Haggard, the author, who is standing in the conservative interest for East Norfolk, has made his election tour in a four horse drag and has been roughly treated, mud and stones being thrown in some cases. Near Ladham one of the parties, Miss Hartcup, had her head cut by a flying missile. At Statham the party was obliged to take refuge in a hotel, which was besieged. The police were despatched to the res-From North Walsham, Norwich and Yarmouth the situation of the party increased in gravity, and at midnight the mounted police were

The elections of today, so far as they have been declared, leaves the state of the parties as follows: Conservatives, 274; liberal unionists, 46; total unionists, 320; liberals, 86;

Parnellites, 6: McCarthyites, 44; labor, 2; total opposition, 188. The net unionist gain up to date is 55. Yorkshire, West Reading-Keighler W. Barstow, conservative, 4,178; J. Brigg, liberal, 5,036; majority, 849.

conservative, sitting member, 3,913: H. W. Deacon, liberal, 3,454; majority,459. London, July 20 .- H. Rider Haggard, the author, was defeated in East Nor-folk, the vote standing as follows: R. J. Price, liberal, sitting member, 4,608; H. Rider Haggard, conservative, 4,408; liberal majority, 200. At the election of 1892 Mr. Price polled 4,743 to 4,303

polled by his opponents, giving him a majority of 440, which shows a loss of

640 votes in the election just ended. The following additional returns ceived: Denby-T. Howell, conservative, 1,-833; W. H. Morgan, 1,604; conservative maojrity, 229. At the last election the

conservative majority was 98, showing a gain of 131 votes. Northamptonshire, south division— Hon. E. S. Douglass Pennant, conservative, 4,553; D. G. Guthrie, liberal, 3,324; conservative majority, 1,229. As Mr. Guthrie was the sitting member onservatives win a seat in this district. Mr. Guthrie's majority at the last election was 48, consequently the conservatives gain 1.277 votes in this

Cumberland, west division-Hon. H. Duncombe; conservative, 3,717; Dainsworth, liberal, 3,586; conservative majority, 131. Mr. Ainsworthy, being the sitting member the conservatives win liberals.

Derbyshire, Inkeston division-Sir B. W. Foster, liberal, 6,215; Capt. Baumthe sitting member, had a majority cf 1,783 at the last election, showing loss of 822 votes.

Sussex, Grinstead division-G. Goschem ,conservative, 3,731; C. H. Corbett, radical, 2,874; conservative majority, 857. At the last election the conservative candidate had a majority of 1,638, showing a loss of 781 votes. Lincolnshire, Brigg division—H. J. Rockbitt, liberal, 4,886; J. H. Richardson, conservative, 4,191; Hberal majority, 767. The liberals gain a seat here, as Mr. Richardson is the sitting member, and when elected in December, 1894, he had a majority of 77 votes,

conservative, 2,664; Duncan, liberal, 2,-494; conservative majority, 170. At the election of 1892 the conservative majority was 31, showing a gain of 139 Anglesey-Griffiths, liberal, 4,224;

liberal majority was 1,718, showing a Durham, northwest division-Ather-

459. election was 2,230, showing a loss of Roxburgshirt-The Earl of Dalkeith, conservatives. Mr. Napier's majority

Lancashire, Ormskirk division.-Rt.

(Continued on Page 12.)

#### PROVINCIAL.

Death of Mrs. Johnson Carmichael of White's Cove.

Confirmation Held at Petitcodiac Episcopal Church

General News From All Sections of New Brunswick.

> (Continued from page 5.) ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, July 18.—Captain nas Pye's fine new residence is being pushed to completion. Captain Charles L. Carter has leased the residence of C. W. Dickson and has taken possession. Capt. Samuel Dum-ville has purchased the lands and premises of the late Thos. Pye, sr., and has leased the house to James Christopher, who with his family has just returned from the United States. Mrs. Anderson of Cambridgeport, Mass., with her son, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Amos Reid. Howe Ting-ley of Littletown, Maine, came to Al-bert county to visit his father, Rufus

Albert Mines today to spend a short vacation at his old home.

The steamer Delta is now running between the Cape and Moncton. Hopewell Hill, July 18.—The Baptist and Methodist Sunday schools at this village held an enjoyable picnic to-

D. H. Milton of Boston, came to

day at the "O'Regan Glen." Rev. B. N. Hughes, who has been spending some weeks in Marysville and other parts of the province, has returned to his home at Riverside. Miss Mary E. Bray of this place is starting a school for primary pupils at Moncton on the Kindergarten prin-ciple. Miss Bray taught the intermed-iate department in the Sussex schools for nine years and is a teacher of rec-

Miss Frances Brigham of Newport R. I., is visiting relatives at the Hill.
Michael Murphy, who has been live ing for the past nine or ten years in the States, has moved to his old home at Memel.

Subscriptions are being raised to de fray the expenses of painting the Methodist church at the Hill. The school room of the church is to be re-seated new chairs.

The three master topsail schoone Bahama sailed yesterday from Hills-boro with plaster for New Haven, The sch. Victory, Stiles, is loading tan-bark at Moncton for New ark. On her trip before the last the Victory was in collision off Long Island with an American three master in which the latter met with damage amounting to nearly \$1,000. The Vic tory was attached on her return here and is liable for the necessary repairs to the American schooner. The tory has heretofore been remarkably free from mishaps, and is one of the best paying schooners at the head of

Donald Moore is suffering from a ild attack of typhoid fever. Dr. L. Chapman is in attendance.

#### CARLETON CO.

Hartland, N. B., July 18.-At a meeting of the village incorporators, held last night, to elect a commissioner to roofing the reservoir, and also for missioners caused hy 'Allan Bradley' resignation, George F Burtt was elected by acclamation. The commissioners ask for tenders for reservoir, and also for packing the same with clay. William McAdam, blacksmith, has the job of making 2,400 spikes for use in the construction of the reservoir. A carload of three inch cast iron piping ar-

rived yesterday.

Misses Bertha and Celia Thornton have purchased Miss Watson's millinery establishment, and will take occupation thereof in a few weeks. They expect to employ a professional up to

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Andrews, July 19.—The American schooner E. A. Lambert, Captain Robert McQuaid, was seized here today by special officer John D. Bonness. The offence alleged was landing goods without permit. Arrangements are being made to raise the amount of the fine by parties interested.

Whitcomb excursionists from Philadelphia will arrive tomorrow at noon and will stay until Tuesday at the Algonquin.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, July 17 .- The funeral of the late Mrs. Connaughton, wife Capt. Wm. Connaughton, took place morning at eight o'clock. Henry O'Leary, Martin Flanagan, D. McDermott, Dr. Bourque, W. D. Carter and J. D. McMinn acted as pall by her family, are spending their vabearers.

A large number were present at St. Presbyterian church in Kingston this morning to witness the marriage of Geo. Wilson to Ella, daughter of David McAlmon. Rev. F. W. Murray of Bass River tied the knot. Miss McKenzie of Summerside, P. E. Island, attended the bride, while A. Petch of St. John supported the groom. A repast was served at the home of the bride, after which Mr. Wilson left by train on a and Mrs.

wedding tour. A large picnic party drove to Kouchtoday on the invitation of

Geo. Jardine. Richibucto, July 20.-Mackerel have been very scarce this week and the price is up to \$7 per hundred. Salmon n have got their nets ashore. The catch was below the average this

Editor Paterson received a wheel few days ago and is making a successful attempt to handle his new steed. The schooner Matilda is disc a cargo of hard coal for H. O'Leary. J. Y. Mersereau, photographer, of Chatham, has pitched his tent on the

green near the Kent hotel, where he will remain for a few weeks. Raspberries are in abundant crop. They bring five cents a quart.

KINGS CO. Havelock, July 20.—Tickets are being sold for a concert to take place in mber in aid of the hall fund. Confirmation was held in the Epis- Carmichael had suffered for some time

and a number from Havelock were confirmed

The Orange celebration at Petitcodiac July 12th was patronized by large number of Havelockers. The pop factory, which has been closed for a week owing to a scarcity

of bottles, will resume operations Miss Laura Terry, who has been ill for some time, is now failing very

At the last session of Havelock division, S. of T., the following officers were installed for the current quar-Tilley McMackin, W. P.; May Thorne, W. A.; Fred Keith, Sec.; Ethel Keith, Asst. Sec.; Calvin Alward, Fin. Sec.; Gabriel Keith, Treas.; O.N.Price, Chap .: Jennie McLeod, Asst. Cond .; Mrs. C. F. Alward, Guard; LeBaron

Dimock, P. W. P. The Havelock cheese factory shiped three tons of cheese to St. John this morning.

Mechanics Settlement, July 19.—Finch district lodge, I. O. G. T., met here on Seven lodges were repre sented and the degrees were conferred on fifteen members. The following resolution was handed in: In view of the efficient work being done by Inpector Weyman, the district lodge urgently requests all the subordinate dges of Kings county to send dele gates to the next session at Cornhill to advise about the best way of organ-izing the temperance vote. The meeting adjourned to meet again in the evening at 7.30, when a splendid proramme was carried out.

The parish Sunday school convenion, which met here today, was one of unusual interest. Encouraging reports from the different schools were handed in and an instructive mode esson was taugnt by Rev. A. M. Hubly. In the evening addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. Young and Hubly, Messrs. H. A. White, J. S. Trites and Gideon McLeod.

Petersville, July 19.—The twelfth was celebrated in grand style at the Orange hall, No. 4. The celebration was one of the most successful and enthusiastic in the history of the order in this county. A grand dinner and tea was provided by Robert Murphy and the young people danced till a late hour.

The hay crop will be under average. Stanley P. Graham is giving his nouse a thorough renovating. Hebert Cogswell of Oromocto is spe few days with his aunt, Mrs. Robert

Blueberries and raspberries plentiful this season; also potato bugs. White's Cove, July 17 .- A large number have commenced haying. Men for this work are scarce. The sale of the grass on Thatch island, which usually takes place Aug. 1st, took place this year on the 15th inst. and realized well on to \$800, about the average result.
With the rains of the last few days the grass throughout this section will much improve, also other crops.

A curious incident was told your cor-

espondent recently by S. A. McIntosh, tanner, of this place, who was engaged at his work in the rear of the tannery. Being of an observing nature his at tention was drawn by a rustling in the grass near at hand. The thought struck him that it was a rat, as they are very numerous about the premises. So taking down his gun he took steady aim at the point of interest and fired. On going in search of his game he discovered a curious trio, namely, the expected rat. a snake and a toad. The object of attack was the toad, which was partly swallowed by his snakeship when the veteran rat appeared on the scene and having devoured the toad's hind leg claimed an interest in the capture. The outcome of the proceedings, could they have been viewed by a naturalist, or even a spectator, which were so suddenly terminated, would have been both in

teresting and amusing.

John McAuley of Mill Cove while prospecting on his shore front last week reports that he discovered a vein of soft coal which if looked after will possibly afford a profitable yield. John McFee and B. L. White, managers of the syndicate for the repairs of wharves, roads and bridges, prosecuting the work here on our high water wharf in their usual competent

William B. Taylor, who recently fell from a staging on the new rectory at Jemseg, sustaining severe injury. is improving daily.

David Varney of the Youth's Companion, Boston, and wife, are visiting Mrs. Varney's parents, Mr .and Mrs Francis McDermott. Miss Bertie Mc-Laughlan of Boston arrived home yesterday by steamer May Queen. Miss Louise Scribner of St. John is visiting her uncle, C. W. Farris. Miss Bessie Alward of St. John is visiting her brother, Hiram Alward. Miss Martha Cross of St. John has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cross. Mrs. Collins, wife of Officer John Collins of St. John, accompanied

Dr. R. B. Knight of Arizona ,who has been absent from here for nearly nine years, is expected home in a few days to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs Peter Knight. He will be accompanied

by his wife. Mr. Bishop, licentiate and a junior student of Acadia college, has charge of the Baptist church here.

The dams in connection with Titus' grist mill, which were carried away by the spring freshet, are shortly to be repaired. Mr. Titus has the lumber

on the ground. A pig belonging to Peter Knight while eating cornmeal gave two or three jumps and suddenly expired, blood oozing from its nostrils. Potato bugs are doing much damage.

Farmers are only keeping them in check by the free use of Paris green. Robert Leiper of Carsonville, Kings Co., passed through this place last week taking orders for his nursery stock.

On Saturday last J. E. Austin sav a bear swimming across from Grand Point to Mill Cove, Grand Lake, Mrs. Jas. Langley and family White's Point recently left for Blain Maine, where she will join her husband and two sons who went there

early in the spring. White's Cove, July 19.-Mrs. Johnso Carmichael, formerly Miss Adelaide Farris, daughter of the late Samuel J. and Elizabeth Farris of this place, died on Thursday morning last. Mrs.

copal church at Petitcodiac last week, past from a serious brain trouble. For over a year Drs. Macdonald and Cas-well did all in their power to restore to health, but finding of late that the disease baffled medical skill all they could do was to alleviate her suffering, which at times was intense. She leaves a sorrowing husband to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife. A ten months' old babe is left motherless. Deceased was a con sistent member of Mill Cove Baptist church and was baptized some twenty years ago by Rev. A. B. Macdonald. In her death the community has lost an esteemed neighbor and friend.

> Point, Queens county, will take charge of the school here next term. In last week's notes it was stated that Geo. Palmer's children were pros-trate with diphtheria. Your correspondent was in error, as it has since been learned that the illness was

Herbert Belyea of Macdonald's

caused by an attack of quinsy. Duncan Farris of St. John rece purchased at Wickham, Queens Co., a mustang horse, which was brought few years ago from Texas. It is a bay rather handsome, and Mr. Farris says that it is possessed of considerable speed and that it does not tire from a long day's journey.

James McLaughlan of Mill Cove,

who a short time since purchased the Langley property at White's Point, made a large clearing. Upwards of fifty pails of gooseberrie have been shipped from here to St. John this week by different parties,

John this week by different parties, besides other green produce.
Capt. E. M. Young of the Sea King is here with a load of shingles for sale. They will be purchased principally by individuals in this place. Capt. Young will take in a load of stone as soon as the shingles are discharged. Cambridge, July 15.—Crops are, as a general thing, looking well. They suffered severely during the early part of the summer on account of the exedingly warm weather and scarcity of rain, but during the last fortnight quite an amount of rain has fallen. It will be of little use to the hay on ne highlands, however, as in some

places it is already ripe.
Samuel Wilson has purchased what known as the Fowler property at the Narrows. It consists of a large house and several acres of land. Mr. Wilson obtained it from Mrs. Fower, relict of the late Mr. Fowler of

The 12th of July passed off very quietly around here. There were horse and other attractions at Cumberland Bay, but with that exception very little was done in honor of the

Two very beautiful monuments have been erected recently at the burying ground, Macdonald's Corner. One is dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. William White and the other is sacred to the memory of Allen Mac-Donald, who died over a year ago. Rev. Isaiah Wallace has taken churches at Jemseg and Lower Cambridge for four months.

VICTORIA CO.

Victoria Co., July 15.-Four Falls, or the 12th inst., when the Orangemen celebrated the battle of the Boyne, witnessed a larger assemblage than eves-before. The weather was beautiful, and at 1 o'clock over 500 people had swarmed in from the different places around. The Andover L. O. L., No. 53, was called to order at 10 a. m. by W. M. George F. Watts, The Gowen No. 34, from Bairdsville, was also in attendance, there being about seventy five Orangemen altogether. One new candidate was initiated. The lodges adjourned at 12 vantage of an excellent dinner served to them and their friends in the lodge om. The fife and drum band in at tendance played suitable music. At 2 p. m. the Orangemen, in full regalia, numbering over 100, appeared on the street for a short time, and on returning to the hall loud cheers were given by all for the Queen, etc. In the even-ing many attended a dance given by No. 53, to which Orangemen were admitted free and others at a small fee Good music was provided. The day passed off most pleasantly for all the visiting brethren, who were warm in their praise of the management.

YORK CO.

Stanley, July 16 .- Miss Minnie White of Centreville is visiting her sister, Mrs. John A. Humble

Another accident again occurred in A.Douglass's mill at Stanley, bywhich Edward Sansom, ir., nearly lost his life. The rotary saw was supposed to be heating, and Mr. Sansom was in the act of feeling the side of saw while in motion and the saw immediately drew his hand closely to it and caught against a board, and caused the mill to stop just in time to preven his body from coming in contact with the teeth. His hand was badly bruised and the flesh burned. The wound was dressed by Doctor Gregory.

While Joseph Thorburn was raisin his present dwelling house the block ing gave away and the dwelling fell the cellar injuring the building very much and destroying nearly all

Angus McMillan is loading 550 M cedar shingles at Cross Creek station for John A. Humble for vessel Galaon order received from Stetson Cutler & Co. of Boston

Fredericton, July 19.—Springhill rapidly becoming the favorite summer resort of this city, as it should be. There is no more beautiful spot on the St. John river from its mouth to its source than the country and the scenery around Springhill. Already this summer three new sur lences have been erected in this vic inity by people from the city. Fred. B. Edgecombe has a neat little villa B. Edgecombe has a neat little villa of eight rooms on the Old Murry, which has a beautiful situation among tall elms and maples and commands an extensive view of the river, intervies and islands, and has appropriately named, Eagle Hill Villa It is not at all unlikely that several nore summer dwellings will be soon rected near the same site. Then W. B. Coulthard and A. R. Tibbitts have com-pleted what is to be known as Beech Knoll Camp, a little further up on the river bank in a grove of trees from which it takes its name. Mr. Coulthard and family have been enjoying their new summer house this week for the first time, and are only sorry that they had not been living there for many summers gone by. Besides these there are Pine Bluff Camp, just below, and Old Camp Comfort, on the island

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opposite. This is historic ground as well as picturesque. Here in olden times the aboriginals of the country mbled yearly for their pow wows and war dances, and it was here also that the Indian Spirit Gloscap had his abode and delivered his end ments or his warnings, as the case

might require.

Some time ago it was reported from Kingslear that a farmer in that neighborhood, Chester Dunphy, has so cruelheaten a cow that the animal had died the same day. The report was told the president and secretary of the S. P. C. A. society with such a semblance of truth that these officers caused the matter to be investigated, and the case was heard this week be-fore Col. Marsh in the police court. Several witnesses were examined, but the evidence disclosed no cruelty upon which to base a conviction and the case was dismissed.

Four thousand dollars five per cent. onds, running twelve years, were sold yesterday at eight and a quarter per cent. premium to Hanson Bros., Montreal, and not at seven and twothirds as stated in some papers. There were eight tenders, some from Tor-

The dominion dredge began work here today just below the passenger bridge The Free Baptist church of this city has been undergoing extensive repairs of late and has now a much

#### MONCTON.

mproved internal appearance.

The Coroner's Inquest on the Body of Betsey Petley.

The Evidence Given Yesterday - An Adjourn ment Had for Another Week

Moncton, July 17 .- The adjourned nquiry as to the cause of the death of Betsey Pettey was continued before Wortman this morning. D. Grant stated that he appeared for Mr. Wilbur, whose name had been mentioned in connection with the girl's death, but the jury objected to long drawn out cross-examinations, and the coroner decided that Mr. Grant must confine himself to making notes and watching the proceedings, though everything would be done to bring out

all the facts. Dr. J. D. Ross, who made the post nortem examination with Dr. Botsford, gave evidence. He had seen the girl two or three days before her death and had been attending her for about a month. The post mortem revealed deep depression in the right side, on the sixth, seventh and eighth ribs, beginning where they are attached to the breast bone and extending about 13-4 inches outward. The covering of the third and fourth ribs was thickened. They found nothing wrong with the head. A year or more after illtreatment there would be no evidence of injury on the soft parts. Only the bones would afford any proof, unless had ben a cut or tear of the skin, then there would be clews, of which they found none. The body

was very much emaciated, death havheen due to phthisis. To the jurors witness said they ound no discoloration from bruises on the side of the hip; they had exthe body thoroughly, but

found nothing wrong. To the coroner witness said the depression on the ribs would be caused by a blow, fall, outside pressure or ce of any kind; the depression may have been natural, or the injurles might have been due to violence causing inflammation at the time. He could not fix any time that these in juries had been sustained, as they had become permanent.

Asked if he thought the injuries hastened death, the witness said they might have caused a disease of the lungs if there vas a predisposition to lung disease, but he was not prepared to swear that this was the cause Botsford in his testimony said the injury to the ribs was such as to be noticeable to others than a practiced eye; it would require consider

able force to cause it. Witness at-tended the girl last fall when she was A witness named William Dempster testified to seeing deceased and Len Wilbur in the house of a Mrs. Nelson. They were talking loud. Wilbur had of deceased and drew her into

the room. She complained he hurting her arm. That was all witness saw Constable McDougall gave evidence as to the girl's ante-mortem state ment, which was submitted in evilence, though the magistrate decline

to make it public. The enquiry was then adjourned for one week.

#### FOUR MEN KILLED

On the Fitchburg Railway Track Near Williamstown, Mass.

Williamstown, Mass., July 21.-Four men were instantly killed while the Fitchburg railroad track about two miles from this place this afternoon. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage drawn by a pair of splendid gray horses. They were returning to North Adams from Bennigton, and were struck by a west bound express wo of the men, Clarence Prindle and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. The killed are Oliver Dudley, Nelson Trudeau, Pete Licke and Joseph Trayon, all of North

Adams. The accident occurred at a grade crossing, known as the Dugaway, just before three o'clock. As the men approached the crossing, a freight train was passing eastward. They waited until the caboose of the train had gone by and then started to proceed, apparently not seeing the west-bound train, which was advancing at ex press speed.

#### DEATH OF LADY LISGAR.

London, July 19 .- Lady Lisgar, wife f Baron Lisgar, who as Sir John Young was governor general of Can-ada from 1868 to 1872, is dead. She was a daughter of the late Marchioness of Headford.

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

At a meeting of the Telegraph Pubishing Co. held on Saturday afternoon the resignation of W. H. Underhill as ecretary-treasurer was accepted, Thomas Dunning was appointed in his

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending July 20th, 1895, were: Heart disease, 3; still born, 2; phthisis, 2; bronchitis, 1; exhaustion, 1; malnutrition, 1; Bright's disease, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; total, 12.

Oliver S. Gilbraith, a well known and respected fisherman of Pisarinco, died suddenly early Friday morning. He was apparently as well on Thursday as ever. He leaves a wife and two small children, with very little to support them. Mr. Gilbraith was an Orangeman, and was buried by that order on Sunday.

GRAND MANAN.

The new F. C. Baptist church at Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, will be ledicated to the service of God on August 4th, with services at 10.30 a. m. 3 p. m. and at 7.30 p. m. Revs. G. A. Hartley, J. H. Erb and others are expected to assist in the services of the day. Liberal subscriptions are solicited in aid of the building fund. The building committee and sal concerned in the erection of this beautiful church leserve much credit for their enter-

HELD FOR TRIAL. Capt. C.C. Taylor and William Poor, deck-hand of the steamer Olivette, gave evidence in the Foster assault continued before Justice Raycase. mond of Maugerville on Friday night The justice held George Whittaker and Fred Day to appear at the Sunbury county court, which convenes the 9th of October. They entered into their own recognizance in \$100 each, and gave two sureties for \$50 each, viz... Arthur R. Slipp and Captain Taylor.

IT WILL BE THREE MONTHS. Newcastle is engaged in a desperate fight. John Morley complains at being compelled to contest his seat seven times in ten years. But this will be the eighth election fought by Mr. Hammond, his colleague in the late parlia While lacking Mr. Morley's gift ment. of oratory, Mr. Hammond, who is a magistrate, is noted for a quiet humon of his own. At a former election he was addressing a meeting when he was interrupted by a noisy person who exclaimed, "Oh, I've seen you before." "I know you have," rejoined Mr. Hammond, "and the next time you see me it will be three months." He never spoke again.-London Tele graph.

A HARD CASE. James South was taken to the police station on Saturday for protection by Officer Walsh. He came here in the American boat from Boston, and it is said was put on board at Boston by his daughter, who did not give the officers of the steamer any information about him. He is speechles and almost helpless from paralysis. He was discovered in a stateroom some time after the steamer sailed. He was treated kindly, and as no one was on hand to meet him, was handed over to the police. He was sent to the alms house while enquiries are being made about him. He resided some years ago in Carleton.

Several European steamers arriving on this side of the Atlantic last week report passing through extensive fogs. Bremen liner, Spree which reached New York on Wednesday, took a route crossing longitude 50 degrees west in latitude 46 degrees 04 minutes north, and was altogether sixty-three hours steaming through fog. The Bristol steamer Llandaff City took a more northern route (crossing the 50th meridian in latitude 44 degrees 39 minutes) and was eighty-three hours befogged. The Belgenland, from Antverp, crossed the 50th meridian 129 miles south of the last named latitude, and escaped most of the fog. Her record shows that she was in foggy

veather only twenty-one hours. As the fog-belt is unusually extendtransatlantic steamers should either cross the 50th meridian forty or fifty miles north of the Spree's crossing, or something to the south of latitude 42 degrees 30 minutes. The experience of the Llandaff City very clearly shows that an intermediate crossing is the worst that can now be made.-N. Y. Herald.

SATURDAY'S AUCTION SALES. W. A. Lockhart at Chubb's corner had shipping and house property, bonds and stock for sale. He first offered six shares of the steel ship Timandra and as no one would bid over \$300 per share, the upset price, he withdrew them; five shares of the ship Constance, which were sold subject to a montgage of \$600, brought \$5 per share. Edward Sears being the pur chaser. Not a single bid was made for the seven shares of the ship Gala-

The leasehold lot, with two dwelling houses thereon, situate on Somerset street, belonging to the estate of the late John J. Bradley, was purchased by James Semple for \$800.

Forty shares of N. B. Electric Tele graph stock (\$40 par value), sold at \$63 per share. This stock pays nine per cent: \$3,000 city six per cent bonds, due May 1, 1911, sold at 25 per cen premium; \$800 same, due May, 1915, at 25 1-2 per cent premium; \$1,500 city four per cent bonds, due 1929 and 1935, at 3 per cent premium.

FIBRE CHAMOIS v. BUCKSKIN. The Canadian Fibre Chamois Co. have entered an action in the suprem

court for an injunction and for \$5,000 damages against Boisseau & Co., the owners of La Cie, Generale des Bazars, of St. Lawrence stret, upon the alleged ground that the defendants have been nfringing plaintiffs' trade mark by selling an interlining known as "Tex-Fibre Chamois, and to purchasers ask- from Los Angelos, California. ing for the latter. The plaintiffs also complain of a sign displayed in one of played on Saturday last by the Charthe windows of defendants' store, lottetown and Tracadle teams. After which, it is alleged, is calculated to a close contest the Charlottetown boys deceive the public into buying what is won, 21-20.

called an imitation article under the belief that they are getting the genuine article. Plaintiffs are represented by Messrs. Macmaster and Maclennan, and will apply for an interim injunction.

MARRIED IN MAINE.

A pretty affair occurred at the home of Rev. Geo. N. Musgrove, the officiating clergyman ,pastor of the Jefferson street Free Baptist church, Biddeford, Me., July 18th, when Lyman B. Hodsdon of Portland, Me., was married to Miss Priscilla Balmain of Douglas Harbor, Queens Co., N. B. Mr. Hodsdon is one of the artistic painters and decorators employed by the Grand fire department of Portland, Me., and the bride is a daughter of Chas. H. Balmain of Douglas Harbor, Grand Lake, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Queens. The bride was beautifully attired in rich black satin with lace trimmings and wore white roses. Theceremony took place in the parlors of the officiating clergy man's residence in the presence of a number of friends. Amongst them was Mrs. C. H. Thorne of St. John and her daughter Iva. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served by the hostess, and later on the happy groom and bride took the train for pretty home, 114 Oak street, Portland. followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

P. E. SLAND.

Mount Stewart, July 9.-Drought still continues. With another dry week the crops are bound to be sever

ely injured. Fishing also promises poor. With the exception of lobsters all other fish are surprisingly scarce.

Rev. Mr. Howard. Methodist minis. ter here, is about leaving us for a new field of labor. The reverend gentleman leaves behind him not a single enemy. The trustees of the school have en gaged John J. McDonald of Pisquid as principal to succeed Isaac Jay, who has resigned. The selection is an ex-

cellent one. Tryon, July 12.-The hot, dry weather has passed over us and the fears of the farmers have not been realized The much needed rain came and all the crops promise abundance.

The mail arrangements have been completely overturned by the late arrival of the trains. The mail is received in the morning instead of evening as heretofore. The new railway time table, whilst it facilitates very much through travel, is detrimental to all local interests. We cannot, however, be well served in every re-

Rev. David Price is home again after a week's absence attending the Baptist association at Long's Creek. John Long has purchased a small property from Richmond Lord, to which place the post office has been removed Mrs. Lewis and family from Somerville; U. S., are on a protracted visit to their friends. Mr and Mrs. Paul Lea of Moncton are also on a visit to

the Island. Victoria, July 12.-The most recent stirring event at this place was tea held under the auspices of Presbyterian congregation on Saturday last. The object was the reduction of the debt remaining on the Hampton church of \$500. Towards this amount it is expected \$250 will be cleared as a result of the tea. There was a special trip of the steamer Jacques Cartier from Charlottetown, bringing about 250 from that place, whilst from all parts of the surrounding coutry the lads and lasses, fathers and mothers, drove in im-

mense numbers. Pleasant View House, Smith, proprietor, is rapidly filling up with guests. This house is becoming more popular each year

Little York, July 12.—Richard Vessey is having a front extension and verandah added to his residence. Many of the farmers of York and vicinity have commenced having this week. The hay crop is reported to be quite light, except in a few sections, where it is said to be up to the average. The scarcity in this year's crop will not, however, affect the farmers very seriously, as there is a large quantity of last season's hay still

the country. Rev. Wallace Bryemton was conveyed from his sister's home at Albany Station, to the home of his father at Union Road, on Monday last. His friends will regret to learn that there is no decided improvement in

health. At the regular weekly meeting of Reform Division, S. of T., held July 8th, the following officers were installed: W. P., Rev. Silas James; W. A., Miss Hattie Brown; chap., Lemuel Crockett; R. S., Edwin Crockett; A. R. S., Miss Hannah Harper; F. S., Fred James; treas., Miss Agnes Ves sey; con., Bart. Hardy; A. C., Miss Lottie Crockett; I. S., Vernon Crockett; O. S., Wilbert Large; P. W. P.,

Fred Bryenton. At the close of the monthly meeting of the York Auxiliary of the W. M. S. held in the church on the 10th inst., the president invited the members to spend a social hour in the pretty garden and lawn of the Methodist paronage. Cake and fruit were served, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by

On Wednesday last the Rev. Mr Johnston (Presbyterian) was inducted into the pastorate of the Covehead church. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. of Marshfield, from John iv., 24. Rev. D. Sutherland delivered the address to the new pastor, and T. C. James of Charlottetown addressed the congregation.

Last night Dugald Gillies and Duncan Marshail, organizers of the Patrons of Industry for P. E. I., arrived here. They will address a meeting in York hall tonight, with a view of organizing a society in this place. Mount Stewart, July 16.—Haying has

begun in general this week.

Mrs. J. H. Dingwell of Oakland, California, is here on a visit to her parents: Mrs. Dingwell came by the American route and speaks highly of nodations afforded travelthe accommodations afforded travel-lers by that line. Mrs. Thomas Stavtile Buckskin," under the name of ert is also here on a visit to friends,

An exciting game of base ball was played on Saturday last by the CharNOVA

Terrible and Fata

Sad Death of John G

donder

Halifax Tem AMI Amherst, July tionists, Mrs. and Mrs. Morg

stealing flowers etery. The magi today, deciding r had taken 25 cen The eight-year Eorne, foreman Co., was killed to led under horses low asked a cart and he jumped cart. The horse fell. His head hoofs and the wh body. He died body was taken

Truro, July 15, Culloch, one of th Presbyterian mir tia, died yesterda residence, Bible vears. Dr. McCu steemed and had iFrst Presbyteria from 1838 to 1887, when owing to resigned the activ and was succeed pastor, Rev. J. tired as Pastor time he received from the church fiftieth Sabbath dination and ins was duly observe in the First Pres by friendly refer labors by the par es in town. On day a public me honor of the occa manifestations of he was prese in appreciation and useful life a Dr. McCulloch tou and was edi mar school there

emy, and preach before his ordina his resignation taken part in t ious meetings strength would and other statio until about two : feebleness of ag cease from the pied the greater leaves a widow The session o Baptist association here last Thursd afternoon. There tendance at the

terian Theologica

school two years

two years princip

about 25 clergym from the several A locrosse team ic club went to and played a lac Crescents of Hal game, 4 goals to Southampton, ing event took p Mass., recently daughters, was with Harvey W gonian. After took place at the brother and br Mrs. James Wo

left for Halifax with Mr. Wood The strawberr ered and has failure. The fr ripened before growth, Blueber two weeks earli will b about hal Rev. Mr. John

iatory sermon day afternoon Twenty years here, and very greeted him. Mr of muscular Ch the cleverest of ladies of the cir tor and his fam to the parsonag ed on their arri Mrs. Levi Joh terred them bes

with her parent

of T., met last v

The quarterly

The meeting we the almost defu der in that pla Ther was not woman to be se districts of Par day of the review in particular, gala attire floo old "age forgot task-all ran." named. That it details the thou for eight hours waiting in brea onslaught, only testify. The Met tea on the gro place attractiv held out; but the waiting c eat to get the carloads of he herst, Oxford a as the couples the country reweary heads o

> of Amherst H Miss Schurma Miss Florence flying visit. successful artis Rev. B. Hill

gracefully over

er of brother

heads for the

Recent visite

Halifax, July 20.—John G. Wetmore, aged 67, a native of Troy, New York, died here today under painfully tragic

circumstances. His wife took sick re-

cently and he went down town to get

and was taken home unconscious Three days later Mrs. Wetmore died

without ever knowing that anything

had happened her husband. He did

three weeks, and then the first thing

he knew was that his wife was dead.

He gradually recovered. This morning

he went down town apparently in the

best of health. He did not return to

as it was thought he had gone to his

son-in-law's. This afternoon his son,

Stewart Wetmore, happened to drop

into a little workshop in which his father sometimes worked at gilding

and picture framing and found a small spirit lamp burning. He put out the

lamp and turning round was startled to see his father sitting in a chair

dead. It is suposed that he had been

dead three hours, the result of paralysis of the brain. Deceased was a

perance over forty yars.

Halifax, July 21.—The American

steam yacht Intrepid, from New York

via Bar Harbor, arrived here last

night and sailed today for the east-

ward. On board are the owner, Lloyd

SPRINGHILL:

The north slope bank head, which

was destroyed last Christmas by fire,

is being rebuilt and the prospects are that coal will be hoisted there for the

The Chuch Woman's Missionary as-

sociation had a successful sale last

The parish house kindergarten

distinguishing itself no iess as a pri-mary school than as a kindergarten.

At the recent public school examina-

tions four of its young pupils graded

into grade two; and two of its schol-

ars, aged six and eight years respec

tively, had the honors of grading into

grade three. Miss Pugh, the successful teacher of the kindergarten, re-

signed her position at the close of the

school year and will be succeeded by Miss May Ancient, who has been spe-

cially trained in Boston to fill this

The Orangemen turned out in full

force on the day of the picnic to Hali-

left here and returned safely home about one o'clock the next morning.

Death is still playing its sad havon

among the children, mostly resulting

from the after effects of whooping cough. Yesterday there were three

The friends of the Rev. Mr. England

are glad to know that he is to be in town for another week. Mr. England is very popular with his people and much respected by the whole town.

Mrs. R. B. Murray and family are

summering at Pugwash. Mrs Alloway and Miss Alloway are at Part-

ridge Island. Mrs. Parsons is staying with her son in town. Miss M. Coch-

ran of Windsor is the guest of A. E. Fraser. Mrs. John Taylor of Amherst,

the Misses Everett of Boston, and Mr.

On July 30th, Springhill is to be nonored by a visit from the grand

chancellor of the grand lodge of the

provinces, accompanied by the grand master of exchequer and other nota-

ety has a firm foot hold in Springhill,

THE STURGEON FISHERIES

The Sturgeon fisheries along the St. John river have met with a very decided check in the shape of an order from the fisheries department at Ottawa, compelling them to use only thirty fathom nets, instead of nets of one hundred fathoms, which they have been permitted to employ for many years. C. K. Leonard of Hampton, Kings Co, to whom The Sun is indebted for this information, states positively that this order will practically kill this season's operations. Through the kind intervention of Dr. Pugsley these fishermen were allowed to begin work last Monday at 12 o'clock, considerable earlier than usual. They had their nets all ready for business and felt-very much pleased with their first night's work. But on Tuesday the fishery warden informed them of the new regulations with reference to nets, and not a single net was floated the following night. Mr. Leonard says the making of this new law is very much of mystery to all of them. They have always been allowed to use one hundred fathom nets, and why the department should, without any warning, should make so great a change, they cannot understand. Quite naturally, the fishermen are very indignant that they should thus be deprived of several weeks good work. It is stated that there are over two hundred persons interested in the sturgeon fishery along the St. John and the fish sell for \$1.25 each. To show how the recent order will effect matters, Mr. Leonard said of Monday night two men caught seven fish, which, at the price mentioned, would be over \$4.35 each. The season closes the latter part of August. Dr. Pugsley, it is understood, has been placed in possession of the facts with reference to this matter and has telegraphed for an explanation to the fisheries department, Ottawa.

LAND OF EVANGELINE.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway has

just issued a charming guide book to

Land of Evangeline and the Gateways

Thereto." The fact that it is from

the pen of Prof Charles G. D. Roberts

is a guarantee of the guide's accuracy

as well as of its literary worth. The

illustrations, all full page, comprise

Yarmouth, Annapolis basin, Halifax,

entrance to Digby harbor, St. John

falls and bridges, Bear River, etc. Ten pages are devoted to a descrip-

tion of St. John as it is and as it

was many years ago. A portrait of

Copies of this guide, and also of

pamphlet of Holiday Tours through

Evangeline's Land have been received

at the St. John offices of the com-

pany, 114 Prince William street. Per-

sons who contemplate taking a plea

sant outing should consult this latter

guide, which contains a list of thirty

Evangeline graces the cover.

tickets, etc.

views of Blomidon, the approach

Nova Scotia under the title,

and comprises among its membershi

some of the leading citizens.

Knights of Pythias of the maritime

ones waiting interment.

ment plan.

Tuesday.

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MARRIED IN MAINE. retty affair occurred at the home

v. Geo. N. Musgrove, the officiatergyman ,pastor of the Jefferson Free Baptist church, Biddeford uly 18th, when Lyman B. Hods-Portland, Me., was married to Priscilla Balmain of Douglas or, Queens Co., N. B. Mr. Hodsne of the artistic painters and tors employed by the Grand R. R. Co, also a member of the partment of Portland, Me... and ain of Douglas Harbor, Grand d residents of Queens. The bride eautifully attired in rich black with lace trimmings and wore roses. Theceremony took place parlors of the officiating clergy residence in the presence of a er of friends. Amongst them was . H. Thorne of St. John and her ter Iva. After the ceremony a s, and later on the happy groom ride took the train for their home, 114 Oak street, Portland, ed by the best wishes of their

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Island. ictoria, July 12.—The most recent ring event at this place was the held under the auspices of the esbyterian congregation on Satur-y last. The object was the reducof the debt remaining on upton church of \$500. Towards amount it is expected \$250 will be ared as a result of the tea. There s a special trip of the steamer eques Cartier from Charlottetown, nging about 250 from that place, from all parts of the surroundcoutry the lads and lasses, hers and mothers, drove in im-

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At the close of the monthly meeting the York Auxiliary of the W. M. S., eld in the church on the 10th inst., he president invited the members to end a social hour in the pretty garen and lawn of the Methodist parnage. Cake and fruit were served, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by

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egun in general this week. Mrs. J. H. Dingwell of Oakland, California, is here on a visit to her parents. Mrs. Dingwell came by the American route and speaks highly of he accommodations afforded travelrs by that line. Mrs. Thomas Stavert is also here on a visit to friends,

rom Los Angelos, California, An exciting game of base layed on Saturday last by the Charottetown and Tracadle teams. After close contest the Charlottetown boys

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Terrible and Fatal Accident at Londonderry Mines.

Sad Death of John G. Wetmore, a Prominent Halifax Temperance Worker.

AMHERST.

Amherst, July 19.-Two Salvaetery. The magistrate acquitted them led under horses' feet. The little fel-low asked a carter to give him a ride, and he jumped up on the seat of the cart. The horse gave a start and he fell. His head was crushed by the

body was taken to his father's door.

hoofs and the wheels passed over his body. He died just as the mangled

Truro, July 15,-Rev. William Mc-Culloch, one of the most widely known Presbyterian ministers of Nova Sco-tia, died yesterday morning at his ence, Bible Hill, at the age of 84 years. Dr. McCulloch was very highly esteemed and had been pastor of the effrst Presbyterian church of Truro from 1838 to 1887, a period of 48 years, when owing to his advanced age he resigned the active care of the church, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. J. A. Robbins, and retired as Pastor Emeritus. At that time he received a retiring allowance from the church. Two years later the fiftieth Sabbath anniversary of his ordination and installation as pastor was duly observed by special services in the First Presbyterian church, and by friendly references to his life and labors by the pastors of other churches in town. On the following Thursday, a public meeting was held in day a public meeting was held in day a public meeting was neith in honor of the occasion, and with other manifestations of respect and esteem he was presented with a purse in appreciation of his high character and useful life and labors.

Dr. McCulloch was a native of Pictou and was educated at the gram-

mar school there and at the Presby-terian Theological hall. He taught school two years at Pictou and was two years principal of Yarmouth academy, and preached for nearly a year before his ordination in 1839. Since before his ordination in 1839. his resignation he has preahed and taken part in temperance and religious meetings occasionally, as his strength would enable him, in Truro and other stations on his old circuit, until about two years ago, when the feebleness of age compelled him to cease from the work that had occupled the greater part of hi life. Il leaves a widow and two daughters.

The session of the Eastern N. S. Baptist association, which commenced here last Thursday, is to close this afternoon. There has been a large attendance at the meetings, including about 25 clergymen and 160 delegates from the several churches forming the

A lecrosse team of the Truro Athletic club went to Hallfax on Friday and played a lacrosse match with the Crescents of Hallfax. Truro won the

game, 4 goals to 0. Southampton, July 15.—An interesting event took place in Cambridgeport, Mass., recently, when Miss Jennie Sproul, one of Westbrook's favorite daughters, was united in marriage with Harvey Woodill, a young Haligonian. After the ceremony, which took place at the home of the groom's brother and bride's sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Woodill, the happy couple left for Halifax to spend two weeks with Mr. Woodill's parents.

The strawberry crop has been gathered and has been almost an entire failure. The fruit, owing to drought, ripened before having attained its growth. Blueberries are ripe already, two weeks earlier than usual. Hay

will b about half a crop.

Rev. Mr. Johnson preached his iniatory sermon in Westbrook on Sunday afternoon to a crowded house.

Twenty years ago he was stationed here, and very few familiar faces greeted him. Mr. J. is a fine specimen of muscular Christianity and one of the cleverest of pulpit speakers. The ladies of the circuit met the new pastor and his family and welcomed them to the parsonage, where tea was serv-

ed on their arrival. Mrs. Levi Johnson arrived with tre remains of her late husband and interred them beside his first wife at Granville, Annapolis. Mrs. J. is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos

The quarterly district division, S. of T., met last week in Halfway River. The meeting was intended to revive the almost defunct branch of the order in that place.

Ther was not a man and scarcely a woman to be seen in any of the rural districts of Parrsboro vicinity on the day of the review of Cumberland Battalion. The world, the male portion in particular, seemed to have gone mad. Not only youth and beauty in gala attire flocked to the scene, but "age forgot its crutch, labor its task-all ran." The battle was rightly named. That it was "sham" in all its details the thousands who had stood for eight hours in the boiling heat waiting in breathless suspnese for the onslaught, only to see nothing, could tea on the grounds, which made the place attractive while the provisions held out; but when that was gone the waiting crowds could not even eat to get the time in. There were 14 carloads of human freight from Am herst, Oxford and Springhill. At night, as the couples who had driven in from the country returned homeward, the weary heads of all the ladies dropped gracefully over on the aching sho of brother or lover, wearier, sadder heads for the day's experience.

Recent visitors were Miss Trueman of Amherst Head and Miss Bharrel. Miss Schurman, Miss McLean of Antigonish; Mr. and Mrs. Hance Logan, Miss Florence Harrison is home on a flying visit. She is becoming a very

Rev. B. Hills made calls on old friends last week. Rev. Mr. Astbury Rev. Mr. MacKay of Chatham.

and family went on Tuesday to their new circuit, Wallace.
Truro, July 17.—The town council are making a move towards laying down 2,000 feet of asphalt sidewalk on

Prince street. Tenders for this needed improvement will be received at the town office up to 25th inst. A lacrosse team of the Truro Athletic club went to Halifax last Friday and played a lacrosse match with the Crescents of Halifax. Truro winning the game 4 goals to none.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. intend in a short time to take down tionists, Mrs. Hiltz, aged 75, that part of their lines, which now and Mrs. Morgan, aged 55, were follows the old post road between arrested the other day charged with Truro and Lochbroom station, hear stealing flowers from Camp Hill cem- Pictou, a distance of about 50 miles, and set it up along the line of railtoday, deciding no evidence that they way between the first two places had taken 25 cents worth of flowers. Eorne, foreman for Rhodes, Curry & is among the older lines of the province. It was refitted with no province. It was refitted with no province. It was refitted with no province. ferred to formed the eastern part of the mail stage route between Halifax and Pictou, over which the English mails bound for Quebec were carried before the Pictou railway was built. Kemptown and West River were the two stopping places between Truro and Pictou. At these points the reteran mail contractor, Hiram Hyde, had stables and hostelries of his own for the accommodation of his teams and for travellers. The road is yet the best by far of any in that region of country, and shows how thoroughly it had been kept in repair. It is such a road as anyone acquainted with Mr. Hyde's thorough good business habits would expect to find, where he had been so much interested in having it maintained in proper conditions.

> The itinerant merry-go-rounds will have to go by Truro in future. Messrs. Carey & Muirhead are setting up a first class one, to be run by steam, at the corner of Young and Arthur streets, which will supply merry-goround entertainment to the town peo-ple and those from elsewhere who

choose to patronize it. PARRSBORO. Parrsboro, July 17.—Principal A. Cameron of New Glasgow, who has been one of the delegates from the Summer School of Science to see if the school will be permanently established in Parrsboro, had a drive from Spencer's Island with Rev. Simon Gibbons last Sunday which he will re-member all his life. Mr. Gibbons will, however, remember it much more keen-ly. The shaft of the carriage broke at the top of a high hill, and this frightened the horse, and Mr. Gibbons was thrown out, sustaining such severe injuries that ,although he conducted service in the church at Parrsboro in the evening, he is now confined to his bed. The horse ran about a quarter of a mile, with Mr. Cameron clinging to the seat, when the principal found an opportunity to jump, and consequently was not badly hurt. The oth-

er members of the Summer School of Science committee were A. McKay, su-pervisor of schools for Halifar and G. U. Hay of St. John. Advocate has a new cemetery, and the people of that place, Spencer's Island and Apple River, nearly all of whom are interested in lots in the cemetery, are making efforts to raise money to build a road to it. On the twelfth of July the Loyal Orange association held a celebration the prosociation held a celebration, the proceeds of which, \$114, will go towards the purchasing and building of the road. There was a dinner and tea, a procession, etc. Amos Mills of Jog-gins Mines was master of ceremonies and E. C. Moore of Advocate was assistant. The people of the three vi lages before named contributed what was necessary for the dinner, tea and refreshment tables. A committee consisting of one man from each place chase the road, their actions being subject to the aproval of those interted. There was a fine series of races at Advocate on the 12th ,and in the

evening a concert was held under the auspices of the Advocate lodge, I. O. The following are the officers of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.: Edward Fowler, N. G.; John Leiohius, V. G.; John Pickard, secretary; Reuber Spencer, treasurer; Benjamin King, Warden; D. K. Holmes, con.; John Mc-Donald, R. S. N. G.; Silas Gilbert, L. S. N. G.; Magnus Benjamin, R. S. S.; Albert Bullerwell, L. S. S.; Stewart Macaleese, I. G.; Claude Drillis, O. G.; Alfred McAloney, R. S. V. G.; Edward Durant, L. S. V. G.; Wm. Carning, P. The officers were installed by M. Reece, D. D. G. M., assisted by D. Holmes, P. G., and Cyrus Munro, G. of Eureka lodge, No. 15. The exports from this port for the

LONDONDERRY.

past quarter are valued at \$196,957. Londonderry, July 21.-An accumulation of gas in the blast furnace of the Londonderry iron mines at 8 o'clock tonight caused the furnace to kick, ifting the top off. Flames burst out fiercely. Three men who were on the top of the furnace feeding it were badly injured. They were David Eaton, a native of Wales, 38 years old, unmarried, burned all over in a fearful manner; N. A. Campbell, a native of Breton, aged 24, and Joseph Cockle. The latter will be all right in weeks and Campbell will recover. The furnace is about forty feet The workmen ascend and descend by a cage. When the accident happened Cockle and Campbell jumpon the cage and went down in safety. Eaton was left on the top, and when the mate of the descending cage came up he managed to crawl into it, gave the signal and was taken down. The financial damage to the furnace Later-The man Eaton is dead. The

furnace will be shut down about three

School of Theology was opened at Pine Hill college today. Principal Pollock gave his first lecture on The Covenanting Age; Prof. Currie lectured on Pentateuchal Criticism. The ummer School will remain in session for ten days. Thirty-five ministers were in attendance today and fifteen more are expected. All the Preshyterian city clergy were present and many of the younger ministers from over the maritime provinces. Among the New Brunswick ministers here are Rev. Mr. Carr of Campbellion and

How He Won His Wife-She Got a Divorce and Held His Property, While He Was "Shanghaled" and Sent to Australia.

Jacob Wilson v. John J. Clancy is the title of a case now being tried in New York. It is one of the most re markable cases on record.

vas 25 years old, in 1887, his father, the late Jacob Wilson, sr., an affluent New York merchant, suggested that it was about time for the young man to marry. Jacob, jr., was not averse to such an arrangement ,and unhesitatingly expressed his willingness to comprominent temperance worker and had been a member of the Sons of Temply with his father's behest. But this was no easy matter, for the young man cossessed a face so unprepossessing that his own father often said he believed nature must have exhausted he homeliest materials on it and could never reproduce a duplicate, and, in never reproduce a duplicate, and, in addition, Jacob was a great devotee of Bacchus, and, it is alleged ,rarely drew a sober breath.

Living within a few doors of the Wilson domicile was a good looking

Phoenix, and a pleasure party. The Intrepid will cruise as far as Labra-dor and will not return for some time. Springhill, July 19 .- R. Cowans and young woman whose amiable disposi-tion and irreproachable character renfamily returned from Montreal this week and went to Partridge Island. dered her a special object of young Jacob's attention. He laid daily siege The funeral of the late Mrs. Cowans took place in Montreal last Monday.

A Nova Scotia instalment company
is starting business at the foot of Jacob's attention. He laid daily slege to her 24-year-old heart, but received absolutely no encouragement, and when he "popped the question" she de-cisively declined.

"Try your luck elsewhere," suggest-Main street and will sell furniture, pictures and other stock in the instal-

ed the father.

"No, sir," replied Jacob ""'ll marry
Mary Sounders, or I'll die a bachelor."

As nothing could swerve the young
man from this determination his father constituted himself a committee of one and waited upon the obstinate fair one to plead with her in behalf of the rejected suitor.

Finding diplomacy and oratory of no avail, the self appointed ambassador proffered riches, immediate and abundant, and the golden key unlocked the heart which had been impervious to every other argument.
"Marry my son," said Mr. Wilson

"and I will give you \$100 a month for life, a fertile and well stocked New Jersey farm and \$15,000 in cash." And the following day Jacob Wil-

son, jr., escorted his bride to the altar. Shortly afterward the elder Wilson died without leaving a will. "There's no need of a will, my dear," explained Jacob to his wife. "I'm my father's only child, and so all his pro-

perty descends to me anyway."

But Jacob had reckoned without his host. A woman appeared on the scene and brought along two children. "I am Jacob Wilson, sr.'s widow, his second wife," she said, "and these children are the offspring of the mar-

She began a suit to establish her claims, and in due time she won the case and was awarded one-third of the estate for herself and a proportionate two-thirds share of the balance for her children. Jacob cot what remain her children. Jacob got what remained-about \$75,000 all told. One day, several months after this,

Jacob disappeared and was not heard away in a fit of despondency and put an end to his life.

was once more free to dispose of her heart which she had bartered for "Jacob was a homely, good for nothing fellow," she said, "but he had one virtue—he loved me, and as a token

of his affection he transferred all his property to me. Soon after obtaining the decree of divorce Mary became the wife of John short, the pyramid was small. J. Clancy, a New York dry goods mer-

But Mary did not long survive her econd marriage. Barring some trifling legacies to relatives, her will bequeathed everything she owned to Clancy.

But now comes the most remarkable part of the story. A wind and weather beaten man, with seedy, ill fitting garments, and with a face which dissipation and nature had vied with each other to disfigure, entered the office of a promin-Broadway law firm several months ago. He told a rambling story of how he had been betrayed seven years ago by his wife, whom h

loved to distraction. "While carousing with some strang ers one night I was insensibly led by them down to the docks on the North river. I don't recall very well what happened there. I remember, how-ever, that my wife got out of a hack and talked to me. What she said has escaped me. Then came a period of total stupefaction, and when I woke found myself on board a sailing vessel bound for Australia.

"I had been 'shanghaied.' I was certain that my wife was at the bottom of the conspiracy. I concluded to let her remain in possession of my property. I would start life anew in Australia and forget the past. "But, alas! I was weaker than my determination. The old love gradual-

ly revived. By the time I got to Melurne I was anxious to return to New York. I don't know how I managed to stifle this desire, but stifle it I did, and for years I worked and drank and drank and worked, earning much and saving nothing, until two years ago, when I sailed for San Fran-

"Several months ago I learned that my wife was dead; that she had obtained a divorce from me and marwas then in possession of my prop-erty. I worked my way to New York as quickly as I could to have the usurper ousted. "And your name is?" asked the

lawyer. "Jacob Wilson, Jr."- New York Journal.

The Charlottetown Examiner says the handsome sum of \$1,500 was realized at the Miscouche tea on Thursday

# Strange Story Told in a New York Law Court. How He Won His Wife She Got a Diverse and

When you go to your dealers to buy SCYTHES, ask for.....

# when Jacob Wilson, the plaintiff, was 25 years old, in 1887, his father, SCYTHES.

These are the best Scythes made in the world. See that the name of the maker is on each Scythe. They will hold an edge longer and cut better than any other Scythe made....

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited). Wholesale Agents for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

## There's Money In It! Do You Get Your Share?

# Hires' Root Beer

JARDINE & CO. - - - 28 AND 30 WATER STREET

THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT.

How Were They Reared and How Was the Material Gathered?

to this day included among the world's wonders, are to be regarded as marvellous triumphs of mechanical skill. Of these there are many scattered over the Nile valley; some of brick, some of stone, and of varied height. The two largest are in the neighborhood of Cairo. They are and have been for thousands of years the

The largest, that of Cheops, in its original state is said to have been 800 feet high and the length of its base on each side the same. It is built of huge stones ranging from two to four feet in height. It is now rugged and has the character as well as the appearance of a four-sided great stairway. The hollows between the steps of again for many years. His wife had charged him with infidelities and had white marble, which would shine like begun an action for divorce, and it snow under the Egyptian sun. The begun an action for divorce, and gone was thought that Jacob had gone pyramid is now much reduced in height, not being more than 500 feet. It is generally admitted that the pyra-The divorce was granted and Mary mids were built for tombs and on certain astronomical principles. There is an inner chamber where the sarco phagus was placed. When a monarch began to reign he commenced to build his tomb. When he died his body was placed in the sacred chamber prepared for it, and the opening which led to was long, the pyramid was large. If

How those great structures were reared, how the huge masses were brought together and places, is a question which has never been satisfactorily answered. Of me chanical forces some of the early peo-ples seem to have had much more knowledge than there is any direct re cord.-Chicago Record.

THE BAPTIST Y. P. U.

Baltimore, July 18 .- The open parliament was begun at this afternoon's session of the Baptist convention by Rev. F. E. Chivers, New York. Th theme was "Systematic and proportionate giving, what is your society doing to promote it?" Rev. Mr. Hop kins of Yonkers, N. Y., opened the dis cussion with an exposition of systedelegates told of their methods for The lady who spoke for Bethel church, she announced that the Jews gave one-tenth to their works. Christians should be ashamed to give less. The greeting of the Baptist rally at thé Christian Endeavor union of Bos

ton was read and a proper respons by the General Baptist Y. P. U. of America was ordered. Wilburn of Baltimore Rev. Page Wilburn of Baltimore brought to the Young People's Union

the greetings and good wishes of the Epworth league convention recently held at Chattanooga. The board of managers will sit tomorrow evening at 10 o'clock to hear

commissions from cities desiring the convention for 1896 and 1897. Baltimore, July 21.—The service this

Sabbath morning, the beginning of the ast day of the fifteenth annual international convention of the Baptist Union People's Union of America was particularly impressive. Delegates and visitors were present in number in the mammoth tent, and leave-takings were begun, The heat was in

The committee on enrollment made a proclamation that the total registry of the B. Y. P. U. at present was 6,-559. John H. Chapman, the president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, was presented by Mr. Pollard and for salutation was received with a wild waving of handkerchiefs. President Chapman then delivered the annual address.

WANTED. Seven Bright Men

The pyramids of Egypt, for long and o this day included among the ground's wonders are the pyramids of the state of two or three months, for a personal canvass on a semi-political issue. From \$60 to \$150.00 per month, according to the volume and value of reports. Address, for full information. POLITICAL BIOGRAPHER,
Drawer 29. Brantford, Ont

#### Two Weeks Trial Free!

We offer two Weeks trial on our Actual Business Course free of charge. The wise purchaser examples before he buys. This is the only safe rule, and by it we want our school tested.

Send for Catalogue. CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. 198 Union St. (Opposite Opera House) St. John N. B.

#### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 24th June, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run dally (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax.

Accommodation for Pt. du Chene.

Express for Halifax.

Express for Susex.

Express for Quebec and Montreal....

A Buffet Parlor Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.20 o'clock.
Buffet Sleeping Cars for Montreal, Levis,
St. John and Halifax will be attached to trains leaving St. John at 22.10 and Halifax at 18.40 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Accommodation from Sydney, Halifax and Moncton (Monday excepted). 5
Through Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted). 8
Express from Sussex. 8
Accommodation from Pt du Chene. 12
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton 18.8

Sleeping car passengers from Sydney and Halifax by train arriving at St. John at 5.00 o'clock will be allowed to remain in the sleeping car until 7.00 o'clock on the morning of arrival.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. D. POTTINGER,

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 20th June.

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, red for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the wise entire success. Every si I cure for the disease named.

no. cons. prices.

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. 25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... 25
3—Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness 25
4—Distribes, of Children or Adults... 25
17—Coughts, Colds, Bronchitis... 25
8—Neuraligia, Toothache, Faceache... 25
9—Headacheis, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 25
10—Dyspepsia, Billousness, Constipation... 25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods... 25 10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation 11—Suppressed or Painful Periods... 12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods... 13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness... 14—Salt Rheum, Eryspelas, Eruptions. 16—Rheumatism. Rheumatic Pains... ing Cough

"The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.
Sold by Druggist, or sont propole on receipt of price.
By Housenery Hangle (144 pages), MALIAN PRING.
HOUSENERY HANGLE (144 pages), MALIAN PRING.
HOUSENERY WED. CO., 111 & 118 William St., NEW YORE.

SPECIFICS

regation.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 24, 1895.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

not take place so early by couple of three years ago. General Laurie's of the opposition thought that they century ago. had everything settled for the termination of the session on Saturday. They were easily equal to the task of finishing up the business of the house of commons, but the senate broke from the restraint which members of the other house imposed, and showed its independence of the commons chieftains by continuing to legislate after the hour when Lord Aberdeen was to have presented himself. The governor general is no Cromwell, and did not interfere with the deliberations, even though the senators deprived him of one or two days' fishing. A liberal conservative senator who is a director of the Canadian Pacific company, and Senator Scott, who was charged, wrongfully, as he says, with having been retained by parties interested in the defeat of the railway bill which was before the upper house, have succeeded in bringing about some modifications in the mea-

So the session is over. It was expected to test to the utmost the strength of the government, and to offer to the grit party great opportunities for advancement. The test has proved that the government is a strong one, quite capable of taking care of itself. It cannot be disputed that the ministerial party comes out of the session with increased confidence in itself and in its future. It is equally beyond question that the opposition members on the front benches have never made a less effective fight in parliament since 1878.

#### THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

A member of the Canadian team at Bisley has won the great prize of the meeting, or the first time in the history of the national association matches the Queen's prize comes to this country. The intrinsic value to the winner, and the fact that he is for the first time being the champion shot in the empire, makes this honor the height of each rifleman's ambition. Yet, the success of a Canadian in this event would not itself speak as well for the team as the winning of the Kolapore or some other trophy in which a number of Canadians were matched with the like number from other parts of the empire. It happens, however, that in the competition for the Queen's prize other Canadians than the ultimate winner came well to the front. No poses. less than three Canadians were in petition, and must have obtained national association medals with considerable money prizes. Six were in the second stage, and those three who did not get in the last stage would win prizes of \$20 each. It is a circumstances showing the closeness of the competition and its uncertainty that of the three who reached the third stage, Private Havhurst, who wins the \$1,250 prize, stood lowest in the second stage, his score being 101, while Sergeant Skedden made 102 and Captain Spearing 103. In the first stage, Private Hayhurst had led his two comrades, but even then he went into the final stage a tie with one of them, and only three points ahead of the other. As the prize goes to the highest aggregate in the three stages, the trio of Canadians went into the last contest on nearly even terms. The fact that so many members of the Canadian team were either in the last stage or within a point or two of participating in it, speaks more for the dominion riflemen than the winning of the Queen's prize by Pri- Fredericton Gleaner observes vate Hayhurst, especially as he was an eminent shot before he came to this country. All the same, Private Havhurst is deserving of hearty congratulations, and to the gratitude of the Canadian force, for which he has won such high distinction.

#### GENERAL LAURIE.

Canada has gained another, good friend in the new imperial house of commons by the election of General Laurie for the Welsh constituency of Pembroke. The general is a Londoner by birth, but has spent more of his life in Canada than in any other country. He came to Nova Scotia in 1861 and has spent some thirty years of his life in Canada. He is married to a Nova Scotia lady, and resided for many years on the farm near Halifax which had been her father's home. General Laurie was twice elected to the Canadian house of commons as the member for Shelburne, He has been warden of Halifax and president of the Nova Scotia board of agriculture. He had a good deal to do with the organization of the Canadian militia and served many years a field officer and as deputy adjutant general in this country. His last Canadian military service was in command of a force in the northwest rebellion. His

military experience began as a student at Sandhurst, and before he was twenty Engign Laurie had been mentioned in the despatches for bravery in meeting a Russian attack in the Crimea. Later he saw service in India and in the Transvaal. He was an The prorogation of parliament did unsuccessful candidate in Pembroke days as was expected. The leader of father represented Barnstaple in the ise of commons and the leader house of commons more than half a

#### THE GREAT CONVENTION.

It is probable that the Boston people are right in describing the recent Christian Endeavor convention as the largest representative religious gathering that the world has ever seen. All the very large conventions of the kind have taken place within a few years. Inter-denominational religious work on any general scale is almos new. It is only in this present generation that the different religious bodies have learned the advantage of cooperation, and they have by no means fully learned it yet. Moreover there are now great gatherings of societies within one denomination, as the Epworth League conference recently held in Chatanooga, and the Baptist young people about meeting in Baltimore This last, like the Christian Endeavor meeting, is one of such magnitude that it can only be held in a great city, capable of entertaining its tens of thousands. Such large representative meetings cannot be essentially legislative councils. The assemblies are too large for deliberation. They are gatherings representing societies which are practically self-governing, and their purpose is to stir up fresh enthusiasm, to exchange counsel and experience and to hear advice and obtain inspir ation from those who are best quali fied to give them. In the interest of good fellowship, as well as of spiritual progress, these meetings are at tended from year to year by ever increasing numbers. Modern applied science now makes possible and easy the assemblage of such conventions as would have taxed the resources of the greatest nations a quarter of a century ago. It is all very modern. In times not remote the only general religious gatherings known were some form of grave and experienced dignitaries considered the matters of the church's good and made decrees for religious government. These were no places for young men and maidens, hardly for the junior ministers or laymen, except, possibly, official members. Perhaps only high ecclesiastical authorities were called together. We still have, and probably always must have, these formal councils for administration and legislation. But in addition there are the new kind of assemblies. where the religious democracy appears in person and works out its own pur-

The loss of the steamship Mexico, from Montreal for Bristol, was one of the circumstances which account for discrepancies in the trade returns. Her cargo, valued at \$221,755, including \$127.617 worth of cheese, will appear as Canadian exports, but not as the imports of any other country. The goods were paid for by insurance companies, whose shareholders are mostly in Great Britain and the United States. so that the export is genuine.

It is learned from the esteemed Moncton Transcript that "there are always peripatetic gobemouches on the Tory press ready to gulp down anything which comes their way." The expression does not do the tory press full justice. A peripatetic gobernouche is a travelling fly-catcher. He not only gulps down the flies that come in his way, but he goes after them There are no flies on peripatetic gobe mouches, brother Hawke.

The Nashwaak correspondent of the

We regret that the Rev. I. N. Parker has been removed from among us by the energy of an unjust judge, assisted by his satanto

The Sun is informed that under th Methodist discipline only members of the conference can act on the stationing committee. The addition mentioned was therefore unauthorized.

The lieutenant governor of Nove Scotta, Hon. M. B. Daly, has been reappointed. As he was first appointed July 15, 1890, he has served a week over the five years, which is supposed to constitute a term. He is the se cond lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia who has been asked to serv two consecutive periods of five years. The late Sir Adams Archibald was appointed by Sir John Macdonald and accepted a second term from Mr. Mac kenzie. Mr. Daly has been a popular governor, as he was a popular mem-

The estate known as Hartley Park. in Cambridge, was acquired twenty years ago for \$350,000. A great deal of money has since been expended on it. It was offered for sale the other day and could not secure a bid of \$125,000. Has free trade made the English people rich?

ber of the house of commons.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

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#### NOT YET CHECKED.

(Continued from page 9.)

ative majority, 6,895. At the last elec tion Forwood's majority was 2,517, showing a gain of 378 votes. hire, Barnstale division

W. C. Cull, bart., conservative, 4,893; A. Billson, liberal, 4,825, Conservative majority, 68. This is another seat won by the unionists.

Bedfordsnire, north division.—Lord

A. Compton, unionist, 5.643; G. W. E. Russell, liberal, 5,376. Unionist major-The conservatives gain an-1tv. 267. other seat here as Mr. Russell is the sitting member. His majority at the last election was 544, showing a gain of 811 votes for the conservatives.
Westmoreland, north division.—Sir

Savor, bart., conservative, 2,950; T. W. Fry, liberal, 2,077. Conservative majority, 873. At the last election Sir J. Savor was 702, showing a gain of

Yorkshire, north riding, Cleveland division-H. F. Rease, liberal, 4,762; Lt. Col. Ropner. conservative, 4,175. Mr. Pease's majority at the last election was 348, showing a gain of 109

London, July 22.-The pollings thus far returned leave the state of parties as follows:

Conservatives, 298; liberals, unionists 55; total unionists, 353; liberals, 114; McCarthyltes, 54; Parnellites, 7; labor, 2: total opposition, 177. The government now has a majority

Joseph Cowan of Newcastle has re ceived the following telegram:

Accept the hearty congratulations of you show countrymen on the Newcastle jailo forley's defeat. Hurrah for the conserv

WILLIAM REDMOND, J. EGAN. J. C. KENT, J. H. O'BRIEN.

(From the Daily Sun of 23rd inst.) A NORTH END FIRE.

A Serious Blaze Only Averted by Giving the Firemen Prompt Assistance.

The fire which was discovered last evening about 10 o'clock, and for which an alarm was sent in from box 143. destroyed a barn and a house and damaged several other buildings ated partly on Ann street and in the rear of Main and Simonds.

The fire started in the barn owned by John McCarthy situated in the real of his residence on Simonds street. council, synod or assembly, where Mr. McCarthy runs two or three fire started. However, the five horses which were in the building at the tim were got out without much difficulty also a number of sleds, carriages, etc A quantity of hay and a pung or two

> were burned. promptly enough, but the fire was very difficult to get at and had made good headway before they got the water turned on. Even then everything seemed to work badly and all the time e flames were spreading. Two Southers took fire.

A spark alighted on the roof of ell adjoining the residence of Mrs. Farrell, situate on Main street, and the fire soon spread to the ell of house owned by David White. these buildings were on fire at the beginning to assume a serious aspect another alarm was sent in from box 143. A spark had alighted on the of the Madras school building and also on the roof of two houses owned J. Corkery, situate on Black Spring road. All three buildings were on fir but a number of men were on hand and a few buckets of water sufficed t

quench the flames. It did not take the men very long to get the big fire under control when they got the lay of the land, but they could not save the barn nor

Southers house nearest it. The barn was insured for \$200 in the Commercial Union. The house on Ann street, which is practically a total loss, was occupied by Miss Hoffman and family (Jews). Their furniture was badly damaged by fire and vater, but was covered by insurance The other house on Ann street was not badly burned, but the water did considerable damage to it. This building was occupied on the first flat by out on the street and of course is more

or less damaged. When questioned as to insurance this gentleman replied insultingly and then walked away. The second story in this house was vacant; the third was occupied by Robert Mc-Clafferty. He had no insurance on his He could not tell what his furniture. loss would be. A Sun reporter was in-formed that the houses owned by Mr. Southers were insured, but as that gentleman is in Providence, R. I., it could not be ascertained whether or not the insurance covered the loss, 'As the houses were very good ones and the rate in that locality high there is good reason for thinking Mr. Southers will sustain a loss. Mrs. Farrell's for \$1,000 in the house was insured Western. She had nothing on her furniture, which was badly damaged. A family named Hogan and anothe amed Herrigan lived in the Farrell They had no insurance on

their furniture and may suffer a small David White keeps a grocery shop and lives in the rear of it. He had \$300 on his shop and goods, which will easily cover all loss. He had \$100 on his barn and had his house well covered. Mr. White will not lose anyone thing A femily remark to the second sec thing. A family named Kee and ansother named Kirk lived in Mr. White's Their loss on furniture will be

Mrs. John McCarthy, who is not a very strong woman, fainted during the progress of the fire and Drs. Emery and Christie had to be called in She was costs beauty in. She was soon brought around all

right. Chief Kerr desires to personally thank the citizens of the north end for their promptness in rendering asfiremen. The chief is satisfied that had it not been for the prompt assistance of the north end people the fire would have been a dis-

#### CANADA ON TOP.

The Queen's Great Prize at

Won by Private Hayhurst of the 18th Batt. Hamilton, Ont.,

Who Thus Gets Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the N. A. Gold Medal and Badge.

London, July 16.—Corporal Comber of the East Surrey regiment won the bronze medal, Queen's prize, at the rifle shooting tourn day, with an average of 100 points. The scores of the Canadian riflemen in the first stage of the shooting for the Queen's prize, 600 yards, were:

orris

edden has a grand total of 94. The Canadian marksman Mayhurst ade 35 points in the Daily Graphic competition and scored 31 in the Marcup competition.

London, July 17.—The following are he scores of the Canadian riflemen in the stage organization competition, 500 yards, at the meeting of the Naal Rifle association at Bisley

	31
ay: 32	
Mitchell 32	
Rolston 32	ģ
Armstrong 32	ु
Broadhurst 32	8
White 34 Hayhurst 34	
Anderson	
	4
Wynne 23	Š
Spearing	
Chamberlain	
Morris	
	ä
	3
Bent	
Skedden 31	
Nutting	
	è
Moorly all the Canadians have W	U

prizes ranging to £5 for their shooting n the Queen's prize and other compe titions. Skedden of the Canadian team won

the shoot-off for the Daily Graphic The scores of the Canadian riflemen

the pr. deorge.	2.0
ards:	
	29
Meadow	. 02
Broadhurst	
THE	. 22
Mayhurst	20
Wanne	. 20
Andorson	ACCT CALL T
Changing	- 9T
Mitchell	30
Mitchell	30
Boville	
Bent	29
Rolston	80
Chamberlain	. 28
Chamberlain	
Russell	24

London, July 18.—The totals for the the Defender had in New York waters first range shoot- against the Vigilant today only furing, Queen's prize, for the Canadian nished more en at Bisley, are: Hayhurst, 46; boat is better than the old one in light Skedden, 42; Bovile, 48; White, 43; weather. They sailed over a triangular Spearing, 43; Nutting, 37.

The above all competed in the second range firing for the silver medal of sailing. They started out before this afternoon, but Private Hoggs of the wind. Before they had got half the Border Rifles won with a score of

London, July 19 .- In the first stage of the contest for the St. George's prize at Bisley today, Skedden of Canada scored 61, and Meadows, Simpson and Rolston each 60. They did not do so well in the second stage, and did not win money prizes. The prize was won by Sergeant MacNeill of the Scottish Borderers, whose score was 113. Mitchel and White scored 100 each and won National Rifle association badges and money prizes. Spearing scored 94, Graphic contest Tink scored 35 and run out before the wind at the start In the and took a money prize. won a money prize. In the Daily Teleconest Russell scored 35, Skedden and Boville each 34, and Chamberlain and Merger each 33. All won The following won money prizes. money prizes in the contest for the Queen's prize, but were not included in the finals: White, with a score of 186; Boville, 185, and Nutting, 179. London, July 19 .- Watts of the Roy-

al Scots won the Daily Graphic cup at the Bisley rifle meet today. Sergeant McNiel of the Kings Own Scottish Borders won the St. George's competition with a score of 113. Among those who won Natio Rifle association badges and \$8 in the second stage of the St. George's competition were White and Mitchell of the Canadian team. Spearing of the same team won a badge and £5.

London, Eng., July 21 .- The blue ribbon of the National association for rifle shooting in the British Empire, in other words, the Queen's prize of £250 sterling, the gold medal and badge of the association has been captured this year by a Canadian rifle vate Hayhurst of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, after a sharp and keen

atruggle. Private Hayhurst of the 13th Battalion and Boyd of the 3rd Lanark-shire tied, each 279, for first place in the Queen's plate compe

was great excitement. . Hayhurst's shots, was: 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, and at 900 yards: 5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3, 3

For years Canadian militiamen have done good shooting, and year in and ear out carried off the other important prizes, viz., Prince of Wales e), Kolapore cup (five times), Daily Graphic and Telegraph cups, S eorge's vase, with many money prizes, but this is the first time they have captured the "Queen's" from the picked shots of the empire. It speaks loudly, this victory of Hayhurst's to Station Master Robertson. VETERINARY

LINIMENT

"Best Liver Pill Made."

the government of the dominion to at

yards for Canadian riflemen.

The reception that Hayhurst receiv-

ed from the Victoria Rifles, London, Scottish and Westminster Volunteer

Following are the conditions of the

Her Majesty the Queen's prize, to be

mpeted for in three stages (single

First prize, Her Majesty's Queen's

the N. R. A. medal and the N. R. A.

Second prize, the N. R. A. medal and

£60; third prize, the N. R. A. medal

and £40; fourth prize, the N. R. A.

medal and £30; fifth prize, the N. R.

Ten prizes of N. R. A. medals and

Thirty prizes of N. R. A. medals and

Fifteen prizes of N. R. A. medals

Twenty prizes of N. R. A. medals

and f8 each.
Twenty prizes of N. R. A. medals

one hundred prizes each of f4, f3,

Five hundred prizes altogether. In

Private Hayhurst, who has won the

idered a wonderful shot, and in 1889.

while a member of the 1st V. B. Lan-

cers, won the Prince of Wales prize,

and some two or three years after-

wards moved to Canada. Here, under

the rules, he was considered a green

shot, and in 1893 entered the nuresry

of the P. Q. R. A. and won the firs

prize and many others through the

meeting. The same year he was a competitor at the D. R. A. meeting,

and again as a nursery man won the

first prize, but also came in among

the top ones, and last year won his

place on the Bisley team, a position

that he has filled with honor to him-

The previous winners of the Queen's prize (from 1885) and their scores are

self and the Dominion of Canada.

YACHTING.

The Defender Again Defeats the Vigi-

lant.

course outside of Sandy

New York, July 22.-The second trial

were tested in pretty nearly every kind

ten miles they were sailing with the

to the end of that first leg they were

ond leg of the third they were racing

were able to head to the home mark

The result left no doubt as to the

respective qualities of the boats in the kind of weather that prevailed, but

that weather was of the lightest kind. At no time did the breeze blow harder

than twelve knots an hour, and it fell

at times to as little as four. On the

the Vigilant not only held her own for

a period, but, at the end of four miles

run was made with spinnakers set

and drawing, under which conditions

it is almost universally conceded that

the Vigilant is the fastest boat in the

world. She showed those same quali-

ties here as well as on the other side

When it came to the point, however

where, because of a little shift in the

wind, spinnakers had to be hauled in

and booms hauled in board in a way, the Defender instantly shot ahead. She

kept ahead and was never afterward

overhauled during the entire thirty

miles, unless it might have been dur

ing certain little portions of the course

where the wind dropped to almost no-

though the Vigilant picked up a little

siderable that it cannot be officially

mentioned. The run between the marks

each, and that is what goes to make

up the opinion of sharps who witness

They came home without a tack,

having been just able to sail the course

point or a point and a half away

from the wind. On this stretch the

Defender only gained more, and the finish took place amid a great bellow-

and the tooting of horns from the very

mallest yachts and excursion boats

The official time of the race was as

Thus the Defender wins by 9 min

L. R. Ross is in charge of St. Tohn

I. C. R. station during the vacation of

that were gathered about the line.

whistles and firing of cannot

Start buoy buoy Finish
....11.25.30 12.57.01 2.50.11 3.45.00
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shows that the Defender gain

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free and tacking, and on the final the

even more closely hauled; on the

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way on the journey of the first

wind over the quarter; before

evidence that the

Hook and

Queen's prize, has always been con

addition one hundred prizes for tyros who do not gain a prize in the above

volunteers; total aggregate,

Camps was most enthusiastic.

gold badge and £250.

A. medal and £20.

nd £10 each.

list of £1 each.

£2,420.

£15.

f12 each

provide ranges of 1,000 to 1,200

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Man-chester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases there it is asked for through the col umns of The Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

J. J.-Have a horse colt about five weeks old; has been in healthy condi-tion from birth until two weeks ago, when a swelling came on its belly back of the fore legs. The swelling broke and discharged a bloody matter. The swelling is about three inches across the base and is very angry looking. Have to andage it to keep the colt from tearing it to pieces. The colt also seems to tear and scratch himself at entries) open only to volunteers and other parts of the body. Please ad

vise me and oblige. Ans.—This is a somewhat peculiar case and without an examination I would not like to give a definite oning some form of blood disease and which, owing to the severity of the case and the youth of the colt, would probably cause death. You had better dress the wound two or three times daily with a saturated solution of boracic acid and give the colt every day dissolved in water one teaspoonful of soda sul-Nourish as much as possible. I would like to hear how the case pro

H. S.-I have a horse five years old that has a cracked hoof, is lame and bleeds at times. What shall I do? Ans.-Pare sides of the crack well down, and get your blacksmith to screw on a plate in order to keep the edges of the crack together.

L. C .- A horse fourteen years old was kicked by another horse on the gamble three weeks ago. The leg has swelled very much and from the place where he was kicked there runs a sticky yellow oil. He is losing flesh every day and seems in terrible pain. What had I better do?

Ans.-Your horse has what is known as an open joint and the yellow fluid is synovia, or what is commonly known as joint oil. From your description of the case you had better destroy the horse, the chance of recovery being very slight.

#### MONCTON.

A Boy Probably Fatally Burned Near Memramcook a Few Days Ago.

Six Domesticated Moose - Railway Men's Christian Union Farmer Killed.

(Special to The Sun.) Moncton, July 22.—A ten-year-old boy named Fred Dupins, son of Philip Dupins, was badly burned recently near Memramcook. A portable mill had been located near where the lad lived and a fire had undermined the pile of sawdust left on the site. The boy was running over the burning when it suddenly collapsed, precipitating him into the burning mass, a distance of five or six feet. lad was so badly burned before could be rescued that it is feared he

will die. Philip Sillick, the famous hunter, has no less than six domesticated moose at his natural park, near Monc-They are the two dams, Patti and Queen Anne, and the bull, captured by the hunter at the waters of the Miramichi and Restiouche, many miles from civilization and three youngsters born in captiv-The youngesters are two years old, one year old and one month old. latest addition to the hard is a fine looking specimen.

The schr. Helen, Capt. Hatfield, arrived here yesterday from St. John with 175 puncheons and 35 barrels Barbados molasses for Dunlap & Co., being the second cargo of molasses ought to this port this summer.

The ninth annual session of the Railway Men's' Christian convention will be held in Moncton, August 23rd, 24th and 25th. Large deputations from different parts of the maritime provinces are expected. The governor general's private car

was turned out of the I. C. R. paint shops here on Saturday. It presents a splendid appearance. Alex. McLean, farmer, was killed on

Saturday near his home, McLean settlement, about twelve miles from time after he left Moncton. Some nome he was found lying on the roadside at the top of a hill about one mile distant. His horse had apparently run away, throwing him out. still alive when found, but died in a few hours. The city of Moncton four per cent

bonds sold a few months ago in London, England, are now quoted at

ST. JOHNS.

The Directors of the Union Bank Arrested but Afterwards Admitted to Bail.

St. Johns, N. F., July 22.-Today the directors of the Union bank were arrested, but were at once admitted to bail. The bail was fixed in the case of the directors, Sir Robert Thorburn, Hon. A. W. Harvey, and Messrs. Grieve and Donnelly, with two sureties in \$18,000 each and the principal in \$36,000. Manager Pinsent was balled on his own bond of \$18,000 and two

sureties of \$3,000 each.

The Telegram, the government organ, attacks the directors of both banks, accusing them of appropriating between four and five million dollars to their private account, and marvels at the delay in taking steps to vindicate the ends of justice.

CITY

The Chief Week in

Together With from Corres Excl

When ordering WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper that of the office it sent it sent. Remember! T ensure prompt c

> TO SUBSCRI WEEK

request.

In Digby and Ann Traveller I. D. you in the near prepared to Pa scription.

TO SUBSCRIBER

in Westmorland eller A. B. Pick soon. Kindly b arrears of Subse

G. Kerr Berto signment to She bilities are not A 150 lb. Britis

seven feet long Halifax dealer A new boiler i fog whistle sta land. It was bu

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CITY NEWS

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

In Digby and Annapolis Counties. Our Traveller I. D. Pearson will call on you in the near future Kindly be prepared to Pay Arrears of Sub-

WEEKLY SUN

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY

in Westmorland County. Our trav-eller A. B. Pickett will call on you soon. Kindly be prepared to pay arrears of Subscription.

G. Kerr Berton has made an assignment to Sheriff Sturdee. His liabilities are not large.

A 150 lb. British Columbia sturgeon seven feet long, went through to a Halifax dealer last week.

A new boiler is to be placed in the fog whistle station at Partridge Island. It was built at the McLaughlin boiler shops. It is stated that on account of

number of cheap excursions to England the down east travel will not be as heavy this summer as last. Dr. James Walker has become the

owner of the residence of the late Thomas W. Daniel, on Wellington row. The price paid was \$8,000. The second grand band concert will

be given this evening on the lawn of the New Victoria hotel from eight until ten o'clock, weather permitting. The Congregational church choir sang at the Seamen's mission last

night and Rev. Mr. Roach, an Ameri-can clergyman, addressed the sallors. Father Collerette's popular picuic will be held at Quaco on July 29th. The usual sports will be provided and a rare day's enjoyment may be expect-

Four new telegraph stations have recently been opened along the line of th Dominion Atlantic railway. They are: Hebron, Church Point, North

Range and Fagmore. Rhodes, Curry & Co., Amherst, have received a contract from the Halifax Electric Street Railway for fourteen street cars and a \$20,000 car house for

Another has been added to the St. John fleet of American schooners. Peter McIntyre has purchased the American three-master Nellie J. Lampers, of over three hundred tons.

C. J. Weldon of Shediac, who has been prospecting for nearly a year in the vicinity of Markhamville and Wat erford, K. C., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Simeon Jones and Andrew Usher of Edinburgh have returned from their fishing trip to the Nepisiquit, where they isucceeded in landing one hundred and twenty salmon and grilse. Mr. Usher is delighted with his trip.

Samuel Ball, formerly pumpman Harvey, has been appointed keeper of the railway gate on Douglas av ion to the late Emery Belyea. Mr. Ball is an old railroad man and had one arm taken off in an ccident some yers ago.

A. W. Macrae, who is one of the I. O. F. delegates to the supreme court, has a commission to take evidence in an important case in London, and also has some legal business to attend to in Glasgow. He will visit Paris, Berlin and other continental points before returning.

The grist mill and shingle machin of S. A. McAuley, the saw mill of Bolton & Matthew, and the sash and door factory of C. A. Jones, situated at McAuley's Corner, Lower Millstream, were burned the other night. There was no insurance, but it is understood all the gentlemen will rebuild at once

Advices from Boston state that ves-sels laden with lumber have been detained there three weeks before they were given a berth at which to dis charge. The captain of the schooner Vera, from this port, after a wait of 17 days, gave the merchant \$25 to get him a berth where he could get rid of his cargo.

The rigger McKeever, who fell from the mast of the schooner Carrie Bell at Carleton some weeks since and was so badly injured that it was felt he could never recover, will soon be about again. He seems to be as comfortable and happy in the hospital as

Almost all the lumbering manufacturing establishments at and in the vicinity of Bangor are closed down. There are two reasons for this state things. Inthe first place logs are scarce, and in the second the business is depressed. In St. John all the mills are runnig or being put in readiness

County Secretary Vincent, who is chief inspector under the license act, is preferring information against fifteen parties in the parishes of Simonds, Lancaster and Musquash for selling liquor without licenses.

There are in St. John at the present time several cargoes of lumber for shipment to South America. The bark Wm. Gordon, now on her way here, has been chartered to take one them out.

Rev. John Potts, D. D., Menthodist general secretary of education, is about to pay a visit to the maritime provinces in the interests of his work. He will preach at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Sunday, Sept. 8th, commence ing his work there, and will thence start on a round of the principal cities and towns of the two conferences.

The July issue of the Searchlight, a prohibition paper published in St. Stephen, contains the following paragraph: The liquor business in town is showing outward signs of prosper ity. McGrath Bros. have the signs "Wines and Porter," "Ales and Lag-er," newly painted on their front windows, and new half curtains hung. They do business with the front door

The cheese factory at Upham, Kings Co., which during the past year has been owned and operated by Messrs. Brown & Forrester of Bloomfield, has been purchased by the farmers. The gentlemen comprising the company are Messrs. Gilbert Upham. Albert Upham, J. W. Upham, A. Sherwood and H. Sherwood. If the business warrants it they will make butter during

John F. Lawson, jr., son of the late John F. Lawson, will in future carry on the general blacksmithing business at the old stand, 266-268 Union street, for his mother. Mr. Lawson has had over six years' experience at the business with his father, and horsemen can depend on as good satisfaction as heretofore. Among the celebrated horses shod by Mr. Lawson are Pilot Jr., Speculation, Molly and others.

On one occasion in the early history of Truro, two old Presbyterian di-vines, Rev. John Waddell and Rev. Matthew Dripps, were travelling from Truro to Maitland to attend a meeting of presbytery. The day was unfavorable. When reacing Black Rock and crossing the Shubenacadie river in a boat, Mr. Waddell remarked to Mr. Dripps: "It still drips." "Yes," replied Mr. Dripps, "but we must waddle through it."—Truro News.

In the probate court, in the estate of the late Mrs. Vernon, probate was granted of the will Thursday. The estate is entered at \$25,000 and goes to Fred V. Wedderburn her nephew. In the estate of Susannah L. Robertson, probate was granted of the will. A. H. Hanington and George W. Stanton of England, are the executors, and the latter takes the bulk of the property. The estate is entered at \$15,860 real and \$16,000 personal property. R. W. Hanington, proctor,

J. W. Robertson, dominion dairy commissioner, and Mr. McClary, of Stratford, one of the judges of the dairy products of the World's Fair, were passengers to the Island Tues-They spent Monday night at the Experimental Farm at Nappan. Prof. Robertson expressed himself as highly pleased with the condition of crops at the farm. This is Mr. Mcy's first visit to the lower provinces, and he believes we have a fine country down here.-Amherst Press.

Under the will of Mrs. Margaret Flood, probated July 16th, Mrs. Thos. Wark and Mrs. Henderson are the executrices. The deceased bequests to Mrs. Wark \$800 and her residence; to Chas. Henderson \$1,200 and the lot on the west side of King square; to deceased's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Murdock, \$1,800; to her son Frank, \$1,600. residue of the estate is given to the children of the deceased, to be shared by them equally. G. E. Fairweather is proctor. The total estate is \$3,900 real and \$10,616 personal.

A stranger, who was probably a Frenchman, and who has been staying around Amherst for a month past, ent on the 13th inst to the stable of Charles Savage and hired a first-class top carriage, saying that he was going for short drive, and paid Mr. Savage He drove to his boarding house, and settling his account took his baggag and disappeared, and since that day has not been heard of by any one Mr. Savage this morning advertises for his horse and buggy, and will re ward any one giving any information which will lead to the recovery of his very valuable property.

Wednesday morning the visiting ches player, Dr. Pollock, played only one game, a rather pretty one, with Rev J. deSoyres. It resulted in a draw. During Mr. Pollock's stay here he has played 30 games in simultaneous contests, of which he has won 28, lost 1, drawn 1; consultation games of which he won; blindfolded 3, won 1, lost 1, and 1 drawn. He won game at odds of Kt, and two at odds of Rook. Of the five offhand games he won 4 and drew 1. Total, 38 won, 2 lost and 3 drawn. Mr. Pollock left in the afternoon for Montreal, whence he sails for England, to take part in the Hastings international tournament.

On Thursday the large and beautiful residence of Thomas A. Temple, Manawagonish road, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the barn adjoining. Mr. Temple and family adjoining. Mr. Temple and family have not occupied the building for some time. How the fire originated is a mystery. The flames first made their appearance in the barn and spread with great rapidity to the main building. Mr. McLeod, the caretaker, was in the house at the time. The building was insured for \$1,500; the furniture for \$1,000, and the barn, farm implemnts, vehicles, etc., for \$500, all in the Western. Through the exertions of R. L. Smith and F. L. Tufts of this city and others nearly all the furnture in the house belonging to Mr. McLood was saved.

An eighten-year-old girl, who says BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

her name is Agnes Tait Watson, an that she came out to this country from Scotland a few years ago, is at the central police station, supposed to be insane. She has of late been working in the Belyea hotel on Prince William street. Yesterday she was found wandering about the streets and was sent up to the station. Dr. D. E. Berryman, who examined the girl, says she is insane. She is good looking and is well educated. It is altogether likely she will be taken charge of by some ladies who have come interested in her and audit of Intelligence has been received here understanding.

of the death of Admiral Arthur Cecil Curtis, R. N., who expired suddenly of heart failure on the 10th instant Admiral Curtis, who was made a post captain in 1877, was in command of H. M. S. Canada when she was here about ten years ago. In 1886 he mar-ried Arabella, second daughter of the late W. Chipman Drury of this city, who, with four children, survive him. The incident of A miral Curtis' death was particularly sad. With his wife and a party of ladies and gentlemen they had been on board the Repulse at Spithead to dine, in conne tist holds so dear. with the welcome to the Italian fleet and on returning to shore in the pin nace the summons suddenly came, and almost in a moment the admiral was

Senator Burns' will was admitted to probate the other day. P. J. Burns of Bathurst, and Mrs. Maria McKenna, brother and sister of de-ceased, were appointed executor and executrix. The value of the proper-ty left by Senator Burns is \$8,122, and is all left to his four daughters. The Bathurst Courier says there was \$34,-000 life insurance on deceased, but that was hypothecated. The report in St. John was that the life insurance was \$45,000, and that \$30,000 was hy-pothecated. The Bathurst correspondent of the Campbellton Enterprise says the trustees of the St. Lawrence Lumber company are running the mill night and day aand expect to till September, when the whole property will

Geo. E. Baxter of Perth Centre is making a profitable business of raising strawberries. His plants produced year-that is for exportation-8,000 quarts, which he marketed in Montreal; he employed some thirty pickers for about three weeks, paying one cent per quart for picking; the average price he obtained was seven the frieght costing \$1.30 per hundred pounds by express. The fruit boxes are made in Ontario, the crates he makes himself. He sets out his plants in spring, alternating them ev-ery two years; he waters frequently in dry weather; plants them in a sandy loam and mulches with straw. Baxter is about removing to Andover where he has secured an excellent lo-gation, and where he intnds cultivatng only small fruits, and where his intelligence and habits of close observation and study will insure great

ccess.-Woodstock Despatch for some flour, telling her to send his son for it. This she neglected to do and Lair in anger struck her several severe blows, choked her and otherwise abused her. He also threatened to kill her and also his child. When Mrs. Lair gave her evidence in the morning marks were plainly seen on her neck, face and arms, indicating the rough treatment she had received. The assault was of such a grave nature Justice Moran felt compelled to commit Lair for trial. He was sent to this city in charge of Constable Monette, and it is believed will elect to be tried under the Speedy Trials act.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

The Postmaster of Collina Has His Neck Broken by a Runaway Accident.

Apohaqui, July 21.-While James Gibbons, postmaster at Collina, Kings Co., accompanied by Councillor Jacob I. Kilerstead were driving from Sussex to Collina on Saturday evening the horse stumbled on the hill at or near Amasa Kennedy's, Mount Middleton, and both were thrown out of the carriage. Mr. Gibbon was instantly kill-ed, his neck being broken. The deceased leaves a wife and five children and was very much respected in the village where he lived. Mrs. B. M. Northrop of Ottawa, Mrs. J. B. Ganong of South New Berlin, N. Y., and Mrs. Alfred McLeod of Millstream are daughters, and Prof. E. M. Kierstead of Wolfville ,N. S., is a brother-in-law of the deceased.

> DR. ATKINSON ALIVE. - 3-

Death of His Little Daughter Caused a False Report.

Fredericton, July 20 .- A telegram rom Bristol states that the report of Dr. Atkinson's death is incorrect. The loctor, although not having improved in health since returning from Callfornia, is not considered in any imme diate danger. The death of his twelve year-old daughter from co Friday was the cause of the false re port.

The work at Negrotown Point breakwater is progressing as fast as the conditions under which it is done will permit. The large blocks at the outer end are being laid in and the structure faced with the same material. This, it is hoped, will prevent the tearing up of the work, which has so frequently happened. The work is under the superintendence of Mr. Card, who had charge of the con-Head batteries.

The primary object of the Baptist the education of young people in the distinct principles of the Baptist denomination as found in the word of God, which is the only true guide to God and heaven; that we may in love purity and fidelity obey from the heart that form of doctrine which was de livered us. Indeed the B. Y. P. U. might take for its motto the words of Solomon, viz.: Get wisdom, get under-standing, forget it not. Forsake it not and she shall preserve thee; love her and whe shall keep thee. Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wis dom; and with all thy getting get

The Baptist Young People's Union, being purely Baptist, is founded on a basis which enables the members to carefully consider and study every truth which the Bible contains. Just here this organization differs from the Society of Christian Endeavor, which has undoubtedly been the means of much good, but, being non-sectarian excludes the right to bring into its meetings for teaching and study the truths which every truth-loving Bap-

We, as accountable beings to God, eed to be rooted downward and established in the truth, that we may bear fruit upward to the glory of God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord. Using with power the swerd of the Spirit, which is the word of God. How this study unfolds the mind, enobles the heart and life, casts out the unloving resentful thoughts, substituting love out of a pure heart, enabling us. obey the new commandment given by our Master. This, said he, is my con mandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you. Do we ever see student of the Bible on the retr grade? No. As he studies, not simply but studies the one real Godbook he is led to make its pure and holy principles the ground-work and guide of his life. Then do we see him increasing in the knowledge and like ness of his Creator-a preparation for that time when he shall be like God, for he shall see Him as He is. may sometime stumble and fall, but he shall rise again, for the principles of truth and uprightness are there.

The second object of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, as a natural outgrowth of the first, is by a united effort to spread abroad these truths found in, and upheld by, the

ed the principles of liberty of speech

and loyalty to God and the word of his

truth, are prepared to assist in propa-

word of God. The young people, having been systematically trained, and having imbib-

gating that word in its simplicity to the precious dying souls around them, Souls so precious that the whole universe, with all its wealth, sinks into insignificance when compared in value with one such soul. So precious that there could be nothing found in earth or heaven of sufficient value to redeem save the Blood, the Life, of the Prince of Peace. We know what it is have our hearts yearn within us George Lair of St. Martins had a over those who know not what they preliminary examination Wednesday are doing. They realize not the tribunorning before Justice Moran and was belon and anguish into which the admorning before Justice Moran and was litton and anguish into which the ad-committed for trial for an assault on his wife. Mrs. Lair, who is a sister of Dugan, the St. Martin's outlaw, is Lair's second wife and was married to him only about two months ago. The for those who are still in the city of assault on her was committed Tuesday Destruction. We long to give them morning and the evidence at the exmorning and the evidence at the examination in the morning showed it to have been unprovoked and of a most violent nature. Tuesday morning Lair gave his wife an order on S. Brown they all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me There is undoubtedly a power in unity of thought and unity of action, o use a homely illustration, let us notice the brands in the grate. Scattere they burn very feebly, and perhaps eventually they go out in darkness ere they are half consumed. But carefully draw the dving embers together, and soon we have a clear and beautiful flame—a flame that throws out light and warmth to all in the roomflame that would even rival the one described by Charles Dickens and pierce far out into the darkness of the night. So, dear young Christians, have we not felt the influence of the Christian lives that sometimes touch our Have not our hearts burned within us as we have listened to and talked with our brothers and sisters in Christ by the way? And this today is what the Baptist Young People's Union is trying to do. Draw the young people together in a united effort to educate them and prepare them to spread the light and warmth and love

of Christ-likeness over the land. FRANCES A. WASHBURNE. St. Martins, N. B.

N. B. Y. P. UNION.

How Can the Young People Best Help the Pastor? We have gathered here tonight as young brothers and sisters in the cause

of Christ, and as the young in the home must first know their duty to their parent before they can perform it, so we, the young people of the church, must first know the way in which we can aid most before we can, in reality, be a help to our pastor, and not only to him but to the whole church, and even to our heavenly Father.

As a pastor is placed over the church to help and guide it nearer the great Pastor of all, is it not our place, as members of the same body, the church, to do all we possibly can to elp him in his work?

Some of us may think that because we are the young people it is not our place to try to do much in this way. We think it all devolves upon the oldmembers, and so we get in the way of either leaving it all for them, or waiting until they have done the greater, part. Now it seems to me this should not be so, especially in the prayer meetings. It is our place as much as it is that of those who have been longer on the Christian journey to seize the first opportunity we may receive for telling about our loving Saviour who is their Saviour too. If we each did this, and did it promptly, struction of Fort Dufferin and Red I am sure there is no pastor but would be helped by seeing the younger mem- British consul.) MOTHERS OF BOYS.

Here's a chance for you to get a suit cheap for your boy, if he wears short trousers. We have just reduced the price of an odd lot to about half what they used to be.

The chances are there'll be one to fit your boy. We can't resist the temptation to crow once in a while, we hit the mark so often nowa-days-we're getting better clothiers, buy better, sell closer to build up business. Some day we'll

go in for making money. A living and building business is our aim now. We have a new lot of trousers, up to \$2.00, worth more, but we want more business.

SCOVILS'

OAK HALL. King Street, Corner Germain.

bers taking such an interest.

etings of our church unless hin-

But do we follow out this pledge, or

do we allow trivial matters to some

times come between us and our duty!

If not, and we as a society are present

at the meetings, our presence alone could not fail to be an inspiration to the pastor to go forward striving still

harder to gather the wanderers in It

is not only necessary for us to be at the meetings and take our part in

them, but we must give our best at-tention during the service, on the

Sababth in particular, for when the

pastor sees that he has the full atten-

tion of those present, and knows that

the seed he is striving so patiently to sow is falling into ground prepared to

receive it, can we any of us doubt but

that by this simple action of attention

alone we will help and strengthen him

beyond measure? In the Christian's journey there is

nothing that will take the place of prayer. We are taught in the Bible,

the Christian's guide book, that though

we are so unworthy, yet we may ask

"Whatsoever ye shall ask the

and receive for the sake of the Medi-

Father in my name He will give it

assistance we may render our pastor

by remembering him in our talks with our heavenly Father. The Bible

much we have helped him in secret.

marvelous light of the gospel.

am sure we will feel satisfied.

purity.'

urces.

Gould dead!

words of Paul: "Let no man despis

in charity, in spirit, in faith ,in

a valuable addition to Amherst's re-

The members of the Amherst B. Y.

P.U. are jubilant over the winning by

them of the banner awarded by the International union for excellency in

the Christian culture course for the

third time. A telegrah from Rev. H.

G. Estabrook announced the winning

HOW THEY GET BACK AT HIM.

Freddy Nowit (rushing into the

ooms of the Anglomaniac club)-Fel-

lers, the deah prince has cut George

The chappies (in unison)-Hooray!

(Exeunt to get the consent of the

Let's go and make faces at his cook.

believers in work, in conversation,

JENNIE DAVIES,

St. John.

MUSIC-AGENTS WANTED-For"Beautiful Songs and Star Singers;" 200-pieces, with an As members of the B. Y. P. U. we some and Star Singers; 200 places, with an elementary department, 24 photographs and have pledged ourselves to attend all 24 biographies, all in one book; prices rethe meetings of our church unless hin-

the meetings of our church unless hindered by some reason which we can dered by some reason which we can make more in quick time.

I have a fast seller; take hold if you want to make money in quick time. W. F. CURRIE, Box 112, Fredericton, N. B. 966 LOSTI

LOST.—Between Lakeside, Kings Co. and St. John, by main road on July list, a Pocket Book containing \$46.00, and a Note for \$60.00. The finder will please leave it at SUN Office, or at the subscriber's, at Lake-

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P. O. Box 221, London; Ont., Canada.

WANTED.—THIRD CLASS TEACHER ranted to begin teaching next term. State salary, Address HARRY SWAN, Tweedside, York Co., N. B. WANTED.—A Second Class Male Teacher to teach intermediate in school district No. 1, Grand Manan. Good reference will be required. Apply at once, School District, No. 1, Grand Manan.

July 15th, 1895.

EDMUND DAGGETT, Secretary Trustees

NOTICE—Queens and Sunbury Counties Teacher's Institute. The time of meeting of this Institute has been changed to Septem-ber. Programmes will be sent to all inter-ested early in August. By order of execu-tive. MARGARET S. COX, Secretary. you," Christ said. This being so not one of us gathered here tonight can understand fully the great help and

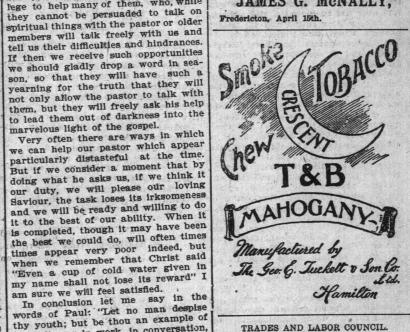
TEACHERS WANTED.—To begin work next term. Address, Maritime Teachers' Agency, Shedfac, N. B. 594 abounds with examples of especial answers to prayers. There are examples of answer to prayer of indi-

**OUR GRAND GHEAP SALE** 

viduals for temporal and spiritual blessings both for themselves and others. This shows us that if we indi-vidually ask God's help and guidance Will continue for 30 days—33,000 worth of Furniture, Carpets and Crockery far below cost to reduce stock. Read prices: \$36.50 Wainut Plush Parlor Suits reduced to \$28.50; \$1.10 Cane Chairs to 60c.; \$2.25 Bedsteads to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$2.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$60.00 B. Wainut Chamber Set to \$2.00; \$4.75 Platform Rockers to \$2.25; \$7.50 Lounges to \$4.50; 76 Plece Dinner Sets to \$4.50; \$6.75 Fancy China Tea Sets to \$3.90; 50 Bed-spreads at half vrice; 100 yards Table Linen to 35c.; and hundreds of other things we have not space to mention.

Almost everything for housekeeping. for our pastor, whoever he may be, will grant our request to the extent he knows is best, and not even the pastor himself will ever know how While there are many of the young people now members of our churches let us not forget that there are many more who are yet out of the ark of safety. Here again comes in our privi-lege to help many of them, who, while

JAMES G. McNALLY, Fredericton, April 15th.



TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The Labor Day Parade—The Clerks and the Shorter Week Day—Child Labor.

The First Shipment of Manganese—
The B. Y. P. U. Members Happy.

Amherst, July 22.—The first shipment of manganese from the mine on the Fred Shipley farm, about five miles out of town on the Salem road, was made on Saturday, five casks of it being sent to Boston. This valuable plece of property covers about seventy acres and is leased for ten years by Coun. Edward Curran and Wm. O'Neill. The manganese is said to be of a first class quality, and should the expectations of the owners of the mine be realized, it will prove a valuable addition to Amherst's resources.

The Labor Day Parade—The Clerks and the Shorter Week Day—Child Labor.

Because of the limited notice given, the Shorter business establishments in the city, the meeting of the Labor Council in Bowman's hall, 17th inst., was not represent-active, and another special meeting will, no doubt, be called.

President Killen was in the chair and after the opening proceedings, initiated William Goldsworthy, who presented credentials from the Bricklayers and Masons' union.

A communication was read from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, asking the council to send delegate this year.

The communicated with J. Douglas Hazen, Mr. Hazen had reported that so far as he could find the Dominion parliament has nover dealt with the question at all, though believe the prohibiting child into the of a first class quality, and should the expectations of the owners of the mine be realized, it will prove a valuable addition to Amherst's resources.

carried:

Whereas, The grocers, shoe dealers, barbers, etc., are endavoring to stablish a shorter hour system in the different establishments in the city;
Therefore resolved, That the St. John Trades and Labor Council take this opportunity of stating that they are in hearty accord with said movement, and would call upon all trades and labor societies to assist them in every way possible to carry early closing to a successful issue.

A communication was read from Messrs. Scovil Bros., stating they would do hteir utmost to have a float in the labor day parade.

ade.

A committee was appointed to secure a hall in the north end for a special meeting of the millmen to arrange for the parade.

The state of trade was reported as follows: Ship Laborers, dull; Masons, dull; Moulders, fair; Printers, fair; Sailmakers, dull.—Adjourned.

Editor Goodman-This is a world of change-Goodman, jr.—Yes; and, by the way, have you got any with you?

Grasshoppers and Lack of Rain Injure the Crops.

Business Only Fair in Montreal and Quiet in Toronto.

The Weekly Reviews of R. G. Dun & Company and Bradstreet.

New York, July 19.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: Grasshoppers and lack of rain have injured the crops in the province of Quebec and Western Ontario. The general trade at Montreal is only fair and requests for renewals have increased. Fears as to the consequence of the banking cmbarrassment there have subsided in a large part. The general trade prospect there, as at Quebec city, is not

as bright as it was ten days ago. Business is quiet at Toronto, w a moderate improvement in demand, based on general crop prospects and the demand for wool from the United States. The outlook is favorable at Halifax and fair on Prince Edward Island. Drought and forest fires have added to the disaster in Newfound-land, but the fishing season in that colony is said to have been uncom-

monly good.

The bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$20,073,000 this week, 20 per cent. less than last week, five per cent. smaller than in the week a years ago, five per cent. larger than in the third week of July, 1893, and 10 per cent. less than in the last week of 1892. There are 29 business failures reported from the dominion. Last week the total was 30; one year ago

it was 40, and two years ago 40. H. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The week's news is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural, because there are signs of mid-summer duliness. The wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, but still there are lower prices, as corn and cotton have been lowered. The exports of gold are less favorable. The treasury returns, for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business.

There is a perceptible increase in the demand for most manufactured products, and the actual distribution to consumers naturally lessen in mid-Most of the recent buying was to anticipate a rise in prices, and such purchase fell off when the prices

There are still numerous advances in wages, but the strikes grow more numerous and important. In part because business was unusually large in the first half of July and a quite one meets reasonable expectations.

The heavy bank failure at Montreal passing there with less disturbance than was feared. The gold exports after the middle of July, when crops The gold exports are beginning to move, if not meant to affect stocks have only a specula-

The future turns on crops and the markets affect a prevailing belief that the crops are to be fair. Stocks carried over are such that a vield of seven million bales cotton and 420 million bushels wheat would meet all needs. but lower prices prophecy larger yields, and of corn probably the lar-

Wheat has declined 2 cents for September; corn, 1 1-2 cents, and cotton an eighth. The western receipts of wheat are not half of last year's, while the exports for the week are about a weeks only 2,829,028 bushels flour inagainst 7,046,629 last year, showing that foreign dealers are not regarding the situation with anxiety Nor do British accounts indicate any anxiety about cotton, while efforts are reported by some American mills part of the large stocks taken some months ago, apparently exceeding their needs for the year. If unfavorable to some speculators the are cheering indications, for it is better to have fair crops than to get higher prices for what remains.

To some extent industries are await ing the crop outcome as usual in July but reports of more works going into operation express faith in the full de mand for a time of reaction after the heavy purchases of the past two months are inevitable. Orders have so accumulated in iron products that some works forego the usual summer rest, and eastern furnaces soon to be gin blast will add about 5,000 weekly to the production. Yet the work has been in new business the dullest since the rise in prices began as many hesitate to buy after so great

an advance. The quotations have advanced, gray forge and eastern bar, while Besse-mer pig is a shade weaker in Pittsburg, but the average of all prices is per cent. higher for the week, and 28.3 per cent. higher than February 1.

The strike of several thousand miners in the Marquette region may have Producers important consequences. emer ore have sold largely for the future, at prices so low that they cannot add to the cost of the production, and other mines in the northwest may be affected. Minor metals are stronger, with sales of four million pounds of copper up to 11 cents for lake. Tin is firm in spite of a large visible supply.

Wool advanced in the first half of July an average of one cent for quotations of domestic by Coates Bros. of Philadelphia, and is now seven per are sustained by German and French provided by the Creator of our souls. cent. higher than a year ago. Price buying in the English market. The manufacturers do not support the advance, and are buying for important needs, but holders who have taken weeks past several time the quaned, are stiff. The opening of light weight woolens has not been uraging, as there is less demand and slightly lower prices appear, but encouraging as to worsteds, in which there are numerous advances Complaints of undervaluation in official hands affect clay worsteds, dress goods and hosiery of different grades.

The cotton mills continue to enjoy a large business ,and several have ad'vanced wages this week, but some stocks of considerable importance are

threatened. The weaker tone for the material does not as yet affect the pri-ces of goods. New business in boots and shoes is

limited, though makers reason from the general pressure for deliveries that the distribution has been large, and that the next season will be good There is obvious, on the other hand, shrinkage in buying because the advance in prices has been so great. Shipments from Boston for July thus far have been 269,001 cases, but many makers are nearing the end of their career and some are discharg ing cutters.

The failures for the week have been 256 in the United States against 236 last year, and 29 in Cnaada against 44 last

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY

n the Terre Haute Plantation, Louisiana.

An Assassin Kills Three Persons and Fatally Wounds Four Others.

New Orleans, July 21.-On Friday night on the Terre Haute plantation, in St. John's parish, a terrible butchery of human beings took place. While Rosario Giordano and his family were seated at the supper table Joe Noska walked up to the door and levelling double barrelled shot gun fired. Mrs. Giordano fell to the floor a corpse, and the bullets that did not go through her went through both legs of four months' old infant she held in her arms. Giordano, fearing that the babe would be killed in the fall, sprang forward to clasp it and the assassing then fired again. The buck shot entered the groin and leg of Giordano. The ten year old girl on seeing her mother fall ran forward and received a portion of the load of buck shot that struck her father. The shot entered the abdomen, literally tearing it to pieces. At the same time little Nicolina fell to the floor, wounded through the head. The assassin, Joe Noska, did not move from the spot, but when he saw Benditto Giordano, a nephew of the dead woman, and Charley Columbano coming toward him, he cooly placed two fresh shells in his gun and waited until they got very close Then he raised the gun and fired both barrels, the two men falling dead. Then the murderer, throwing his gun over his shoulder, made his escape to the woods. When the citizens ascertained the extent of the dead they organized a posse and, led by the sheriff, attempted to capture the assassin. The wounded brought to the Charity hospital in this city. They are Rosario Giordano the unfortunate head of the family aged 34 years, shot in the left thigh Mary Giordano, 10 years, shot in the abdomen, the bullets perforating the bladder and intestines; Nicolina Giordano, 7 years, shot in the corner of the eye, the ball penetrating the skull, and Jos. Giordano, 4 months, shot in both legs and in the head.

SHORTIS IS INSANE.

Known in Waterford, Ireland as a Regular Madmar.

Montreal, July 21.- Special cable from Waterford, Ireland, says: "Judge Dugas is making good progress with examination witness case Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer. The commission appointed to take evidence here with reference to the sanity or insanity of the man has examined a large number of Waterford's leading citizens, and all agree that Shortis is insane. They go tarther and say he was known here as a regular madman. Shortis, it has been adduced, had many relatives who died insane in Clonmel asylum. The plea of ininsanity, the lawyers for the defence claim, is fully proved.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY

At Gallatin, Down in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., July 21.-A special from Gallatin, Tenn., says: One of the bloodiest tragedies ever witnessed in this county took place at a picnic in the northern part of this county, in which three persons lost their lives. West Dixon of this place carried his wife, who is a woman of bad character, to the picnic, and a fuss arose about her, which, however, was soon quieted. Dixon and his wife took a seat in a wagon, and as Wm. Davidon, a man some sixty years of age, was passing by Dixon drew his revolver and without a moment's warning shot him through the head, killing him on the spot. The murderer and his wife then started on a run, but a crowd of Davidson's friends pursued, firing their pistols as they ran. ly Dixon fell mortally wounded and his wife was also shot twice and fatally wounded., Dixon is a man of very bad character having killed two men one being a deputy sheriff at Frankfort, Ky. Davidson was also a man of record, he having killed the sheriff of Robertson county several years ago.

The Bible is a book to be read quiet ly, thoughtfully, and with desires Godward, for the illustration of the Holy Spirit, every day. It is the source of spiritual strength, the Divine manna for the soul. It is the guile of our steps, the lamp for our path, It gives peace, serenity, so necessary performance of duty It contains the highest knowledge and wisdom and makes men intelligent and sagacious as no other book does or can. It is the strong consolation of men in a world where Divine discipline is administered; where loss, sor-row, sickness and death are constantly present. Clear seeing and right thinking and lofty ideas and desires are promoted by the Bible. Read every day in faith and love, as a message from God to the reader, as a little child reads a beloved father's letter-it will give all that it possesses,

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

BOSTON LETTER.

Exceptionally Cool Weather all This Month.

Canadian Christian Endeavorers Opposed to Sunday Street Cars and Manitoba Schools.

Encouraging Condition of the Spruce Trade The Fish Market Continues Lifeless.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, July 20 .- This has perhaps been the most extraordinary July that Boston has experienced for many years. Since the month came, there has hard ly been a hot day and at no time has the thermometer ranged above 75. The temperature for the month up to date has been 67. There have been only three days in a week fine, the others having been unusually rainy or with the weather threatening or cloudy. The month has been altogether unprofit able for summer landlords at near-by beaches, and the soda water fountain men in the city. The next few weeks however, promise a decided change and it is probable the city will experience hot wave before the month is ended. The Boston papers are making some what of a fuss over the tearing down of several American flags Thursday night which had composed part of the Christian Endeavor decorations on the outside of thhe People's Temple Several shots were fired and two New Brunswickers were arrested for tearing down the sacred emblems, but be yond this no damage was done. The two young men arrested gave their names as Joseph and Theodore Doucett, young French Canadians, about 22 and 24 years of age, hailing from Gloucester county, N. B. Although in certain quarters an effort was made to give out the impression that the flags down because of religious scru-ples (the temple being thhe headquarters of the A. P. A. in Boston), but nothing was ever more clearer than the facts in this case. The boys wanted the flags for their own use, and as they were in reach, seized them. They were fired upon by a watchman of the big Youths' Companion building, on the opposite corner, but the shots did not hit them. They attracted two police officers and the boys were caught. In court yesterday morning they were sentenced to one month each in the house of correction at

South Boston. Trueman Hicks, said to belong in Sackville, N. B. has announced to the public that he was discharged from a folding bed establishment in East Boston because the firm charged him with being a member of the A. P. A. Hicks says he has been earning the truly magnanimous sum of \$9 per week and working from ten to twelve hours per

The labor market is still very much

over supplied and, as Mr. Keating's "provincialist" puts it, "wages all the time are growing beautifully less, and the young man who is doing fair to middling at home should stay there." The employment agencies continue to tell applicants the same story. viz., that it is next to impossible to find any employment outside of farming. Farm hands have been in fair demand at from \$20 to \$20 per month, or an average of \$25. The hours are long, usually from 5 or 6 a. m. to 7 p.m., with cases only every other Sunday is allowed off. Board in Boston and vicinity averages about \$5.50 per week for n board and is only passable at that. There are hundreds over 21 years old working for not more than \$7 or \$8 per week and when Saturday night comes, they are ready to begin spending their week's wages. There are still many provincialists loafing here and many have gone home during the past few months, while only a comparatively small number have come

here to remain .. The blueberry crop up here this year will be very light and the market will be a good one when the season arrives. Prices promise to be considerably

higher than last year. The present month has been unfavorable one for farmers, and they have had much difficulty in saving their hay: The crop is hardly an av-The rains have also lodged erage. grain badly and has damaged the root crops.

The tale published during the last week that the United States has had a secret officer in Canada examining works of defence is not believed The story originted in Washington and is probably a product of whole

cloth., The following resolution was pass by the Canadian delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at a special meeting held for the purpose 'Resolved, that we, the citizens of the Dominion of Canada, meeting in theh city of Boston in connection with the international convention of Christian Endeavor, express our hearty sympathy with the province of Manitoba in her stand taken in relation to her schools, believing that the system of schools is for the best interests of Manitoba and the whole dom-

George E. Calkins of St. John and A. E. Currier of Halifax were in the

city this week. The Canadians who attended the Christian Endeavor convention rather amused the Bostonians by passing reolutions against Sunday street cars, and refusing to travel in them, naturally a very consistent course. The condem nation of Sunday street cars, however, was hardly wise and no doubt was hastily done without thought. Canadian cities as a rule are healthy and have plenty of breathing well meaning space, and probably the endeavorers did not think that Sunday was the only day upon which thou-sands upon thousands of Boston's poor and impecunious citizens, who work in stuffy buildings all the week are afforded an opportunity to breathe the pure air of heaven outside of the close and smoky city atmosphere. Bostonians are not able to afford the luxuries of carriages, and were they to remain in the city every Sunday during summer, the life insurance companies would soon be driven out of business. The Sunday street car is a

11

blessing to Boston and any other large, closely-populated city, and when the Canadian delegates come here they will do well to remember that they are not in a Canadian atmosphere. It would not be an act of Christianity by

any means to stop Boston street cars from running on the Sabbath day. The encouraging condition of the spruce trade is the chief feature of the lumber market this week, and prices are, if anything, a little firmer. The increase in building orders is accountable for the briskness of spruce. It is stated that orders will shortly be placed with Boston dealers for 4,000,000 | Gulf of Genoa today. The latter sank feet of spruce timber for factory and railroad purposes. There are also orders on hand for 2,000,000 in one case and 1,500,000 in another order. These orders are for large buildings which have been started in Boston and vicinity recently. There is some cutting in the prices of frames by smaller dealers, but it is claimed that this is not having much effect. As a rule association prices are adhered to. Clapboards are in good demand with prices firm. The supply is only moderate and stocks are being closely sold Laths and shingles are quiet. out. Hemlock is in fair demand, but pine is still dull with no change in prices. The quotations are:

Cargo spruce (N. B. and N. S. stock)

-Plank, 2x8 inches and up, \$12.50 to 13 per M: plank, 2x6 inches and up, \$10.50 to 11; random cargoes, \$12 to \$12.50; boards, seven inches up and wide, \$12.50 to 13; floor boards, clears, \$17 to second clears, \$15 to 16; coarse floor boards, \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.50 to

Car spruce-Frames, 10 inches and under, ordered by car, \$14.50 to 15; yard random do, \$13.50 to 14; yard orders cut to lengths, \$14.50 to 15; 12-inch frames, \$18; 14 inch \$16; matched boards, 6, frames boards, 6, 9 inches, clipped, \$14; boards, 8 inches and up, stock width, \$14.50; No 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$21; laths 1 1-2 inch, \$2.15 to 2.25; 1 5-8 inch, \$2.30 to 2.40; four foot extra clapboards, \$32; clears, \$30; second clears, \$25; 5 1-2 inch, \$2.50 off.

Pine-Coarse No 2, eastern pine, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards etc. \$9 to 12.50: matched boards. \$19 to 22; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 45; sap clear, \$35 to 40. Hemlock, etc-Eastern planed and

butted hemlock boards, \$12 to 12.50; random do, \$11.50; rough provinical cargo hemlock boards, \$10; planed, \$11; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.80 to 2.90; clears, \$2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2; extra No 1's, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.50. The fish market continues lifeless

and arrivals of mackerel continue small. Mackerel are not coming forward very freely from the provinces just now, probably due to light catches. The total importations to date from the three maritime provin ces amount to 4.154 barrels, against 6,492 one year ago. Prices continu firm with the demand much greater than the supply. Codfish are rather dull and unchanged in price. Lobsters are in good request at strong prices. Fresh fish are slightly easier The prices with wholesalers are as fol-

Fresh fish-Market cod, \$2 to 2.50 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2.50 to 3; steak cod, \$4 to 4.50; haddock, \$3; hake and ollock, \$1.50 to 1.75; white halibut, 15c; chicken, 15 to 16c; grav, 13 to 14c; large mackerel, 15 to 16c; medium do, 12c; small, 5 to 6c: bluefish, 6c: eastern salmon, 18c; Oregon, 12c; live lobsters. 10c: boiled do. 12c.

Salt fish-New, large, No 3 mackerel, \$13 per bbl; large Georges cod, \$4.75 per qtl; medium, \$3.50; large dry bank bank, \$3.25; medium, \$2.75; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.50; medium scaled box herring, 8c: No 1 7c: lengthwise 6c; N. B. and N. S. split herring, \$4 per bbl; large Scatterie, \$7: Labrador \$5.50; bay shore, \$3.40; round shore \$2.75; Newfoundland salmon, No 1 \$27 per bbl; No 2, \$20.

Canned fish—American sardines, 1-4 oils, \$2.75 to 2.85; 3-4 mustards, \$2.65; canned lobsters, best, \$1.85 to 1.95 lower grades, \$1.60 to 1.70; Alaska canned salmon, \$1.20 to 1.25; Columbia River. \$1.65 to 1.75.

WHEN SHE WILLS. SHE WILLS: AND THAT'S AN END ON'T."

'He is a fool who thinks by force or skill. To turn the current of a woman's will. -Sir Samuel Tuke Then don't play the fool, 'twill end in

grief and broil; Keep her good humored and use PRUS SIAN OIL. 'Tis just the stuff; don't pain and worry borrow,

Get some at once, don't wait until to-Twill cure your Headaches, Cramps, Coughs and Lumbago; Then use it, prove it! and you'll say

By Gingo! There's nothing half so good I do de clare; The price a quarter-sold most every-

where. UNPARLIAMENTARY EXPRES-SIONS.

Under the title of "Speaker's Rul ings," an interesting work has been compiled by Charles Gavan Duffy, clerk assistant in the Victorian house of assembly. For the public the chie interest lies in the five pages of exsions which have been ruled to be unparliamentary. Among these exsions the following occur: "This is a corrupt house, presided over cor ruptly." "That is a lie." "You rob-bed me." "Infamous traitor." "The wretched man who is premier." "We have no parliament , we have only disorderly mob." He is poss of intense personal malignity.", "For downright cheek, commend me to the nember who has just sat down." savages of Goging whom he repres ents," etc. "The member has relieved his usual duliness by malignity."

A report from the upper St. John says that haying is now general and that the crop promises to be an average one.

McLean's is the original and only gen uine Worm Syrup. Beware Vegetable

COLLISION AT SEA

By Which One Hundred and Fortyeight Persons Were Drowned.

The Italian Steamer Maria P. Sunk Forty-two of Her Passengers and Crew Saved.

Genoa, July 21.-The Italian stermers Ortagia and Maria P. collided off Isla Del Pinto, at the entrance of the and 148 passengers were drowned The Maria P. was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of seventeen, and the passengers numbered 183. She was calling here en route to her destination. She entered the gulf at ten o'clock this a. m., when she met the Ortagia. They only noticed each other when

a collision was inevitable. The bow of the Ortegia crashed in to the starboard of the Maria P., penetrating six yards. The water rushed in through the hole, and the Maria P. sank in three minutes.

The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident, and had no time to escape after the alarm was given. They were engulfed with the vessel. The Ortagia remained on the spot until six o'clock in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers of the Maria P. Other steamers have been disnatched to the scene of the disaster, and are now searching for further survivors. The Ortagia's bow was smashed for a space of twelve

feet along the water line. There is some comment upon the fact brought to mind by the disaster that the Ortagia once collided on the same spot with the French steamer Uncle Joseph.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the chamber today at Rome, the minister of marine announced the news of the disaster in the midst of a pro found sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman and a stoker and 144 passengers of the Maria P, had perished. The Ortagia had twenty-five passengers on board. The Maria P.'s captain was named Ferrara. The chamber has ordered an inquiry into the disaster.

The sky was overcast at the tim of the accident and there was little sea. Both captains were asleep, and third officer Revello was on watch on the Ortigia, and second officer D'Angelo was on watch on the Maria P. The Ortigia was going at the rate of 11 miles an hour and the Maria P. at the rate of eight miles. Both vessels saw the lights of the other and continued on their proper roads till the mistake was made, it is not established by n, which brought the Maria P. broadside towards the Ortigia. Third officer Revello of the Ortigia saw the danger and ordered the engines re versed. But the order came too late. The Ortigia struck the Maria P., making an enormous gap in her side.

All the boats of the Ortigia were

owered and the crews rescued all they could of the survivors, the latter for the most part, remaining in such a state of terror since the rescue that they are unable to give a single detail of the disaster. Capt. Gerrara, who was saved ,said that he was sleeping in his cabin when he was awakene by cries and shouts and a great noise He rushed upon deck and saw the Ortigia backing off while his own ship was sinking. Seeing that all was lost he jumped into the sea, where he was nicked up by the Ortigia's boats.

A passenger named Balena, a jeweler, was on board with his wife and three children. He said that he had not turned in when the collision occurred. He seized two of the children and his wife caught up the third and they ran upon deck and jumped into the sea. The children weighed him down and he sank after a hard strug-When he came to the surface gle. his children had disappeared. wife had managed to cling to a piece of wreckage till the Ortigia's boat saved her. They lost everything. Second Officer D'Angelo of the Maria P., who was on watch on that ship when she was struck by the Ortigia, was

Among the saveu is a cillid eight years old, who is the only survivor of a family of seven who went down with the ill-fated ship. Two of the Maria P.'s seamen were injured. An injuiry into the catastrophe has een opened.

PROMINENT AMERICANS

Captured by the London Police in a Club House of Evil Repute.

London, July 21.-lt was developed hat a police raid was made upon the Palace club on Thursday. A number of prominent Americans were caught in the raid. The club is one of the social fashionable night clubs in London where the demi-monde resort. It opens at midnight and closes at six a. m. Lately the palace has been very riotous. The club is elegantly appointed, having twenty-five men servants and a band playing nightly. hundred men and women, all in evening dress, were captured. Among them were a United States senator, a congressman, a prominent law official of an eastern state and an American police official. All save the proprietor and servants of the club were leased. They were remanded.,

A FINE SAW MILL A correspondent writes: While on

fishing excursion recently I was much impressed with the facilities for manufacturing lumber possessed by H. A. McPhee in his mill at Henry Lake Lake. This mill has one of the Robb Engineering company's best Monarch boilers, with a rated capacity of 60 horse power. The other leading features ar Waring & White latest improved double engine, with Hoe patent tootl saws ,and is capable of cutting from 35 to 40 m. feet per day; also a Ros patent lath machine, with a capacity of from 35 to 40 m, per day. This machine is also manufactured by Waring & White, St. John. This is one of the best, if not the very best, portable mills in New Brunswick. Mr. McPhee,

the genial and hustling owner, is fortunate in having such a well equipped mill and appointments, and equally so in having as employes men so devoted to their employer's interests. The sawyer, Alex. Grant of Pictou, N. S., has been continuously in this employ for eight years. The engineer, Charles Brown, late of Boston, and the head edger man, James Murlin of St. Martins are first-class men' in their respective places. There are twenty-four employes, all told, and the excellen manner in which they are housed and provided for speaks volumes for the proprietor. Mr. McPhee has already cut two millions, and at Henry Lake has about one million, and in other places over one million still to cut. A visitor to the boarding house of this firm is always welcome and hospitably cared for.

L. O. T. A. ANNIVERSARY.

Prohibition Lodge Is Five Years Old -The Speeches Made at the Meeting.

Fredericton, July 19 .- On the 18th inst., in the Orange hall, Prohibition Lodge, No. 8, Loyal Orange Temperance Association, held their fifth anniversary celebration. The meeting was thrown open to visiting friends of the members. An attractive musical programme was carried out, varied by addresses from prominent temperance men of the city.

Daniel Jordan was the first speaker.

He was a total abstainer and an advocate of phohibition. He was op-posed to violent methods ,and advocated great kindness in dealing with victims of drunkenness.

Duncan Thomas believed that the Scott act, properly enforced, is a very good thing. It could easily be enforced. Sympathy for liquor dealers was

Henry Harvey Stuart, a young first class schoolmaster, spoke next. He said every temperance organization should be a political society. Talking would not secure prohibition, but organization at the polls would. Men who were not Christians would be prohibitionists if the really knew their own bet interests, physically and financially, not to say morally. Temperance teaching in the public schools was preparing the rising generation to bitterly oppose the liquor traffic. Ald. Wm. H. Anderson reviewed the history of the lodge and spoke hopefully of its work in the past and its prosperity for the future. It had come

to stay. As an alderman he was prepared to help enforce the Scott act till no saloons remained in the city. The majority of the city council were now temperance men, and the act would be carried out, if possible. After singing the national anthem the parity repaired to an adjoining room, in which supper was served. All present partook of the bounteous repast, and at a late hour the gathering

MATTERS AT OTTAWA

George F. Baird Interviewed on His Return from the Capital

George F. Baird M. P. who returned by train from Ottawa on the 18th, was accosted by a Sun reporter upon some matters in which the member for Queens has taken a lively interest. What about the sturgeon fishery in

the St. John River? Mr. Baird replied that he had disussed the question with the ministers and also with the officials of the department, from whom he that while the government had decidto open the fishery, it was not the intention to encourage a wholesale and indiscriminate slaughter of this valuable fish in a manner that was practiced in former years, but to endeavor to so mould their regulations that the privilege and benefit of the fishery should be preserved for the Canadian fishermen alone. The license fee, size of net and close season are all made

with this end in view. Does the department hold rigidly to the provision of disallowing any nets to be used greater than thirty fathoms in length?

That was the conclusion in the department, but I have no doubt if the minister is clearly satisfied that thirty fathoms is an impracticable length to work with he will meet the views of the fishermen. He has so far given the highest satisfaction in managing the

What about the pilotage question and the report of the pilot commission? I am not at liberty to discuss this matter at the present time. In a few days I will give you a full outline of all that is reported and proposed. What is the impression at Ottawa respecting the Manitoba school ques-

It is the belief of the members that had a remedial bill been introduced it would have been carried by a vote of more than four-fifths of the whole house. The majority would be made up of liberals and conservatives alike. Yet nearly all are satisfied that Manitoba should have the benefit of the time allowed to settle the matter her-

How are the conservatives satisfied with Mr. Foster as leader of the Admirably. This session has given

further proof of the remarkable industry and ability. Mr. Foster is regarded by his party as the very foremost among Canadian statesmen. The party research ty place in him the most implicit confidence. Although hard worked and overworked, he appears to have always a reserve power equal to any emer-gency. This was never more apparent than last Monday night in his reply to Mr. Laurier on his want of confidence motion. Those present will long remember his masterly effort. No man in Canada has done more to please and surprise his friends, or more to disappoint and discourage his enemies than Mr. Foster.

MERCENARY.

The cowbells tinkled drowsily. In the shadow of the shelving shore, with the waves breaking at their feet, they lingered.

"Would you marry for money?" she

He started and turned pale. "This is so sudden," he faltered.

To make a bad matter worse he subsequently asked her how much she was offering .- Detroit Tribune.

THE M

Revised Every

Wee COUNTI

Beans, per bush Cauliflower, per do berries, per (butchers) per (country), per Veal, carcass ... Pork (fresh), per Shoulders
Hams, per lb...
Butter (in tubs), Butter (roll), per
Butter (lump)

Butter (lump)
Fowl
Chickens
Turkey, per lb.
Ducks, per pair
Cabbage, per doz
Eggs, per doz
Eggs, per doz
Byring lamb
Lamb skins, each.
Calf skins, per lb
Hides, per lb.
Carrots, per doz bu
Carrots, per doz bu
Egets, per doz bu
Egets, per doz bu
Carrots, per doz bu
Egytes, per doz bu
Egytes, per doz bu
Egytes, per doz bu
Etrawberries, cult,
New potatoes, per
Squash, per cwt.
Cheese
Rhubarb
Maple honey, per E
Maple honey, per E
Maple sugar
Cucumbers, per doz
Radishes, per doz
Lattice, per doz

Beans, per peck . Cauliflower, per hes Gooseberries ...... Beef, corned, per l Beef tongues, per lb (chol Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt). Hams. per lb. Hams, per lb ......
Shoulders, per lb .....
Bacon, per lb .....
Sausages, per lb ....
Strawberrite, cultiv Strawberrite, cultiv
Raspberries ....
Butter, old (in tubs)
Butter, new ....
Butter (roll), per lb
Butter (creamery regs)
Eggs, per doz ...
Eggs (henery, per doz ...
Eggs (henery, per lb ....
Mutton, per lb ...
Lamb, per lb ...
Veal, per lb ...
New potatoes, per buch New potatoes, per Cabbage, each Fowl, per pair ...
Chickens ...
Peas, per peck
Beets, per bunch ...
Carrots, per bunch ...
Radish ...
Turnips, per bunch ... Turnips, per buncl Turkey Maple honey, per a
Maple sugar
Rhubarb Lettuce ...... Celery, per head. Cucumbers ....

Codfish, medium Codfish, per 100 ll Codfish, small ... Codfish, per 100 lbs Codfish, small Haddock Pollock Bay herring Shelburne, No 1, la Shelburne, No 1, la Shelburne, No 1, la Grand Manan, me

Codfish, per lb...,
Haddock, per lb...
Hallbut, per lb...
winnen haddles, r

Cad med, Cod, large Cod, small Pollock, pe Hake, per Haddock Cod, fresh ...... Halibut, per lb.... Grand Manan herri Smoked herring, Smoked herring,

Coffee—
Java, per lb, gr.er
Jamaica, per lb...
Matches, gross ...
Molasses—
Barbados, new ...
Porto Rico, choic
New Nevis ....
Rice ....
Sait—
Liverpool, per sack
Liverpool, butter
bag, factory fille
Spices—
Creem of tartar ne

Spices—
Cream of tartar, pu
Cassia, per lb, gr
Cloves, whole
Cloves, ground
Clinger, ground
Pepper, ground
Pepper, ground
Bicarb soda, keg.
Sal soda
Sugar—
Standard granulat
Canadian. 2nd gra
Yellow, bright
Yellow.

Yellow, bright
Yellow
Dark yellow
Paris lumps, per h
Pulverized sugar
Tea—
Congou, per lb, cor
Congou, per lb, fin
Congou, good
Souchong
Oolong
Tobacco—
Black, 12's, short s
Black, Solace
Bright

PR American clear por P. E. Island mes P. E. I. prime me Plate beef. ..... Extra plate beef Lard, pure ..... Lard, compound . Cottonleme GRAIN. SI

Oats (local) .....
Oats (Ontario) on
Oats (P E I) on
Oats, small lots.
Beans (Canadian
Beans, prime
Split peas
Pot barley
Round peas Round peas ....
Hay, small lots
Hay, on track
Seed, Timothy, A
Timothy seed, Ca
Red clover ....

FLOUR Manitoba hard w Can high grade i Medium patents Oatmeal, standard Rolled oatmeal . small track meal Bran, on

FR

ial and hustling owner, is forin having such a well equipped ng as employes men so devoted employer's interests. The sawex. Grant of Pictou, N. S., has entinuously in this employ for rears. The engineer, Charles late of Boston, and the head nan, James Murlin of St. Marre first-class men' in their replaces. There are twenty-four s all told and the excellen in which they are housed and d for speaks volumes for the tor. Mr. McPhee has already millions, and at Henry Lake out one million, and in other ver one million still to cut. sitor to the boarding house of m is always welcome and hoscared for.

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utter (in tubs), per lb. 0 10 0 17 0 20 utter (roll), per lb. 0 17 0 20 utter (roll), per lb. 0 17 0 20 utter (roll), per lb. 0 14 0 17 0 20 utter (ump) 0 15 0 10 0 10 utks, per lb. 0 10 0 13 utks, per lb. 0 10 0 13 utks, per pair 0 45 0 60 abbage, per doz 0 40 0 60 ggs, per doz 0 40 0 60 0 70 otators, per bll, in car lots, per doz 0 10 0 11 futton, per lb (carcass) 0 06 0 07 otators, per bll, in car lots, per lb. 10 0 10 12 0 00 lides, per lb 0 0 10 12 0 00 lides, per lb 0 0 60 0 07 arrots, per doz bunches 0 40 0 60 0 07 arrots, per doz bunches 0 40 0 60 0 07 lotators, per doz bunches 0 30 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Currants, cases, new
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Codfish, medium dry	Old Mines Sydney
Cad med, per qtl 0 00 3 25 Cod, large 0 00 3 25 Cod, small 0 00 2 50 Pollock, per qtl 0 00 1 25 Hake, per qtl 0 00 1 25 Haddock 0 05 0 06 Cod, fresh 0 00 0 01 Halibut, per lb 0 00 0 03 Grand Manan herring, hf bbl 1 30 0 00 Smoked herring, medium 0 00 0 04 Smoked herring, lengthwise 0 00 0 04 GROCERIES.	Steel eut nails, 50d and 60d, per keg
Coffee	AMERICAN SEVINES RANI

Another American Savings Bank Ruined,

Williamantic, Conn., July 21.—Bank commissioner Crofula created a sensation here tonight when he announced that from discoveries made since his examination of the Dime Savings bank a week ago, the institution is insolvnothing to be done but to close the bank tomorrow. John Walden ,who for fifteen years was cashier of the bank, and who resigned last Wednesday at the request of the corporators, has not been seen here since Friday, when he left home telling his wife he would rturn to ta. A mortgage not of \$6,500; four \$100 R. R. bonds and \$4, the third match of the league post-400 in cash are missing. The general cash book and the daily balance book cannot be found and the real estate book is badly mutilated. The time lock of the safe has run down and the key is gone. An officer has been placed in charge of the bank tonight. The Dime Savings bank has been having a very hard struggle ever since the recent failure of the First National bank, through the defalcations of Cashier Risley. In view of these complications Commissioner Crofula decided to at Commissioner Crofula decided to at once declare the bank insolvent, and ed together at 9 o'clock to hear the feport of the committee, whose discoveries have all been made since an examination made July 11.

0 041/6 " 0 041 0 04 " 0 041 0 03% " 0 037 0 035/6 " 0 037 0 035/6 " 0 037

Sugar— Standard granulated Canadian, 2nd grade Yellow, bright .....

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

FRUITS, ETC.

 Raisins, California Muscatels
 0 05½ " 0 06½

 Raisins, Sultana
 0 06½ " 0 07

 Valencia, new
 0 04 " 0 04½

 Valencia layer, new
 0 05 " 0 05½

 Currants, per bbl, new
 0 03½ " 0 04½

Beans (Canadian h p).....

Red clover .....

Manitoba hard wheat Can high grade fam .

These gentlemen are appalled at tonight's disclosures, and they refuse to report of the commissioners. Considerable excitement prevails, for the story has spread with the greatest rapidity.

Concerning the missing cashier there is much talk. He had been cashie for fifteen years, and up to a short time ago was considered perfectly sound. At that time the corporators of the bank became dissatisfied and the feeling culminated last Friday in the request for his resignation. He left town on Friday morning, but informed his wife that he would be back for supper. Since that time nothing has been seen of him about here, and his present location is a mystery.

Below are the nine longest words in writing: Subconstitutionalist, incomprehensibility, philoprogenitiveness, nonorificibilitudinity, antropopohage nenarian, disproportionablene cipedestrianistical, transubstantiableness, proantitranssubstantiationist.

THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 a year.

#### SPORTING MATTERS.

The Defender Walked Away From the Vigilant.

Horse Races at Calais, and Entries for St. Stephen's Trot.

LACROSSE. Cornwall Outplayed All Round by the

Capitals. Cornwall, July 21.—There was a large crosse match between Cornwall and the Capitals, and although the home team expected much they were outplayed at every game by the Capitals. In fact the eight games were won by the visiting team as follows: 71-2, 71-2, 2, 21-2, 2, 1, 11-2, 101-2.

THE BIKE. Halifax, July 21.—The mile bicycle record was twice broken at the Wan-derers' grounds yesterday during the club's at home. Ernest Archibald, who won the boy's race, did the mile in 2.301-5. George Laidlaw did it in 2.252-5, with S. H. Cameron close be-

London, July 20.-Chase, the bicycle rider, yesterday rode fifty miles on roads to the north of London in two hours and five seconds, beating the record.

THE TURF. Interesting Races at Calais-Entries

St. Stephen, July 20.-The first of a series of five races between local fields of horses was held on Calais track yesterday. A good attendance showed their appreciation of the effort to bring the local flyers together. Jas. E. Os-borne was starter and the other judges E. W. Thompson and John Grafton, S. Murchie and M. McDermott timers. Each event was for a purse of one hundred dollars, and the first --sulted

as follows: SECOND EVENT. Jerry O'Neill
Black Eagle
Barney
Ellinor
Time—2.2.32½, 2.34¾, 2.34½.

The next race of the series will be trotted over the St. Stephen track on Thursday, and will gain increased interest from the fact that Glencoe will start in the second event. The 2.35 class guaranteed stake at St. Stephen track on September 10th

or 11, has secured the following entries J R Lamey, Amherst, Minota. W P C Inglis, Halifax, Mambrino Dudley,

w P G Ingus, Hamax, John, Little Rocket.
R W Sawyer, Calais, Robert A.
R W Sawyer, Calais, Gipsey G.
C H Eaton, Milltown, Ashter.
C H Eaton, Milltown, Curfew.
F G Murchie, Milltown, Jerry O'Neill.
J R Murphy, Woodstock, Eudora.
J R Murphy, Woodstock, Lord Dufferin.
H F Beek, Calais, Alice B.
Chas McDonald, Milltown, Monte Mac.
W S McKie, Charlottetowa, Provider.
W L Eaton, Calais, Harvey Milton.
A 2.77 class will propably be opened A 2.27 class will probably be opened with a purse of \$250.

THE RIFLE. Military Rifle league matches for the season of 1895 was fired on Drury beautifiul, fine, clear weather; sun bright, wind about ten o'clock. Fusiliers: FIRST TEAM.

FIRST TEAL
Col Sgt M G B Henderson
Lieut J L McAvity...
Col Sgt E S Wetmore.
Capt Jas Manning.
Capt S B Lordly...
Major F H Hartt.
Pt Lordly
Staff Sgt W A Lordly.
Pt S Jones.
Sgt Major D Connolly...

Winner of badge in first team, Col. Sgt. Henderson, with 367; average, Winner of badge, second team, Pte. Wm. Maxwell, with 287; average,

The scores of the 62nd Fusiliers in poned on account of fog, July 6th, fin ished last Wednesday, were:

FIRST TEAM. SECOND TEAM.

REMARKABLE SHOOTING AT TRUBO (Halifax Recorder.) Private Burns, Sird, was visiting in Truro yesterday, and with Lieut. Cribb and Dover, 75th, went out to the range for a practice shoot. The day was beautiful for shooting, as a result splendid scores were made by the trio-Burns making 96, Cribb 95, and Dover 93. The remarkable part of the shooting was at the long ranges, 500 and 600 yards, Cribb making 69 out of a possible 70, and Burns 68, which will rank with the best scores made in Canada at these ranges. The particulars will be found in the detailed scores:

500 Yards. YACHTING. The Defender Defeats the Vigilan With Ease. Sandy Hook, N. Y., July 20 .- The

today was outside of Sandy Hook, wher the final contest with the Valkyrie will take plac'e. The prize was \$200 silver cup. It was the Defender's first race and the opportunity to witness the new boat drew a large

crowd to the lower bay. The Defender won with ease. The breeze, light at first, gra dually increased towards the finish was blowing about fourteen knots an hour. New York, July 21.-When the Vigilant meets the Defender over a triangular course of thirty miles, outside of Sandy Hook, tomorrow. will carry a larger club topsail than

that under which she appeared in. der the shadow of the great trees. It She will also have a bigger jib-topsail, was a beautful picture, one that would and it is fair to presume that the sail area, aided by these changes, will assist more in sending the popular yacht through the water faster than she went yesterday. Believers in her ability to beat the new boat, in light and looking cool and inviting. To the weather, are, however, few in number even though she carry additional canvass. Yachtsmen are hoping that comorrow's event will take place in a stiff breeze, if not a blow, for nobody knows definitely what the De-fender can do. It is believed that she can at least equal Valkyrie III. which boat was plainly built for light weather. Mr.Iselin and Captain Haff have no way of facing a hard wind, but the public wants to know with certainty that the keel vessel is an all-round boat. It is could be possible to judge from yesterday's performance, it might be said that she is all right, for in the breeze that prevailed the Defender stood up straighter than the Vigilant, and increased her lead in proportion to the strengthening of

Mr. Willard, who has charge of the Vigilant, was willing to admit today that his boat was outsailed yesterday, but he holds the opinion that he can still give the new boat a closer race.
All the sailors who have hitherto been insistent that the centre board model was superior to the keel are very modest in their assertions today. They point to the fact that never before was a centre board beaten by a keel, and declare that there must be a further test before they will confess defeat. They have dropped their boastful manner, though, and are only preparing a gentle fall for themselves to the theory that the fin-keel, or "compromise," as they call it, is the proper thing, after all.

Hundreds of people journeyed from the city to New Rochelle today to have a view of the Defender. new boat has done little or nothing toward changing her effectiveness, and will prabably race tomorrow with the same sails she wore yesterday. However, she will don a new set that will spread more canvass than her already enormous display. Mr. Iselin is per-fectly satisfied with the boat.

THE TERRORS OF DYSPEPSIA.

A Disease That Makes The Life Of Its Victims Almost Unbearable.

A Sufferer for years tells how She Obtained Relief-A Bright Ray of Hope for Those Similarly Affected. (From the Bowmanville News.)

with Mr. Jury, of the well known firm The fourth and last of the Canadian of Stott & Jury, visited the home of Samuel Wood, in the township of Darlington, for the purpose of ascertain- H. Cassidy, 2nd; F. Croes, 3rd. range on Saturday afternoon, with ing the particulars of another of those remarkable cures happily brought The about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It was Mrs. Cassidy, 1st; E. Murphy, 2nd; F. Dun Wood who had been thus released lop, 3rd. from suffering, and when the newspa-per man made known his mission, she said: "Yes, I can give you a bright Donald, 2nd. testimony in favor of Dr. Williams' Swimming r Pink Pills, for I believe that if they 1st; did not save my life, they at all events 1st. released me from untold misery. Some three years ago dyspepsia came upon me in a severe form. I doctored with one of the local doctors for more than a year, but all the time was growing steadily worse. The medicine I took cost me a dollar a bottle, and the except did me no good. Then my husband thought, as I was growing worse, it is standard ben, I don't took too & Merritt, box confectionery; A. C. Smith & Co., gent's' leather toilet set; M. V. Paddock, whisp and holder; T. P. Mott, two pair cuff buttons; J. thought, as I was growing worse, it would be better to try something else, ington, watch and book; J. V. Ellis, as they felt that unless a change soon came I was doomed to live through weeks, one pair cuff buttons. Mayor the terrors of a dyspeptic's life. So times I would be fairly doubled up two knives; Page & Ferguson, gold with the pain, and it seemed as if a watch chain; E. G. Nelson, pearl hanknife was cutting into me. I then mended for dyspepsia, but none of them brought the hoped for relief. We silver pin and watch chain; O. H. Warwick, china cup and saucer; Geo. tried a number of medicines recomcures achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Fraser, \$5; C. W. Weldon, \$5; Dr. W. Pills that I determined to give them a White, \$5; Major Parks, \$2; Watson trial. I got a supply and before the & Co., base ball and bat; shaving out-second box was gone I found myself fit and two blacking sets, name of getting better. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken eleven boxes, when I fully recovered. This was a couple of years ago, and I have not now the least sign of dyspepsia.' Mrs. Wood further said that her hus band had been a victim of kidney trouble for a long time and had taken a great deal of medicine for its cure but to no avail. When it was seen much good, Mr. Wood determined to as he is now entirely free from his com-plaint, and he attributed all to the use of Pink Pills and would not be without them in the house.

Messrs. Stott & Jory informed the News that Pink Pills have an enorous sale. They have handled Pink Pills for years and say that they canwhich not recall a single instance in a customer came back and said they were not perfectly satisfied with the results. This is certainly a remark-able record, but then Dr. Williams' ber remained until eight o'clock. Pink Pills is a remarkable medicine and cures when other medicines fail.

only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink) and may be had of all druggists or d rect by mail by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenec-tady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

mother, stumbled several times over the pavement. Her mother said: "What is the matter, daughter?" "Nothing's the matter with me," she indignantly replied. "It's the ground is too thick in places."-New York Adcourse for the Defender and Vigilant | vertiser.

IN CAMP.

Proceedings at Bayswater on Saturday and Sunday.

Camp Aberdeen a Thing of the Past-Sports of the Grammar School Cadets.

It was Saturday morning at Camp Bayswater. Not a sound broke the as the first soft ray of sunlight fell upon the white tents nestling so closely unyook well on canvas. At the north of the camp is Milkish stream, beyond that the valley, dotted with white farm houses. Hard by, to the east of the camp, is a wood extending for miles south of Camp Bayswater is a field of hay, beyond that a fringe of wood, and then the waters of the Kennebeccasis sparkling in the morning light-everything requisite for a picture whatever way the artist might turn.

But the cadets are early awake this morning. It is to be the most important day in the whole fourteen they are to be under canvas. A long programme of sports is to be carried out, and the winners in the various events are to be presented with prizes donated by their friends in the city. Their mothers and fathers and sisters are expected to be in camp a part of the day at least, and witness the competitions. So the young soldiers, anticipating a day of real enjoyment, are

A number of persons from the city came up on the 9 and 11 o'clock boats and remained in camp all day. They saw several races, which, to facilitate matters, were called off in the forenoon. A large number came up on the Maggie Miller, which reached Bayswater shortly after 2 o'clock. Immediately after her arrival the sports began. Although the weather was very warm, over 80 in the shade, the visiters took a keen interest in the different events. The contestants were often encouraged by a kind word from the ladies and by frequent applause, which in every case was general. Every boy did his best, and the defeated will have the satisfaction of knowing that the winners have very little to over." The following is a list of the events, with the names of the prize winners:

Throwing cricket ball for seniors-P. L. Jordan, 1st; E. Murphy, 2nd. Throwing base ball, for juniors—J Burke, 1st; C. Nelson, 2nd; R. Dunham, 3rd.

Standing broad jump for seniors—A. Weeks, 1st; M. Coll, 2nd; C. Nelson, 100 yards dash for seniors—H. Cassidy, 1st; W. Stewart, 2nd; C. J.Buck-

ham, 3rd. 100 yards dash for juniors-J.Burke, 1st; M. Coll, 2nd; O. G. Coll, 3rd. Three broad jumps for srs-E. Hum-

phrey, 1st; W. Stewart, 2nd; H. Frink, 3rd. Three broad jumps for jrs-M. Coll, 1st; J. Burke, 2nd; A. Weeks, 3rd. Poll vault for srs-R. Matthew, 1st; A. Weeks, 2nd.

Hop, step and jump for srs-H.Cassidy, 1st; E. Murphy, 2nd; F. Dunlop, The editor of the News, in company 3rd. Hop, step and jump for jrs-M. Coll, 1st; J. Burke, 2nd; C. Nelson, 3rd.

Hurdle race for srs-W. Stewart,1st; High jump for srs-H. Cassidy, 1st; C. Buskham, 2nd. C. Buskham, 2nd.

Running broad jump for srs— H. At 1.30 o'clock Camp Aberdeen was

Swimming race for jrs—Thomas Lunney, 1st; Thos Horton, W. Mc-

Swimming race for srs-W. Stewart,

1st; swimming on back, W. Stewart, The prizes will be awarded today. The following is a complete list: Oak Hall, sweatter; C. B. Pidgeon, two breast pins; B. H. Macaulay, shaving set, two ink stands and pen; Pudding-Robertson, watch: Thomas Gorman dle knife and silver pencil case; friend, donor not given. An anonymous prize was placed in the hands of the com mandant to be given the boy who by vote of the cadets was declared the most popular in camp. T. O'Brien, bound book; Mrs. Louis Green, a pen

There were a large number of persons in camp yesterday. The following are the names of the more prominent people present from the Major Parks, Dr. Walter White, Dr. William Christie; Dr. Fritz, Dr. Addy, H. D. McLeod, Ed. Manning, John E. Irvine, J. Clawson, John Burke, T. J. Ferrie, W. C. McCoskery, John Mc-Laughlin, H. E. Wardroper, Ross Woodrow, Hunter White, Walter Mac neill, Mrs. B. R. Macaulay, Miss Russell, Miss Weeks, Miss Flewelling, Miss Courtenay, Miss Whittaker, Mrs. Devitt, Miss Brodes (Boston). number returned to Millidgeville on the six o'clock boat, but a larger num-

Sunday afternoon. The weather was Cohnor and her child were last seen not nearly as warm as it was on Saturday, and every one thoroughly enjoyed the day. Rev. J. A. Gordon of has been lost, and the shrewdest of the contraction of Main street Baptist church addressed detectives, who, at the instigation of the boys in the large marquee. His the woman's family, have been workremarks were appropriate to the occa-sion and full of good, sound practical ion that the finding of their bodies is The boys will begin packing up this tery.

morning and will reach the city this afternoon.

Every one of the officers and cadets is highly pleased with the success of this year's camp. A larger number of another double murder. was present than last year. The wea-!

ther could hardly have been there having been only two little showers since the tents were pitched. Every person, big and little, has enjoyed the best of health. The last few days have sufficed to brown some of them quite badly, but they do not mind that. There is not a boy in camp who cannot sit up and "talk shop" like a veteran. A stranger not having more than a superficial knowledge of military terms could hardly enjoy a

visit to Camp Bayswater. The senior officers, every one of them, have worked faithfully and well to make the camp a success, and to them especially is credit due. Mr. Mc-Lean and the other teachers in the Grammar school take a deep interest in their boys at all times. They were always in favor of a camp, and worked hard to secure it. This year as well as last year these gentlemen did all they could to make life in camp as pleasant and as profitable as possible

for the boy soldiers. To Dr. Hetherington, who organized the Grammar school cadets, too much praise cannot be given. He has been at Bayswater as often as his professional duties would allow. The boys would have been delighted had it been possible for the doctor to remain with them. But of course this was quite out of the question. Not only are the boys under a great obligation to Commandant Hetherington, but are also the parents of the boys. They must remember that the twelve or fourteen days spent by their sons under such influence could not be otherwise than productive of much good.

The officers and cadets wish through the Sun to thank the residents of Bayswater for their many acts of kindness. Every person has been willing and even anxious to render the poys any assistance possible.

They also wish to thank Capt. White and the other officers on the steamer Maggie Miller. The captain has made special trips from Millidgeville to acommodate persons going to the camp. In short he had done all that a man in such a position could do for in camp at Bayswater and their

Camp Aberdeen broke up on Saturday morning. Shortly before ten o'clock the guy ropes of each tent were loosened and a boy was placed in charge of the tent poles. When all was ready the commandant gave a signal, the cannon was fired and at the same moment every tent in the field some twenty-five, fell. So well was this done that a witness said it really looked as if the gun had knocked the tents down. Fifteen minutes after the gun was fired every tent was folded and in the bag. Before leaving the grounds, Commandant Sturdee drew the battalion up in quarter column and addressed them briefly. He wished, he said, to express his entire satisfaction with the cadets of the brigade during their stay in camp. Their behavior had been excellent in every way. He was pleased to see them so readily adapt themselves to camp discipline. The speaker said he also wished to thank the officers and non-commissioned for the assistance they had given him in carrying out the discipline of the camp. In conclusion, the commandant again express ed himself as very much pleased with the willing way in which all had performed their duties. The command ant afterward thanked the officers in-

dividually. o'clock. All the baggage was on the shore and it took but a few minutes a thing of the past. The steamer reached Indiantown shortly after two o'clock. The boys formed once n and with the drummers leading. march to King street east, where they

NUTRITION AND THE NERVES.

Nervous exhaustion results especially from defective assimilation of food.

Anything that affects the general nutrition of thhe body will injuriously

affect the nervous system.
So long as the digestive organs are not in a healthy condition the process of building up the tissues and remov-ing from the system the wasted tissues cannot go on as it should to en-

sure health Whoever, therefore, is suffering from nervous debility must first of all do something that will restore the digestive organs to their normal condition. The great merit of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is that it brings this important change, and restores healthy action to the digestive organi It cleanses, stimulates and strength-ens. Its effect upon the nervous system is very marked. The person taking a course of this remedy according regular habits will regain lost appetite, food will be digested without distress, restful sleep will be enjoyed, the nerves invigorated, and health fully restored. These are not idle words. The happy experience of thousands is behind them. Be advised, therefore, and if your system is out of order se sure a supply of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic. It is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cts. per bottle or six bottles for \$2.50, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Ca. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B., and New York City.

#### ARCH-FIEND HOLMES

Chicago, July 21.-A local paper says: To the long list of murders and other crimes directly traced to the archfiend, H. H. Holmes, must now be added the mysterious disappearance Mrs. I. L. Connor and her 12-year-old daughter, with a reasonable certainty that they may have been disposed of There must have been nearly two in the same manner in which the rest nundred visitors at Camp Bayswater of his victims met their death. Mrs. the only possible solution of the mys-

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

Sch Romeo, III, Campben, Itom Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal. S., Colwell, 82, Colwell, from Boston, Cottie & Colwell, salt.

Coastwise-Schs Eliza Bell, 30, Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro; Roland, 93, Roberts, do; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Hampton; Nancy Anna, 35, Legere, from River Hebert; Hattle R, 78, Oglivie, from Parrsboro; Rex, 67, Sweet, from Quaco; Bessie Carson, 80, Haws, from Parrsboro; Bessie G, 70, Holmes, from Apple River; Helena M, 55, Oglivie, from Parrsboro; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Hampton; Alta, 74, Egan, from Sackville; Seattle, 56, Morrison, from Bass River.

16th—SS Engineer, Lockhart, for Liverpool. Str Orinoco, Fraser, for Yarmouth. Sch Cerdic, French, för Pawtucket. Sch Bessie Parker, Carter, for New York. Sch Yado, Hatfield, for Boston. Sch James Barber, Camp, for Rockport. Coaswise—Schs Nina Blanché, Crocker, for Freeport; Sarah N, Merriam, for Windsor. 17th—SS Menemsha, Townley, for Livergool

17th—SS Menemsna, Towney, for Liverpool.
Sch Rondo, Williams, for Providence.
Sch Clifford C, Bafsley, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Rex, Sweet, for Quaco;
A J, Christopher, for Hillsboro; Gleaner,
Lake, for Parrsboro; Florence Gueet, Robertson, for Annapolis; Satellite, Lent, for
Campobello; Gipsy, Patterson, for Port Williams; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport;
Wild Rose, Allen, for Quaco; Temple Bar,
Longmire, for Bridgetown; Electric Light,
Polland; for West Isles; Trader, Swim, for
Shelburne; Susie Prescott, Bishop, for Haryey.

Sneigurne; Suste Prescott, Bishop, for Harvey,

1sth—Sch Glenera, Adams, for Boston.
Sch Eagle, Henderson, for City Island fo.
Sch. Sower, Grady, for Vineyard Haven fo.
Sch Adelaide, Wadman, for Boston.
Sch Florida, Brown, for New York.
Sch Energy, Cook, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Helen M, Hatfield, for Moncton; Lida Greta, Ells, for Quaco; Nellic Carter, Mills, for River Hebert; Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis; Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Citizen, Woodworth, for Hear River; Comet, Golding, for Musquash; barge No 4, Salter, for Parraboro.

19th—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Portland.

Bktn Belle Star, Redmond, for Kilrush.

19th—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Portland.

Bktn Belle Star, Redmond, for Kilrush.
Sch D W B, Whittaker, for Yinsyard Haven fo.
Sch George E, Barton, for Thomaston.
Sch Canary, Robinson, for Boston.
Sch Easte C, Glichrist, for Thomaston.
Sch Pandora, Heider, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs L'Edna, Day, for Quaco; harve No. 2, Salter, for Parrisbro; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Ethel Granville, for River Hebert; Rebecca W, Gough, for Quaco; Irene, Blazhp, for Fredericton; Bay Queen, McKay, for Tiverton.
Cleared—S & Ardangorm, McMillan, for Fleetwood. Boston: Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, for New York. Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, for Lynn. Welcome Home, Currie, for Rockport. Parlee, Shanklin, for New York. Nellee Waters, Granville, for Thomas-

Sch Eric, Hall, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Chieftain, Whelpley, for Apple River; Selina, Shields, for Point Wolfe; Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Twilight, Ingalls, for Grand Manan.

22nd—Sch Carlotta, Gale, for City Island.
Sch Pefetta, Maxwell, for Vineyard Haven, Sch L T Whitmore, Haley, for City Island, f. o.
Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Thomaston.
Coastwise—Sche Forfone, Ingersoil, for
Grand Manan; Theresa, Nickerson, for Cape
Sable Island; Mary George, Wilson, for
Fredericton; Whistler, Thompson, for Sandy
Cove; Mand, Mitchell, for Hampton; Hattle
R, Ogilvie, for Parrsboro; Jessie, Kinnie, for
Harvey; Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco;
Friendship, Seely, for Point Wolfe.

Arrived. At Fredericton, July 15, sen C U Chandler, Shaw; Myra B, Olmstead; Sarah Hunter, Maxwell.
At Quebec, July 14, bktn Peerless, Davis, rfom Barbados.
At Moncton, July 15, sen Victory, Stiles, from Bath.
At Yarmouth, July 16, ss Yarmouth, from Boston; sens Wandesto, from Naw Yarlond

from Demerana.
Liverpool, July 17.—Ard, str Numidia, from Montreal.
Salled, July 17, str Coru (from Glasgow), for St Johns, NF, Halifax and Philadelphia. Sharpness, July 16.—Ard, strs Ravenshough, from Montreal.
London, July 17.—Ard, strs Cordova, from Quebec; Sicita, from Montreal.
Lizard, July 17.—Passed, str Genora, from Montreal for London.
At Runcorn, July 15, bark Julie, Nielson, from Bay Verte.
At London, July 16, ship Kommander Svend Foyn, Nielsen, from Dalhousie.
At Cardiff, uly 16, bark Prospero Repetto, Tassara, from Chatham, NB.
At Cork, July 16, bark Carl Fredrik, Olafsen, from Newcastle, NB.
At Balfast, July 18, bark St Vincent, Ohlgren, from St John; 10th, bark Gambetta, Andersen, from Richibucto.
At Bantry, July 15, bark Prudhoe, Gjeraldsen, from St John.
At Cardiff, July 16, ship Warrior, Kitchen, from Antwerp.
At Garston, July 17, bark Hanna, Rahly from Pugwash, NS.
At Limerick, July 15, bark Sva, Jorgenson, from Chatham, NB.
At Plymouth, July 17, brig Curlew, Grundmark, from Montreal.
At Liverpool, July 17, bark Edda, Larsen, from Pictou.
At Drogheda, July 16, bark Edda, Larsen, from Pictou.
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At Drogheda, July 16, bark Edda, Larsen, from Pictou.
At Drogheda, July 19, bark Baltimore, from Montreal.
London, July 19—Ard, str Gerona, from Montreal.
Conebec.

At Runcorn, July 16, bark Eva Lynch, from Pictou.

At Drogheda, July 16, bark Eva Lynch, Nobles, from St Johns, PR, 16 days; sehs Avis, Cole, from St Drogheda, July 19, bark Eva Lynch, Nobles, from St Johns, PR, 16 days; sehs Avis, Cole, from St Droghed, July 19, and Str Baltimore, from Montreal.

London, July 19—Ard, str Gerona, from Montreal.

Greenock, July 19—Ard, str Eleaner, from Guebec.

At Greenock, July 19, s s Ardanconach, from Newcastle, NB.

At Garston, July 18, bark Zorida, Berg, from Dalhousie.

At Belfast, July 17, bark Anna, Hansen, from Bay Verte.

At Portishead, July 18, bark Egeria, Kerr, from Philadelphia.

At Liverpool, July 17, bark Landskrona, Boyd, from La Platz via Falmouth; brig Kong Carl, Larsen from Bay Verte for Manchester.

At Demastra, June 22, sch Ida, Fraser, from Prince Edward Island.

At Londonderry, July 18, bark Leda, Brinck, for Newcastle, NB.

At Salport, July 22, bark Birnam Wood, Smith, from Hopewell Cape.

At Fleetwood, diy 20, bark Neptun, Oisen, from Pugwash, NS.

At Greenock, July 20, stmr Ardaneorrach, Jamleson, from Newcastle, NB.

At Cleich, July 19, ship Larmica, Sinclair, from Clonier.

At Belfast, July 18, bark Parthenia, Davies, from Fleetwood.

At Belfast, July 18, bark Parthenia, Davies, from Fleetwood.

At Belfast, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitlan, from Stip Island.

At Cardiff, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitlan, from Stip Island.

At Pliladelphia, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitland, July 19, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from St. John, Vera, Torn Stip St. John, Vera, Torn St. John, Vera, St. John, Vera, Torn St. John, Vera, St. John, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitlan, from Stip Island.

At Pliladelphia, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitland, July 19, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from St. John, Vera, Torn Stip St. John, Vera, Torn Stip St. John, Vera, Torn Stip St. John, Vera, Torn St. John; Vera, Torn Stip Island.

At Clentusgos, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitland, July 19, sch Wm Jones, McLean, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLeitland, July 19, sch Vera, July 19, ship Sa At Letth, July 15, bark Parthenia, Davies, from Clonier.
At Barry, July 5, bark Parthenia, Davies, from Fleetwood.
At Belfast, July 18, bark Dunvegan, Faulkner, from St oFhn.
At Cardiff, July 19, ship Sardinian, McLellan, from Ship Island.
At Plymouth, July 19, bark Flora, Olsen, from Brunswick.
At Livernool, July 19, barks Elsie, Shris-

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SHIP NEWS.

Per Work Editing July 20.

Per Work At Drogheda, uly 15, bkm kwa Lyken, Noble, from St John.

At Newcastle, NSW, uly 12, ship Kingsport, Mulcahy, from Rio Janeiro.

West Hartiepool, July 15—Ard, str Stockholm City, from Montreal.

London, July 16—Ard, strs Montana, from Baitimore; Mentmore, from Boston.

Moville, July 16—Ard, 5.15 p. m., str Numidian, from Montreal for Liverpool.

At Belfast, July 13, bark Kalilope, Siversen, from Pugwash, NS.

At Berry, July 14, bark Arracan, Hannay, from St John.

At Mamila, June 2, ship Treasurer, Vroom, from Newcastle, NSW; July 16, Brynhilda, Gresham from Chittsgong. At the Belfast, July 13, bark Kalllope, Siver, sen, from Pugwash, NS.

At Berry, July 14, bark Arracan, Hampay, from St John.

At Mamila, June 2, ship Treasurer, Vroom, from Newcastle, NSW, July 13, ship Forest King, Le Blanc, from Rio Janeiro.

At Newcastle, NSW, July 13, bark Valona, Johnson, 16, and Dundalk, July 18, bark Jule, Nelsen, At Mewcastle, NSW, July 18, bark Jule, Nelsen, At Colombo, July 16, ship Servia, Harsy, At Dundalk, July 18, bark Julie, Nelsen, At Colombo, July 18, ship Servia, Harsy, No.

At Pelfast, July 18, bark Arracan, Hampay, At Newcastle, NSW, July 13, bark Valona, Johnson, At Newcastle, NSW, At Leverpool, July 14, bark Julie, Nelsen, At Leverpool, July 14, bark Julie, Nelsen, At Mew York, July 17, sch Centen, At New York, July 18, ship Servia, Harsy, Mynthey, from Gasper, State, State, Andrean, At New York, July 19, sch Centen, At New York, July 19, and Servia, July 17, sch Centen, At New York, July 19, and Servia, July 17, sch Centen, At New York, July 19, and Servia, Sharpes, July 19, and Servia, July 19, and Ser Santos.

At Mobile, July 17, ship Avon, Brady, from Santos.

At Mobile, July 17, ship Avon, Brady, from Antwerp.

At New Haven, Ct, July 18, schs Sierra, Morriss, from New York; Viola, do; Aotna, Collins, do.

Boston, July 21—Ard, stmrs Scythia, from Liverpool; Inchlonga, from Alexandria, Egypt; Borderer, from London; Yarmouth, Irom Yarmouth, NS; Cumberland, from Stohn; brig Hyalin, from Liverpool, NS; Mary E Whorf, from Shulee, NS.

Portland, Me, July 21—Ard, tug Springhill, from Parrsboro, NS, towing barge Five; schs Clara E Randall and Susan P Thurlow, from Sydney, C B.

At Boston, July 20, barkin Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from Demerara, June 18, via Delaware Breakwater; brig Mary, Manning, from St Johns, PR, 16 days; schs Avis, Cole, from St George, NB; Wawbeek, Edgett, from Hillsboro.

At Baltimore, July 19, s s Storm King,

MEMORANDA.

In port at Montevideo, June 12, barks Ress, from New York for Boston; Ashlow, Pye, for New York for Boston; Ashlow, Pye, for New York.

Tory Island, July 16—Passed, str Numidian, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Passed Kinsale, July 15, bark Dusty Miller, Jones, from St. John for Carnarvon.

In port at Guantanamo, July 6, brigs R. L. T., Gilchrist, and Plover, Manning, for Delaware Breakwater.

Passed down at Marcus Hook, July 13, sch Allan A McIntyre, for St John.

Passed St Helena, June ', Farks A: tona, Liswell from East London for Falmouth; 22nd, ship Centurion, Forsyth, from Bavario for Azores for orders.

Passed Gibraitar, July 9, bark Amor, from Genoa for St John; 15th, str Macduff, Thomeson, from Japan and China ports for New York.

Passed Isle of Wight, July 15, ship Kompassed Isle of Wight, July 15, ship Ko Genoa for St John, and China ports for New York.

Passed Isle of Wight, July 15, ship Kommander Svend Foyn, Nielsen, from Dalhousie for London.

Passed Malin Head, July 16, bark Ossuma, Passed Malin Head, July 16, bark Ossuma, Andrews, from Liverpool for Richibucto. Anchored in Flushing Bay, July 16, schs Osceola, Dixon, from New York for Hali-fax; Elia Maud, Somerville, from New York for St John; Hattie E Kings, Cellins, from Hoboken for Boothbay.

Passed Brow Head, July 16, ship Scottish Lochs, Parkhill, from St John for Barrow.

Passed Isle of Wight, July 13, ship Kommander Svend Foyn, Nielsen, from Dalhousie for London.

In port at Bermuda, July 12, bark Haidee, Viond, from St Nazaire for Philadelphia, on marine slip awaiting orders; schs Turban, Bulford, from Jacksonville, arrived 8th, disg. Passed Little Gulf Point, July 15, bark Luarca, Starratt, from New York for Windson, NS.

In port at Curacoa, July 9, brig Geo B Passed Little Gulf Point, July 15, bark Luarca, Starratt, from New York for Windsor, NS.

In port at Curacoa, July 9, brig Geo B Lockhart, Faulkner, from New York, arrived 5th, to sall 10th for the coast to load for New York.

Tory Island, July 18—Passed, str Ardancorrach, from Newcastle, NB, for Greenock. In port at St Kitts, July 7, sch Minnie, Porrior, for Halifax.

Passed Sagres, July 20, stmr Tynehead, Morgan, from Chatham for Marseilles.

In port at Cochin, June 14, ship Norwood, Douglass, for New York.

In port at Ponce, PR, July 2, sch Grace Rice, for Boston, ready to sail.

Bark Alberta, Dill, from Santa Crus, Cuba, for New York, July 11, off Cape Henry. Bark Boomerang, Edensen, from Bay Verte for Preston, July 7, lat 46, ion 39.

Bark Concordia, Christophersen, from Richibucto for Preston, July 9, lat 49, lon 25, July 13, lat 40.33, lon 70.13, bark Bessie Markham, from Clenfuegos for Boston. Bark Golden Horn, Anderson, from Bay Verte for United Kingdom, July 9, lat 50, lon 38. 

Washington, July 14—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board, that on or about July 20, 1886, a fixed red lens-lantern light, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established at a height of thirty feet above mean high water, on a red iron post recently erected on the extreme western end of that portion of Delaware Breakwater known as the "Tee Breaker," inside of Cape Henlopen, W side of the entrance to Delaware Bay. Delaware Breakwater Range, Front Lighthouse, ESE%E, nearly 7-16 mile; Cape Henlopen Lighthouse, SE 1-16 S; Delaware Breakwater Range, Hear Lighthouse, ESE%E, nearly 7-16 mile; Cape Henlopen Lighthouse, SE 1-16 S; Delaware Breakwater Range, Hear Lighthouse, W%S. Bearings are magnetic.

Notice is also given that on or about Aug. 15, 1895, a first order light will be established in the tower resembly erected on the westerly side of the southerly part of Smith Liand (Cape Charles, about ¾ milewNW%W from the present Cape, Charles Light, N at the city of the contrance to Chesapeake Bay. The light will illuminate the entire horizon, and will show a group of four (4) and a group of five (5) white flashes every thirty seconds. The interval between any two consecutive flashes in a group is about 1½ seconds.

The focal plane of the light will be 180 feet above mean high water, and the light may be seen 19¾ miles in clear weather, the observer's eye 15 feet above the sea. The structure is an octagonal, pyramidal, iron skeleton, with central shaft, entirely white. The dwellings above the base of the tower are not visible from seaward. The approximate geographical position of the light, as taken from Chart No. 181, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, is: Lat., 33 07 22 N; lon, 75 54 23 W; Cape Henry Lighthouse, SWW, 12½ miles.

On the same date the oresent light at Cape Charles Light Station, flashing white every 45 seconds, will be discontinued, but the tower will remain as a day mark. Bearings are magnetic, and distances are in nautical miles.

Washington, July 17—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board nington, July 14—Notice is given

Portsmouth, NH, July 17—Capt. Hanson of the steamer Reading, reports the bell buoy on Pollock Rip, the 18-foot mark, as missing. Boston, July 19—Captain of tug Honey-brook reports the crane and whistle of the whistling buoy on Peaked Hill bar bent about an angle of 45 degrees and utterly useless; had appearance of having been fouled by a large craft.

trite, Bjorkvist, for Canada.
From New York, July 17, schs Nellie I
White, for Apple River; Harry, for Hillsboro; S A Fownes, for St John; Hattie E
King, for Boothbay; Exception, for
From St Kitts, July 4, brig Kathleen, Haley, for New York; 9th, brig Acacia, Ham-

Washington, July 19—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that a bell buoy, painted red, has been substituted for outer sea buoy, second class nun, No 2, formerly marking the entrance to Jones' Inlet, from seaward, southeast of Long Island. The bell buoy is moored in 30 feet of water, about half mile south to the entrance to the inlet.

The number of the buoy at Rockaway shoals, a red second class nun, off the entrance to Rockaway Inlet, has been changed from 4 to 2. Boston, July 19—Capt Burkee of tugboat Honeybrook, at this port yesterday, from Johnson, reports when the tug was coming by Cape Cod it was observed that the crane and whistle of the whistling buoy, located on Peaked Hill bar, were bent over at an angle of 45, and it is utterly useless for practical purposes. The buoy had all the appearance of having been fouled by a large steamer. L Smith, Classon, from New York for Hillsboro.

From Schledam, July 16, bark Rothiemay, Grant, Sydney, CB.

From Bahia, May 20, sch Myvanwy, Strike, for New York; bark L W Norton, Norton, for Grand Constable Island and New York.

From Boston, July 13, schs Maggie J Chadwick and Enterprise, for St John; bktn Angasa, for Yarmouth—anchored in Nantasket Roads; schs Maggie Miller, and Prentice Boys, for St John; Abana, New Day, and P Carson, for Quaco; E Raymond, for Port Gilbert Ethel B, for French Cross; Lizzle Wharton, for Belleveau Cove; Cumminger, for Sherbrooke.

From Port Amboy, July 17, sch Carrie Walker, for Plymouth, Mass.

Nantasket Roads, July 19—Sailed, bark New Bedford, July 18—Steamer Verbena has replaced the buoys in the bay and Sound that were carried away by the tee last winter.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, July 22—Ard, sch Lizzle D Small, from St John for New York, having lost her foresail during squall last night. She will procure a new one and pro-NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths oc-arring in the families of subscribers till be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the

MARRIAGES.

DALEY-AVERY—At the residence of Mrs. Elijah Bennett, North Head, Grand Manan, July 18th, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Mr. Henry Daley and Miss Emma Avery, both of North Head, Grand Manan. FENWICK-SCHOFFIELD-In this city, on July 15th, by the Rev. W. Penna, Weldon F. Fenwick of Studholm, Kings Co., to Alberta J. Schofield of Fairville, N. B.

DEATHS.

CAHILL—At Sackville, N. B., on Thursday, 11th July, after a lingering illness, Lizzie Bliss, aged 24 years, daughter of Walter Cahill. Cahill.

DEBOO—In the parish of Upham, K. C. on the 11th July, Mr. Charles Deboo, aged 78 years.

HARKINS—At Fredericton, on July 13th, after a short but painful illness, Catherine, beloved wife of James Harkins, aged 27 years. years.

DORMAN—In this city, July 17th, Hazel, infant daughter of George S. and Ethea Dorman, aged 12 days.

HUNTER—At Kincardine, Victoria Co., on July 18th, Alexander Hunter, aged 74 years. (A native of Scotland).

July 18th, Alexander Hunter, aged 74 years.
(A native of Scotland).

LEWIS—At Centreville, July 13, of cancer of the stomach, Elizabeth, aged 66 years, beloved wife of Henry Lewis, leaving a sorrowing husband, two daughters and many other relatives to mourn her departure.

GLIBRAITH—Suddenly, at Pisarinco, St. John county, on July 19th, of heart disease, Oliver S. Glibrafth, in the 29th year of his age, leaving a widow, two children, and a large curcle of friends to mourn their sad loss.—(Boston papers please copy, KELLY—In this city, on July 20th, Dora Tenesa; youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kelly, in the 10th year of her age, RANKINE—In St. John, July 21st, Annie Dodge, aged 27 years, wife of Walter Rankine, and only child of Capt. William and Sarah Robertson of Yarmouth, N. S., leaving a child two months, old.

FIELDERS—At Welsford, N. B., July 20th, Joseph Fielders, second son of John and Mary Fielders, in the 41st year of his age.

RODGERS—At Gray's Mills, on July 21st, Merie wife of John Rodgers, leaving two RODGERS—At Gray's Mills, on July 21st, Maria, wife of John Rodgers, leaving two sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. MARTIN-On Sabbath day, July 14th, at Portland, Ore., May Agnes, eldest daughter of J. E. and Sarah H. Martin, aged nine years and two months. (P. E. Island papers please copy.)

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS 86 PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED

at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET.

SAILING INTO PORT. There had been a big wedding in high life the night before, and Brown and Robinson were discussing its glories at the club. "Great affair, that!" said Robinson. "Magnificent!" agreed Brown!"
"How the wine flowed!"
"How the wine flowed!"
"And how the boys did bathe in it! No one took too much, though except Jones. "Yes. That's the worst of Jones. He never knows when he's had ehough. I'm sure he was half sees over last night."
"Half ceas over? Oh, no! When I saw him he was sailing into port."—Boston Budget.

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Agent for Standard Patterns.

iumber.

Bitn. Eva Lynch, Capt. Nobles, at Drogheda, July 18th, frof this port, lost part of decklod on the voyage.

C.F. and T. R. Eaton, of Eatonville, who have a contract to build a bark for New York parties, intend to build her at Parrsboro. She will be built at the O'Mullin shipyard, and Thomas Trahey has the contract of doing the work. She is intended for the Greenland business, and will be sheathed forward with iron plates and will be as strong as wood and iron can make her. forward with iron plates and will be as strong as wood and iron can make her. The four-masted sch. Gypsum Prince, Capt. Pettis, bound from Windsor for New York with plaster, went ashore near Old S. S. Ardangorm having having repaired her machinery, started for Fleetwood on Sauher machinery, started for Fleetwood on Sau-urday morning.

Soh George D. Loud, while undergoing re-pairs at Jonesport, fell over and broke her

ham.

A despatch from Christians states the bark Sootland, before reported, contracted 5,000 kroner for lightening towage.

Capt. Stewart of the bark Bessie Markham, at Boston, reports last Wednesday in south channel he passed wreckage which looked like a vessel's deck with, ringboits in sit; apparently but a short time in the water.

Three libels, aggregating \$1,339, were filed W. C. Hatch, now lwing at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, Brooklyn. They are for various claims against the vessel. Capsain Hatch is well known in St. John.

The American schooner E. A. Lambert, Wednesday against the bark Hudson, Capt. Capt. Robert McQuaid, was seized at St. Andrews on Friday by Special Officer John D. Bonness. The offence alleged was landing goods without permit. Arrangements are being made to raise the amount of the fine by parties interested.

In the case of Charles D. Warner of Port Gilbert, N. S., owner of the schooner Gazelle, against the steamer Kansas, Judge Nelson in the United States district court, Boston, Friday ordered the libel dismissed. The libel was brought against the Kansas for damages occasioned to the schooner Gazelle by reason of collision that happened on November 23, 1894, between the vessels near the main ship channel in the upper harber of Boston. The court holds that the collision was not due to the fault of the Kansas, but to that of the Gazelle, in falling to run out of her course and then coming about in the middle of the channel under the bows of the steamer.

Berk, Carrie L. Smith gets 45s. on deals from Hopewell Cape to W. C. England.

Sch. Postina, now on her way here, will load laths for Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington at 70 cents.

Sch. Alianze takes carries a carge of laths from Bersimis to New York at 65 cents, if Washington of Washington at 70 cents.

The four masted schooner Gypsum Prince of Windson, About 700 tons burden, struck on Old Proprietor ledge, Grand Manan, on Tuesday fight. She has been taken to Piotou for Postins. Josie M. Calderwood, at Gloucester from the Ba

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the general e LACKET be formed is in retirement, Irish party r liberal leaders Newcastle pro to make an the lords, the it necessary show what h democracy. fact that while perior organiza they needed the liberals 1 candidates ar markable; se been already manner of a Mr. Morley's castle before laughing ove William Harco aggressivenes hour of defea for their dev

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