rk Fiume R.

Lizzie Burrill, d Dungeness s Douglas, for

brig Varuna, ter; sch New-barks Persia.

ter. Gazelle, **Prie**st,

cona, Card, for

Ada G Short-

e Cushing.

Sunny South. Dove, Esdale.

Vado, Hatfield.

15, sch Severn,

7 17, schs BT mburg, Nellie te,SA Fownes,

, May 19, ship difax, N S. H Cottrell, for

Marabout, Fer!

k Florence B ay for ——. Orinoco, from hip Marathon

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ship Big Bo-, NB. ship Centurion,

1 9, bark Fal-

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a, Grady, from are Breakwater. rk Jennie Par-Iloilo.

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t John for Fleet-

rom Youghal for lon 9. lal for Pugwash,

34 King square

on of Jas. Bryan. on May 11th, of second daughter

ly feel; bereft us, heal. Kings county, on illness borne with lizabeth, beloved ary Ann Cunning-

city on Wednes-ng, aged 86 years, I two daughters to

ral Public hospital, Robert Macdonald, e 23rd year of his

e, Maria, P Q., en dolf, aged 39 years, itternor n May 17th, hn J. Roberts, and Merritt, in the 94th

queens Co., on May 66 years, leaving a brother to mourn

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.

THE past winter has been an unusually long and severe one, and the cry of "hard times," though not quite as loud in the deminion as in the neighboring republic, has yet reached the ears of many, and we "thank God and take county" when we remember how He entrusted some of the work of relieving the poor and needy to the hands of the White Ribbon women of St.

A request has recently been sent us to give an insight into the method and success of this particular department of work, and in reply we can only say, upon reference to our minute book, since Christmas a large sum has been expended in alding numerous cases sought out and investigated by different members of our order. The rent was paid for one, a lead of coal was sent to another, groceries to a third, and in several instances where it was knewn that the persons would make a wise and judicious use of the money, two and sometimes three deliars in cash were given from the treasury. Can any one doubt that this times three dellars in cash were given from the treasury. Can say one doubt that this department of the work of the W. C. T. U. Irish Federation closed this afternoon, is absolutely needed, especially in a city the size of St. John, though we do not forget the energy and activity with which the King's Daughter's, the Y. M. C. A. and the various church organizations Dillen sent: Convey our heartfelt carry on the same work for our common Lord and Master in our midst. We are conthe poer ye have always with you and whenseever ye will ye may do them good," and when one thinks of the useless bricabrac encumbering the drawing rooms of some who close their hearts and their peckets against every appeal for assistance in this work and every work of referm, one trembles to think of the day when "the books shall be opened." But we are thankbooks shall be opened." But we are thankful to say there are not many who refuse a helping hand. A gentleman who desires to remain unknown gave a liberal denation of cotton, flannel and dress goods so our "Little Girls' Home," when it was greatly needed and proved most acceptable. Should his eyes rest on these lines we again thank him most heartily in the name of our

We have to record with deep regret the death from soarlet fever of the little daughter of the matron of the home. Three of the other children have recovered, and after the institution has been theroughly cleaned and disinfected we propose sending the little enes to the country for a few weeks in summer. Any who feel inclined to aid in the support and maintenance of this home may send contributions to Miss Jane Lockhart, treasurer of the Maritime.

In the coming elections.

These cablegrams were received with great enthusiasm.

Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as fellows: Hen. T. J. Gargan re-elected president; Hen. John Breen of Lynn, Hen. M. J. Griffin of Holyoke, Capt. P. S. Curry of Lynn, and D. P. Sullivan of Boaton, vice-presidents. Jane Lockhart, treasurer of the Maritime W. C. T. U., or Mrs. Everett, St. Patrick street, local treasurer for the "Little Girls' heme." "I wender why it is we are not all kinder than we are! How much the world needs it. How easily it is done. How instantaneousld it acts. How infallibly it is remembered. How superabundantly it is inself the superabundantly in the world so honerable, so superabundantly in the superabu ly honorable as love."

May 22, 1894. P. S.-At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. this afternoon, it was unanimously agreed that a vote of thanks was due to the physicians who kindly gave their services in the recent epidemic of scarlet fever in The Heme, viz: Drs. Inches, Day and Crawford. The three children who recovered are now convalescent, and the building has been thoroughly fumigated and cleansed. There are now seven little "waifs and strays" under its shelter who would otherwise be roaming our streets neglected and

INASMUCH, &C.

OTTAWA GOSSIP.

Interesting Notes About Some Well Known People.

(Faith Fenton in Toronto Empire.) Hon. Mr. Foster has lately chesen for himself a roomy cosy residence, with big trees in front and a delightful bit of lawn about it, and here the clever minister of finance and Mrs. Foster entertain in quiet, but altogether delightful way. Mrs. Foster is one of the most attractive of the cabinet ministers' wives. A quiet, gentle, sincere little lady of more than ordinary culture and

Mrs. Costigan, wife of the secretary of state, is full of motherly kindness and good nature, which, with her sincerity and originality of speech, wins her a very loyal circle

of friends,
Madame Angers, the pretty winsome wife
of the minister of agriculture, is a great
faverite in Ottawa society circles, and upon
reception days her drawing room is always
well filled.

One of the most interesting of Ottaws One of the most interesting of Ottawa wemen is Mrs. Frechette, wife of the well-knewn Canadian poet, and sister of the famous nevelist, Mr. Hewells. Being in somewhat delicate health, she lives quietly in her pretty little home at New Edinburgh, surreunded by books and flewers; yet always in teach with the werld's ways and in sympathy with its needs.

Hon. R. B. Dickey is an eminent lawyer of Neva Scotia and a pelished gentleman. This dear old senator is 81 years of age, yet his intellect is as brilliant, his speech as clear as in life's prime. He is a general favorite at Government house and in social

Dr. Cameron, the member for Inverness, Nova Scotia, is one of the "reliables" of the house. He is one of its oldest members too,

those who know him that the premier is ready to "pitch in," as the boys in the press gallery say.

Mr. Laurier usually sits back with easily folded arms, but when roused, leans forward with elbow upon the desk, while the usual courtly smile gives way to a certain dignified vexation.

Hon. Mr. Foster sits well back in his seat, pulls his hat far down over his eyes, and none can tell whether he is smiling, or pondering, or glowering, but he's never caught sapping.

pondering, or glowering, but he's never caught napping.

Sir Richard Cartwright lounges lazly back with felded arms and—that smile.

Hon. Mr. Happart twists about a good deal; he's essentially a man of action to whom sitting still is irksome. He usually sits sideways with elbow on the desk of the member behind him.

Sir Hibbert Tupper usually folds his arms upon the desk in front of him and leans forward with alert leek.

ward with alert leck.

Dr. Montague sits without much mevement, because he must.

The French members are, as a rule, much more graceful in attitude and gesture than are the English.

IRISH FEDERATION

Annual Convention of the Massachusetts Branch in Boston.

thanks to the members of the Massachusetts branch of the Irish National Federation for the splendid support given us. We rely upon centinued aid from Massachusetts to maintain a united party in the house of

From McCarthy came this message: Cordial greeting to the Massachusetts convention. Heartfelt thanks for aid at a mest critical time, and for example and advice.

We have appealed to Ireland for funds, and expect a warm response. We rely on continued aid from Massachusetts be maintain

Davitt sent the fellowing enceuraging message: Fraternal greetings from the Central branch to the state convention in Massachusetts. Dissensions are new practically ended, and all energies are devoted to erganization for victory and for home rule in the coming elections.

The Rigid Delicacy as Put Through Various Processes of Cookery.

ecret.
C. E.—Yes, but why didn't you wait until the meeting was over and see one of the ladies and get all the particulars from

A Female Strategist.

"You should make your husband quit to her friend. "I'll tellyou how it is. I've got so used to it I rather like it; but it makes the other women, he kisses sick," replied the patient wife with a quiet smile.—Texas Siftings.

A horseshee without nails has been invented. It is held to the hoof by clamps, and can be put on and taken off in less than a minute. The horsesheers' union says it will never come into practical use.

SENATOR PERLEY IN TOWN. puff of what I have said," remarked the

The Northwest Territories Representative in the City.

Home of the Former New Brunswicker a Great Farming Country.

(From The Dally Sun of the 24th.)

"I would sooner step off the train anywhere in the territory of Assiniboia with \$1,000 in my pocket and with my present experience than step off at any New Brunswick town with twice that sum in my possession." It was Senator W. D. Perley of Wolseley, Assiniboia, who made the foregoing remark to a Sun reporter last evening. The senator arrived in the city Tuesday. He is well known in St. John; in fact all over the province, and his old friends will be pleased to know that he is as well as he ever was in his life, and feeling as young as many men only half Ms age.

Senator Perley has been in the northwest fer upwards of twelve years, and it is safe to say there is not a man living west of Winnipeg who has greater faith in the future of the Canadian Northwest than he; and tellisten to him expatiate on the advantages it has to offer to honest, sober and industrious men is, to put it mildly, very interesting.

"There is not a better town for its size in Canada than Wolseley, and it is in the centre of an agricultural district that cannot be excelled," remarked the senator by way of a preface. "There are enly between three diam northwest, and he is always willing to impart all the information he can.

MARBLE MOUNTAIN.

A Company Organized to Operate the Bras d'Or Lake, C. B. The congratulation that a company has been organized with sufficient capital to develop the extensive deposits of marble at Marble Mountain, on the Bras d'Or Lake, C. B. The organization meeting of the shareholders was hold on Thursday last, when the following directors were chosen:

"There is not a better town for its size in Canada than Wolseley, and it is in the centre of an agricultural district that cannot be excelled," remarked the senator by way of a preface. "There are enly between three conditions are also and the information he can.

MARBLE MOUNTAIN.

A Company Organized to Operate the company has been organized with sufficient capital to develop the extensive deposits of marble at Marble Mountain, on (From THE DAILY SUN of the 24th.)

a preface. "There are only between three and four hundred persons in the town (we call every place a tewn; there are no villages call every place a town; there are no villages with us). There is a mill which turns out a hundred barrels of flour a day; there is a fine elevator; there is a fine elevator is a fine elevator. a hundred barrels of hour a day; there is a fine elevator; there is a school house which cost in the vicinity of \$25,000; there are a number of handseme churches, and they are now engaged in erecting a fine court house. I tell you the town is alive."

MacLachlan, manager.

The marble which is to be worked may be classified as follows: Pure white, variegated blue and white, pink, blue, dappled and water white.

Nature has made it possible to produce

are now engaged in erecting a fine court house. I tell you the town is alive."

The senater says seeding was finished some time ago. He thought there was more wheat sewn than ordinarily. A Major Rill, who has a large farm near Wolseley, has three thousand acres of wheat.

"The land in that district," continued the senator, "its specially adapted for mixed farming. Some ten or fifteen years ago, when the country was being settled, the people depended entirely on wheat. They came from Ontarie. They were large farmers there and they understood their work in their ewn country, but they did not understand it in Assinibota. They sowed their wheat several weeks too late, the frost came early in the autumn before the grain was out and the consequence was their wheat was not fit for market. They had no pigs or cattle and it was actually allowed to rot. In these years everybody other man was of the opinion that it weuld never amount to anything. But when the settlers learned more of it their ideas regarding it were materially changed. Now you cannot find a man who is not delighted with the country, and many of those who left years ago have returned and express regret that they ever left.

"A man who goes to that country and goes" that they ever left.

Germans there now, and they make good settlers. There are also quite a number of provincialists scattered around, but the major pertion of the population are natives of Ontario.

"The Indians? Well, they are doing as

there that surprised the world. They are learning to tarm successfully. Many of them raise large quantities of wheat and potatoes. They are civil and in the majority of cases are industrious.

"If a man is doing well in these provinces" respectively.

puff of what I have said," remarked the senator as the reporter was about bidding him good bye, "but you can say for me that a man who goes there with a few hundred dollars in his pocket and goes into farming and makes a specialty of three or four things cannot fail. He must succeed if he has any snap in him ab all."

The senator is a pleasant talker. His twelve years' residence in Assinibola has given him a great knowledge of the Canadian Northwest, and he is always willing to impart all the information he can.

The course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of instructions in cheesemaking and the said of the course of the cou

Vice-president—Geo E Francklyn.
Sec treasurer—Geo Hattie.
The capital required to develop the prop-MacLachlan, manager.

The marble which is to be worked may be

The Rigid Delicacy as Put Through Various
Prosesses of Gookery.

A Philadelphia firm makes a specialty of fried los crasm, which is prenounced deal.

The Rigid Delicacy is the specialty of the common processes and the processes of the firms of the crasm is straight to cook the nested to the control of the common processes.

A Philadelphia firm makes a specialty of the common processes and the processes and the control of the common processes of the firms of the common processes of

Stand an Encounter with Citizens Afterwards.

provincialists scattered around, but the major portion of the population are natives of Ontarie.

"The Indians? Well, they are doing as well as they can do. The government are deserving of the very highest praise for the manner in which they have looked after the Northwest Indians. There are several reserves within a few miles of Wolseley. There are several industrial schools on these reserves, where the Indians are taught nearly every trade, and many of them become very proficient. Those who were at the World's Fair turned out work there that surprised the world. They are learning to farm successfully. Many of them raise large quantities of wheat and the latter opened fire, and citizans who started to capture the men met the robbers and citizans who started to capture the men met the robbers and the latter opened fire, during which George Buckingham and J.W. McQueen were killed and Marshal Muckelroy badly wounded. One of the robbers, a small, dark-complexioned man, was killed. Over four hundred shots were fired. The remaining robbers escaped with the dead man's horse and gun.

Nova Scotia, is one of the "reliables" of the is one of the is oldest members too, and can tell of the stormy days of Fanlaniam, when right here on Sparks St., Orkawa, on that mementous night D'Arcy McGes fell anattyr to fanatisium. Dr. Cameron can look back through twenty-seven years of public service, and now he talks in its quiet way of retiring from the busy areas of the commons chamber. The bouse will miss will never come into practical use.

In the wester needs are passing of the time comes when his mantly know him no more—as it misses all sauthous him no more—as it misses all sauthous him on more—as it misses all sauthous him of the atmosphere from all aldes, but uncommons to hamber. The house will be accessively beated, causing the air blants know him no more—as it misses all sauthous him on more—as it misses all sauthous himself of the progress of daily paper and becomes excessively beated, causing the air blants know him no more—as it misses all sauthous himself of the progress of daily paper and becomes excessively beated, causing the air blants know him no more—as it misses all sauthous himself of the progress of daily were taken of the sauthous himself of the progress of daily were the market for New Brimself of the sauthous himself of the progress of daily paper and beate of the sauthous himself of the progress of daily were to descend the world. They are colvil and in the major of the sauthous himself of the progress of daily paper and the sauthous himself of the progress of daily were the head to the head of the sauthous himself of the progress of

THE DAIRY.

The course of instructions in cheesemaking and milk testing arranged by the dairy commissioner for the Maritime Previnces opened on Menday, 16th April, at Sussex, with a good attendance. Jas. E. Hopkins of the dairy commissioner's staff, from Nappan, N. S., is in charge, with L. A. Zufelt, of Chesterville, Ont., as instructor in milk testing.

Adappan, N. S., is in charge, with L. A. Zufelt, of Chesterville, Ont., as instructor in milk testing.

After the practical work of the day Mr. Hopkins briefly outlined to the assembled cheesemakers the scope and interest of the addresses to be delivered during the term. He urged them all to become master workmen, and not to be content with anything but the best results. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hopkins said: Milk is the material on which you base your operations, subject as it is to change and sensitive to all the different elements of nature that it comes in contact with. You should be thoroughly conversant with all the compenent parts of milk, the agencies that cause the changes in milk, and the cause and effect of certain agencies when applied to milk. Your knowledge and skill are required instead of letting milk spoil (or as in some cases spoiling milk) and become valuless, to use such agencies and skill so that you will make a valuable article for food. Some of these agencies are heat, rennet and salt, all of which we will illustrate during the course of this term, as well as the best treatment and different and salt, and the cause of the series and different as the best treatment and different as the best treatment and different and salts. trate during the course of this term, as well as the best treatment under different cir-

as the best treatment under different circumstances.

A cheesemaker should be a good judge of cheese and know when he is right. He should be conversant with the markets of the world, the kind jef cheese that will demand the highest price and how to make the kind wanted; how to make a cheese that will ripen early and one that has more keeping qualities. All milk does not want the same treatment even to make the same article. Then there are the different seasons. ticle. Then there are the different seasons. Spring cheese must have different treatment from fall cheese. All this may be mastered by watchfulness and close application. Therefore you see it is not sufficient to know just at what heat to apply the rennet, when to cut the curd, how much acid is necessary or how much salt is required. These are all essential, but you must have a practical knewledge exercised with good judgment. A cheesemaker should not only be able to manage a factory, but should have a general knewledge so as to be able to give information on all points pertaining to dairying; to have his influence felt in the proper care of the milk by the patrons and in the production of the same. Remember that milk of the cow is a secretion or direct elaboration ticle. Then there are the different seasons.

In addition to the forgoing Mr. Hopkins gave lectures during the course as follows:
April 17th on "The Care and Composition of Milk."

of Milk."

April 19th on "The Manufactures of Cheese under Varieus Circumstances and at Different Seasons."

April 23rd.—"The Manufacture of Cheese

for the English Market,"
April 25th.—"A synepsis of the different
points on cheese making that have been taken ap during the course."

April 26th.—"Review of the work of the

Lectures were given by L. A. Zufelb as follows:
April 18th—"The importance of milk teating; its commercial and meral value.
The methods to be pursued in performing an

April 20th.—"The composite milk test for factory work: How to conduct it."

April 25th.—"Paying for milk for cheese making according to the percentage of butter fat in it."

fat in it."

On the 17th of April W. W. Hubbard addressed the class on "The Importance of the Cheesemaker being a judge of good milk and of his being competent to advise his patrons how to feed and handle their cews for the production of the best milk"; and en the 26th April an address on "The Cheese maker as a citizen of the Maritime Provinces, his moral and economic importance."

John Robertson, Inspector of Cheese fac-tories for the Local Government visited the school and delivered an interesting address full of good advice, of which the fellowing

is a brief summary.

Mr. Robertson said:—"He came to Sussex to see the lines the students were working on so that he would be able to judge through on so that he would be able to judge through the summer as to how they were following out the system, and if they got eff the lines at all he would be the bestter able to help them on again. As cheesemakers they should cultivate themselves, enable themselves to judge clearly and quickly by the sense of smell. They should be a judge of purity and so be able to tell how far a sample of milk was off a pure standard. He would not however speak of cheese making but on some characteristics a cheesemaker should have:

1. It was all important that he should have a good share of common sense.

have a good share of common sense.

2. He must be honest and give fair and just weights and impartial treatment all

with two of their nun ber appointed makers

with two of their num oer appointed makers for the day.

The other group receiv, ad practical instructions in milk-testing. The specific gravity and per cent of fat in diff. Tent samples of pure and adulterated milk to vere taken and discussed and the students made thoroughly familiar with the use of milk to sting instruments. These groups alternated each day and every chance was given the a tudents to investigate all the departments of the business.

During the 12 days of the course 30,192 lbs, of milk were received at the factory, testing on the average 3 44% fat and with an average specific gravity of 1.03.26. From this milk was made 2892 lbs. of green From this milk was made 2892 lbs. of gree'n cheese. These, after curing two weeks, were marketed, and made 2763 lbs. marketable weight. These cheese sold for 10½ cents per lb. in the curing rooom. One and one-half cent per lb. was charged for manufacturing. After deducting this charge the amount due the patrons for the milk delivered at the factory averaged about 31 cents per cwt.

The object of the course was to bring the cheesemakers together to discuss their business among themselves and at the same time te give them an insight into the mest approved practices by giving them instruction from the best cheesemakers in Canada.

It is heped that an annual course like this will not only make the cheese uniform throughout the provinces, but make them

throughout the provinces, but make them uniformly excellent and so give our portion of the Dominion a reputation for its cheese that will always ensure it the top prices in the market, and cause it to be asked for in preference to the cheese of any other coun-

Disease Germs in the Communion Cup.

[London Free Press.] Dr. Ferbes is prefesser of chemistry in the Rochester university; he is also a prominent member of the Central Presbyterian church of that city. The docter is an enthusiast in his profession and devotes his time to hygienic reforms on the mest approved medern principles. He has attained a mere than local reputation for his bacteriological researches, and when he discovered the germs of disease lurking in the communion cup his announcement caused prefound sensation among the members of the congregation. The doctor was very positive in his assertien and offered to preve it by a practical illustration if the chance was afforded him. He asked that after the next coummunion Sunday the sacramental cup be Dr. Ferbes is prefesser of chemistry in Therefore yeu see it is not sufficient to know just at what heat to apply the rennet, when to cut the curd, how much acid is necessary or how much salt is required. These are all essential, but you must have a practical knowledge exercised with good judgment. A cheesemaker should not only be able to manage a factory, but should have a general knowledge so as to be able to give information en all points pertaining to dairying; to have his influence felt in the proper care of the milk by the patrons and in the production of the same. Remember that milk of the cow is a secretion or direct elaboration from the blood. Whatever interferes with the health and comfort of the animal will also affect the quality and quantity of the milk; also, good milk can be deteriorated before it reaches the factory for want of milk; also, good milk can be deteriorated before it reaches the factory for want of preper attention.

And further, as young men going out into different sections of the country, many of you leaving your father's fireside and coming in contact with strangers, de not forget David's injunction to his Son, "Shew thyself a man," and as you make a success of the honorable calling you have chosen, being a benefit to the country you live in, you will also be building up a character that will be worth more than rubies.

In addition to the forgoing Mr. Hopkins gave lectures during the course as follows:

April 17th on "The Care and Composition"

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Pregnant Paragraphs That Have a Universal Application.

Why de people wear out their lives and secome miserable when there is no need of

That is just what thousands, aye, tens of thousands are doing. They know, toe, that something is wrong, and yet, perhaps, cannot tell what it is.

They complain that they are tired; they have a headache, they are not feeling just right; they cannot sleep, or sleep fails to refresh ithem; they find themselves devoid of energy, and all work is a task.

The simple fact in such cases is that in the hurry and worry of this restless modern life nature has been overworked and everstrained and is unable to recover itself.

One of the most frequent and distressing results of a life of "rush" is the impairment of the digestive organs. There is in fact ne ailment so common among the people as indigestion, and it is the fruitful source of a host of greater ills unless prompt action is taken to effect a cure.

To effect a cure the aid of some invigorating agency must be sought, for the weak-

tio effect a cure the aid of some invigera-ting agency must be seught, for the weak-ened system cannot itself assimilate foed and restore its own vitality. It needs help. Something is needed that will stimulate the ergans, aid digestion, and give immediate strength and tone to the system. Nature, having been overworked and weakened, must be assisted.

must be assisted.

As to what form the assistance should take there need be no hesitation. There is a remedy, the result of years and years ef patient and intelligent study and experiment, which never falls to do the work needed in all such cases. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic will stimulate and assist the debilitated ergans of digestion and restore their full functional activity. It will revitalize the blood and invigorate the nerve system as no other agency is able to de. A course of this unrivalled remedy will speedily restore health and energy and hopefulness to even the most despairing victim of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is sold by all druggists and dealers; fifty cents a bottle, six bottles \$2.50.

"Your quiet, easy indifference," said Mrs.
Walkingbeam to her spouse, "aggravates
me to such a degree that I am half dead
with anger," "Ah, my dear," replied Mr.
W., "let me give you a pointer about that,"
"What is it?" smapped Mrs. W. "No one
should ever de things by halves."

West Virginia has 16,000 square miles of coal fields, an area greater than the coal regions of Great Britain.

The Chan-Santa-Cruz Indians in Vucatan have never been conquered. No white has ever seen their city, which is defended by

"Where is the bearded lady?" asked the manager. "It is time for the show to begin." "He went out to vote," exclaimed the ossified man."—[Indianapolis Journal,

Superior

ce it, will

by People

Of this Province, in Poetry, Fiction, History Travel, etc. -- Books concerning New Brunswick and Published in New Brunswick.

M.

MacDonald, Rev. D. G., a Baptist clergyman, now residing in Halifax, once pastor of Sackville Baptist church.

Bible Baptisma and its Qualifications, versus Rev. J. Lathern's Baptisma. Charlottetown, 1878, pp. 200.

MacDougall, Col. P. L , Adjutant-General of Militia, Canada.

Emigration; its Advantages to Great Britain and her Colonies. Together with a detailed plan for the Formation of the Proposed Railway between Halifax and Quebec, by means of colonization. London, 1848, pp. 32.

MacGregor, John, a British statist and legislator, for many years resident in Prince Edward Island.

Historical and Descriptive Sketches of the Maritime Colonies of British America. London, 1828.

British America. Edinburgh, 1832, vols. 2. [New Brunswick, pp. 110.] British America; including Practical Information for Emigrants relative to the Soil, Climate, Natural Production, &c., of

New Brunswick. London, 1832, vols. 3.

Mackay, Rev. Chas. Reply to an editorial article of comment on the main points of a letter on Capital Punishment which appeared in the "Morn ing News" of Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1855. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1855, pp. 34.

MacKenzie. Hon. Alex.

Speeches of Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, premier and minister of public works, and Hon. Richard J. Cartwright, minister of finance, at St. John, N. B., Thursday, August 22nd, 1878. St. John, "News," 1878, pp. 23.

Maclise, Rev. D. M., was born near Finvoy, Antrim Co., Ireland. He was classical teacher in West Jersey Collegiate School, headmaster Bath Academy in Ontario, and he did pastoral work in St. John and at Montgomery, Orage Co., N. Y.

Lectures on Heaven. Delivered in Cal vin church, St. John, N. B. With an appendix explanatory and defensive. St John, G. W. Day, 1875, pp. 32.

Maillard, L'Abbe Pierre, Roman Catholie missionary to Cape Breton. Lettre sur les Missions de L'Acadie et

particulierement sur les Missions Mikmaques. Soir Can., 1863, pp. 136. Grammaire de la Langue Mikmaque Edited by J. G. shea. New York, 1864.

Main, A. R., of St. Stephen, one time editor of St. Croix "Courier."

Our Virgin Continent; a lecture delivered under the auspices of the St. Stephen Literary Association at Stephen, March 17, 1883. St. John, R. A. H. Morrow, 1883, pp. 28.

Malton, C. Colville.

pp. 101.

Reminiscenses of a Tour through the West Indies. St. John, E. J. Armstrong.

Manning, Edward, A. M., secretary of schools, St. John, for a time edited the Guardian Magazine.

Classified Speller. Prescribed by the Board of Education for New Brunswick. St. John, 1871. [Several other editions.]

Manning, Rev. Edward.

The Baptists in New Brunswick. [Contained in Benedict's Historp of the Baptists. 1813.] March, John, superintendent of schools,

St. John, is an old time journalist and writer. For seven or eight years he was city editor of the St. John "News," when it first appeared as a daily, and for a time he edited the "Christian Visitor" during the absence in England of the proprietor, Rev. I. E. Bill. He was associated with T. P. Dixon in preparing the official report of the legislature during the period when confederation was being discussed, and they were the first to prepare complete shorthand reports. He used also to lecture in the regular course of the Mechanics' Institute. His first one was delivered in 1855 on "Nothing." Some of his other subjects were "The Tragedies of Shakespeare," "Elocution as an Art" and "Sketches of Life and Character." Since 1872 he has been connected with the school service in St. John as secretary and superintendant. Records of a Busy Life. St. John, Geo

W. Dav. 1875. [Memorial of Mr. March's father, printed for private circulation.] History of the Foreign Missionary Work

of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. St. John, Geo. W. Day, 1891. Marsden, Joshua.

Narrative of a Mission to Nova Scotia,

New Brunswick and the Somers Islands with a Tour to Lake Ontraio. Plymouth Dock, 1816, pp. 289; 2nd ed., Shrewsbury, 1827. Marshall, John R., one time chief

nent and Guidance of the Police Force Contributions to Published Literature, the Common Council. St. John, Geo. W. Day, 1880, cloth, pp. 77.

Marshall, Robert, of St. John, has written considerably on commercial subjects. He has had an extended business experience in New Brunswick. covering nearly half a century and including lumbering railway and insurance. He engaged in the discussion of many questions of the day, and his views have carried weight in public In 1868 he submitted a paper to the

Dominion government on the subject of a Canadian system of classifying and inspecting shipping, and the suggestions therein contained bore fruit in legislation. In 1873 he published a paper on Deck Loads, advocating their limitation. An act was subsequently passed in agreement with the views which he expressed. In 1874 he submitted to the Dominion Board of Trade a paper on Canadian Tonnage and Plimsoll's bill. In this he claimed that Canada held fourth, if not third, place in gross tonnage, and first place in per capita tonnage. The following year he submitted to the same body a report on Fire and Life Insurance

Deck Loads. St. John, "Telegraph," 1873. [Two hundred copies printed for private circulation. Later incorporated into the Dominion blue books.]

Canadian Tonnage and Plimsoll's Bill. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1874. Saint John Taxation. St. John, 1878,

Martin, Robert Montgomery, F. S. S., an English colonial writer.

History and Description of British North America. London, 1847. [New Brunswick, pp. 125-180.] The British Colonies. History, Ex-

tent, Condition and Resources. London and New York, 1849. [New Brunswick, vol. 1, pp. 220-273.] Matthew, Geo. F., M. A., F. R. S. C., of

the customs department, St. John, is the leading natural scientist in the province. His researches in this field have been extensive and his contributions on the subject important.

Roy. Soc. Can., 1882-90. On a Method of Distinguishing Lacus-

trine from Marine Desposits. Do., 1883. Lacustrine Formation of Torryburn Valley. N. B. Nat. Hist. Soc. Bul., 1883. Discoveries at a Village of the Stony Age at Bocabec. Do., 1884 and 1892.

Recent Discoveries in the St. John Group. Do., 1885.

Synopsis of Fauna in Division One of Notes on the Higher Faunas of the same Group. Do., 1886.

On the Cambrian Faunas of Cape Breton and Newfoundland. Proc. Roy. Soc., Can., 1886. A Preliminary Notice of a New Genus of

Silurian Fishes. N. B. Nat. Hist. Soc., 1846. London, Dec., 1846, pp. 26. Bul., 1887. On Some Remarkable Organisms of

the Silurian and Devonian Rocks in Southern New Brunswick. Proc. Roy. Soc. Can., 1888. On Cambrian Organisms in Acadiae

Memoir of Charles Frederick Hartt.

N. B. Nat. Hist. Soc. Bull, 1890. Eozoon in Laurentian Rocks at St

John. Do., 1890. A New Genus of Cambrian Trilbites.

Do., 1892.

The Climate of Acadia in the Earliest Times. Do., 1893.

Maurault, L'Abbe J. A., a missionary

of the Church of Rome in Lower Canada.

Histoire des Abenakis depuis 1605 jusq 'a nos Jours. Sorel, 1816, pp. 631. McDonald, Lt. Col. R. C., of Castle Tioram Highlanders, P. E. Island, and

paymaster of the 30th Regt., stationed

in St. John, 1843-5.

Sketches of Highlanders; with an account of their early Arrival in North America; their Advancement in Agriculture and some of their Distinguished Military Services in the War of 1812. St. John, H. Chubb & Co., 1843, pp. 70.

McKeown, Rev. H., late of the New Brunswick Wesleyan Conference. Charity. A Sermon. 1831, pp. 13. McKnight, J. L.

Vagrant. A Landsman's Log Book. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1888.

McLean, Rev. John, A. M., a Presby-

terian clergyman in Nova Scotia. A Sermon preached in the Court House, Richibucto, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1829, before the Magistrates, Juries and other Inhabitants at the opening of the General Sessions, being the time at which Licenses are Granted Annually to the Retailers of Spirituous Liquors. St Andrews, 1829, pp. 19.

McLeod, Rev. Alex. W., D. D., journalist and writer. His father was Alex. W. Mc-Leod, a native of Nashwaak, who removed to St. John and engaged in teaching, mercantile life and journalism, editing the "City Gazette" from 1826 to 1831, and the New Brunswick Religious and Literary Canon Proposed by the Most Reverend the Bul., 1886. Journal about 1830. His son com- Lord Bishop of Fredericton in the Month menced the study of law in St. John, but of June, 1879.]

Rules and Regulations for the Govern- abandoned that profession and entered the ministry of the Methodist body, of which of the City of St. John. Approved by the elder was a leading member. He was On the founding of the "Wesleyan" paper at Halifax in 1838 he was manager. The paper ceased in 1840, but was resuscitated in 1849, and he became editor, retaining that position until 1854, when he removed | Lovell, 1887. to the United States. He died a few years ago at Baltimore, Ind., where he had been period.

Universalism in its Modern and Ancient Form Brought to the Test; and without the argument from aion, aionios, &c., shown to be unscriptural. Halifax, Wm. Cunnabell, 1837, pp. 163.

The Methodist Ministry Defended; or, reply to the arguments in favor of the divine and the uninterrupted succession of episcopacy as being essential to a true John.] church and a scriptural ministry. Halifax. 1838, pp. 107.

McNeill, Geo. Ambrose.

The Eagle and the Shamrock, or the Attitude of the United States on Irish Independence, Addressed to the Intelligent Mind and Loyal Heart of Great Britain. Fiat Justitia, Ruat Coelum. By Geo. Ambrose McNeill, of New Brunswick. Toledo, Ohio, March, 1886, pp. 12.

Medley, Most Rev. John, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D., late Bishop of Fredericton and Metropolitan of Canada, was born at London, Eng., Dec. 19, 1804, and received his preparatory education at Bristol, Bewdley. Hammersmith and Chobham. In 1826 he graduated with classical honors at Wadham College, Oxford, was ordained deacon in 1828 and priest in 1829. His first charge was St. John's church, Truro, Cornwall, and he was next chosen Vicar of St. Thomas. On May 4, 1845, he was consecrated Bishop of Fredericton.

As well as being a writer he was a musical composer and some of his compositions are sung in the leading Anglican cathedrals in England and America. Two of his chants are in Joule's Collections, and he wrote several service Te Deums, Benedicites. &c., that have been popular.

The Episcopal Form of Church Government; its Antiquity, its Expediency, and its Conformity to the Word of God. London, 1835, pp. 60; 2nd ed., St. John, Wm. Fauna of the St. John Group. Proc. L. Avery, 1845, pp. 46.

Elementary Remarks on Church Architecture. Exeter, 1841, pp. 40.

The Harvest Field of the World. on Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1843. Published by lesire of the Lord Bishop and at the request of the general meeting. Exeter, 1843. Sermons, published at the Request of many of his late Parishioners. By John, the St. John Group, with Preliminary Bishop of Fredericton. 2nd ed., London, 1845.

> Two Ordination Sermons, preached in Christ Church Cathedral. Fredericton. John Simpson, Queen's Printer, 1846.

> Notes of a Visitation Tour through Parts of the Diocese of Fredericton, N. B., in

The Reformation, its Nature, its Necessi ty and its Benefits. A sermon preached in the Cathedral of Christ Church, Fredericton, on Sunday, Feb. 14, 1837. Fredericton, James P. A. Phillips, 1847, pp. 27; and London, 1847, pp. 28.

The Staff of Beauty and the Staff Bands: a sermon preached in St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, on the day of its Consecration, March 18, 1847. St. John, Wm.

L. Avery, 1847, pp. 22. Fourteen Charges of the Bishop of Fredericton at his Triennial Visitations. 1847-

The Sermon at the Consecration o Thomas Frederick Davis, D. D., and Thomas Atkinson, D. D., to the Episcopate, preached by appointment in St. John's Chapel, New York, on Monday, Oct. 17th.

1853. New York, 1853. Hymns for Public Worship in the Diocese of Fredericton. A compilation by Bishop Medley. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1855, cloth, pp. 144; enlarged edition, 1872, pp. 192.

"Faint, Yet Pursuing." An Ordination Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Christ Church, Fredericton, on the second Sunday in Lent, 1856, and published at the request of the members of the congregation. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1856.

A Lecture before the Church of England Young Men's Society of St. John, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Friday evening, Jan. 23, 1857. Subject-Good Taste. The Rev. Dr. Gray, one of the patrons of the society, in the chair. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1857, pp. 24.

A Sermon preached before H. R. H. the Prince of Wales on his Visit to Fredericton in Christ Church Cathedral. Fredericton, 1860, pp. 13.

The Mission of the Comforter. Two Sermons preached in the Cathedral of Christ Church, Fredericton, N. B., on Whitsunday and Trinity Sunday, 1867. Fredericton Henry A. Cropley, 1867, pp. 20.

A Sermon: preached in the Cathedral Church, Fredericton, and in St. John's [Contains plates of St. John and Freder-Church, St. John, on the Occasion of the Late Calamitous Fire. Fredericton, H. A. Cropley, 1877.

"Other Little Ships." A sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of St. Peter, Exeter, on Thursday, Aug. 13, 1878. Published by S. P. G., London, pp. 14. [A Bishop-Coadjutor. Remarks on a

The Book of Job, translated from the Hebrew Text, with an introduction, a sum. mary of each chapter and brief explanation located at various places in the province. of obscure passages. St. John, J. & A. Mc-Millan, 1879.

A Sermon preached before the Provincial Synod of Canada in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, Sept. 17, 1877. Montreal,

The Sermon preached in St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral, Halifax, Aug. 12, 1887, being engaged in ministerial duties for a long the centenary of the founding of the colonial Episcopate.

Megowan, Agnes, of St. John.

A Few Steps of the Road to Zion, as Understood by Travellers in 1854. Also Graveyard Flowers, or a Collection of Elegies, &c. St. John, Geo. W. Day, 1855, pamph. [Dedicated to wife of Rev. W. T. Wishart, a Presbyterian clergyman at St.

Melville, Rev. P., M. A., B. D., one time Presbyterian pastor at Fredericton and Stanley, now residing in the Orkney Islands. The Secrets of Logic; its Philosophy, and the Integration of Induction and Deduction. Glasgow, 1869.

Milne, Rev. Jas., rector of Fredericton, 1817 to 1823. Remarks on Dr. Burns' View of the

Principles and Forms of the Presbyterian

Kirk as by Law Established in Scotland. St. John, 1818, pp. 40. Milton, Rev. Charles William. Narrative of the Gracious Dealings of God in the Conversion of W. Mooney Fitz-

gerald and John Clark, two malefactors, who were executed on Friday, Dec. 18. 1789, at St. John's, New Brunswick, for Burglary; in a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Milton to the Rt. Hon. the Countess Dowager of Huntingdon. London, 1790, pp. 22.

Mitchell, Hon. Peter, was born Scottish parents at Newcastle, N. B., in 1824. He was educated in his native town and was called to the bar of the province in 1849. He has been an extensive ship builder and lumberer, and his business connections have been large. His political career commenced far back in 1858, and he is known as one of the fathers of confederation and one of the chiefs among Canadians on parliamentary floors. From 1858 to 1865 he sat in the Executive Council of New Brunswick. When the question of confederation came up he was most zealous in advocacy of the scheme the diocese. and was one of those chiefly instrumensermon preached in Exeter Cathedral in tal in winning New Brunswick to the behalf of the S. P. C. K. and the S. P. G., idea. When the Dominion cabinet was formed he received the portfolio of Marine and Fisheries, which he held until 1874. At the last Dominion election in 1890 he was defeated in contest-

ing his native county. Mr. Mitchell has not written a great deal, and his chief production was his recently published reminiscenses of political affairs in Canada from the time of confederation down. They appeared in the press without authority, having been written only for the eyes of friends. and the strong views expressed concerning the late Sir John MacDonald raised quite a storm. He is an able speaker and delivered many important addresses on leading issues during his period of political connection. He has also connected himself with journalism in the capacity of president of the "Herald"

Pub. Co., of Montreal. A Review of President Grant's Recent Message to the United States Congress Relative to the Canadian Fisheries and the Navigation of the St. Lawrence

River. Ottawa, 1870. The West and Northwest. Notes of a

Holiday Trip. 1879. Monro, Alexander, C. E., was born in Banff, Scotland, 1813, and emigrated

when quite young to Baie Verte, N. B. He was employed upon public surveys and was engaged by this province and Nova Scotia in determining the boundary line between the two provinces. He wrote considerably for the press and he edited and published for two years. 1858-60, a monthly serial, entitled "The Parish School Advocate," devoted to education and general literature. A Treatise on Theoretical and Practi-

cal Land Surveying, demonstrated from its first principles and adapted to Woodland Surveys, with diagrams. Pictou N. S., 1844, pp. 269. [The New Bruns wick Legislature contributed £50 toward the publication of this work.]

New Brunswick: with a brief outline of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Their history, civil divisions, geography and productions, with statistics of the several counties; affording views of the resources and capabilities of the provinces, and intended to convey useful information, as well to their inhabitants as to emigrants, strangers and travellers, and for the use of schools Halifax, Richard Nugent, 1855, pp. 384. Statistics of British North America including a description of its Gold Fields. Halifax, E. M. McDonald, 1862, pp. 230. icton.]

History, Geography and Statistics of British North America. Montreal, 1864, pp. 324. United States and Dominion of Cana-

ua. St. John, 1879. Physical Geography and Tides of Chignecto Isthmus. N. B. Nat. Hist. Soc.

Moorsom, Capt. W., of 52nd Reg., of his poetic productions remain.

which was stationed in New Brunswick,

Letters from Nova Scotia; Comprising Sketches of a Young Country. London, 1830, pp. 371. Moore, D. R., M. D.

A Sketch of the Life and Times of Saint Patrick. An address delivered at an entertainment held under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Fredericton, March 17, 1892. Fredericton, 1893, pp. 22.

Morrison, J. H., M. D., of St. John, at one time a school teacher in Manitoba and actively engaged in the proceedings connected with the development of the school question.

The Manitoba School Question. St. John, "Sun" office, 1894.

Morrow, R. A. H., of St. John, bookseller and publisher, edited and published Monthly Advocate at St. John for two years.

The Temperance Question, pro and con; containing the Act of 1878. St. John, 1879, pp. 358, cloth. Practical Guide to Housekeeping. St

John, 1882, pp. 136. Prize Essays on Tobacco, by R. A. H. Morrow, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Miss Laura Bigney, with an introduction by Rev. A. J. McFarland. Published under the auspices of the Anti-Tobacco Association of St. John, N. B. St. John, "Telegraph," 1889, pp. 74.

Story of the Springhill Disaster, comhill mines, Nova Scotia, February 21st. 1891, including a history of Springhill and its collieries, a description of the underground workings of the mine, reviews of other great coal mining disasters, coal and its history, danger of mining operations and safeguards against cloth, pp. 311.

Morse, Col. Robt., R. E. General Description of the Province of Nova Scotial in 1784. Dominion Archives, 1884.

Mountain, Rev. Geo. J., D. D., D. C. L., came to this province from Quebec in 1814, and filled the rectorship at Fredericton for three years. He returned to Quebec and in 1837 became Bishop of

A sermon preached in the Parish church of Fredericton on the 14th January, 1816, upon the occasion of a collecscriptions. Fredericton, 1816.

IIA Valedictory Sermon preached in Christ Church, Fredericton, on the 29t June, 1817. Fredericton, Geo. K. Lugrin, King's Printer. [Dedicated to his Fredericton Parishioners]. The House of the Lord God. Two ser-

mons preached in Fredericton Cathedral about the time of its consecration. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1853. [A Memoir of George Jehoshaphat Mountain, D. D., D. C. L., late Bishop of

tain, M. A. Montreal, 1860, pp. 477. Mowatt, Rev. A. J., one time pastor of Presbyterian church, Fredericton, at

Quebec. By his son Arminie W. Moun-

present pastor of Erskine church, Mon-Words of Life. A Collection of Sermons. Fredericton, "Reporter," 1890,

cloth, pp. 352.

Munro, David Ransom, was a civic officer in St. John, and also for a period Lloyd's Surveyor for this province. He exhibited a collection of native woods at the World's Exhibition in London. May, 1862.

A Description of the Forest and Ornaental Trees of New Brunswick. St. John, Chubb & Co., 1862, pp. 24. [Dedicated to John Tucker, Esq.]

Murat, Eugene. Papeta; a Story, abridged and ranged from the Diary and Private Papers of Mr. Eugene Murat. St. John,

Murdoch, Beamish, Q. C., the Nova Scotia historian.

A Narrative of the Late Fires at Miramichi, New Brunswick; with an appendix containing the statements of many of the sufferers and a variety of interesting occurrences, together with a poem entitled, "The Conflagration." Halifax. P. J. Holland, 1825, pp. 48.

A History of Nova Scotia, or Acadie. Halifax, 1865-7, 3 vols., 543, 624 and 613. Murdoch, William, may be placed among the best Scotch-Canadian poets

and in the same rank with McColl and

McLachlan.

His life was about equally divided be tween his native Scotia and New Brunswick, with a slight majority of years in favor of the latter. He was born at Paisley, Scotland, Feb. 24, 1823. In 1854 he came to this province and the following year was appointed to the marine station at Partridge Island. In 1865 he was appointed on the staff of the Morning News, St. John, and on May 4, 1887. he died. The facts of his life are meagre and few, but the poetry of his nature color and give beauty and comeliness to his memory. The dreary, dull routine of his days are forgotten, only the ex-

quisite pathos and the pleasant humor

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He was a thorough Scotchman. His sojourn in this province, long though it was, did not change in one particular his native characteristics. He continued still a true scion of the land of Bobby Burns and of the heather. He embodies in himself all the distinctive attributes of Scotch nature and of Scotch poetry. The Gaelic heart is deeply susceptible and Gaelic song responds readily and naturally to the changing moods of joy prising a full and authentic account of and sorrow. So we find in Murdoch the the great coal mining disaster at Spring- three phases of the Scotch nature represented, where that nature is distinctive in humor, patriotism and pathos.

Scottish wit is a hearty, good natured one. There is little of the sting of sarcasm in the Gael, only a merrry humor. It is genuine, whole souled, uplifting by its buoyancy rather than destroying by accidents in mines, &c. St. John, 1891, its sting. The Yankee National Anthem of Murdoch's illustrates this well.

In patriotism the Scotch are first. Deepseated in their nature is a strong love of home. The tendrils of their affections cling fondly to their firesides. their families and their fatherland. Their patriotism is a hardy plant, reared in a hardy land and retaining its vigorous growth under foreign suns. No one has sung of country with a truer ring than Murdoch.

Pathos is closely associated with patriotism. Patriotism begets pathos, for pathos is the expression of sorrow over the broken ties of the patriot's love, the love of home, of family and of country. Patriotism is the vine of affection in its strength, pathos is the vine lying broken. Murdoch's feelings were deep, his loves were strong and his sorrows were in the same ratio, strong. His verse pulses with the strong emotion of a man. The City of the Dead is a gem of pathetic expression that would not sully the

fame of Scotland's great poets. Poems and Songs. St. John, Barnes & Co., 1860. [Dedicated to James Mac-Farlane, Esq., and the other office bearers and members of St. Andrews

Society.] Do., 2nd ed., enlarged and improved.

St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1872, pp. 232. [Dedicated to L. Donaldson, Esq.] Discursory Ruminations, a Fireside Drama, &c., &c. St. John, H. Chubb & Co., 1876, cloth, pp. 233. [Dedicated to H. L. Spencer, the incognito Envlla Allyne as a small recognition of his

Murray, Frances Elizabeth. Memoir of LeBaron Botsford, M. D. By his niece, Frances Elizabeth Murray. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1892.

truth as a friend, his worth as a man

and his merit as a poet.]

Murray, Hugh, F. R. S. E. Historical and Descriptive Account of British America, comprehending Canada (Upper and Lower), Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., their history, statistics, opography, commerce, agriculture, fisheries, social and political condition and manners and present state of the aboriginal tribes, and a full detail of the principles and best mode of emigration. London, 1839-40, 3 vols.

N.

Nannary, Miss M. A., of St. John. The Life of Father Dunphy. St. John, Kane & Co., 1877.

clergyman of this province. The War in the East. A lecture delivered at Charlottetown on April 28th, 1854. Charlottetown, 1854. The Liquor Traffic. Death of the

Narraway, Rev. J. R., A. M., Methodist

Conference office, 1859, pp. 20. Sermon on the Occasion of the Death of Charles F. Allison, Founder of Mount Allison Academy. Halifax, 1859, pp. 19.

Righteous. War in the East. Sermons.

Nealis, Mrs. Jean E. U., was born at Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1842. She resided for some time at Portland Point, St. John, but her present home is New York. She has contributed considerably to the St. John press.

Drift. With a preface by Mrs. James Sadlier. Montreal, D. & J. Sadlier & Co., 1884, pp. 98, loth.

Nelson, E. G., of St. John, author of Canada's National Anthem. He was the son of V. H. Nelson and was brought up in the book business, in which he has

always conti began as a Quarterly, v poems and s made for hin a writer, but extended to his patriotic Canadian Ho The former h lation amon especially ar tions in the considered that has yet Canada's Na The poem

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Mrs. James J. Sadlier &

nn, author of He was the as brought up

began as a contributor to Stewart's Quarterly, which frequently contained poems and stories from his pen. These made for him quite a local reputation as a writer, but of late years this has been extended to a Canadian reputation by his patriotic pieces, including "My Own Canadian Home," and "Raise the Flag." The former has had an immense circulation among the people of Canada, especially among the growing generations in the schools and it is generally considered to be the fittest of anything that has yet been written to be called Canada's National Anthem.

The poem was written amid most interesting circumstances, which it is worth while to relate. He was spending a day at Green Head in the Narrows and was ensconced in a favorite nook overlooking Grand Bay and the river. The day was a beautiful one and the blue sky overhead, the placid waters beneath and the green slopes and wooded heights around made the scene a charming one. His thoughts turned to his country's possessions in the way of natural beauty and loyal hearts and in a twinkling the poem was conceived. He put it on paper that day, it soon appeared in the press and was extensively copied and circulated and it may now be safely asserted that it has reached the ears of every Canadian. There are two or three musical settings to the piece, written by Morley McLaughlin, of St. John, Prof. Cadwallader, of Fredericton, and others, but it is sung mostly to the former's composition. The music of "Raise the Flag" and another of Mr. Nelson's patriotic pieces was composed by himself.

Raise the Flag and other Patriotic Canadian Songs and Poems. (An Upper Canadian compilation containing poems by Mr. Nelson and others, and bearing the title of Mr. Nelson's Song.) Toronto, Rose Pub.

Nelson, Joseph.

Political and Commercial Importance of Completing the Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec. London, 1860.

Nelson, V. H., of St. John. The New Brunswick Minstrel. St. John.

O'Brien, J. W., correspondent of the Quebec Canadien.

Excursion aux Provinces Maritimes. Impressions de Voyage. Quebec, 1864, pp.

Odell, Hon. and Rev. Jonathon, M. A., poet, priest and politician of the revolution New Brunswick.

ber 25th, 1737, and died at Fredericton, N. B., November 25th, 1818. He obtained a good education, receiving the degree of master of arts from Nassau Hall. He studied medicine and became a surgeon in the British army. While in the West Indies he resigned his commission and went to England to prepare for Holy orders. He was ordained deacon in the Chapel Royal, Westminster, by Rt. Rev. Dr. Terrick, Bishop of London, Dec. 21, 1766, and priest in the following January. He was appninted to Burlington, N. J., where he arrived on July 25, 1767, and was inducted into the pastorate of St. Ann's by His Excellency William Franklin, Governor of New Jersey. On May 6, 1772, he married Anne deCou. During this time he associated the practice of medicine, his reading of which he had kept up, with his ministerial work.

In the disturbances caused by the revolution he espoused the cause of the King, and in 1775 was charged with writing letters to England. He was examined by the Provincial Congress of New Jersey and by the Commissioners of Safety of Pennsylvania, and a year later was ordered to confine himself on parole on the east side of the Delaware, within a circle of eight miles from the court house in Burlington, Arnold wrote a letter to Andre, Aug. 30, 1780, "to be left at the Rev. Mr. Odell's, New York," a copy of which may be found in Spark's Washington. He served during the war as Chaplain in a loyal New Jersey regiment, and in 1782 when colors were presented to the King's American Dragoons at New York in the presence of Prince William Henry, then a midshipman in the fleet of

Admiral Digby, he delivered an address. He accompanied Sir Guy Carleton to England, Nov. 5, 1783, and returned to accept positions of honor in the government of New Brunswick. He was called to a seat in the Executive Council, and was first Provincial Secretary. The inscription upon the flat stone which covers his grave in the Fredericton burying grounds records, as was the custom in the old days, the facts of his whole life, and ends as follows: "The duties thus developing upon him he unremittingly and faithfully discharged for upward of thirty years, assisting also in emergency in the church. After the relinquishment of his appointment he kept his wonted course te the lend, religious, loyal, upright, charitable, prompt in friendship, persevering in good offices, he is now mourned in proportion as he was cherished and respected by his family, by his friends,

by the public, by the poor." It will thus be seen that the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Odell was a man of many parts. He was a physician, a clergyman, a soldier, a statesman and a poet. It is of his poetic attainments that this article would speak and of the book which brought together his fugitive verses. This volume, of which the edition was only one hundred, is one in which bibliophils delight. It is a square octavo volume of 200 pages, handsomely bound in half morocco. It is a monument

bold type, varie-colored inks, stiff paper and wide margin. The verses are quaint in style, while the effect is heightened by retaining the old peculiarities of printing. His work carries a peculiar interest, for he was a poet of the revolution, and his remains are of considerable value on account of their bearing upon the war and because of their portrayal of the sentiment which prevailed among the loyal spirits of this war time. The following pieces appear in this collection: Inscription for Franklin's Stove; Song for a Fishing Party near Burlington on the Delaware in 1776; A Birthday Song composed in honor of the Anniversary of the King's Birthday, June 4th, 1777, and printed in the Gentleman's Magazine for that year; Birthday Ode, on Occa-

of typographic and book making art, with

sion of the King's Birthday, June 4th, 1776, and sung by a number of British officers who were prisoners at Burlington, N. J.; Ode for the New Year, written at New York, Jan. 1st, 1780; The Congratulation and The Feu de Joie, published in Rivington's Royal Gazette of Nov. 6 and 24, 1779, in celebration of the repulse of D'Estaing; A Welcome Home to the Twenty-third Regiment after the Peace of 1763; On my 39th Wedding Day; Molly Odell on her Birthday, by her father; On Pope's Garden at Twickenham, 1765. Two poems, "The Word of Congress" and "The American Times," the latter under the pseudonym of Camillo Querno, appear in "The Loyalist

Poetry of the Revolution." Winthrop Sargent speaks of his work in the following terms: "In fertility of conception and vigor and ease of expression, many passages in his poems will compare favorably with those of Churchill and Can-

The Loyal Verses of Joseph Stansbury and Doctor Jonathan Odell, relating to the American Revolution. Now first edited by Winthrop Sargent. Albany, J. Munsell, 1860. [An account and portrait of Hon. Jno. Odell appears in G. M. Hill's History of the Church in Burlington, N. J.]

Analysis of the Frontier, Central and Bay Chaleur Routes of the Intercolonial Railway. Ottawa, 1868.

John from 1785 to 1792, and from 1797

to the Dismission of Wm. Sandford Oliver, Esq., from the Office of Sheriff of the City and County of St. John, New Brunswick. London, 1791, pp. 24.

Hannah Maynard Pickard, late wife of Rev. Humphrey Pickard, A. M., Principal of the Wesleyan Academy at Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B. Boston, 1845.

Overy, Rev. Henry, B. A., one time curate of Cullompton, England, late assistant minister at St. Mark's, N. B.

Rome's Modern Claims. A sermon preached in St. Mark's Church, St. John, N.

The Authorized and Accustomed Place of the Font in the Church of England. An Appeal for Order. St. John, J. & A. Mc-

Any one noticing any omissions in these lists of New Brunswick books would confer a favor by forwarding information of

W. G. McFarlane.

SCOTCH HOME RULE.

London, May 22.-In the house of commens teday, Sir George Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, moved the second reading of the Scotch local government bill.

public buildings are to give place to new ones of artistic design.

SCROFULA CURED BY

B.B.B



Worst Kind of Scrofula.

Worst Kind of Scrofula.

DEAR SIRS.—I had an abscess on my breast and scrofula of the very worst kind, the doctors said. I got so weak that I could not walk around the house without taking hold of chairs to support me. The doctors treated me for three years, and at last said there was no hope for me. I asked if I might take B.B.B. and they said it would do me no harm, so I began to take it, and before three bottles were used I felt great benefit. I have now taken six bottles and am nearly well. I find Burdock Blood Bitters a grand blood purifier and very good for children as a spring medicine.

MRS. JAMES CHASE MBS. JAMES CHASE:

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

(FOR THE SUN.)

Convocation upon the proposal of an authorized Hymnal, elicited some interesting information. It appears that, twenty-two years ago, when a similar discussion took place, no fewer than 269 different hymnals were in use in public worship in the parishes of the rural deaneries from which answers oeived only came from 355 rural deaneries out of 658, the variety of books actually used must have been prodigious. In one town in the deanery of Worcester there were in use thirteen different hymn-books, and in another town, with a smaller population, no less than twelve.

Another interesting fact is the compara-tive identity of the selection of hymns in the three collections which now monepolise the oboles of the Church of England. About 220 hymns are common to all three books, and 285 are to be found in "Hymns Ancient and Medern" and in the "Hymnal Companion." An effort was made by Canon Lucas, a very undistinguished member of Convocation, to induce the assemblage to adopt "Hymns Ancient and Modern" as an authorised hymnal of the Church of England. land. In the course of his speech, Canen Lucas, displaying that combination of theological ignerance and presumption peculiar to the inferior members of his party, alluded te the "old ladies of both sexes, who would shut up their books with a snap when the hymn containing the words Jesu, Son of Mary," was sung." This foolish filippancy received a crushing rebuke in the course of received a crushing rebuke in the course of the debate from Archdeacon Kaye, one of the oldest and most respected members of Convecation, who remarked that "many distinguished theologians objected very strongly to the expression, 'Jesus, Son of Mary.' Though we believed our Saviour to be thoroughly human as well as God, yet when we invoked Him it was in connection with His Divine nature.

In the cause of further discussion there appeared a tendency on the part of some speakers to advocate Canon Lucas's prelosal either by direct vete, er by implica-tion. But sufficient resistance was shown to the plan to reduce the resolution to a complimentary acknowledgment of the merits of the three collections, and "the successful manner in which, in the absence of any authoritative hymnal, they have met the wants of the Church of England."

At the meeting of the committee of the Werking Men's Lord's Day Rest Association, the secretary, Mr. C. Hill, read the following letter written by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Robertson from Venice: "A prefound impression has been created in Venice by the refusal of the Emperer William to attend the theatre on the Lord's Day. As the public know, his visit to Venice was a brief one, and was hurriedly ar-[Oliver, Wm. Sandford,] Sheriff of St.
John from 1785 to 1792, and from 1797
Intil his death in 1813.

A Collection of Papers and Facts relative to the Dismission, of Wm. Sandford Oliver, asked to henor the assembly with his presence, he replied: 'Since I have become emperor I have made it a principle of my life never te attend any place of amusement on the Lerd's Day.' King Humbert, I believe Otheman, Edward, A. M.

Memoir of Life and Writings of Mrs.

not unreluctantly (fer none can value mere the blessings of a day of quiet than such a busy severeign) followed the emperor's example. As both emperor and king were expected the theatre was crewded from floor to ceiling, but the royal bex was empty. The brilliant gathering learned a lesson on the duty of keeping hely the Lerd's Day."

> The preposed disestablishment of the Welsh Church is meeting with a strong and not unnatural epposition from the different sections of the Church of England. There are net wanting, however, veices of warning on the other side, counselling a pelicy of deeper insight and leftier aim. A remark-able letter in the 'Guardian,' emanating (as it would seem from its signature 'Sacerdes')
> from a High Churchman, may be regarded
> as a much needed counterbalancing appeal,
> and will receive, it may be hoped, the attention it merits. It is as follows: "I am one of those (a rapidly increasing number, I believe) who are weary of seeing the church involved in miserable party squabbles—often in deubtful company—and who hold that it is high time to have the whole question were so disgracefully cast out of the church, and even of Wesley and Whitfield, of whom the Church of England was not then worthy. They should be thank ful, too, for the steadfastness of the society in adhering to its grand Protestant and at the parting of the ways, fer, while Wales is still untouched by an Act of Parliament, there is an opportunity which will never be present afterwards—the opportunity, I mean, of securing on relatively favorable terms the freedom of the church beth in England and Wales from galling state tramples and hamiliation are relatively as and hamiliation of the state of th mels and humiliating party entanglements. The Welsh bill now before the House ef Commons will probably not become an act—but we shall go farther and fare worse. Already the vernacular press in Wales is demanding the "nationalisation" of the parish churches as well as the cathedrals, and also advent and also advocating a graduated compensition instead of a life interest to the present tion instead of a life interest to the present incumbents. What then do I recommend? Simply that churchmen should acknowledge facts and find some other example and guide than the ostrioh. Disestablishment has with it a stream of epinion ever increasing in volume and force. If the "hand to-mouth" policy of the church remains unchanged, Wales will be dealt with separate-ly—that broken reed the Conservative

Church defence, etc., and, escaping the dis-location that piecemeal disestablishment must bring, we could preceed on our way— a way, I venture to predict, leading to pro-gress in influence and true efficiency without parallel in the his history of the Church during the past ten centuries." May is the month of meetings. As usual, Exeter hall and other places of congregation have been crowded with enthusiastic hearers,

have been crowded with enthusiastic hearers, and have echoed the elequence and applause of representative orators. The Ohurch Missionary Society needed three halls and six meetings for its anniversary. The secretary read a report which gave cause for thankfulness. Ninety-three candidates for the mission field had been accepted as against eighty-one in the previous year. The annual income amounted to £239.779. Among the speakers were Bishop Ryle, Prebendary Webb-Peploe, Bishop Tucker and Sir Richard Temple. Bishop Ryle remarked in the course of his speech: "Their keynote should be one of joy and praise; they should have the thankful spirit of that man of God, Robert McCheyne, a leading minister of a sister church, the

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Hooper had no openings to go to the heathen; and in later times the same might be said of the Puritan Fathers, who were so disgracefully cast out of the church, and even of Wesley and Whitin adhering to its grand Protestant and Evangelical principles. (Cheers.) "Men may call us narrow-minded, I know perfectly well, and think it far better that we should not speak out in this way; but I have a conviction that plain speaking is always the best. We deny entirely that we are narrow-minded, and we hold that in main-

taining the great Evangelical principles of our seciety we have no right to be called narrow-minded by any people whatever." Another society which also has links of

practical sympathy in our city, the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, held an equally successful anniversary.

The report, which was read by the clerical secretary (the Rev. G. Tenge), stated that at home there had been much prayerful, and not unfruitful, activity. No small amount of tell had been undertaken, and encouraging results had been ebtained, in connection with several missionary exhibitions at which the society had been represented. The Daybreak Workers' Union continued steedilly to gray when the second that th that of the control in the second of the cont the missien-field. China received six of the new werkers, raising the total number in the Fuh-Kien provinces to twenty seven. Work was new carried on from seven distinct centres, counting as two stations Singin and Tang-Seng, in the one district of Hingwa. The Punjab mourned the loss of Miss Tucker (A. L. O. E.), while it praised God and would ever be the richer for the example and influence of her eighteen years of faithful, constant labour, and ever ready sympathy influence of her eighteen years of faithful, constant labour, and ever ready sympathy at Batala. The training college for assistant missionaries at Barangore, near Caloutta, had made a hopeful beginning with seven pupils. There were also hepeful prospects for a similiar training home at Amritsar. They rejoiced with ther missionaries at Bangalore in the laying of the feundation stone of a Gosha hospital for Mehammedan women by the Bishop of Madras at the end of October, and that the erection of the main blocks of buildings of the Duchess of Connaught's hospital at Peshawur had fairly begun. The reports from missionaries breathed a spirit of cheerful and courageous faith.

THE TURF. The Two Thousand Guineas, 1865 -A

Reminiscence of Gladiateur. (For THE SUN.) "I see you have Gladiateur's picture there, and a very good one too," said I to Tom Artindale, the landlerd and owner of a large roadside hotel a few miles out of London, pointing as I spoke to a picture of the pale chestnut.

the pale chestnut.

"Yes," replied he, "the horse is rather a favorite of mine, especially as it is to him I ewe the means of purchasing this hotel and grounds; while the circumstances under which I came to back him were most singu-

"Pray give us the story," said I, "and for the good of the house I will stand cigars and a bottle of port."
"To begin then," said Artindale, "I was

"To begin then," said Artindale, "I was brought up a mercantile clerk, and after remaining with one firm for ten years found myself out of work through the death of my eld employer. Many know the difficulty of obtaining employment in London in my line of business when once out, and I was no exception. Poor and still peorer I became every day, and my clothes more seedy, till one evening in May, 1865, I found myself seeking a night's lodgings in one of the common ledging houses reserted to by the Lendon peor.

"Sitting in the common room beside me was a shy, foreign looking old man, who, I soon saw, was a Frenchman, and who was

worsted and a right, in which the locater was worsted.

"Monsieur Ieidor, for such he told me was his name, was very grateful for my interference on his behalf, and telling me that he had come from Chantilly (the French he had come from Lantilly (the French he Newmarket) on business, was particular in arranging for a meeting between us the following evening, saying also that the service I had rendered him was of mere value than I had rendered him was of more value than I knew, and that by next evening the business he had come about would be over and he seped to be able to reward me handsomely. He and I occupied adjoining oubicles, as the wooden boxes with the sack of straw and blanket used in these places are named, and we went to sleep so far as the horrible black insects which infested the room and came down in swarms to feast upon us would permit; but from which I was suddenly aroused by the ories of my new friend: 'Ah! mon, am!! Venez ici—Vite! vite! Ah misericorde, je meur!' Turning to him I found him in terrible pain, which I did my best to alleviate by a little brandy. After the paroxysm had ceased, M. Isidor told me that he had bad a grandson, the only relation left him, who had been a stable boy where Chadiabeur was trained; that the bey had been killed by fested the room and came down in swarms

the kick of a horse, but before his death had made his grandfather premise to invest all his savings on Gladiateur for the Two Thousand Guineas, saying that the result Thousand Guineas, saying that the result would place his grandfather in competence for the rest of his days. 'Here,' said Mousieur Isidor, pointing to his heart, 'are my savings, three hundred Napoleons in all, and I am new on my way to Newmarket to back Gladiateur for temorrow's race. I have had twe attacks befere and am sure the third will be fatal. I feel the hand of death on me news.

death on me new; nor can I carry out the

death on me new; nor can I carry out the death on me new; nor can I carry out the death of my grandson, which was to win competence through the horse, he so greatly admired. You have been kind to the poer old Frenchman. I have no relations left, therefore I give it you on condition that you go to Newmarket tomerrow and back Gladiateur, and that when you have wen, as you will, that you will give me decent burial in my own beautiful France.'

"Scarcely had he said this when he was seized with another terrible paroxysm and within two hours was a corpse. Sufficient to say that I did ge to Newmarket; that I backed the white-faced chestnut, and had the satisfaction of seeing him win hard held. The fact that he subsequently won both the Derby and St. Leger from the best of English horses of his year shows that the judgment of the French stable boy as te the horse's capabilities was correct. And he was the capabilities was cerrect. And he was the enly French herse to accomplish this feat. I may add that I had poer Monsieur Isider laid to rest in the cemetery at Chantilly as he desired.

"That, gentlemen, is the history of the picture over there and the reason I am here

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EVA FINN, Massey Station, Ont.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 30, 1894.

THE SENIOR SOVERICN. Queen Victoria, who has entered upon

her seventy-sixth year, is, with the exception of King Christian of Depmark, who is one year her senier, the oldest severeign in Europe, unless the Grand Duke of Luxemburg be considered a sovereign. Ner unless the Bey of Tunis be entitled to rank as a severeign is there an elder reigning monarch eutside of Europe. A list of the rulers of the chief countries of the world contains the name of no other who has reigned lenger than forty-four years, whereas Queen Victoria has reigned fifty-seven. The next in age announced the completion of a bargain connected with the Mediterranean. Hungary. No sovereign of England be- Belgians, the latter acting as the custodian fore the First George lived to see of the Cengo Free State. By this compact three score and ten except Queen the king of the Belgians during his life time Elizabeth, who died at seventy. Is given the use of the left bank of the Nile from its source for a long distance northsecond lived ten years longer, George III ward, said to be as far as Khartoum. Exdied at four score and two, George IV at actly what rights Great Britain has consixty-eight and William IV at seventy-twe. The Queen has lived longer than any of her predecessors but two, and has reigned longer than any. Her grandfather is credited with a reign of nearly sixty years, but nine years of this was a regency. Henry III. was king fifty-six years, but he was under regents during the early part of his reign. Edward III. is said to have d fifty years, but he was only years old when he ascended the threne. Victoria has been an acting ruler as well as neminal sovereign for six or seven years longer than any other king er queen ef Great Britain. Long may she reign.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

was block tin, \$9,000. The second, green but it is daily growing, and bids fair to at- Upper Egypt. tain large dimensions.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 24th.)

THE NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTION. Though the present administration in Newfoundland has not succeeded in electing two men in Bay de Verde, it has, at least, scored half a success. The Whiteway party has unmistakably lost ground. When a majority of 450 in a pell of 1,700 votes is swept away in a year, it is evident that a great change in public opinion has taken place or that one of the elections does not fairly represent the opinion of the people. In the campaign just closed there was little epportunity for the use of such influences as prevailed in the general election. The Whiteway party is no longer in power and not a majority in the house and does not control supplies. Other influences, such as intimidation and sectarian appeals, seem to have been used on one or both sides. The election of Mr. Ayre greatly improves the position of the government. Without

him the ministry was not supported by a dominant position in Africa. Whittaker's sufficient number of members to constitute a Almanac for 1884 gives as the quorum. The opposition members could area of British possessions in Africa ness or voting money. This defect British Africa is placed at over 1,800,000 could not be remedied by the But now the unscating of a few more Whitemajority in the house and with a quorum of its own. This will be a comfortable position. When it is reached the Whitewayites will have no motive for pretracting and postponing the election cases. The next election takes place in one of the St. Johns constituencies. At present ex-Premier Whiteway and Colonial Secretary Bond are members of the legislature. But they will lose their seats when the decision in the Trinity case is given, and will probably be incapable of standing for election again. There is now apparently some chance that the present gevernment may be able to hold on for the legitlative term.

THE P. P. A.

The grand president of the P. P. A. has issued a manifesto which is of great interest in Ontario in view of the pending elections Mr. Madill says that the order must abstain from partisanship and strike as one man. He advises a perfect study of the ritual and reminds the brethern that they have 'selemnly sworn in the presence of Almighty Ged to observe not one but every obligation in that book." During the past month the grand president has organized 15 divisional councils in Ontario and one in Montreal. A provincial council has been organized in Manitoba. "Before this reaches you," he says, "numer ous councils will be formed in British Columbia and probably in New Brunswick." Cencerning the Ontarie election President Madill says:

As our local elections are likely to be sprung upon us at a very shorth notice, it particularly behooves every member of our noble order that those whom you endorse as your choice may be men who have the interest of our order thoroughly at heart. Let us avoid any connection with either of the old political parties, be true to ourselves, to our country, to our noble institution, and to our God. Many selfish men will seek to secure our support for places in parliament. If the association is powerful enough in your constituency to control the election ask the seeker after your vote if he will accept your nomination and run whether he receives a party nomination or not. If the answer is "Yes," it cannot but be satisfactory to you. If he hesitates, govern yourself accordingly, for you may be left at the last moment without a candidate. In your nomination of candidates I would advise you to consider well the plan suggested in official circular A. Q., Directions for Selecting Candidates. Adapt the plan as near as possible to your local circumstances. near as possible to your local circumstances. We expect to have thirty members in the next local parliament.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 25th.) FROM CAPE TOWN TO CAIRO.

A brief despatch published a day er two ceded in this territory is not clear, and what is to become of it after the death of King Leopold, who is now in his sixtleth year, is not stated. But France, which claims the desert of the Sahara and the upper waters of the Niger, and thence indefinitely eastward, is supposed to have an ambition to touch the Nile at some point. It is perhaps not inconvenient for Great Britain to leave France to settle its eastern boundary question with Belgium and the nations interested in the Congo Free State.

In return for this cencession to King Leopold, Great Britain obtains a strip of territory from the southern end of Lake Tanganyika to Uganda. It is perhaps not The steamship line connecting Canada a wide strip, though it must be some seven and Australia has not yet brought about a hundred miles long. The western side of leading grit organ in Canada. One would large trade between the colonies, but it has the strip is the eastern frontier of the Congo like to know where the Globe is to get its made a fair beginning. According to New state, which extends thence to the Atlantic, revenue tariff if it takes the duties off pro-South Wales statistics the shipments from Its eastern border is German East Africa, ducts and raw material. As for the brass Canada to New South Wales amounted to which reaches to the Indian ocean. Its manufacturers, we have in this city one of \$50,000 the year before the steamship line southern extremity is the northern I mit of the largest firms in Canada. The people was put on. The result of the first year's the British South Africa company's territory here would be slew and sorry to believe trade under the improved conditions was | - the region where the Cecil Rhodes ex. | that this firm is trying to bleed the public the shipment of goods to the value of more peditions have been clearing the way for through tariff legislation and combines. than \$150,000. The export of goods from actual occupation. Within four or five New South Wales to the dominion at years Great Britain has acquired half a milthe same time increased from a lion square miles of territory in this region, paltry \$200 to more than \$40,000. and has pushed the northern frontier This was the result of eight voyages each almost a thousand miles nearer the equator. steamship are high. American and way occupying the period from May till the The northern extremity of the new strip of German lines are carrying passengers from end of the year. Besides lumber the chief territory reaches Uganda, of which region London to New York for \$12. The German acticle of export from Canada to New South actual possession was taken last year. Wales was agricultural implements which Uganda is now a part of what is known as Great Britain or Ireland to New York for were shipped to the value of \$40,000. The Ibea, or British East Africa. This is a \$15. These rates mean about \$1.50 per next item is fish which were experted to the territory of over half a million square miles. day for the passage. The fare has been out sister colony to the value of \$22,000. The bordering eastward on the Indian ocean, largest item in the imports from Australia southward on German possessions, westward in part on unappropriated country, fruits, \$6,500. The business is not yet large | with France on the other side, and north by

From the above geographical outline an idea of the significance of Great Britain's recent land transaction can be gained. The strip of territory acquired connects British South Africa with British East Africa, which berders en Egypt. Egypt is in fact, whatever it may be in name, a British protectorate, so that the British empire is in control of a continuous stretch of territory from the Cape of Good Hope to the mouth of the Nile, a distance of about 4,800 miles. The establishment of such a line of communication has been the dream and ambition of Premier Cecil of Sir John Macdonald, and later when he Rhodes, a man who dares to do what he commended Sir Charles Tupper. Still, in a dares to dream. Mr. Rhodes, more than free country like this, there seems to be no any other man, has been instrumental in working out this issue and prepar- express his political preferences. has no patronage. The party in power has ing the way for his next great project, that of joining Cape Town and Caire by a direct line of railway. Unless there are climatic difficulties not now known the railway scheme will probably be carried out in less time than was required to bring to completion the scheme of a citizens so disfranchised in the county Canadian transcontinental railway.

therefore by refusing to attend leave the less than 300,000 square miles. house incapable of performing busi- In the same almanac for 1894 the area of square miles. The population under Britunseating of Whiteway's supporters. Ish control, exclusive of Egypt, was estimated at 2,000,000 in 1884, and 34,000,000 wayites will leave the government with a in 1894. The accession of Lord Salisbury to power at the eventful period when the partition of Africa was imminent, and the fact that Mr. Gladstone on returning to effice placed the fereign portfolie in the hands of an imperialist, account for much that has happened since. Lord Rosebery declared en his accession to office that he proposed to adhered to the Salisbury traditions. It was probably mere difficult for him to de so, even with the way cleared, than it was for his predecessor to establish the precedents, because Lord Salisbury's cabinet was free from the presence of the "little England" party. But Lord Rosebery had the advantage of the presence of a great statesman in South Africa, and though the foreign minister did not himself need to be warned or threatened by Mr. Rhodes, the significant intimations of the latter were doubtless useful in keeping Mr. Gladstone and the other ministers braced up to the work that was cut out for them.

When Pertugal and England had their little difference and their subsequent agree ment the British sphere in South Africa was extended a long distance to the north. In 1890, when Salisbury gave up Heligeland to Germany and Germany abandoned to Britain the immense region south of Abyssinia the feundations of British East African Empire were laid. At that time Germany ceded to Great Britain a number of islands and a coast line of two hundred miles. But Ger many insisted that her own African territery, which lay south of this region, on the east coast and north of British South Africa should extend inland to the Congo State frontier. Germany did not want England behind her, and refused to concede the strip that England then wanted to connect her South African with her East African possessions. At that time Great Britain had not taken actual pessession of the region te the south of German Africa, and in any case it was getting a good bargain without the strip. Now, however, it has got from King Leepold what it wanted from Germany, and is behind German East Africa after all. Roughly speaking, it is two thousand miles frem the cape to the south end of the now strip, and perhaps a little further from the north end of the strip to the mouth of the Nile. It can only be a question of time when the whole of British Africa, with the exception of the pessessions on the west coast, will be connected by railway, and all

THE health department of Montreal is of ing results: the opinion that 30,000 of the 300,000 in Baxter's aix-rewed, 93 days maturing habitants of the city have not been vaccinated. This is not a large per centage, but the authorities are using every possible means to reduce it. Public notices have been issued calling upon all unvaccinated persons to present themselves within fitteen days to have the operation performed. Private physicians are provided with vaccine points at the expense of the city, and the city medical staff vaccinate without charge. Both Protestant and Cath lie clergymen have spoken from their pulpits, urging the people to take this precaution. The archbishop has issued a circular, which was read in all Roman Cathelic churches last Sunday.

The brass manufacturers of Canada are about to combine their business. They want the duties taken off the things they buy and maintained on the things they sell. The second suggestion is a good one, the first is purely their own affair, and it is strange that their customers are simple enough to entertain the third.

The above is from the Toronto Globe, the

IMMIGRATION to the United States from Europe is not brisk this year, but this is not because the passenger rates by ships will take passengers from any point in

day for the passage. The fare has been out from \$27 to the above prices.

The Quebec Chronicle is determined to have Attorney General Blair on the bench.

The first yielded 40 bushels to the acre, with medium long, soft, bright straw, and the latter but 20 bushels, with short, stiff bright It has made many announcements of his prospective appointment, and now concludes that Mr. Blair could have a judgeship, but will not accept a judicial one pound each, were sown with the following results; position except that of chief justice. It

REV. PRINCIPAL GRANT has expressed the hope that Sir Oliver Mewat would win the approaching provincial elections. The president of Queen's university will be vigorously assailed for this observation, just as he was a few years ago when he spoke well reason why Dr. Grant should not venture to

THE Pictou Standard says that 195 railway employes in Pictou county who are ratepayers in the constituency are disfranchised by the provincial law disqualifying government officials. The total number of would be perhaps 220. The number in Col-Political circumstances in Great Britain chester is not much less, and in Halifax it is ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SUN have conspired to give that country its perhaps twice as large.

FOR FARMERS.

Facts Culled from the Annual Report of Col. Blair.

Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N. S.

Joanette..... Prolific Black California... Prolific Black Tariarian...

Imported Iri+h..... Columbus.... White Wonder....

EARLY AND LATE SOWING

In order to test the relative value of early

and late sowing a field was laid off in piots

four different times, one week intervening

between each sowing, the same kind of

grain in all cases being sown. Nine pounds

of wheat, nine and a half of barley and

eight and a half of oats were sown to each

olot. There were two plots of each grain

Sowing No. 1 took place May 10th: No. 2

May 17; No. 3. May 24, and No. 4 May 31.

WHEAT.

BARLEY.

Duckbill
Baxter's Six-Rowed
Duckbill
Baxter's Six-Rowed
Duckbill

Prize Cluster.....

Prize Cluster

Prize Cluster....

Name.

Pride matured in 93 days.

eyed Marrewfat in 102 days.

respective weights were:

nial in 100. Prince Albert in 101 and Black-

TURNIPS

Eleven varieties of turnips were sown in

plets, consisting of three rews, 30 inches apart and 66 feet long of each kind, on May 22nd. Duplicate plots of the same varieties

were sown on June 6th. All the varieties,

excepting Skirving's Purple Tep, gave

Variety.

MANGELS.

Ten varieties of mangels were sown May

was pulled Oct. 17, and the second lot Oct.

Ten varieties of carrots were sown May

Nine varieties of corn were sown May 24 in two rows each, in hills 3 feet apart each way, 66 feet long, and in rows 3 feet apart

and 66 feet long, and were harvested Sept.

— with the following results:

Variety. 54
Compton's Early 500
Golden Dew Drop 400
Mastodon Dent 505
Pearce's Prollife 250
Smut Nose Fliat 450
Mitchell's Extra Early 280
Angel of Midnight 550
Thoroughbred White Flint 465
Nor h Dakota 269

When cut Pearce's Prolific was

selled, and the other varieties were silking

Baltimore has a weman's club for lectures and debates on literature, art, political economy, benevolence, etc.

16. with the following results:

Variety.

Variety.

aproved Short White...

Variety.

Baxter's Six-Rowed.....

OATS.

Ten varieties of peas were sown on May

The following table gives the results:

The Results of Many of Last Year's Experiments With Grain, Roots, Etc.

The seventh annual report of the work done and in progress at the several experi-mental farms established in different parts the dominion, submitted by Director Saunders and published as an appendix to the Repert of the Minister of Agriculture is very valuable and interesting document portion of the volume of some 350 pages which most particularly concerns the rmers of the maritime provinces is the re ort of Col. Wm. M. Blair, superintenden the experimental farm at Nappan, N. S. following information is culled from Col. Blair's report : The winter of 1892 93 was a

one at Nappan. Water pipes that were four feet deep in the ground were frozen, and, says Col. Blair, "eight varieties of winter wheat sowed in September, 1892, were completely winter killed." Winter rue ha killed." Winter rye, however, sown at the same time in the same kind of land yielded 14½ bushels from 2 bushel of seed.

SPRING WHEAT. Twenty nine varieties of spring wheat were sown on the farm, May 3rd and 4th, plots of ene-twentieth of an acre each 1. Campbell's White Chaff.
Red Fife.
2. Campbell s White Chaff.
Red Fife.
3. Campbell's White Chaff.
Red Fife.
4. Campbell's White Chaff.
Red Fife. ur and a half pounds of seed (equal to 13 bushels per acre) were sown en each plot. The wheat was harvested in August, from the 16th to 29th, with the following results:

Name of Variety.	Number of d	Yield per acr	Lbs. per buel
White Fife. Freat Western Hungarian Mountain Deflance. D	110 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 112 112 112 112 110 108 110 108 112 110 109 109 112 109	Bus, lbs. 18 20 21 00 20 00 20 50 25 40 26 20 21 40 26 21 40 21 40 21 40 21 40 20 40 10 40 20 40 119 40 22 30 19 40 22 30 19 40 21 30 24 40 22 00 25 40 21 30 26 40 20 00 20 00 20 00	55 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
BA.	BLEY.		

Name. 3 34 bush. 34 bush. 32 Mummy. 3 32 32 Screen 35 20 lbs 36 Screen 35 20 lbs 37 25 26 Screen 35 26 Screen 36 26 Screen Eighteen varieties of barley were sown en May 9th in plots of one-twentieth of an acre each; 43 lbs of seed to each plot, and Golden Vine in 96, Mummy and Rennie's in 99. Multiplier and Centen

yielded at the rate of 37 bus 4 lbs per acre 491 lbs to the bushel. The straw when cu was medium long, stiff and very rusty.

oft, bright straw.

Oderbruck, 93 days maturing, yielded 25 larger yield from the earlier sown plots. They were all pulled October 18th. The medium long, stiff bright straw. Mensury took 98 days to mature; yielded 19 bus 28 lbs to the acre, 45 lbs to the oushel; straw short, stiff and bright.
Two-rowed naked was 102 days maturing for a yield of 15 bus 40 lbs to the acre, 59 lbs to the bushel, with short, weak,

 Mammoth Purple Top
 775

 Carter's Prize Winner
 770

 Steele's Selected Purple Top
 700

 Jumbo or Monarch
 365

 Carter's Elephant
 555

 Marquis of Lorne
 745

 Bangholm
 755

 Skirving's Purple Top
 528

 Palse Purple Top
 475

 bright straw, some lodged. Guaymalaye, 99 days maturing, realized 24 bush, 18 lbs per acre,58 lbs to the bushel straw short, soft and bright.

Thanet was 104 days ripening for a yield

of 22 bush 4 lbs per acre, $49\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per bushel, with short, stiff bright straw. New Golden Grains, also 104 days matur ing, brought forth 18 bush 26 lbs per acre, 51½ lbs per bushel, with short, weak, bright straw, some of which ledged. Duckbill matured in 101 days, yielded 31 22 in plots of three rows 30 inches apart and 66 feet long of each kind. A duplicate plot of each kind was sown June 6. The first lot

bush 32 lbs per acre, 49\(\frac{1}{2} \) lbs per bushel; straw medium long, stiff and bright.

Prize Prolific, 102 days maturing, yielded 27 bush 4 lbs per acre, 51 lbs per bushel; straw very short and weak, some rust. Golden Melon, 105 days in reaching maturity yielded 32 bush 9 lbs, 50½ lbs per bushel; short, soft, bright straw, some lodged.
Goldthorpe, also 105 days, yielded 26 bush
32 lbs, 491 lbs per bushel, with short, weak, bright straw.
Canadian Therpe, 101 days maturing,

Golden Tankard.
Red Fleshed Tankard.
Erfurt Model.
Warden Orange Globe..... yielded 20 bush, 20 lbs per acre, 49 lbs to the bushel, short, stiff bright straw. French Chevalier, 102 days maturing, had straw same as Canadian Thorpe and yielded only 18 bush, 16 lbs per acre, 49 lbs to the bushel.

Improved Chevalier also took 102 days to 22 in three rows, each 66 feet long and 24 nature and realized 26 bush, 2 lbs per acre, inches apart, with duplicate plots of each 491 lbs to the bushel, with short, weak variety June 6. The first were pulled Oct. bright straw: 17, and the second Oct. 16, with the follow-Common six-rowed and Newton each took ing results:

Two varieties of cross-bred barley, re ceived from the Central farm, Ottawa, of

would be interesting to know the name of the Chronicle's informant. He must be a strange sort of creature.

Summit, sown May 20 and harvested August 24 yielded a product weighing 48½ lbs per bushel, with long, weak, bright straw that ledged. Surprise, the other variety, which was also 96 days maturing, showed a support of the product product weighing 49 lbs per bushel, and medium long, weak, bright straw, some of which ledged.

> Forty-three varieties of oats were also grown in plots of one-twentieth acre each; four and a quarter pounds of seed being sown in each case, equal to two and a half

Name,	Number of ds maturing.	Yield per acre	Lbs. per bush
Victoria Prize Gennie's Prize White Clying Scotchman h-lienge (Webb's) tarly king ish White Coland White Gonanza Early Racehorse Janadian Triumph Welcome	95 95 96 95 100 102 102	Bush. lbs. 57 2 56 16 67 2 44 24 48 18 61 26 73 32 68 8 61 24 54 4	39½ 37 38 39 39 44 42 412 39

BRITISH NEWS.

The Government Has a Majority of Forty in the Commons

But the Total Number of Members in Attendance Was Small.

Mr. Gladstone Undergoes the Operation on His Eyes and is Doing Well.

London, May 23.—Professor George John Romanes, F. R. S., L. L. D., died suddenly teday at Oxford. Professor Romanes was born in Kingston, Canada, in 1848. He was well known writer on scientific and philesophical subjects and was an ardent member of the Darwinian school.

At the hearing today of the bankruptcy proceedings taken against Joseph Richard

Cox, formerly member of parliament. latter stated that fiability was the sum of £1,260, which he owed a Mr. Redmond, representing in parliament the east division of Clare county, Ireland. Mr. Cox added that he owed this amount as a result of his futile petition against Mr. Redmond's return in 1892, and he asserted that Mr. Redmond's object in taking the present preceedings was to disqualify him as a candidate for parliament on account of the fact that he (Mr. Cox) was a McCarthyite.

The Duke of Cambridge and a large number of military and naval experts, together with the military and naval attaches of the foreign embassies and legations, including Lieut. Commander W. S. Cowles the U. S. naval attache; were present this afternoon at the Alhambra theatre to witness a special test of the bullet proof coat invented by Herr Dewe, the Mannheim tailor. Herr Dowe, wearing his coat, was fired at from different ranges, but the coat was not

LONDON, May 23 .- The Pall Mall Gazatta this afternoon prints a prominent article upon Lord Rosebery and his cabinet by "One Behind the Scene." It says: "The premier is proving quite unequal to the task of handling the party owing to the excessive individualism in the cabinet." Lord Rosebery is keenly aware that Sir Wm. Har court means mischief, but he is trying to smeoth matters ontwardly by flattering Sir William Har-court's financial abilities he behind the scenes is more anxious to strengthen his personal position than to guide the cabinet. Instead of ignoring Sir William Harcourt's frigid attitude and gaining the confidence of the cabinet by a sympathetic

and impartial policy, he is seeking as advisors congenial souls inside and outside the cabinet. Finally, Lord Rosebery is governing by a clique instead of by the cabinet. Mr. Gladstone's resignation was more due to his feeling that he was out of touch with the younger the cabinet, than to physical incapa-city. Lord Rosebery believing in the pepularity at the poll of his collectivists has threwn his lot in with the Asquithers, and is aiming to replace Sir Wm. Harcourt by Henry Asquith. This is the secret of the olique cabinet, and Lerd Rosebery is yearning for a dissolution in order to get a free hand."

London, May 24.—In the senate of Cambridge university today the proposal te cen-fer an henorary degree upon the Duke of York, sen of the Prince of Wales, was challenged, but en the motion being put to a The birthday of Queen Victoria, which occurred today, (Her Majesty was born May 24th 1819), was ebserved throughout England, although the official celebrations of the event will not take place until next

Saturday, according to custom. At Windser, the church bells were rung, flags were disthe church bells were rung, flags were displayed and a royal salute was fired in the Long Walk. In this city, the church bells were pealed and flags floated over many of the hetels and prominent business houses. From the tewer of St. Margaret, Westminster, the Royal standard was displayed.

A petition which has been filed in the chancery division of the high court of justice asks for the winding up of Dalziel's Atlantic Telegram company. Atlantic Telegram company.

The extradition of Adolph and Montague

Bernard, who were arrested at Finsbury, April 24, on the complaint of Isaac Levi, a fur dealer of 133 Green street, New York city, on a charge of embezzlement of furs, checks and money to the extent of \$20,000, was granted today at the Bew street police court. The magistrate refused to entertain the contention of the prisoners that they were not agents, but partners of Mr. Levi.

The debate on the budget bill which was expected in some quarters to prove the downfall of Lord Rosebery's ministry, was opened this afterneon by Sir John Lubbock, liberal unionist, member for Lendon university, who moved in the house of commons that the budget committee be empowered to divide the budget bill into two parts and to

embody the provisions respecting the sink-ing fund in a different measure.

Sir William Harcourt, chanceller of the exchequer and liberal leader in the commons, in reply said that the object of Sir John Lubbock's metion was to revert to the system by which the house of lords would to overthrow financial measures emanating from the house of commons. Continuing, the chancellor of the exchequer said that at the present time there were special reasons why the commons should preserve absolute control of the finances of

the country.
The right Hon. George J. Goschen, chan-The right Hon. George J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer under Lord Salisbury's administration, and several miner conservatives supported the motion, after which a division was taken with the result that it was rejected by a vote of 161 to 121, a majority of forty for the government.

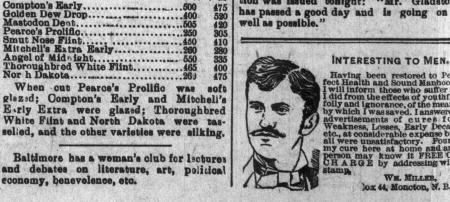
The announcement was greeted with prelonged liberal cheers. Later, two other conservative resolutions to the budget comconservative resolutions to the budget com-mittee were ruled out of order and the house went into committee of the whole, amid re-

newed liberal cheering.

The British government has received a propesal from Germany to held a conference en the Samoan question. Great Britain will probably accept.

Mrs. Drew, Mr. Gladstone's daughter, stated tonight that even the doctors were surprised at the fortitude and strength of

surprised at the fortitude and strength of her father, exhibited ... ing the operation of having the cataract removed from his right eye today. Dr. Nettleship, who applied cocaine to Mr. Gladstone's eye, says that he has confidence that the result will prove satisfactory. The fellowing bulletin in regard to Mr. Gladstone's cend tion was issued tonight: "Mr. Gladstone has passed a good day and is going on as well as possible."



INTERN Blake Offic

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hub for the day of Que British-Ame event with homes, and feel proud of ish Charital zation of its the Parker celebrate t seventy eigh Over ene were presen casion with His Exceller to the coast achusetts. greeting and ing three of the signal fo Boston, bid members of First Lieut. Fisher Rowe the army. gave an info halge tonigh which many present. rounded by ten of the a hearty Britain festooned s table. A spread. G toast propo Matthews a Collegior ' the port of spiring strai Ged Save b Tomorro entertain many mllit be present. Admiral E ficers of the by the effice and distingt was held ton a brilliant s ing among ilten, Adm Lendon, t guests were St. James' inte a recei mated cen eight e'clock entwined suspended ergan loft. miral Erbe followed by efficers of t The stri Light Infan epposite the places at th Two Briti officer of the Before each menu card cruiser Chi and the Star "A hearty The sec Admiral I and was representin inter-twined "Blood is the couplet: divides in v the spread Other page minster abbe Hospital and and the Call When the evening cost was greatly Lord Geor gan the spee the Queen said that Cleveland w English spea heads of gov exercised eve and a still la

race paid the was not mer them to drin made her eoc of what a co be, and nov nized than a Cleveland w character, the fact by tinction of t post to whi aspire, and brevity of le excited as America. After giv Prince of royal famil ing English present cen the progress Great Brita anger and b gether as re The more th tact the lar sympathies change was historic tow the British

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all Mall Gazette minent article It says: "Th qual to the task to the excessive Lord Rosebut while ooth matters William Harstrengthen his ide the cabinet liam Harcourt's

the confidence sympathetic al souls inside Finally, Lord lique instead of tone's resignaing that he was nger bloods in hvaical incapa ieving in the Asquithers, and m. Harcourt by e secret of the bery is yearnder to get a free senate of Camproposal to con-

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doctors were strength of

NG TO MEN. WM. MILLER, Moncton, N. B

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

Blake Officers in Boston and Chicago Officers in London.

The American Naval Representatives Given a Brilliant and Hearty Reception Yesterday.

Boston, May 24 .- It was a big day in the hub for the Sons of Eagland who were bent on commemorating the seventy-fifth birthday of Queen Victoria. Many of Bosten's British-American citizens celebrated the event with pleasant gatherings at their homes, and all in all the Queen may well feel proud of her sons in Boston. The British Charitable society, the leading organization of its kind in New England, met at the Parker house to do two things at once-celebrate the Queen's birthday and also the seventy eighth anniversary of the society.

Over one hundred and fifteen members

were present, while many prominent American and English gentlemen graced the eccasion with their presence. After dinner, His Excellency Gov. Greenhalge, responded to the teast of The commonwealth of Massachusetts. He was given a warm and hearty greeting and closed his address by propos-ing three cheers for the Queen.

the signal for three more.

Alderman Sauford spoke for the city of members of the Blake, some of whom were

The Army and Navy was responded to by First Lieut. Wilkinson of the Blake, Lieut. Fisher Rowe of the Grenadiers answering for

Vice Admiral Sir Jehn Hepkins, K C.B., gave an informal barquet to Gev. Green-halge tonight on board H. M. S. Blake, at which many state and city officials were present. Vice Admiral Hepkins was surrounded by his officers, and Captain Hamilton of the Blake welcomed the guests in a hearty manner. The colors of Great Britain and the United States were festooned side by side at the head of the table. A portrait of her majesty also adorned the saleon where the feast was spread. Gov. Greenhalge responded to the toast proposed in honer of himself and the commenwealth of Massachusetts. Secretary Olin fellowed en behalf of the state. Mayor Matthews spoke for the city of Boston, and Collector Warren for the United States and

The orchestra of the Blake furnished inspiring strains for the occasion, and among the selections were Brittania, America and

Tomorrow night the commonwealth will with a banquet at the Parker house, when many military and political diguitaries will

London, May 24.—The banquet tendered Admiral Erben, Capt. Mahan, and the officers of the United States crusier Chicago by the efficers of the English navy and army and distinguished citizens of Great Britain was held tonight in St. James' Hall and was a brilliant success. The American officers were received on their arrival at the hall by a committee censisting among others of Lord Geo. Ham-Lendon, the Duke of Leeds, the Lerds Methuen, Hood and Napier. The guests were first conducted into the smaller St. James' hall, which had been converted into a reception room. Here the introductions took place, and all engaged in an animated conversation for half an hour. At eight a clock the guests entered the herest mated conversation for half an hour. At eight e'clock the guests entered the banquet hall. The room was tastefully decerated, entwined Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes being placed in many parts of the hall. A bread band insortbed: "Blood is thicker than water" was suspended from the gallery, epposite the ergan loft. As the guests entered the hall United States Ambassador Bayard and Admiral Erben were tegether. They were miral Erben were tegether. They were followed by Capt. Mahan and the other efficers of the Chicago.

The string band of the Reyal Marines

Light Infantry was stationed in the gallery epposite the ergan loft and played Hail Columbia, and the company took their

Two British naval officers escorted each officer of the Chicago to his alletted seat. Before each guest there was a beautiful menu card of sixteen pages. The frentispiece was a monochrome engraving of the cruiser Chicago, between the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, and was inscribed:
"A hearty welcome to the Chicago."

The second page centaiced pertraits of Admiral Erben and Captain Mahan, and was surmounted with a device representing clasped hands between inter-twined flags, with the scroll "Blood is thicker than water." And the couplet: "When love unites wide space divides in vain, and hands may clasp across the spreading main."

Other pages contained pictures of West-minster abbey, Trafalgar Square, Greenwich Hospital and the disaster to the Trendon

and the Calliope at Apia.

When the ladies entered the gallery in evening costume, the brilliancy of the scene was greatly enhanced.

Lord George Hamilton, the chairman, began the speech-making by offering a toast to the Queen and President Cleveland. He

said that Queen Victoria and President Cleveland were the heads of the two great English speaking nations of the world, the English speaking nations of the world, the heads of governments whose authority was exercised ever a large portion of the globe, and a still larger proportion of the human race paid them honor and respect. But it was not merely on that account that he asked them to drink to their health. During a leng and prosperous reign Queen Viotoria had exhibited those rare qualities which made her eccupancy of the throne the ideal of what a constitutional menarchy should be, and nowhere was the fact more recognized than across the Atlantic. President Cleveland was of pre-eminent abilities and character, and his fellow citizens recegnized the fact by conferring upon him the rare distinction of twice electing him to the highest post to which a United States citizen could aspire, and his dignity of attitude, his brevity of language and fixity of purpose excited as much admiration here as in America. (Cheers).

America. (Cheers).

After giving the usual loyal toasts to the Prince of Wales and his family, and to the royal family generally, Lord Geo. Hamilton toasted the United States, saying Englishmen are proud of the progress that the United States has made in the present century because they believed that the progress was largely due to the qualities which those who originally came from Great Britain transmitted to America. One hundred and tee years ago we parted in anger and bloodshed; now we have met together as reconciled members of one family. The more the two nationalities came in con-The more the two nationalities came in contact the larger was the number of ideas and sympathies they had in common. This change was marked for the better. The histeric town of Boston yesterday received the British admiral and the officers of his flagship magnificently. He was afraid that the ditizens of that great town were engaged one hundred and ten year ago in a less congenial operation (laughter.)

Today it was a privilege to entertain a distinguished American admiral and the officers of his flag ship. (Here there was a great outburst of cheering.) One hundred and ten years ago, the citizens of London were engaged it a less satisfactory operation of taxing themselves in order to punish the citizens of Boston.

Ambassador Bayard rose to reply and was

Ambassador Bayard rose to reply and was received with prolonged cheering. He said: In the name of his country and his countrymen he tincerely thanked them for tonight's banquet. It was a happy omen, he said, that it came upen the birthday of that gracious lady, whose devetion to public duty was clear and beautiful. Her private life endeared her not marely to these these endeared her not merely to those whose good fortune it was to live under her benignant safety, but to all right minded and right thinking men in America, as fully as in England. Well might the British sub-ject congratulate himself that he centemplated with affectionate admiration the home ife of the true mother of their country, whose demestic virtues so illustrated her long and happy reign. He did not feel that this was an ordinary occasion of festivity. Hospital-ities and courtesies were as sweet as the blossoms in May, and mutual services were blossoms in May, and mutual services were paid in time of need, and sympathy in time of sorrow. These, thank Ged, were exchanged abundantly between the two great nations of the English speaking people.

Admiral Erben, respending to Admiral Hornby's toast, said that never before was such a compliment paid to an American. He thanked those present, not only in behalf of the officers and men of the Chicago, but of every man in the American navy.

but of every man in the American navy.

Lord Roberts then prepesed a toast to
Capt. Mahan and the officers of the Chicage. He said they welcomed the American officers as brothers, as well as distinguished guests. After alluding to their community of origin, seatiment and language, Lord Roberts proceeded as follows: Differences have occasionally arisen between the two nations as must be expected in a family, the members of which have strong one and will. If he had read the re-

oord of history no man had written clearer and more valuable lessons for the relations of mankind in the use and knowledge of the sea than the officers of the American navy.

Admiral Hornby then toasted the United States payy and Capt. Mahan responded, saying: "This is a most remarkable eccasion and the memery of it cannot but remain with the American officers as long as they

Admiral Cormerrel briefly responded to the toast and the preceedings closed with the band playing the Star Spangled Banner.

SUMMARY. A fantasia of American airs was played between the speeches. When Mr. Bayard rose to speak the organ and band played Hail, Columbia. He was unable to speak for some minutes, owing to the tumultuous applause with which he was greeted.

In Financial Difficulties.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 23rd.) The general public will no doubt regret very much to learn that John A. Chesley, M. P., and W. A. Chesley, doing business under the name and style of J. A. & W. A. Chesley, are in financial difficulties. On Monday last the following appeared in the

ilten, Admiral Seymour, Lord Brassey, Viceunt Galway, the Lord Mayer of Lendon, the Duke of Leeds, the John A Chesley to George F Baird, \$1,500,

John A Chesley to George F Baird, \$1,500, household furniture.

John A Chesley and W A Chesley to George F Baird, \$4,100, machinery, etc.

A report was in circulation yesterday afternoon that Messrs. Chesley had made an assignment, but The Sun was reliably infermed last evening it was not the case. The firm have been financially embarrassed by the depreciation in the value of shipping and by the decline in shippingland by the decline in shippingland by the decline in shipping. The firm had a large interest in shipping, but like ether concerns, met with many losses within the past few years.

but like ether concerns, met with many losses within the past few years.

Then, again, Messrs. Chesley a few years ago, in their big foundry, added a great deal of new and expensive machinery for the manufacture of material used in the building of ships. Shipbuilding went down and this machinery has practically become valueless.

"A few years ago," said a gentleman to a Sun reporter last night, "John A. Chesley alone was worth semewhere in the vicinity of fifty thousand dollars, a considerable portion of which was in shipping." "If the property of the firm could be realized on at even fifty cents on the dollar, more than enough could be had to pay eff all debts." The gentleman who was speaking theroughly understands the position of Messrs. Chesley's affairs, and in cencluding a chat about the same, said: "If shipbuilding would only be resumed with say about twenty vessels on the stocks I would guarantee that the firm would be able out of that alone to pay dellar for dellar en average at these with the same." would be able out of that alone to pay dellar for dellar on every cent they ewe."

Literary Notes.

Hamlin Garland has written for the June number of McClure's Magazine impressions of a visit to the great Carnegie steel mills at Homestead, showing how the work and

life there strike the eye of a strenuous and humane realist. Many pictures made from life drawings will illustrate the article.

Cleveland Moffett will give in this number of McClure's Magazine some further account of the care and training of cap-tive wild beasts, as unfolded to him by several months of intimate study; and the article will be illustrated with some more of Mr. Hambidge's remarkable pictures of wild beasts drawn direct from life. M. de

ment of Human Documents, and one of Rudyard Kipling's greatest stories, amply illustrated, will appear in the June number of McClure's Magazins. There will also be a story by Octave Thanet. Gen. A. W. Greely, one of the highest authorities on polar explorations, will review the chances of success for the three important North Pele expeditions now in progress, and describe the physical conditions which hinder the explorer.

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SPORTING MATTERS.

Interesting Events on the Queen's Birthday.

Horse Racing in Many Places in the Maritime

The races at Moosepath park on the afternoon of the 24h tattracted a large crowd, and noon of the 24h tattracted a large crowd, and the sport was fairly good. It is safe to say, however, that there would have been more fun for the spectators if the management had taken right hold of all whose actions seemed to be in the direction of keeping things back. Still, all things considered, probably it was as goed a day's racing as one could expect so early in the season. The gentleman's driving race had fourteen start-ers. Moosepath is not big enough fer such ers. Meosepath is not big enough for such a field of horses, It was Little Recket's race from the start, Josie Mack being the only horse able to came at all near him. Little Recket is a tretter from away back, being a son of Olympus. The named race was captured by Lady D, driven by Wm. D. McEvoy. She was second in one heat, being beaten by Frank E., but the other three were hers without question. Helena defeated Deceiver in two heats, going as well as ever

The judges were A. W. Vanwart, Thes. Clark and John McLaughlin, with C. J. Ward as starter and Fred Young and Hugh false scoring, and at length they got away.
Little Rocket had soon secured the
lead, which he kept till the close,
followed by Josie Mack, Lady
Laurier, Sans Peur, jr., and West Wind in the order named. Rockett was too much for the party and he won hands down, Lady

Laurier being second and Josie Mack third. Time, 2.57½.
Second heat—Little Rocket again flew away from the other horses and this time Joste Mack did up Lady Laurier, getting econd place. The others were not in it.

Four herses were distanced. Rockett's time in this heat was 2.44½.

Third heat —Little Recket was not pushed n this heat and won it easily in 2 441

	SUMMARY.
	Moosepath park, May 24, special meeting— Gentlemen's driving race; purse \$75, divided
	Little Rocket, bg, Peter Carroll 1 1 Josie Mack, ch m, W D McEyoy 3 2
	Lady Laurier, b m. Geo Carvill 2 3
1000	Sans Peur, jr, bs, W M Gordon 6 4 O Dick, br g, Jas McKinney 5 7
	Mazouk, blk s, S Ewing
	Dart, b g. A Tower
	Harry A, b g, John Griffin
	Dutchman, 6 g, W Hamilton
	Westwind, ch s, Dr Pendleton13 dis
	Island Grey, g g, W Cain 4 dis Time—2.571, 2.441, 2.441.

The named race had seven nominations, and all hands came up when the bell sounded. Lady D. won, although four heats had becks in the registry office:

Leasehold mortgage—John A Chesley and Wm A Chesley to George F Baird, \$4,100, property on Harrison street.

Bills of sale—W Alonzo Chesley to estate of H B Watson, \$276.36, plano, household furniture.

Gaves F Baird, \$1,500, the between th

The second heat saw the break, Frank E. winning a well contested heat. Lady D. was second and the pacer third. The time

Three herses having been shut out, there were only four starters in the third heat. Lady D. won handly, with Frank E. second and the pacer third. The time was 2,46½. Lady D. won again in 2,44, Frank E. being second and the pacer third.

Same day and track—named race; purse, \$75 divided:

The match race between Helena and Deceiver resulted in two heats in favor of the rean mare, her time being 2.39 and 2.36. Helena shows that she is still able to put Peter Carroll did well driving the winner in the gentlemen's driving race, and second horse in the named race. Mr. Carroll's success is mest gratifying to his many friends and once more demonstrates his ability to

handle the ribbens.

Wm. D. McEvoy was up with him though as he handled the winner in the named race and No 2 in the gentlemen's race.

FREDERICTON, May 24.—The local races at the Park Association grounds this afternoon were well attended. The events and

Road cart, half mile race Between the heats George Allright was driven a half in 1.161. The judges were W. P. Fiewelling, D. F. George, D. R.

THE RACES AT THE MONCTON PARK. Moncron, May 24.—The races at Recres tion park this afternoon were fairly successful. The events were as follows: No 1, for minutes; purse thirty dellars. The starters were: Wallace Morgan, blk stallion by Sir William Wallace, 2 48½, Fred P. Delahunt, Moncien, policy Courter B., blk. gelding, by Island Chief, 2 34 J. P. Delahunt, Moncien, Rosent Ciel, b. Rosent Ciel, Rosent R ton; Factory Girl, b. m., by Canadian Boy, Fred Thibedeau, Monoton.

2.40 race; purse \$60. The starters were Sir John, b. s., 2 39\frac{2}{3}, by Allright, Ferd Thibedeau, Monoton; Iselwood, b. m., by Gen. Withers, Wm. Ferrester, Ken county; Morris, blk. g., 2 50, by Sandy Merris, 2 32, J. P. Delahunt, Mencton; Lady Wallace, b. m., 2 42, by Sir William Wallace, 2 29\frac{1}{2}, Pascal Hebert.

	SU	MMARY	•	
ir John				3-656
LUITIB	Charles the State of			
erwood				
ady Wallace Time—2,45, 2				
In the last	heat	Lady	Walls	ce's
ollided with	that of	Iselwa	od. nn	setti
	Rodrigoro (selfonda	elizabetetetetetet	displication is	audantiniadadula

ran away and, after going round track once, jumped the fence into the crowd of spectators, seriously injuring one old man who was unable

In the running race there were only two competitors, May Day and James Morris, both entered by Walter McMonagle of Sus-

sex. Merris won in two straight heats; purse \$25. Geo. Wallace's stallion St. Valentine trotted an exhibition quarter in 25 seconds.

THE RACES AT WOODSTOCK. Woodstock, May 24.—There were races in the park this afternoon. N. Lister's mare wen the three minute race; W. B. Belyea's horse second and Gallagher Bros.'

In the 2.40 class A Brown's Datsy Knex was first; Birmingham's horse second and Kelly's third. THE RACES AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, May 24.—The Queen's birthday was generally celebrated in Halifax. The weather was beautiful, though a chilly east wind was blowing. The review of the imperial and volunteer troops by General Montgomery Moore was witnessed by an assemblage estimated at 10,000. The chief avent of the afternoon was the score of the event of the afternoon was the races of the Halifax driving club, which were seen by 2,500 people. The fastest time of the day was made by Clayson, who won hands down in 230. Israel, whe has been in the United States for the past two years in training and has just returned, is greatly improved in style and trotted very smoothly, without a break. He won the free for all in three straight heats in 2 33. Sensation, owned by Gibson of Brooklyn, caused some excitement while scering. The mare reared, turned completely over and fell on her driver, Mr. Gibson's son. Everybody thought the young man was killed but the

thought the young man was killed, but the mare was pulled off him and he was found unipjured. The animal was harnessed again and made a good start. Summary:

\$125 purse, 2.50 class:
Juno, owned by N Lee, Truco......3 2 1 1 1
Little Hope, owned by C R Bill,
Billtown

\$125 purse, 2.38 class. Clayson, owned by S Caldwell, Hali-

\$100 purse, 3 minute class:
Marion C, owned by A & Curry, Halifax.2 1 1
Abdallah, owned by John Mullane, Halifax.... Best time—2.42. THE RACE FOR THE QUEEN'S PLATE.

TORONTO, May 24 -In the race for the queen's plate today Jee Miller won, with the Vicar of Wakefield second and Lee Daly

FREDERICTON, May 24—The cellege sports were largely attended this afternoon, but the programme was rather long, it being seven e'clock before the competitions closed. Mrs. Fraser, wife of the lieutenant governor, presented the prizes to the win-ners as follows:

Quarter mile race—Armstrong, 1 m 1½ sec; Mitchell, 2nd; Jordon, 3rd.

Running high jump—Elliott, 5 fb 2½; McLellan, 2nd; Burpee, 3rd. McCullough, a graduate, competed against the record, making 5 ft 5½ in, breaking the maritime province record of 5 ft 5 in.

Hop, step and jump—Hoben, 39 fb 1 in; McLellan, 2nd; Elliott, 3rd.

Half mile race—Mitchell, 2 m 20 4-5 sec; Jordon, 2nd; Hoben, 3rd; former record 2 m 22½ sec.

Chas. E'liott, senior, and Allen Hoben, junior, tied in the competition for the cham-pionship belt, and it was decided to in-

ST. STEPHEN, May 24.—The fellowing is the result of the sports held on the Driving park here this afternoon: Hundred yards-10 4-5, Baxter, St John, first; Hundred yards—10 4-0, maxter, bt Julia, has, Dick, second.
Hundred yards, St Stephen only—Henry, first; Ganong, second.
Pole vault—Crocker, first; Coombs, St John, second; 9 feet 9 inches.
Half-mile bicycle—Hawthorne, first, 1,18; Mc-Phail, second.
Putting the shot—McClure, first, 36 feet 11 inches: Crocker, second. Second.

Quarter mile run—Baxter first, 54 2-5, Archibald second.

Two mile bicycle—Cornwall first, 5, 57 Sanctor second.

second.

Half mile—Baxter 2.30, Crocker second.
Running broad jump—Coombs 18 feet 4
inches, Roderick second.
220 yards—Baxter 241, Dick second.
Throwing the hammer—McClure 96 feet 5
inches, Murray second.

Putting shot—Eiliott, 29 ft 3 3-5 in; Hoben 2nd, McLelian 3rd,
220 yards dash—Armstrong 27 seconds; MoKee 2nd, Hoben 3rd; former record 23; sec.
Running bread jump—McLellan 18 ft 2½ in;
Eiliott 2nd, Hoben 3rd. McCullough atterwards competed against the record of 18 ft 10 in, covering 18 ft 10 4-5 in,
Pole vault—Powers and Eililott tie at 9 ft 3½ in. Powers won the toss; Wiley, third; former record, 9 ft 1 in. McCullough against the record went 9 ft 7½ in.
Hurdle race—McKee, 16 1-5 sec; Armstrong Hoben, 2nd.
Half-mile walk—McLellan, 4 min 10 sec; Shea, 2nd; Long, 3rd.

2nd; Long, 3rd.
Three broad jumps—Hoben, 33 fb 10½ in;
Elliott, 2nd; Malone, 3rd.
Mile race—Mitchell, 5 min 29 2-5 sec; Jordon,
2nd; Robinson, 3rd.

Class medals won by Elliott, senior, Hoben junior, and between Shea and Robin

THE SPORTS AT ST. STEPHEN

120 yards hurdle — Coombs first, Libby ton second. High jump—Roderick 5 feet 3 inches, Coombs

One mile bicycle—Holman first, Hawthorne The pele vaniting convest was particularly close and very exciting between Orocker and Coombs, both men breaking the maritime province record. Baxter's style of

MONTREAL, May 24.—The first lacrosse match of the season was played today between the Shamrocks and Montreal teams.

The latter did not do as well as expected of them. The Shamrocks won the day by 5 to 1. The match lasted till seven o'clock, and seme goed work was witnessed on both sides. Two members of the Montreal team had to be carried from the field, but were not seriously injured.

ISAAC PITTMAN KNIGHTED.

Lendon, May 22.-Isaac Pittman, the originator of the system of shorthand which bears his name, has been knighted.

Profound Thought.

Ohio Journal. "I have noticed," said Mr. Prezee, "that only those novels and dramss which occupy the public attention a long time attain any permanent place in literature." And his wife locked in hopeless admiration at the man who was possessed of so wenderful and analytical mind.

It is only recently that the science of medicine has reluctantly admitted as true the phenomenon of hypnotism.

Among the recently devised mechanisms of practitical utility is a thermometer for the

NOTICE

OWNERS OF STOCK HORSES.

The Sun Job Office has obtained a new

supply of Cuts of the various breeds, and

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for you there.'

woman, perhaps.

"Says you know her."

respected step-father.

our mother.

room myself."

"Good afternoon, sir."

Knowing it would be both useless and

"Pshaw! what folly! That fool of a Lam-

"Eh, Royal! Glad to see you home again.

"Thank you; I had a room at the

"That's all right, my son. I found you were being charged three dollars a day for it and not using it, and I had your things moved over here, that you might be near

Mr. Royal Yardstickie was not accustom

cised now at his time of life seemed to be

especially cruel and unwarranted. He sat

down on the steps of the piazza, angry and

He would not stand this sort of thing

any longer. He would go back to New York and do as he pleased. Then he look-

ed moodily along the shore toward the light. That white beacon-tower seemed to

lead him to other thoughts. If he could have met that strong, self-reliant nature,

that woman to win and command him, before, how different his life would have been! Well, why not win her?

She was poor. His mother would never forgive that. Why should he care? He

had made mistakes in the past. He would love that good and sensible girl and begin life anew. New York would be very dull

ust now. He would put up with the Judge,

his father, and remain at the beach. These

reflections passed very quickly, yet he took

pride in them, much as a child may be proud on New Year's day of a new set of

good resolutions. "That big brute of a lover will be away for a week. She likes

pile will be she'll off with me to town some

"I'm glad your meditations have brought

"Oh, never mind that, I paid it. I'll

deduct the amount from your next month's

allowance. Your mother has Mademoi-

selle Rochet with her. I haven't seen her

since noon. Mademoiselle is her dress

The young man managed for a moment

to conceal his anger, and then rose and en

tered the house. He was furious at what

I'll make mother give me some money and go back to the hotel. Beamish and Lam-

kid are better company than the governor

"Am I a child, to be treated in this way!

fine night."

maker."

"Where's mother?"

he fancied was an insult.

bestow much praise or blame. To be

sullen under the implied rebuke.

Just at this instant the Judge was made aware that someone was stirring in the house behind him. There was a light quick step, as of some young woman, with-in. This hint of quiet domestic life on this lonely cape thrust out into the Atlantic gave him a curious sensation—such as one might feel in meeting lovers walking in a quiet graveyard. His love was lost long years ago in the sea, and yet here by its edge love and domestic happiness made a simple home beautiful.

As the two men sat thus in silence, each absorbed in his own thought, there was a faint, vanishing moan on the air, a cry that seemed to come from the sea.

"What is that ?" Breeze Johnson looked down at the stranger beside him with mingled surprise and wonder. The voice plainly trembled. "I don't wonder you're scar't. Some swell come in and tilted her over, and she

"Why, what can it be?" "Lor'y, it's nothing. It's the whistling buoy. Sometimes a swell makes it speak even in a calm day like this. It's a whistling all the time in heavy weather.

kid's mistaken."
All this to himself. Seeing the Judge at It had come back. He was surprised at the door he assumed as pleasant an air as the effect of this plaintive sound, like some lost soul crying in the wilderness of waters. It had shaken him to the center of his bepossible and really seamed glad to meet his ing. He knew he was not superstitious. He did not know that even this purely me-Your mother has missed you greatly. Come in. We have room for you here." chanical sound could waken such vivid memories of the dead past. "There are many strange sounds by the

"Well, yes, tolerable variety of 'em When I was pilotin' I knew every fog-horn from Montauk to Sandy Hook. Governm't's put to it sometimes to invent new sounds; though, I must say, one of these new bellerin' sirens is enough to make a feller's hair turn white, if he didn't know what it was, and he was to hear one a-hollerin' in

the night.' In spite of the old man's quaint humor the Judge felt oppressed and ill at ease. He rose as if to go, and the Captain, with ready hospitality, invited him to inspect

"Thank you, no; not now. Another time I shall be glad to visit the light-house. If it is allowable, I should like to bring my

wife to see the place."

"Glad to see you; glad to see folks any time. It's powerful lonesome here at times; and mebby if you had any papers you didn't want—Don't get much good readin' here, generally.' "With the greatest pleasure. I'l bring some books to-morrow, Cap-

Cap-"Capt'n Johnson,—Breeze Johnson." "Glad to know you, Captain. My name is Gearing—Judge Gearing of New York."

Sho! Come over any time, Judge. We are allus to hum-"Father, dinner's ready."

This from within the house in a vigorous young voice. To Judge Gearing it came in its homely speech like a tone from his youth. "What's the matter, Judge? Feeling

"No. It's nothing Perhaps I'm a little tired. I'll go back to the hotel."
"My daughter's just inside. Shan't she bring you a glass o' water, or any-

thing?"
"Thank you, no. I'll go now. Good afternoon, Captain, and thank you for The Captain stood by his door; gazing

after the retreating form of his visitor. It seemed bent and aged before its time, and you to think of her."
"I was estimating how much the bill for the room will be. Of course I'll pay feeble and uncertain of step. "Never saw a man get so peaked all of

sudden. Stroke of the heart, I guess. Comin', Mai." It had come back. The voice of that strange girl, uncultivated, unmusical though it seemed, had "the sound of a voice that was still.

He would return to the town, to the courts, to society-and forget.



OUNG Mr. Royal Yardstickie reached the hotel feeling at ease with himself and the world. He had enjoyed the yacht-trip ugely. The idleness. living, personal comfort, and, above all, the entire absence of responsibility, had pleased him greatly. One little incident at the end of the voyage

particularly gratified him. The blond giant of the lighthouse, he knew, was Jack Manning's skipper. He had seen him at the landing, and heard Mr. Manning tell him to prepare to sail at once. It the "big brute," as Mr. Royal Yardstickie chose to call him, were to sail in the yacht, the coast would be clear for him at

"I've captured the silly old father : and now for the girl, herself."

He entered the hotel in quite a tented frame of mind. His luck had not deserted him. At the door he met a city

"Ah, Yardstickie! How do? Lots fun

"Halloo, Beamish! What's up?"

"Hop."
"Bother hops!"

"Hop was no good. It's La Rochet."
"La Rochet! What's she? Actress?"
"No. Lamkid's gone on her. Says you know her.' "Know who? What you talkin' 'bout

old man ?" "La Rochet." "Never heard of her. Excuse me now. Must go to room." "Governor's here, Royal. Guess he's

got room for you at one of the cottages. Come to dinner early, if you want to see Lamkid's brunette angel. Ha! ha!" The ripple of weak laughter at the end of the tender young thing's speech seemed

The second secon

Children Cry for

fate could invent. Somehow the idleness the irresponsibility, the sense of safety and comfort he had enjoyed on the yacht seem-ed almost far away in the past.

The young man came slowly down the stairs, and in a nerveless way kissed fond and foolish mother.

"Come into the parlor, Royal, and rest.
You look dreadfully tired. Yachting is a

quiet. Come, I insist. Ah, Mademoiselle, just going. Ny son has returned. Let me present him. Mademoiselle Rochet, my me manner to irritate Mr. Royal Yard stickie, and it was in no pleasant mood that he demanded the key of his room of the son, Royal Yardstickie." The woman drew herself up and then

"Lady taken your room, sir. Judge Gearing told me to dispose of it. Porter took your things over to the cottage yesslightest degree for the young man. He, on his part, hardly raised his eyes, and merely shuffled his feet in an attempt terday."
"I ordered that room, and I shall pay for it. Let the woman be turned out."
"Judge paid your bill yesterday. Porter
will take your bag to the cottage, sir. Room at a bow.

"Thank you for the honor. I must go madame. I will return very soon and finish all there is to do to make everything just right."

Knowing it would be both useless and foolish to say more, he ungraciously tossed his hand bag to the hall boy and stalked moodilly along the plankwalk towards the fantastic cottage. His fun was over. Never mind; the Judge had paid his bill at the hotel and there was just so much money

saved for other pleasures. He would see this La Rochet at dinner. Some French "You're too conscientious, my dea Mademoiselle. I'm sure we are all unde The words came back to him like a sudden dash of cold water thrown in his

my work. The young man heard everything with startling distinctness, and clothed each word with a meaning that was known only to him—and to this woman, Mademoiselle spoke lightly and with a bright and inno-cent smile, that seemed to Mrs. Gearing to

"Royal, dear, see Mademoiselle to the hotel, and ask the head-waiter to reserve a chair at our table for you. Of course, Mademoiselle, we shall expect you at our

"Thanks, madame. I shall be so honored You tell me your son has been in Paris. I shall be glad to discuss with him the life in la belle Paris."

"Thank you, sir; but I could pay for that The young man managed to keep his wit "We will not say any more about. It about him, and, while not daring to trust himself to speak, escorted Mademoiselle to the door. The judge eyed him sharply as was a useless expense till we came, and still more extravagant to have two rooms both they came out on the piazza, and the young man turned his face away. Mademoiselle ed to any criticism. He had never been criticised by his mother, more's the pity, and his father had not lived long enough to was profuse in her parting politeness, and then said calmly to the young man— "You are very kind to go with me. I thank you. I am often timid. Some men

He knew this was a command to pany her and a veiled insinuation he dared not resent. He would have laughed at any other time at her wit, did it not sting, were

it not so bitter.

they went along the walk. "Poor boy. He's far from well.

and I'm glad to see he shows a repentant

"Yes, dear boy. He means to do right. It's a great pity he couldn't find some sensible girl who would take care of him. If he were safely married he would be very

fleecy sky, deepened the purple on the sea, and lit up the olive-green pines behind the in peace. There was the sound of music and the laughter of children in the air. To the young man it was all mockery. He could not find words to express his anger and helpfulness. "It is a pleasant evening, sir."

my style." By this he meant to say him-self that he, being the gentleman, of course would win. "Governor can't live forever, and when she knows what my share of the did you dare to come here?" "Sir! Whom do you address?"

> nize you before my mother." "Did I recognize you? No. I am no ready for that. It come later. Listen After tea I walk on the beach towards that lighthouse. There will be few there.

"Meet you alone, Julie-on the beach, "Why not? If any silly creatures of the hotel meet us I take your arm, and you say, 'Gentlemen, my wife.' We come now to the hotel. You shall escort me to the mother's table in the supper-room. You

shall entertain me. I am Mademoiselle Louise Rochet-robes and habits-of New York, late of Paris." "Told you Yardstickie knew La Ro

Dare say the boys have found something amusing."
He found the little house consisted or wo small parlors on the lower floor, with o seat. See him ?" chambers above. Opening the door into "Yes. Talking friendly enough."

"Busy with dress-maker. Next room. suppose, Mademoiselle Rochet. Can't be the Rochet Beamish spoke of. He wouldn't find any fun with a dress-maker.' With that he went upstairs and found oom where his bag and his trunk had been

"Suppose this is my den. I'll make my self presentable and go down and see th creature. Lamkid says I know her. What nonsense! I couldn't know a dress-maker -not in this country."

Just then he heard a door open below, and voices in the little hall. Every word spoken was perfectly clear in such a thin shell of a house.
"I am so much obliged to you, Mademoi-

selle. Will you not wait and go over the hotel with us ?" "No, I'll not wait; thank you, madame." Then he heard another voice, and knew that the Judge had spoken to his mother.

"Royal here? My son has returned, Mademoiselle. You will excuse me."
"Certainly, madame. Ah! now I think of it, let me see the robe once more." The voices died away, and he knew that the two women had returned to the parlor. He went to the toilet stand and threw some cold water in his face, then hastily opened his bag and took out a small flask. "My nerves are torn to bits. Steady! It'

come. There! I feel stronger."
No need to wonder who La Rochet migh De. With an effort he tried to steady hi nerves and to check the profuse perspira-tion that had broken out on his hands and ace. Then the door below opened again and he heard his mother's step.

"Are you up there, Royal?" He managed to say "Yes." "Aren't you well, dear?"
"Certainly I am. I'll be down present

"Your voice seemed so changed, I was

Pitcher's Castoria.

atraid you were unwell. Shall I come up?" "No, mother: I'll come down at once."

It was best so. Best learn the worst at once, and put a bold face on the matter. He had often thought this meeting might some day come. It had come in a way that was more cruel than the most relentless

terrible strain on the nerves."

"Let me go out of doors, mother." "No. Come in here where it is cool and

bowed very low in silence. Not a sign on her handsome face that she cared in the "Glad-meet Mademoiselle. Afternoon

"Oh, thank you, Mademoiselle. You are

"Not at all, Madame. I only desire

to do what is right by you-and by my

great obligations to you."
"Do not speak of it, Madame. I mus go now, but I shall come back-to finish

match the pretty shower of compliment that fell from her lips.

table also.'

one meets are so rude."

Mrs. Gearing stood gazing after them as

"Oh, he's all right, Maria. I've been talking with him about money matters,

The declining sun touched with gold the

"How did you follow me, Julie? How

"What folly, Julie! I could not recog except the lovers, and they not mind us.

Gad! I wonder who La Rochet can be. "Looks like it." "Yes. Came in with her. Escorted her

> "Beamish, my boy, we'll have lots of fun Just as she had said, he held his head high through it all. He entered the hotel talking lightly and pleasantly as to any handsome woman it was his duty to attend. He left her for a space; and then when she appeared in a ravishing and most expensive contume he led her to the without a tremor or sign of aught save per-fect self-possession. As for La Rochet, she was all life, graciousness, and good humor.

sostume he led her to the dining-room felt once more the charm of her presence. She was most cordial, and he felt it the wisest plan to accept the little pleasure of the moment and forget the night that was

"Beamish boy ! lost !" "Yes. Gone." "Poor boy! Yardstickie's good enough fellow-weak, though."

": What do after supper ?" 'Beach.' "No good: Going to stay here. Make Royal present me.

"He won't do it. Selfish 'bout such things."
"Pretty face. What will girl at light "What girl?"

"Haven't you heard?" "No. Royal gone again ?" "Yes. Come out after summer. Tell you out her. "Done. Beach now ?"

'Might's well.' Mrs. Judge Gearing was greatly pleased, on reaching the supper-room with her hus-

O PISO'S CURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
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band, to find that her son looked so much better. He seemed to have made good progress in making the acquaintance of Mademoiselle Roches, and was more amiable and moiselle Rochet, and was more amiable and talkative than usual. As for the Judge, he had no special liking for Mademoiselle, and, while always attentive to his wife's guest, held her somewhat aloof, as if he either felt no interest in her or in some way did not approve of her. Finding on this particular usband.

occasion that the younger man was quite able to entertain her, he fell speculating on what sort of a woman she might be. She had come to their home purely on business, and had been taken up by his wife as a "discovery." He had often heard his wife say that she "discovered Mademoiselle Rochet." Precisely what this meant he did not know. He did know, however, that the woman had spent weeks at a time in their house, and that the cost of clothing for his wife had in four

months increased over five-fold. that they had come to the beach she had turned up again, and was living with them almost as one of the family. Who was she? Was she married or single And who were her parents? He had very little confidence in the fact that she called herself Mademoiselle. It might be assumed for effect, just as a worthy matron of six children might be Miss Smith or Miss Brown on the stage. Twice at the table he glanced at her and wondered if she was purposely putting forth all her powers of fascination on his son. She was certainly handsome, dangerously handsome, and the young man was evidently pleased with his

As for the fond and foolish mother, she was charmed to find her son so much inter-

ested and entertained. "Poor boy! He sadly needs to be cheered by some bright and pleasant woman—though, of course, it would never do. I must warn poor Royal against thinking that a mere dreessmaker, however well off or brilliant, would ever be a suitable

person." This to herself, kowing nothing of all that passed between these two young peo-ple idly talking together in a hotel dining-

For the young man the meeting was like walking on thin ice, all sparkle and glitter on the surface and with black cold water beneath. At any moment he might find himself sinking into unknown depths of despair, and yet he must go gayly on, over whatever dangers she might lead him.

Three hours passed, and Mr. Royal Yard stickie pleaded a desire to smoke, and left the cottage and went out into the night. His mother remonstrated and begged him to stay with her at home; she had not seen im for three weeks, and now on this first night he must go out to wander alone on the beach. He promised to return very soon, and then went out towards the hotel. As he approached the brightly-lighted building he left the plank walk and struck across the beach in the shadow of the

Would she be there? No use to ask the question. He knew too well that she would keep her word. Should he meet her? Why not go back home and ignore her, refuse ever to meet her again? Why not turn aside and go another way down to the lighthouse? He could see its rays slowly weeping the vast horizon with a pencil o light. If it could only be a beacon to guide him to peace and safety! There was a good woman. If he had met her first how different it might have been! Not knowturned away from the water side, and took another and more distant path towards the lighthouse. He did not actually think of calling on Mai Johnson, yet he felt a cer-tain instinct to be near her, just as a bird seeks a light in the night.

Suddenly a soft voice spoke behind him. "Royal—husband." "What do you want?" "Why do you walk so fast? I saw you turn aside. That is not your road. Come, let us go down by the water. It is quiet "Great heavens, Julie! what do yo mean to do? What do you want of me?"

"Very little, Royal. Only justice—and your love, unless it is dead." "Don't you see that this is very imprudent? How did you manage to get to this country? How did you fasten yourself on my mother?"
"I fasten to the mother? No. It was she

took me up. She discover me, she say.' "How did you get away from Paris?" "My uncle die, Royal, soon after you left me—oh, it was so cruel in you—my uncle in Rouen die, and leave me 20,000

"Twenty thousand francs?" "Yes, in good money. I follow you, of course, with that. I set up a shop on Fifth avenue and charge high. Oh! these American women so foolish."

"You always were a good dressmaker, Julie. Its all you are fit for." "So! It pleases you to say that. I shall

"What do you mean?" "I mean you marry me—you leave me— I follow you. I quite rich now, for a dress-maker. You acknowledge me, and I give is all up. You refuse and I go on making dresses, but I change my sign on the Fifth avenue—Mrs. Royal Yardstickie, Modes. The Judge he dislike me. He will be so proud when he see my card. Ha! ha! I make no more dresses for the mother then. She discover me no more."

"For heaven's sake, Julie, don't speak so loud! There are people coming along the path now." "Your arm, Royal. I wrap my veil about

me. None know me." She had taken his arm, and observing two persons approaching in the darkness he did not dare to withdraw it. "It is some silly creatures from the hotel Let us move on and pass them." "Evening, Royal."

"Oh! How are you Beamish?"
"Evening, Yardstickie."
"That you, Lamkid? Fine night." Most unaccountably Madamoiselle's veil slipped just at that instant, and fell to the ground. She stopped to pick it up, but Mr. Beamish was too quickly gallant, and caught it and offered it to her.

"Thank you. You are very kind." Instead of taking it and moving on she withdrew her arm from Mr. Yardstickie's and calmly stood still and readjusted the truant veil over her head. "How very awkward! Have you a pin Mr. Yardstickie?"

Mr. Lamkid offered her a tiny cusho

filled with pins.

"Thank you, Mr. -- Mr. --- " "Mr. Lamkid, Mademoiselle. Mademoi-selle Rochet, Mr. Lamkid; Mr. Beamish, She bowed most gracefully to both, and

the gentle young things bowed too, and mentally cursed the darkness that prevented a clearer view of La Rochet. "You go to the music, I presume?" said Mademoiselle, sweetly.

"Ah, yes, we thought of it." "So sorry! we are going to the light A moment later they had parted, the tender young things greatly pleased at what they called an adventure, Mr. Royal Yardstickie incensed beyond measure.

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"That stupid Lamkid! He's just enough of a Molly to carry a pin cushon." "I'm sure he was more polite than my

"The idiots will tell every one in otel that they met us." "They will say they met Mademoiselle Rochet and Mr. Yardstickie."

"I believe. Julie, you dropped your veil "I did. I wanted to see what you would do. You are not so pleasant as in Paris. Once you would spring to pick it up and tie t on with such ardor that you would disar-

range my hair. It is well. I know now what I shall do." "What will you do ?" "My friend, it depends on you. Acknowldge me as your wife and all will be well. shall drop the shop and be a good wifeas good as an American wife. .000 francs-I have more than that now, for I do very well on the Fifth avenue-I

keep them for you." "I can't, Julie. I cannot and ' You will not ?"

"Oh, Royal! You cannot mean it? After all you said in Paris !" "I don't care what I said. It's all over ow. We were never really married.' "Not married! Can you prove it?"

"Can you prove that we were 9"

To his amazement, she sank upon the sand at his feet with a cry as of one who is grievously hurt. "I did not tell you. The ship I crossed n was wrecked. I escaped with only my



"CAN YOU PROVE THAT WE WERE?" life and one robe. My marrying paper-what you call it—was in my trunk—lost."

"And the money too ?" "Oh, to think you say thas now! No the money was sewed in my robe. I saved He offered his hand as if to assist her.

"Can I help you, Mademoisselle "No," she sighed, "I can help myself, she rose quickly, shook the sand from her dress and said, in a hard, constrained

"Mademoiselle Rochet. I understand Without another word she turned and walked slowly away in the darkness.

He had chosen his path. wiftly and silently towarbs the shore. The young man went on, not thinking of what was before him. Behind him in the darkness, sifting a sob of mingled grief and indignation, came another figure closely veited and—following him.

The little path where they had parted wandered with many a curve over the sand towards the lighthouse. It was nearer the road and the woods and a more direct path along the shore, and it led through tall rank beach-grass and past clumps of wild vines and stunted shrubs. As it was seldom used, except by wandering overs and children, it was not easily traced in the

before he found he had strayed from the right path. As the light was in plain sight cross the sands, he thought it easy to walk directly towards it and not mind the path. An instant later he tripped over some wild vine and fell heavily, tearing his hand on some hidden thorns. By the frag-rance he knew he had touched some wild rose that had found a foothold in a little

hollow in the sand. A wiser man would have looked about for the path. An imaginative man might have thought it an ill omen and turned back. Possessed of little wisdom and hav ing more superstition than fancy, he doggedly got up and went on directly towards the light. There was a slight swell in the sand just ahead, and as he mounted it he was surprised at the change that had come over the scene. A damp cold fog had suddenly come in from the sea. There was a yellow nimbus round the lighthouse tower The level beam of light traveling slowly round the horizon seemed to be a gigantic sword turning every way against all who came near. The appearance of the light was so strange that he paused to look at it. The silence was profound. He was wrapped in drifting mist, alone with that flaming sword of light wheeling in vast circles

round the sky. Suddenly his nerves shook with absolute fear. Somewhere off to the left a dismal coting came through the fog. A screech owl in the woods gave its opinion of life and the world. To the young man it seemed like the cry of a lost soul. Not enough of woodsman to know what it might be, he thought it a human cry; and it was only when he turned aside towards the shore that he began to think it might be some unknown wild creature of the forest.

At that moment a solitary wave burst upon the shore with startling distinctness. He must be very near the beach. He must move cautiously, lest he fall over the low bluff by the shore. The water ran screaming back, and then he heard again the harsh ooting behind him. He paused to listen. It seemed more distant, as if the bird had movedaway. He would waste no more time in foolish fears. It was only some wild creature straying down to the shore from the deeper woods in the center of the island.

The next instant he stepped upon somehing that moved, and instantly he sprang thing that moved, and instantly he sprang back in a little tremor of alarm. Something rustled in the grass. Drops of cold perspiration started on his face and hands. The unknown was terrible, and, though he had never seen a rattlesnake, his guilty heart proclaimed one in the grass. He could not reason with himself how unlikely this was, or that it was som harmless snake innocently asleep in the beach-grass, operhaps some still more innocent toad. Before he fairly recovered from this weak

fright he was stunned with a deafening, roaring clang. It was the fog-bell at the Its murmurous note rose and fell in tremulous waves of sound that seemed to chill his heart. To his surprise, he found that he was close up to the white fence of the lighthouse grounds. The immense fog-bell had been started, and would boom and roar at intervals through the night. Again the surf roared in the darkness off to the right.

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The young man steadied himself against the damp picket fence and tried to laugh away his fears, but at that instant there was a hoarse cry in the air overhead. A wild-goose sailed "honking" through the darkness. To Royal Yardstickie it was an unearthly cry—a frantic yell of despair. An instant later there was a crash of falling glass, aud a bright light close beside

A girlish voice, brave and confident.

"Who's there ?" "It's me. It's only me."

The light came nearer, shedding a little globe of yellow light on the mist and half revealing a youthful figure in black. "Who is it? What do you want here?" "It's only Mr. Yardstickie. Miss John-

"O! I thought it might be some tramp, or some one lost in the fog. I have just wound up the—" A roaring clang from the bell cut short her speech. As the wavy humming sound died away, she finished:

"—the fog-bell. Some bird must have dashed into the light. I heard the glass break. Won't you come in?"

"Well, no, thank you—not now. Fact is, I lost my way in the fog. I'll find the right path and go home." "Take the lantern. You'll need it." She drew near and held the lantern up to him over the fence. The light shone on her face, but behind her there stood a gigantic

shadow on the mist-fantastic and threatening. "Why, how cold you look!" "I am a little chilly. It's all right.

Thank you for the lantern. I'll go "You'll excuse me, because I must go in

and help father about the poor bird that tried to get at the light." "That you Mai?" said a voice in the dark-"Yes, father. What is it?"

"Got a fat goose. Killed itself ag'in' the light. Come help me fix the windy. Hulloo! that you, Mr. Yardstickie? Come and dine with us to-morrow,—wild goose and apple-sass. Come in, Mai, and help me. Good-night Mr. Yardstickie." The lantern in his hand seemed to rattle. It was strange how his hand shook. By the aid of the tiny circle of light he followed the white fence toward the water. As he turned that way a cold wind blew in his face, and over the invisible water came a faint, blood-chilling moan. His very heart stood still with terror. Then he remembered the buoy, and tried to reassure him-self and follow the fence until he should meet the path. Again the moan—this time at his very feet. He started forward, and there, fallen on the wet grass beside the yellow boulder that he knew so well lay a form in black. He held the lantern with a trembling hand over the prostrate figure.

It moaned slightly and he stooped and drew aside the black lace veil. It was Julie—Julie La Favre—his wife.

Her tace was wet with mist or tears. Her hair lay in dark disordered strands over her neck and shoulders, and her cloak had burst apart at her white throat. She opened her eyes and looked at him, and then closed them slowly and tried to turn away. Putting the lantern on the ground, he lifted her gently and placed her on the big yellow stone. She seemed to revive a little, and once more opened her eyes and awful clang of the great bell over their heads. She closed her eyes and shivered. As the murmurous sound died away in ripples of tone, she put out her hand to

"Help me, husband. Take me home. That bell is killing me. I was sitting here, waiting for you, when the fog came up, and then I didn't dare to move till that awful bell struck. I heard that that—that girl-come out and wind it up with horrid clankings. Why don't you help me? Give me your arm. Take me home, husband; take me home."

"I shall be glad to help you back to the "No-to your home. It's safer there" "We can't now, Come, Mademoiselle, You are cold and tired—"

"Oh, I remember now. Yes, I saw you

—I saw you talking with her. She knew you were coming to see her and came out to meet you with the lantern. I hate "It is false, Julie" "Oh, I know; I know. I have heard it all from those silly women while I fix their habits. She is stealing you from me. I've seen her pretty black eyes and her curly hair. I know her. I know what she isand

"Take my arm, Mademoiselle. Let us return to the hotel. She arose in silence and took his arm, and they both walked along the path, through the darkness in a little moving circle of light like an island in a sea of

where she came from.

I'd starve in the street.

"You are right to move away. She might hear me. Ah! she will hear mesome day." "You must be very careful what you do. You might compromise us both. If my father knew, not a cent would I ever get.

"And if the mother knew, she would discover me no more." Again the great bell clanged behind them. He felt her arm tremble at the sound. "Oh, Royal, husband, why must it be? Take me home. I will love you again—better than she can. We were so happy—

in Paris." She seemed quite cowed and broken in spirit, and for a moment or two he went on in silence, thinking bitterly of Paris and the past.

"We make a home in New York. I

grow rich very fast. None shall ever know. We have a little flat as in Paris. I to my

business every day, you to your and we have our home, and—oh, Royal, send for him." "Send for whom?" "You do not know? O, husband! It

came—your son.'

She clung to him and weighed heavily on his arm. "It is in Paris-with my sister; you re nember-Jeannette. It is like you. It has your mother's eyes. I weep at night that it does not sleep on my breast. Tell me to send for it. Why do you not speak? Ah! you have let fall the last that?"

"It's nothing. Don't cling to me so. It's the light of the hotel shining through the mist. Hush! you can hear the music. There must be a dance to-night." "You speak of music and dance to me! It is well! I now understand. Come not with me. I go back to the hotel alone.' She moved away, hesitated, came back and stood before him, pleading mutely. He turned away from her towards the sea.

The drifting fog seemed to lift, and for an instant the sword of light from the tower

swept over the wet grass between them. "I say no more. The tears are dried out of my eyes. I see what to do." And she was gone-lost in the damp cold mist that again swept in from the sea and covered him as with a shroud.

(To be Continued.)

The Rev. Pro Theological colle last of the series tures at the Univ on Sunday aftern of students and Authority of Chr closest attenti who followed its lowing is an out We read that synagogue of astonished at them as one hav scribes. A new had come on the at a loss to acc tion is evident general impress unbreken majes definite claims in His preach these in outw deny that the w narratives of t power to make g in word. (1) There are pressive persona

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are dried out he damp cold The Authority of Christ.

The Rev. Prof. Falconer of Pine Hill Theological college, Halifax, delivered the last of the series of Sunday afternoon lec. tures at the University of New Brunswick on Sunday afternoon before a large audience of students and others. His address on the Authority of Christ was listened to with the closest attention and well rewarded these who followed its close reasoning and lucid statement of the claims of Christ. The following is an outline of his paper:

We read that when Jesus appeared in the synagogue of Capernaum the people were astenished at His doctrine, for He taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes. A new and powerful personality had come on the scene and His tellews were at a less to account for Him. His distinction is evident, whether you consider the general impressiveness of His person and the unbreken majesty of His demeaner, or His definite claims both as to what He was and outward works. It is useless to deny that the web and woof of the earliest narratives of the life of Christ portray His power to make good in deed what He claims

(1) There are various elements in His im pressive personality. Jesus was remarkable for His calm assurance. "It hath been said for His calm assurance. "It hath been said of eld time," He opposes with, "But I say unto you." The Pharisees were shocked when He swept away the Sabbath regulations, which they regarded as the essential of their religion, but He deigns to give them no other reason for His action than that the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath. Everything the same of the Sabbath. thing springs up from within Himself. In His life, His work, His death, He is not the creature of circumstance, but meves along as though guided by some unseen hand which He voluntarily holds. In the heyday of His career in Galilee He tells His disciples that He must go to Jerusalem to die, and with this death He always unites the equally confident prediction of his resurrec-tion. Not less remarkable is the solitariness of the life of Jesus. It was sad. Thos nearest to Him by the ties of nature could not appreciate His purpose, nor could His own disciples understand Him fully during His life time. Almost His last mements with them were disturbed by place hunting. He had a nature deprived of sym pathy, a mind cheered by no intelligent response, a heart unsoured by opposition because he was self-sufficient. Further we remark His stern independence. Nething could cause Him to swerve from His path. He took opportunity to warn His disciples that there would be little outcome from the enthusiasm of Galilee. The rich young ruler would have added prestige to His company and with his bright, frank character been a welcome addition to His fellowers but He never abates His demands. Enthusiasm and sentiment are always brought to the touch of real meral worth. Again He was sinless. His enemies and friends never discovered any faults in him, but motives are difficult to read and His own witness is our surest evidence. He claimed power to detect sin in others and to forgive it without a shadow of doubt as to His own competency. Could He not read His own heart? He directly asks His disciples, which of you convicteth me of sin? If morality is governed by laws of reason and we are not to regard Christ as the most consummate picture of the uni-versal madness of humanity, He must have

been sinless.
(2) Christ made definite claims both by (2) Christ made definite claims both by His use of certain titles and in His teaching. It was the ruling principle of Rabbinism that every teacher should give authority for his statements, and the respect accorded to him was in propertien to his orthodoxy. Christ appealed to John the Baptist as the witnesser that He was the leng looked for Messiah. Of course the rabbis could not accept this testimeny, for they had rejected Jehn. Jeus calls Himself the Sen of Man and the Sen of God. The former term means self the Sen of Man and the Sen of God. The former term means that He is head of the new kingdom, whose members are men. He partakes of the nature of His subjects. He is the head of the race, combines in Himself all the excellencies of mankind and to gain His severeignty He gave His life. As Sen of God He reveals the Father, for no man knoweth the Father are the Son. He and Rev. Aminadab knoweth the Father save the Son. He and the Father are one, and no one cometh to the Father but by Him. The latter term gives His relation to God, the former His connectien with men. His preaching came with authority because of its message. He proclaimed the kingdom of God, and this had acceptance, because there is such a thing as a duty of belief. Certain propositions are bound to receive the assent of great and the such as the such a such a control of the Blue Light Austin tabernacle for some pecuniary assistance. "I jess can't de it," replied Parson Bledso; "I has to s'port my pere ele mudder." "But yer pore old mudder says you don't do nuffin' for her." "Well, den, if I den't do auffin' for my pore old mudder to make me shell out?" every well-ordered mind, certain actions win the approval of every pure conscience, and certain promises give comfort to every human heart. The reason of this is that God is the Father of all mankind. The teaching of Jesus was such as to compel belief. Th of Jesus was such as to compel belief. The kingdom of God denotes the sum of blessings which God has in store for humanity. It is both present and future, for it is a grewth. The kingdom was present when Christ appeared, but is not yet fully come. A kingdom implies a king. God is the King of Men, and His character is Holy Love. He is compassion and sympathetic towards men, but is not indiscriminate in His favor, for He can only show mercy to these whe repent in humility of spirit. A kingdom also implies members. Individual perfection is on the whole a barren idea. Men are saved with their fellows. Wership be-comes etherial and spiritul, and adoration is the outflow of filial leve towards eur Father who has pardoned us. But Jesus, though so stringent ir His morals, is mere than a teacher. He is Redeemer. How do we know that His preaching is true when there is so much in life to contradict

it? It is because Jesus is Himself the em-bediment of the Kingdom. The men who lived with Him believed that He was what He claimed to be, Son of Man and Son of God. He himself proved it. As Son of God He brought religion back from the deism of the Jews. God is so like me that He can come down into my heart. As Son of Man he embodied His message as to what man should be.
(3) Every claim is substantiated by His works. His miracles are the outcome of His person and as such are moral and teach us more of what Christ was. He tells the man sick with the palsy to walk, and this proves to onlookers that His claim to forgive sin was in His right. Jesus often appeals from His words to His power. He never performs miracles unless there is a germ of faith. Faith is trust in the person. You trust Him, and by His power He shows that this trust has not been misplaced. But

how is this authority still paramount over us? It is objective and subjective. The objective has just been given. It is recorded in the gospels and in the experience of the church. Conscience is the link between this and its subjective sway over me. Get to know Christ at first hand from the gospels, and if we are not entirely unreceptive to truth He will hold the first place in our hearts. We believe that Christ is true, that his authority is genuine, because he brings man into barmony with G.d, with bimself and with his fellows. We long for fellowship where love can be satisfied, and the loneliness of life overcome in the fulness of communion with God and those who are godlike. We are eager to escape from our old selves with their blighted prospects and to turn to a future of hope. These

Christ brings. As human beings we are bound to examine His claims, for He chal-lenges recognition. And we are not afraid of a candid examination of His life. He will get sway over you as He has ever others. He will draw you up nearer to God; you will find God in Him. Religion will not be easier, for He bids us be perfect as our Father in heaven is perfect, but to knew God and His sen Christ Jesus, this is its own reward, for this is life eternal.

COL. BRECKENRIDGE'S CANVASS Samples of the Work Kentucky Women Are Doing Against Him.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—A gentleman who has just returned from Kentucky was in Lexington when Cel. W. C. P. Breckenridge made his speech there. He relates some significant incidents of the cam-

A Lexington man went home the day of the ferthcoming speech with a Breckenridge button on his ceat lapel, and told his wife that he had decided to support him. She

replied:
"As the head of the family I recognize yeur right to place your political influence wherever you please, and as a loyal wife I shall de what I can for the success of your candidate. I am going to the florist's to get a bunch of the finest white flewers I can find. I shall meet the train the colenel arrives on, invite him into my carriage, and ride up with him."

The citizen looked at his wife in amazement. He knew that she was quite capable of carrying out her programme, and he knew he must prevent it. She agreed to relin-quish her plan when he took off the Breckenridge butten and promised to eppose

Another Lexington man met seme ladies on the street and jeined them in their walk. He wore a Breckenridge butten. One of he ladies said to him: "We should be delighted with your com pany, but we cannot be seen in public with

a man wearing that button; neither can we receive such a man at our home." The butten promptly came off.

These are samples of the work the women of Kentucky are doing against the reelection of Col. Breckenridge.

Castoria is truly a marvellous thing for children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it, and mere than a million mothers are using it in place of Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, so called soothing syrups and other narcotic and atupe-fying remedies. Castoria is the quickest thing to regulate the stemach and bowels and give healthy sleep the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, quiets pain, cures diarrhes and wind celic. allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, seothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Cas-teaia is the children's panacea—the mother's

Castoria is put up in one size bottles only. It is not seld in bulk. Den't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R I-A.

The facsimile signature hat Hiltchers wrapper
of way Hiltchers wrapper Why She Didn't Sign.

An old weman of undeniable Celtic origin An old woman of undeniable Celtic erigin entered a dewn tewn savings bank the other day and walked up to the desk. "Do you want to draw or deposit?" asked the gentlemanly clerk. "Naw, doan'b. Oi wants to put some in," was the reply. The clerk pushed up the book for her signature, and, indicating the place, said, "Sign on this line, please." "Above it or below it?" "Just above it." "Me whole name?" "Yes." "Before Ol was married?" "Ne, insteas it is now." "Ol can't write." "Resjust as it is now." "Ol can't write."-[Bos-

No Show at All.

(Texas Siftings.) Gabe Snodgrass recently applied to the Rev. Aminadab Bledse of the Blue Light

To clean bottles, take small pieces of newspaper and put in the bottles with some coal ashes and shake well.

Coal oil is about the best thing to clear taps, and also a little in water clean windows quickly and gives a good gloss.

An excellent remedy for chapped hands or rough skin is mutton suct. First wash the hands in warm water and apply the suct.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more connomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass

Babies ought to be fat. Give the

Scott's **Emulsion**

Thin Babies a chance. Give

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. Physicians, the world over, endorse

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

NEWS FROM CHINA.

The Arrival of the Empress of India at Vancouver with Late News.

Statistical Returns-The Sugar Crop-New Cotton Mill.

VANCOUVER, May 22.—The fellowing oriental advices were received by the Empress of India: The despatch of Japanese emigrants to Hawaii, which was suspended since June last in consequence of the disturbances on the Islands, will shortly be re-The governor of Kanagawa was recently

requested through the Hawaiian representa-tive to send one thousand five hundred settlers. Arrangements have been made for them to leave Japan in June next.

The statistical returns show that males eutnumber females in Japan, the preportion being 10,000 to every 9,802 women. The diverces average one-third of the marriages. The ratio of illegitimate to legitimate births is 500 to 10,000. The birth rate is a little ess than three per cent., and the death rate a little over one per cent. Word has reached Japan that the King of

senting 2,000 yen to the murderer Hong in recognition of his services.

Mr. Fester, ex-secretary of state, delivered n address at the Deshasha school, Kyota, an address at the Dosnasha school, Kyota, on May 5th. He spoke upon the relations existing between Japan and America, and greatly admired the rapid progress made by Japan. Mr. Foster visited Karasakia and expected to leave for Yokohama en the 7th. Advices from South Formess says the

sugar orop is turning out a miserable one, and it is estimated that supplies will not reach 250,000 piculs, ones of the poorest reach 250,000 piculs, ones of the poorest yields for many years with the exception of last season. The Tainanfoo crop is also a comparatively small one, and there is generally dissatisfaction at the poor export trade after the fair prospects held out at the commencement of the season.

Telegrams received by the Chinese naval

commander at Shanghai from Canton an-nounce that the Lai or Li savages in Hainan Island have gone on the warpath ence more and that many of the border villages inhab-ited by Chinese colonists have since been raided and a number of lives taken In additien to the troubles on land piracy is also rampant, three richly laden junks having been robbed of their contents and some of the crews killed.

The Sungpu massacre affair seems to have been finally brought to a conclusion. The innecent men imprisoned because they aided the missionaries have been released the imperial edict of 1891 against anti-foreign riots has been reposte throughout the Yangtze districts. Th reissue of this edict was one of the steps demanded by the foreign representatives. The effect is expected to be most beneficial to

missionaries.
Telegraphic advices received at Yeko-hama, May 9th, from Fusan, Korea, state that some 3,000 Togakuto adherents have created a disturbance in Zenrado, and thirty-four local efficials have been killed. It is four local efficials have been killed. It is considered likely that the rioters will attack the capitol. Eight hundred Chinese soldiers have been dispatched to restore order.

Another cotton mill is to be established in China. The place chosen is Yenpu, near Canton, and the capital is \$500,000. The mill is to employ five hundred hands. Commenting upon this fact, a writer in a Shang-

menting upon this fact, a writer in a Shanghai paper asks the question: "Would there have been any opening for such enterprises in China had not the appreciation of gold fatally handicapped the manufacturers of the gold using countries?"

The freshets in the Han river wrought great havec. Fleets of beats suddenly caught by a wave two or three feet high were swept into the Yangtze in a broken and sinking condition. Several hundred lives were lost,

THE PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD.

Advices From All Parts Say that the Worst is Over-Schooners Dis-

PHILADELPHIA, May 22 -Advices from all parts of the flooded district are to the effect that the worst is over. The damage done is as yet incalculable and it will be weeks, perhaps, before the traffic and business generally resume their conditions but the waters are receding rapidly and there is no more apparent danger. Will-iamsport, which has suffered most, is itself again, and business will be promptly resumed. The pecuniary less there is as great as in 1889, but another day has brought no news of less of life. In this city the Schuylkill has lowered rapidly, the rain has ceased to fall, and the flood is look-

ed upon as a thing of the past.

A three-masted schooner tonight broke from its moorings on the Lower Schuylkill and drifted against the piers of Gray's Ferry bridge, a low wooden structure dewn town. The force of the current caused the vessel to lean over, and she filled rapidly with water and sank

The darkness and rapid flowing flood prevents an identification of the craft, but she is believed to be the Flinn of Bangor, Maine, loaded with granite. The schooners wrecked at South bridge are in the same position and the bridge is supposed to be out of danger.

FREDERICTON.

Some Lumber Drives Hung, While Others Escape in Safety.

Horse Races-Hard Times in Portland, Me. -June Weddings-To Have a Picnic.

FREDERICTON, May 22.—The Fredericton Park association will open the season this year with what premises to be a very interesting meeting on the afternoon of the 24th. The track committee, of which John A. Edwards is chairman, have arranged for three trotting races. In each race there will be a good field of well matched horses and some good sport is anticipated.

Henry A. Davidson, formerly a resident of the parish of Dumfries, in this county, now in Portland, Me., in a recent letter to H. B. Rainstord of this city, says: "Times are most rascally dull here. The ceal strike has also thrown thousands of men out of employment, and anyone that has anything to do at all is glad to hold on to it however poor the job may be. You talk about New Brunswick being a hard place to live in, but the people there don't know anything about what hard times means. Anybody who has anything at all to do at home had better stay there, as there is nothing for them here." Mr. Davidson at one time owned a fine farm on the River St. John which was sold a few the River St. John which was sold a few years ago for \$4,000 to Coun. John Scott, of

Dumfries.

June weddings are beginning to be discussed in social circles. One young lady informs THE SUN that she knows of no less

The teachers and students of the Normal school propose to have a picnic on the Florenceville some afterneon before the close

Florenceville some afterneon before the close of the school.

Duncan McIntosh of Kilburn & McIntosh arrived here from Edmundsten last night. He gives the following intermation respecting the upper St. Jehn lumber drives: Gilman Bros. and Burden hung up in Black River with five and a half millions old and new lumber fer W. H. Murray; Duncan, for Cushing, has abandened half his drive of two millions on Nine Mile brook; John Stevens, with three millions for John Stevens, with three millions for Jewett & Co. also partially hung up. Robt. Connors has got all his drives out with the exception of one in Brown brook. All the upper St. John operators are safely into the expectation limits.

the cerporation limits.

H. B. Rainsford, clerk of the peace, went to Millville this morning to assist Justice Earle in the investigation of the burglary committed in Herbert Estey's store Sunday night. It is understood that one of the thieves is in custody and that the others are

ROSEBERY'S GOVERNMENT.

The London Globe Says that an Immediate Dissolution is Probable.

The Parnellites will Continue to Vote Against the Present Ministry.

LONDON, May 22.—The Globe this evening says that the conviction is very strong today that an immediate dissolution of parliament is very probable. It adds that much importance is attached to the fact that the government does not show a desire to push the budget and the Welsh disestablishment bill, which is apparently shelved in favor of the Scetch local government bill. The Globe also says that it is believed that the government bill. ment desires to allow the unionists opportunities to defeat them without appearing to "ride for a fall," adding that the shelving of the Welsh disestablishment bill indicates a desire to give Welshmen a good excuse te vote against them.

Contrary to the views of the Globe, it was stated in the lobby of the house of commens tonight that the Welsh members of parliament had received convincing assurance from the government that the latter would be able to carry the disestablishment bill through the house of commons, and that it would do so at the earliest possible oppor-

DUBLIN, May 22.—A convention of the Parnellite party was held today under the presidency of John J. Clancy, member of parliament for the north division of Dublin county. During the course of his address Mr. Clancy said that the Paruellites weuld

continue to vote against the government for the rest of the session.

Timethy Harrington, member for the har-ber division of Dublin, said that the Irish had nothing to hope from the continued existence of the government. They must bring about a dissolution and substitute another government for the present.

BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Big Property Owners Getting Dissatisfied with Its Management.

Boston, May 22 -It has just leaked out that the large property ewners and business men of this city are dissatisfied with the manner in which the heads of the fire department have handled the large conflagrations this city has been subjected to during the past few years, It is said a petition to Mayer Matthews is being circulated asking for the removal of fire commissioners Robt. G. Fitch, Gee. H. Innes and Jas. R. Murphy, and the appointment of a new man in the place of Chief L. P. Webber, and that in two days property owners to the value of \$75,000,000 have subscribed their names.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Boston, May 22 -The first American conference of Christian Workers for Israel in the United States and Canada is being in the United States and Canada is being held in this city, and among those present are representatives frem nearly all the large cities of Europe and America. The object of the conference is to further the propagation of the Christian belief among the Jews on this continent. The discussion was deveted to reports on the progress of the work and addresses of welcome. There were also Biblical expositions by several delegates.

In the evening Rev. John Wilkinson of the Mildmay mission, Lendon, addressed the conference at length on the progress of the movement in the British metropolis. The conference will continue all day temorrew.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further

found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lastly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry

ours in Cottolene. Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails, by all grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL

POND'S EXTRACT

Sore Throat, Lameness, Influenza, Wounds, Piles, Earache, Chilblains, Sore Eyes, Inflammations, AVOID IMITATIONS POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Hoarseness, Frost Bites, Soreness. Catarrh, Burns, Bruises, Sore Feet, Face Ache. Hemorrhages.

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

Resignations.

In Consequence of Adverse Votes in the

Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, May 22.—The government was defeated today in the chamber of deputies during the debate of the question as to whether the minister of public works had the authority to allow the employes of the state railroads to attend the congress of railroad men. The premier, M. Cassimir-Perier, demanded the adoption of the order of the day, pure and simple. The premier's motion was rejected by a vote of 275 to 225.

Previous to the defeat of the government,
the socialist deputy, M. Jules Guesde,
meved that eight hours be constituted a legal day's work for all working people throughout France and demanded urgency for the metion, amid loud cheers and en-couraging ories from the secialists.

The remarks of the secialist deputy called bers of the centre party whe openly abused the socialists. The latter replied in warm terms, and the disturbance became so great that the president of the chamber was com-pelled to intervene, and with difficulty suc-

ceeded in restoring order.

M. Guesde's motion for urgency was thereupon rejected and the original motion was eferred to the commission on labor.

M. Jaures (socialist) then asked whether the minister of public works had the authority to allow the employes of the state

ailroads to attend the congress of railroad M. Jenart, the minister of public works, in reply, said that he could not interfere with the decisions of the directors of railroads. He added that, personally, he thought that permission might be granted upon the condition that the service was not

concluded with the declaration that the chamber invites the government to compel the big companies, especially the state companies, to respect the law of 1885.

The minister of public works replied that there were numerous union meetings of rail, road employes and the interference of the government, in order to obtain leaves of absence for such purpose might impair the efficiency of the railroad service. (Loud interruptions from the members of the left.)

When the noise had abated M. Jonart ontinued, saying that one of these union meetings had concluded with ories of "Vive La Commune," and he added, "it was for this union their privileges were asked." (Renewed upcoar).

(Renewed upcoar).

M. Deramet, rightist, then moved that the chamber of deputies invite the government not to make any difference between state and private employes. The president of the chamber of deputies, M. Dupuy, thereupon said: "Two motions have been submitted, which shall be put first to a vote?"

The question was fellowed by loud cries of "Both motions are the same." At this stage of the proceedings Premier Cassimir-Perier interposed, exclaiming in firm tones: "The government rejects both motions and asks the chamber to adopt the order of the day pure and simple."

There was a sensation in the chamber of deputies and much whispering among the members, for all saw that a crisis had arrived.

The premier's motion was put amid arrived.

The duestion was fellowed by loud cries the best drum. That was at Kelly's house. The colonel accordingly issued an order to replevin the drum and Sheriff Archibald at once secured the property. The 66 h band had a new drummer in it at tonight's parade. Kelly says he will appeal his case to General Herbert.

Up to His Tricks.

Boston Transcript.

The premier's motion was put amid sup-pressed confusion and was rejected by a vote of 275 to 225.

M. Cassimir-Perier immediately left the chamber of deputies, followed by the ministers, amid uproarious cheers from the left and the consternation of the centre party.

Priority being granted in favor of M. Millerand's motion, it was rejected by 240

After a few excited speeches, M. Deramet's motion was adopted by a vote of 251 to 223. The ministers awaited in their private rooms for the result of the division on M. Deramet's motion, and then proceeded to the Eigsee to tender their resignations to Presi-

dent Carnot.

On leaving the chamber of deputies the miniters passed before the benches of the extreme left and were greeted with loud ories of "Vive la republique seciale," "Vive

An adjournment was made to Monday.

Paris, May 22.—The ministers on reaching the palace of the Elysee, acquainted President Carnot with the result of the sitting of the chamber, and indicated their intention to resign. They then left the president and proceeded to the foreign office, where the situation was discussed. It was decided to meet tomerrow at the Elysee palace and formally tender their resignations to the president. It is considered that the fact that a vote was taken by the chamber in the absence of the ministers precludes the possibility of a compromise.

THE STRAWBERRY CROP.

AMESBURY, Mass., May 22 — Reports have just been received here from South Hampton, Kingston, East Kingston, Derry, Brentwood, Epping, Raymond and other country districts stating that the strawberry crop in these sections was seriously damaged by severe frost this morning.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

The French Ministry Will Tender Their | Halifax Coroner's Disgraceful Efforts to Secure the Body of an Amherst Man

> Hiram Wier to Marry Miss Shatford this Morning.-The Fusiliers' Drummer.

Halifax, May 22 — Captain John Tyen, aged 56, master of the schoener Hope, met death in an extraordinary manner at North Sydney today. He fell overboard, it is sup. posed, during a sudden attack of heart disease, and though immediately taken out

of the water was dead. Hiram Wier, news editor of the Evening Mail, is to be married at St. George's church tomorrow merning at 7 e'cleck, by Rev. Dr. Partridge. The bride will be Miss Florrie Shatford, daughter of Warden Shatford of Halifax and sister of J. D. Shatford, recently of St. John The couple leave by the Intercolonial train immediately after the wedding for a trip to the upper provinces,

A case of body snatching extraordinary occurred today. W. H. Fullerten of Amherst was on the Intercolonial train on his way to the lunatio asylum here. He displayed no special symptoms of mental er physical distress, when he rather suddenly expired. On arrival at North street station the body was met by Dr. Campbell, who gave a certificate that the deceased died of "exhaustion." Undertaker Snow seen after came to the station to take charge of the body and return it to Amherst, in the meanbody and return it to Amherst, in the mean-time removing it to his establishment. At 5 e'clock this afternoen Coroner A. C. Haw-kins accompanied by undertaker Gray dreve to Snow's and demanded the body for the purpose of holding an inquest despite the certificate of Dr. Campbell. Snow refused delivery of the body, the deceased's brother, Parcy Fullerton agreesing no design for an thought that permission might be granted upen the cendition that the service was not impaired by such attendance, although if we permitted them to form unions, we should authorize them to revolt against the authorities. The last remark of the minister of public works called forth violent protests from the members of the left and leud cheers from the centre party.

delivery of the bedy, the deceased's brother, Percy Fullerten, expressing no desire for an inquest, but rather favoring sending the bedy to Amherst by tomerrew morning's train. Coroner Hawkins insisted en taking the bedy and attempted to enter Snow's premises. This was resisted. Coroner and constable clinched. After they parted Hawkins picked up an iron bar and cheers from the centre party.

Deputy Millerand said: "If the gevernment refuses to state employes the right to erganize, it is in order to encourage the big companies to resist laws." (Loud and prolonged cheers from the members of the left.)

M. Millerand, when the applause had subsided, moved as the order of the day the order which was accepted by the government in 1893, and was adopted, and which concluded with the declaration that the chamber invites the government to compel the big companies, especially the state companies, to respect the law of 1885.

The minister of public works replied that there were numerous union meetings of rail-road employes and the interference of the government, in order to obtain leaves of about the state of the solution of the control of the deor, and, finding it fastened, opened a window and entered. Fullerton's body was in one of Snew's caskets, and coroner and undertaker quickly lifted it, passed it out through the window, placed it in Gray's covered wagon and drove eff. The solution of the left to the deor, and, finding it fastened, opened a window and entered. Fullerton's body was in one of Snew's caskets, and coroner and undertaker quickly lifted it, passed it out through the window, placed it in Gray's covered wagon and drove eff. The body was placed in the public morgue. Snew on learning what had taken place at ence swore out a warrant for the arrest effects. swore out a warrant for the arrest of Coroner Hawkins and Undertaker Gray, charging them with feloniously entering his premises through a window and stealing a \$100 casket containing the remains of W. H. Fullerton, formerly of Amherst. The chief of police at once started out with the warrant to make the arrest. Coroner Hawkins announces he will held an inquest

at 10 e'clock tomerrow merniug. at 10 e'clock tomerrow merning.

Drummer Kelly, who is in trouble with
the colonel of the 66th, was ordered to return his drum and uniform to headquarters,
thus dismissing him from the regiment.
Kelly defied the colonel and refused
to deliver the drum. One he had
been using was seized at the Academy of Music, but it was not
the best drum. That was at Kelly's house.
The colonel accordingly issued an order to

Mrs. Mildmay: "But what makes you think Mr. De Seever is a bad man?" Mrs. Sharpe: "My dear weman, when a man never forgets to mail the letters his wife intrusts him with, you may be sure he has clandestine correspondence with some other woman, or he weuldn't be so careful to clean out his pockets before going home."

The Canary's New Name.

Chicago Tribune. Young wife (in tears) - O Gerald! What do you think! The canary has gone to lay-

do you think! The canary has gone to laying eggs!

Unfeeling husband — I don't see anything heartbreaking it that, Elsie. It's
a perfectly proper thing for a canary te do.
Young wife—Yes, but I've always called
it Ben!

Unfeeling husband—Well, you can call it

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S CINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter. eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S CINTMEET. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

What Aunt Maria Thought.

Detroit Free Press. "Jonah," remarked Aunt Maria to her nephew, "why in the name of goodness did you ever become a preacher?" This after she had heard him in the pulpit for the first time. "Because, Aunt Maria," he replied, "I was called." "Ugh!" she exclaimed. "Maybe you was, but all I've got to say is you held a mighty poor hand."

Cauliff wer used for pickles should be pre-pared by first bolling the vegetable. informs The Sun that she knows of no less than half a dozen of these interesting events which are fixed for dates in the sunny month.

Severe freet this morning.

Bulgarian peasants have given up grain growing to a great extent and are engaged in raising roses, the attar of which is very prefitable.

Severe freet this morning.

Pele rings can be made to run easily by rubbing the pole with kerosene until thoroughly smooth. Sunbury Co.

UPPER MAUGERVILLE, May 22.—Jesephene Ada, the bright and attractive daughter of Capt. Chas. W. Shields, died this morning after an illness of twenty-two days from scarlet fever, which superinduced blood poisoning, the ultimate cause of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Shields have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in this, their sad bereavement. The deceased was 8 years and 9 menths eld, and will be buried at the church yard at Lower St. Marys, beside her little brother, tomorrow afternoon.

John McLean lost a valuable horse last week of congestion of the lungs. The gas-pereaux catch on the Portobello this season was a failure, the run lasting but a few days. More than the usual number pre-pared for a big haul. Prices dropped as well as the fish and disappointment was the

SHEFFIELD, May 22 -The Rev. Mr Howie, of Gibson, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. McCulley, of Sheffield circuit, on Sabbath last, 20th inst.—The Rev. I. watch and chain. Howie united Calvin Lannigan and Margery Ackersen in matrimony on Sunday at the home of M. C. Harrisen between the Sunday services. Both parties are from Little day services. Both parties are from Little River, Sheffield.—The young people of Sheffield held an entertainment in their hall on the evening of the 21st inst., consisting of music, dialogues, readings and recitations. The proceeds go to the fund for improving the graveyard in connection with the Cengregational church grounds.—L. P. Thompson shipped last week a vessel load of soft sen shipped last week a vessel load of soft wood for Rockland.—The lumber has all come down the Little River streams and is being now rafted for the St. John market.

York Co. FREDERICTON, May 23.—George Hatt has been appointed to the position of Alms House commissioner, made vacant by the death of Elijah Clark. The city council have yielded to the pressure for a new watercart, and have ordered one to be supplied at once.

County Master H. H. Pitts, M. P. P. leaves on Friday to attend the Ontarie Grand Orange lodge, which meets at Lindsay, Oate, next Tuesday. He will spend a day or two at Ottawa before his re-

Quartermaster General Cel. Lake and Government Inspector White of Ottawa ac-rived here this afternoon and are making a therough inspection of the R. R. C. I. school barracks, equipment, etc.

The Farmer, newspaper, has changed pre-prietership. This afternoon's issue an-neunces that L. C. MacNutt has seld out his interest in the paper to Andrew Lipsett, whose name appears in the paper as its publisher. It is understood Mr. MacNutt will edit the Herald.

The governor and Mr. Fraser leave in few days for a trip south.

Fredericton, May 24 — The old Botsford place, corner of St. John and Brunswick streets, was burned shortly befere

12 o'clock tonight. In connection with the building were an old barn and ceach house, unused, and it was here where the fire unused, and it was here where the fire a fence around the school yard and fitting ing was a mass of flames. It only took a few minutes to give the alarm and for the firemen to get there, but during that short time the fire had communicated to the ell and rear of the nain house. Five or six powerful streams of water seen subdued the flames and saved the main house, though in a much damaged condition. The department handled the fire exceedingly well. W. B. Phair had just moved into the dwelling. His furniture was mostly saved. He allowed the insurance on his furniture to expire a few days ago and did not renew.

Kent Co.

BUCTOUCHE, May 21.—E. G. Evans, manager of the B. & M. railway, was in town during the past week in connection with the accident on the Buctouche bridge. Contractor Brewer has the contract of repairing the eld abutments with wrought steel piles in the same manner that he repaired the

two abutments last winter.

The breken span of the highway bridge, which was temporarily repaired when first broken, had to be again repaired on Saturday and, no doubt, will be impassible again in a few weeks if nothing is done to it but temporarily patchwork. The approach to this bridge cost the country ever \$2,000 last

Lobsters are not very plenty as yet, and what are being caught are fairly small.

Steps are being taken to erganize a branch of the C. M. B. A. The meetings will be held in Father Michaud's new hall, which he is building in connection with the butter

factory.
Mrs. Roberts, so favorably known to the travelling public, has been called to Boston on account of the serious illness of her sen,

E. J. L. LeBlanc, who has bought the Cleels Chase property, is having the house theroughly fitted up and expects to move in in a few weeks' time.

Carleton Co.

Woodstock, May 19.—The new steamer Aberdeen, of the Star line, arrived here a week ago today with a large cargo from St.
John, and was inspected by several hundred
people. She has made regular trips since.
The steamer presents a good appearance,
and is pronounced by experienced men to be
one of the fastest and most reliable working steamers ever upon these waters, reflecting much credit to the skill of Mr. Retallick as much credit to the skill of Mr. Retallick as a master builder. Mr. Baird, the manager of the line, was on board and was welcomed and congratulated by his many friends. When asked how long he intended the steamer to remain on the route he replied, just as long as there is water to float her up and down. It is certain Mr. B. fully carried out his agreement with the eld company and the people in building in so short a time this steamer, and to claim the fulfilment of his further promise will devolve upon the federal government the duty of deepening the sheals in the river in the present year. The fairness of the claim cannot be disputed when it is conceded that there are over 27,000 people along the basin of the river between Woodstock and Fredericton who have no means of transportation except who have no means of transportation except

what is afforded by this steamer.

A nice steady rain fell last night and to-day, which was greatly needed to start up

the seed and young grass.

At the board of trade meeting last night insurance rates came in for discussion. The opinion generally prevailing is that rates now charged here are exerbitantly high, and efforts will be made to encourage non-tariff HARTLAND, May 22.-Jonas Dickinson of

Coldstream lest a \$150 horse the other day, through injuries caused by a kick from an-

other horse.

Measles are prevalent in this vicinity.

Four deaths are reported from Victoria Cor-BENTON, May 23 .- On Friday evening

The second second

large congregation at the Baptiat church organized a Baptiat Young People's union. The pastor, Rev. Thomas Todd, was assisted by Rev. A. F. Baker, and officers were elected as follows: President, Wilmot Teed; vice president, Miss Effic Reed; secretary, George Campbell; assistant secretary, Miss Celia Hazlett; treasurer, Mrs Jennie

Anderson; committee for membership, Arthur Teeling, Edwin Hendry, George Mills, Miss Eliza Reed and Mrs Rhoda McNally; devotional committee, A F Campbell, R F Sharp, McLeod Mills; special committee, Mrs A F Campbell, Encs Dow, Miss Etta Teeling, Bart Hazlett.

On Friday night fire destroyed an unoccurried bears on the old Venus farm owned by

pied heuse on the old Venus farm, owned by Henry Venus, who is at present in Nova Scetia, but was expected to reside in it this

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 24.—The day has been very fine, but only an ordinary amount of celebrity has been given to by the public. Flags are flying at the public buildings and some private ones, and at the United States commercial agency. At an early hour the Woodstock band was out and played through the most public streets. A royal salute was fired at noon.

This being the birthday of our postmaster, J. U. Winslow, as well as that of the Queen, and he having faithfully filled the effice of postmaster for twenty-one years, a number of his personal friends waited on him this on and presented him with a gold

Kings Co. TITUSVILLE, May 23.—Arbor Day was duly observed at the school here en the afternoon of the 18th inst. The school is at present taught by Miss Phœbe Rebertson, a young lady of much learning and considerable experience, and both of these she uses with good effect. After the usual exercise of planting trees and flewers, the ladies of the district supplied delicious eatables, and, by their pleasing demeanor, caused all to feel quite at home. When tea was over the school children, under the guidance of the teacher, favored those assembled with a lengthy programme, consisting of music, recitations, etc., which was well rendered. Apprepriate speeches were made by Rev. M. R. Knight, Methodist minister, and J.

Campbell, senior trustee, superintended the proceedings. I. Wilson, another of the trustees, also contributed largely to the nccess of the afternoon. APOHAQUI, May 24.-Weeden J. Webmore died suddenly this afternoon of heart failure. He leaves a wife and four children, ene sen, Burpee, of Chipman, Queens county, and three daughters, Mrs. H. E. Sinnott and Mrs. Samuel Scribner, both of this place; also Annie, unmarried, who has always lived with her parents. Mr. Wetmore was 52 years of age and a native of Belleisle. His death will be much regretted

A. Crawford, Presbyterian catechist. A. S.

by all who knew him. The funeral will ake place en Saturday afternoon. Queens Co.

HIBERNIA, May 15.—Rev. Mr. Lewis, F. C. Baptist, of Hampstead, is helding a series of meetings at the church here. The Hibernia Union Hall company incend helding a pie secial on the evening of the 24th inst., preceeds to go towards the com-

letion of the hall. Elgin, May 22.—Arbor day was celebrated last Friday at Pleasant Vale by a number up the grounds in general. The teacher, schelars and a few of the ladies of the place were also present, and after they had thoroughly cleaned the interior of the school during the term.

Mapleton school district has just com-pleted a fancy fence around the school heuse and yard.—Mrs. W. R. Collicutt, who has been very sick of late, is slowly improving.

St. John County. MILFORD, May 23.—A very successful school concert was held in the Union hall on the 22nd. The building was packed to its utmost capacity. The proceeds are to aid in procuring a library for the superior

The new residence being built for Post master John Irvine is nearing completion The structure is a handsome one.

PEANUTS IN GERMANY.

Governmental Experiments as to Its Value as an Article of Food.

The increasing use of the peanut as a food staple in other parts of the world is attracting the attention of U.S. department of state, and the bureau of statistics is gathering infermatien frem the consuls about it. Frank H. Masen, U. S. consul at Frankfert, Germany, writes that experiments are now in progress with a view to the use of peanut meal in the commissary of the German army

Most of the nuts imported into Germany are used only for their eil. In 1893 the imperts amounted to 20,973 tens. Of this quantity nearly 14,000 tens came from Africa and almost all the rest from British East India. Only twenty-five tens were imported from this country, which produces the sweetest tasting but least cleaginous varieties. Mest of the eil is used as a substitute fer elive oil for salads and cooking The best African nut oil ranges in price from 57 cents to \$1 a gallon. The American nut 57 cents to \$1 a gallon. The American nuts produce an oil worth only about 50 cents. The second quality and last pressings go to "fatten" oleomargarine and to make soap, etc. The refuse, after pressing, is made up into food for cattle and sheep, and the shells are used in the manufacture of cheap paper, or ground up for fodder with the crushed kernels. It was the wonderful nutritive quality of the peanut oil cake fed to demes-tic animals which set the savants to experimenting with the nut as a cheap feed.

THE ENGINEERS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 24.—The enginee today re-elected Delos Everett of Philadel-phia as third grand engineer, or publisher of the Journal.

Self-examination is, by a reflecting mind of an importance which can hardly be esti-

The judgment of a man's good sense is not always to be based uyon the fact that he always agrees with your opinion. Ir is a handsome and useful birthday present that the Queen has received in Africa.

A running machine is the latest French As far back as 1852 there was a clock ondon which was run by electricity.

The ticker telegraph is being introduced into many apartment and flat houses in London by the owners for the benefit of the

The use of electricity has made it necessary for sentries on British warships to discard side arms when on duty. The arms become magnetized by the dynamos and

affect the compasses.

Sandwiches made by machinery are the result of a labor saving device just invented.

Hiccoughs sometimes afflict a community asian epidemic. Persons 80 years old have been known to

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

J. L. Black, Sackville, N. B, has sold, so far this year, 60 head of fat cattle.—[Amherst Record.

Not long ago \$25,000 worth of rail cars just from our car works, steed on the track at this station.—[Amberst Record.

The breakwater at Souris, P. E I., to nearly finished. It is expected that the last pile will be driven in about three weeks.

pairing his mill at Tracadie. She will ready for work about the let of June. The late Judge Hensley first arrived in this Island,—, lad of 17 years of age—on the 17th of May, 1841, and his mortal remains arrived here on the 17th of May, 1894, 53 years afterwards. - [Charlettetown Pa-

Senator Snewball has a crew of men re

The residence of Richard Burbridge, Shippegan Island, was burned to the ground on Monday, May 14th, and all his household effects and the family's clothing were lest. Not even a mattress or blanket was Father, mether and eleven children lost all their clothing except what they had on their backs.—[Cnatham World.

Judge Wetherbee of the supreme court of Nova Scotia has one of the largest apple erchards in Annapolis valley. He says the apple belt is 400 square miles, and capable of producing an annual revenue of \$30,000,-000.-[Truro News.

Some fifteen weirs have been built in Mus-quash harbor, and if sardines and bait are in as much demand this summer as in recent seasons, Musquash will be a very lively place, and employment will be given to a large number of peeple. As seining and terch driving are prohibited, weir fishing is the only available method of securing sar-

The death of Mrs. Hall at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Smith, St. Stephen, this merning, although expected for several weeks, was a great shock. Mrs. Hall has been an invalid for months and has been mest tenderly cared for by her daughters, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. F. A. Andersen of St. John, and Mrs. C. H. Smith, with whom she has made her home for years .-Monday's Calais News.

At the conclusion of the sermon last night in the First Methedist church the paster, Rev. W. W. Brewer, made a most tender allusion to the death of Rev. D. D. Currie, a predecessor of his. He expressed himself theroughly in sympathy with the deceased during the unfortunate scandal which a few years ago was raised against Mr. Currie, and said that he always believed in the innecessary of the accused. During the de-livery of his address many of the congrega-tion were visibly affected. Several revivals of religion teek place during Mr. Currie's ministry here.—[Charlettetewn Patriet.

The acts passed at the late session of the local legislature relating to the supreme court have been printed and are ready for distribution through the previncial secre-tary's effice. Trinity term will not comhense, with the assistance of some of the gentlemen present, made the beginning of a very handsome flower garden. Through the energy of the teacher, Miss Eva Welling, a considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds described and the teacher in a few cases and grounds described and the transfer of the practical abolition of jury to the school house and grounds described and the transfer of the practical abolition of jury to the school house and grounds described and the transfer of the practical abolition of jury to the school house and grounds described and the transfer of the defendant. He said that the jurors had discharged their duties in an admirable manner, and entirely to his satisfaction, and their conclusions for the practical abolition of jury to the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are considerable amount of improvements have been put on the school house and grounds are conside let August. The act relating to ejectment is most elaborate in its provisiens, and will completely change the prac-tice, principally, however, by assimilating the general practice of the supreme court in other actions. It does not come into force until 1st September.

> There were two fires in Carleton yesterday, both supposed to be caused by fire crackers. The first occurred shortly before noon, when Driver Carvell of the fire department was on Rodney wharf with the watering carner. He saw a little smoke coming from the corner of A. C. Smith & Co.'s shed. He promptly drove the cart up to the fire and sprinkled it without alarming the description. ing the department. The other fire was shortly before six o'clock, when an alarm was given for a house en Minnette street, owned by J. L. Belyea and eccupied by Fred T. Dodge. The tenant was out of town. The fire caught on the outside of the building below the casing surrounding the deor and worked up through it to the projection above. It was just getting into the flooring of the second flat when the department arrived. The fire was quickly extinguished. The damage is probably

> > MILITIA CHANGES.

The following militia changes and prome tions are announced of date, May 18: 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars— A troop, Hampton—Te be captain: George Stafford Maunsell, from F troop, vice Fred-

F troop, Shediac, N B—To be captain: Lieutenant John R McDougall, vice Maunsell, transferred to A treop.

B troop, Assekeag—Te be captain: Lieutenant Alfred John Markham from D troop, vice Fowler, retired.

D troop, Hammond—To be lieutenant: James Tayler Warner, R M C, vice Markhames Tayler Warner, R M C, vice M Tayler W Tayler Warner, R M C, vice M Tayler W Tay

ham, promoted.

New Brunswick Battalien of Garrison Artillery, St John-Captain Charles Frederick Harrison retires, retaining rank.
74th Battalien of Infantry, No 1 company.

Olifton—To be lieutenant: Charles Westley Weyman, R S I, vice S W Wetmere, pro-To be 2nd lieutenant (provisionally): Clar-

ence Lee Murray Flewelling, gentleman, vice Weyman, promoted.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. The annual conference et the Methodist church of New Brunswick will open at Sackville on June 20th. There will be about two hundred delegates present, and arrangements are already being made for their reception. Rev. Dr. Carman, presi-dent of the Methodist church in Canada,

and several other prominent Methodist clergymen will be present.

The annual conference of the Methodist church of Nova Scotia will open about the same time in Amherst, so the two bodies will be carrying on their business within about nine miles of each other. There will be a mutual exchange of courtesies, the New Brunswick body will visit their brothers across the border and the Nova Scotians intend to return the compliment. There will be about two hundred delegates present at

the conference in Amherst.

The Rev. Mr. Pickles, who has been located at Point de Bute will, it is understoed, be placed on the supernumerary list and will at once remove to St. John. Rev. Dr. Sprague, formerly pastor of Centenary church, and the Rev. Dr. Brecken have church, and the Rev. Dr. Brecken have been greatly benefited by the rest which they have been taking and will return to active service. The Rev. G. M. Campbell, pastor of Exmouth street church, will re-move te Prince Edward Island, and Rev. Dr. Chapman of Fairville will prebably go to Woodstock.

Work on the new lazarette at Tracadie has been begun by the contractor, Wm.

Lt. Col. Mannsell, D. A. G., and Quarter-master General Lake were inspecting the military stores at the Barracks, Fort Dufferin and Fort Hewe on the 24th. They were accompanied by Lieut. White, the archi-

> DEATH OF A MIRAMICHI LADY. (Portland, Me., Press.)

Elizabeth A. Lembard, wife of Charles F. Elizabeth A. Lembard, wife of Charles F. Lembard of this city, passed away at her home, 98 Gray street, Monday night, after a lingering illness of nearly a menth. She had always enjoyed perfect health and possessed a vigorous constitution, and becoming slightly ill nething serious was anticipated, but her symptoms rapidly developed into typhoid fever, which caused her death. Mrs. Lombard was born in Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., June 20, 1851, and was married in this city to Mr. Lembard March 24, 1874. They resided during the first years of their married life in this city, then noved to Pleasantdale, and finally having built their present home on Gray street, moved there, where she has resided for the past eight years. She leaves three daugh ters, Mary Eleanor, age 18 years, Hattle Louisa, age 15 years, and Gertrude Estelle, aged 11 years. Mrs. Lembard was possess-ed of all the essential qualifications to win the esteem and respect of her family and friends. She has ever been a kind and careful mother and her efforts have always been devoted to the comforts of her home, husband and children; she had also previded heme and a mother's care for her orphan nephew, Charles H. Lombard. She will be greatly mourned by her friends, and her decease at this time has caused a loss to her

family which will be sadly felt.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURTS. The case of Baird, administratrix, v. Dunn was finished in the circuit court Thursday. The suit has been an exceptionally interesting one from the nicety of the posite involved and the able manner in which it has been conducted. On Monday evening Dr. S. Alward, Q. C., closed to the jury on be-half of the defendant and yesterday morning was taken up with the address of George W. Allen for the plaintiff. Judge Tuck delivered a clear and very exhaustive charge, one of the few, he said, that he had ever prepared beforehand. On this occasion the between the parties was so close that he felt especially careful that each side should be presented in the clearest manner pessible He left five questions to the jury, to which they replied in the afternoon. They found in answer to the questions that on the day of the accident the South Bay mill was ep-erated and centrelled by J. A. Gregory only and not at all by E. G. Dunn; that the defective condition of the boilers caused the explosion, but that there was no carelessness on the part of Allen er Allingham in looking after the boilers on that day; that J. A Gregory used all reasonable and pru-dent measures to make the boilers safe; that Baird, the deceased, and the engineer and his assistants were all acting in a commen employment and each assumed the risk of injury from any negligence of the other. His honor, on these findings, directed that a verdict be entered for the defendant. He

able manner in which the case had been conducted on both sides. W. B. Wallace and Geo. W. Allen appeared for plaintiff; C. A. Palmer, Q. C., and Silas Alward, Q. C., for defendant.

On metion of W. B. Wallace, leave was

reserved to plaintiff to move the full court to enter a verdict for plaintiff with damages assessed at \$3,000.

The Lady or the Tiger

The saying that a weasel is not to be caught napping applies well to Frank Stockton, who has always successfully evaded any definite answer in regard to his story, The Lady or the Tiger. Not se very long after that widely read tale was first published, Mr. Stockton came to Washington with his wife to visit friends, and, as is always the case when he is in the city, was extensively entertained. At a dinner given in his honor the hostess had the dessert set in tront of herself that she might personally serve the ice. This was done with a specific purpose, as it had been molded in accordance with her orders in the form of a female figure and a fierce looking beast of prey. figure and a fierce looking beast of prey. With a smile she turned to her guest of honor, asking: "New, Mr. Steckton, which will you take, The Lady or The Tiger?" The company, divining her purpose, bent forward in breathless suspense, hanging upon the answer which they imagined would effectually settle the much discussed riddle. Mr. Stockton was, however, quite and to the emergency and without health. equal to the emergency, and without hesita-tion replied: "Some of both, please." — [Kate Field's Washington.

Court plaster should never be applied to Moths dislike newspapers as much as the

prepared tar paper. Salt dissolved in alcohol will take out grease spots. Rain water and white castile soap in

lukewarm suds are the best mixture in which to wash embroideries. Two hundred new batteries of artillery are shortly to be added to the Russia

God could not be everywhere; therefor he made methers.—Jewish proverb.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE

BLUEPOINT, L. L., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. Marsden.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Stre—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Limiment I have ever used.

Yours truly, August Frederick.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSSURGH FALLS, VT.

See that horse?



and so would any horse if its owner

win the

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c.—Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. 25c.—Dick's Ointment for soratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c, mailed on receipt of price. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1894

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COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

DEVOTED TO Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live-Stock and Dairying Live-Stock and Dairying,
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Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Ans
wers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy,
ande an umary of the News of the Week. Its
MARAST REPORTS are unusually complete, and
much attention is paid to the Prospects of the
Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most
important of all questions—When to buy and
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RECENT ENLARGEMENT, contains more
reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a
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ETTo all New Subscribers for 1894 paying in advance now, we will send the Paper WEEKLY, from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1894. without charge, ETSPECIMEN COPIES FREE, Address

NOTICE OF SALE

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publisher

Albany, N. Y

To Oswell N. Price and all others

TO OSWEIL N. Price and all others whom it may concern:

THEER WILL BE SOLD as Public Associate Price of the Control of the Control of Ridge, in the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Rings of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Rings of the Country of Rings, on TUBRAY, of short of the Rings of the Rings

ances. The said sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage on account of the non-payment of the principal money and interest secured by said mortgage. aid mortgage. Dated the 5th day of May, 1894.

JOHN E. PORTER, Assignee of Mortgagees, 629 SILAS ALWARD, 629
Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgagees. EXECUTORS NOTICE!

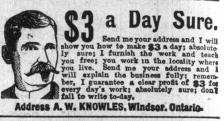
A LL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of James Thompson, late of the Parish of Johnston, in Queens County, deceased, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having any claim against the above named estate will present it duly absested to, within one month from the date hereof to either of us executors.

Dated at Johnston, in Queens County, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1394.

C. F. CODY, Executors. mooth and glossy coat and feels in good enough 'DERBY,"

FARM FOR SALE!

THE Homestead of Edward Smith, situated in Titusville, K. C., containing 175 acres, 126 cleared; cuts between 40 and 50 tons hay, has 1 Barn. 30x80, (with cellar) and two smaller ones: Dwelling House, 13 story, 27x37, with Ell and Wood House attached, insured for \$600.00, A large portion of purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Possession given immediately. Sale positive. Inquire of Edward Smith, on premises, or of Charles Drury, Sussex.



HERBERT RICE

To arrive by the above Schooner:

360 Puns. Choice Grocery 33 Tierces

35 Bbls. Barbados Molasses.

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Smythe Street

APPLE TREES Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas. Ben

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B

1894 Harper's Magazine

ILLUSTRATED.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and these between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,

Charlton's Sur

PAF

Dr. Weldon chise

Northwest

Some More Tarif of Putting

OTTAWA, May Sir John Thom take tomorrow and to adjourn Monday. Mr. Laurier ebjected unless some assurance ocean freights of Sir John Thorbest he could fo drew his opposit Then Mr. Mc of his bill to abo and separate sot referred to the long time spent been spent with discussion of hi Col. Amyot ous bill or motic and sectarian pr

reminded Mr. his appearance Hen. Mr. Cui Carthy that reached on the stand at the req nipeg, Mr. McC The resolution On motion of committee of si en the ground t the tariff. tariff was alread that before gein it best to have could see exact In supply th the estimates for Mr. Mulock Halifax agency

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respondence con S. C. Campbell, Paul's Island. The house th supply and made cipal opposition Mullen, who rabolishing the siener in London dulged in a g Tupper family. salaries and en missioner, the commandant Kingston, he expenditure of a working day in did not take the lington serious for civil govern tingencies.
The house Monday.

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Executors.

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N & CO. TREES.

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al Railway are locomotive, and Montreal, via Standard Time TTINGER, neral Manager,

PARLIAMENT.

Dr. Weldon's Bill for Disfranchisement Voters.

Charlton's Sunday Bill and McCarthy's Northwest Measure Stand Over.

Some More Tariff Changes—The Experiment of Putting Seal in Hudson Bay.

OTTAWA, May 22 .- In the house today Sir John Thompson moved his reselution to take tomorrow for government business, and to adjourn from tomorrow night till

Mr. Laurier consented, but Mr. Mulock ebjected unless the government would give some assurance about his bill regulating ocean freights on cattle.

Sir John Thompson said he would do the best he could for him, and Mr. Muleck withdrew his opposition.

Then Mr. McCarthy objected on the score

of his bill to abolish the French language and separate schools in the Northwest. He referred to the reports in the press that the long time spent on Dr. Weldon's bill had en spent with the object of preventing the

iscussion of his bill.

Col. Amyor resented the imputation and reminded Mr. McCarthy that he only made his appearance when he had some mischieveus bill or motion calculated te arouse racia

and sectarian prejudices.

Hen. Mr. Curran also reminded Mr. Mc Carthy that already his bill had been reached on the order paper and allowed to stand at the request of the member for Win-nipeg, Mr. McCarthy not being in his seat.

The resolution passed.
On motion of Hon. Mr. Foster to go into committee of supply, Mr. Charlton objected en the ground that the house should finish the tariff. Mr. Foster explained that the tariff was already as good as completed, but that before going further with it he thought it best to have it reprinted, so that members could see exactly what they were doing.

In supply the house proceeded to vote the estimates for government savings banks.

Mr. Mulock wanted to know why the Halifax agency cost more than the Terente The minister explained that it was because there was more business done a

Then Mr. Davies raised the objection that Halifax was costing more than St. John and a general discussion on gevernment savings banks ensued.

Sir Richard Cartwright wanted the rate of interest to all depositors with mere than five hundred dellars on deposit reduced to three and one quarter per cent. He added the cost of maintaining these banks to the interest paid depositors, and made out that this was a very expensive method of borrew-

Mr. Foster replied that in 1878 the cost of these banks was twelve thousand dollars more than now, though the business done was infinitely greater now than it was then. This led Sir Richard to make a characteristic speech to the effect that while in some small matters the minister might show an improvement as compared with 1878, the fact was the country would hail with joy an opportunity to go back to where it was in 1878, not only in expenditures, but in fin-

ancial and commercial prosperity.

In reply Mr. Foster read, amid loud ap Richard's own picture of the condition of affairs in 1878, in which he said cendition of affairs in 1878, in which he said that business was stagnant, that farm lands had decreased in value enormously; that banks were suffering, some of them having to go into liquidation, and that imports were falling off because the people were too poer to buy. By this time it was six e'clock. After recess the house continued on the estimates for civil government with the annual wrangle over the increased cost of civil government since 1878.

When the item of contingencies for the office of the high commissioner in London was reached Sir Richard Cartwright objected to going further, intimating that they wanted to debate the high commissioner after a night's rest. So the com-mittee rese and the house adjourned at mid

NOTES. In the public accounts committee today the Carran bridge investigation was com menced. The first witness was one Cas grain of Montreal, president of an opposi tion club in that city, who attempted to give expert evidence, but with very indifferent success. The investigation will be

resumed next week.

The Royal Society of Canada met here it thirteenth annual session today. It is said to be the most successful session of the society yet held. Sir Wm. Dawsen of Montreal, Justice Winsor of Boston and other celebrities are in attendance. The lower provinces are represented by Archbishep O'Brien and Dr. A. H. McKay of Halifax

and Principal Hay of St. John.
OTTAWA, May 23—In the house teday
Sir C. H. Tupper introduced an act to amend the Fisheries act.
Controller Wood introduced a bill

amend the Petroleum Inspection act; a bill to further restrain fraudulent sale or marking, and a bill to further amend the General Inspection act; and Sir John Thompson introduced his bills to amend the criminal code, and the bill to amend the Revenue and Audit act.

Sir C. H. Tupper brought down the correspondence connected with the dismissal of S. C. Campbell, late superintendent of St.

The house then went into committee of supply and made good progress. The principal opposition kick came from Mr. Mc cipal opposition kick came from Mr. Mc Mullen, who made a speech in favor of abolishing the office of the high commissioner in London, and in this connection in-dulged in a general arraignment of the Tupper family. By adding together the salaries and expenses of the high commissioner, the minister of marine and the commandant of the military college at Kingston, he was able to show a total expenditure of \$165,000 in five years. This he figured out was equal to \$106 for each working day in that period. But the house did not take the member for North Wellington seriously and passed all the items for civil government and departmental con-

tingencies.

The house adjourned at six e'clock till

Archbishop O'Brien read his paper before the Royal society this afterneen. The gov-ernor general and a very large audience were present. Tonight he is being entertained at a dinner party by the premier.
Rev. Dr. Patterson of New Glasgow is here
in attendance on the Royal society meet-

OTTAWA, May 28 —In the house today in answer to Mr. Forbes, Sir John Thompson said the gevernment did not know as Forbes intimated that the collector of customs at Louisburg was conducting a general store and supply business, but would instruct the inspector of customs to

the inspector of customs to ascertain and report the facts.

The notices of motion were all gone through in about two hours, the only note-worthy debate occurring en the metion of Mr. Mills of Bothwell, "that it is highly

desirable that steps should be taken by the Canadian government to introduce the fur seal into Hudson's bay and other waters upon the eastern ceast of Canada."

The minister of marine took issue with

the member for Bothwell, and contended that the cost of the experiment would be very great, and that as the fur seal was a great consumer of fish the introduction into the North Atlantic might preve prejudicial to our fisheries.

Mr. Mills, in reply, thought that fur seals from the Faulkland Islands could be transferred to Hudson Bay at a small cost, and that if their presence in the North Atlantic were found by experience to be injurious to our fisheries, they could easily be exterminated by killing them on their breeding

Mr. Stairs agreed with the minister of marine that the proposed experiment might result in more injury than good. He instanced the introduction of the rabbit into for anything of the sort. Australia, of the mongoes into Jamaica, and of the English sparrow into America as cases where men by attempting to improve on the arrangements of nature had taken nothing but loss by the motion. The de-

bate was adjourned.
Public bills and orders being reached, Dr. Weldon's bill for disfranchising voters who have taken bribes standing first, the house went into committee on it and passed two sections, but on section 16, which provides for the deposit, being reached, a debate arose, and Sir John Thompson, in the absence of Dr. Weldon, moved that the committee rise and report progress, which was

The succeeding ten orders were then called, including Charlton's Sunday bill and McCarthy's Northwest bill, but the promoters being absent they were allewed to

Mr. Muleck's bill to amend the Railway act by previding for adequate protection for conductors and motor-men on electric rail-ways was read a second time in committee

and a third time and passed.

Then the house adjourned till tomorrow.
Sir John Thompson gives notice of a metion for taking Wednesdays for government

business after this week.

Hon. Mr. Foster tonight gives notice of the following tariff changes: Wrought iron or steel pipe fittings and chilled iron or steel rails, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways, thirty per cent. ad valorem. Yarns, composed wholly or in part of

wool worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, costing twenty cents por pound and under, five cents per pound and wenty per cent. ad valorem.

Mosaic flooring of any material, thirty per cent. ad valorem.

HALIFAX.

Woman Found Dead in a Filthy House and Her Daughter Dancing Over Her Body.

Drummer Kelly Fined \$10-Coroner Hawkins Discharged From Court.

HALIFAX, May 28.—An elderly woman is almost totally devoid of furniture, and the miserable bed where the breath left the body of the unfortunate woman consisted of a shake-down of filthy straw. The twenty-seven year old daughter was crazed with liquor. She danced over the dead form of her mether and pulled the cerpse about the room by the hair of the head. The police arrested her, and the board of charities were asked to bury the dead. The daughter after arrest twice at-tempted suicide. She tried to strangle herself with a garter and also hang herself with a piece of her dress. Her life was saved by the police. Her appearance was indeed a picture of misery. The family have been living it filth for some time. To compare their miserable abode to a dog house would be an insult to the brute creation. It was alive with vermin.

Drummer Kelly was fined ten dollars by

the stipe dary magistrate this afternoon for disobeying the orders of Colonel Humphrey of the 66th regiment of militia in re-fusing to parade and deliver up his drum.

Kelly appealed. Coroner Hawkins and undertaker Gray were discharged from court today on the charge of stealing a coffin and the remains of W. H. Fullerton of Amherst. Counsel for the prosecution withdrew the case, it is understood, on the ground that the proceedings were inadequate to the powers of the coroner being very bread. Lawyer Drysdale
stated that new proceedings would be instituted, probably a civil action, for the conversion of John Snow's preperty.

While returning to his home at Smithville
from Mabou, Alex D. Smith aged 59, drove

over the edge of an embankment in the darkness, fell 30 feet to the bottom and was killed. The body was found the next morning. He leaves a widow and six

Grand Division S. of T.

BATHURST, May 23.—The semi-annual session of the grand division opened today, Rev. J. D. Murray in the chair. The other grand officers present are Grand Scribe Armstrong, Grand Worthy Associate Kelly, Grand Conductor Eddy, Grand Sentinel Wills and Grand Chaplain Steel. Most Worthy Patriarch Everett is also in attendance. Nine candidates were initiated. The reports et the grand worthy patriarch and grand scribe were read and referred to the usual committees; also the report on juvenile work, of which Sir Leonard Tilley is chairman, recommending that Bands of Hope be established in connection with sub-

ordinate divisions.

Complaint was made of the lateness of the appearance of the last annual report.—Referred to the publication committee. The Grand Worthy Patriarch and Grand

Scribe submitted their reports. THE GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT

Paid out during term.....

Balance on hand......\$150 27

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, May 24.—The governor general paid a visit late last evening to the commons side of the Farliament building, and the incident occasioned rumors that the object of his visit was to arrange with the premier for the announcement of birth-day honers. It transpires, however, that his excellency was only taking an after dinner stroll through a portion of the building which is constitutionally closed against vice-regal inspection in busi-ness hours. Up to midnight tonight no an-nouncement of knightheeds had come up from Rideau hall, where a state dinner is from Rideau hall, where a state dinner is in progress, although it is still a matter of public expectation that the honor will come to Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and perhaps

The garden party this afternoon and the state dinner tonight were among the most largely attended functions of the sort held at Rideau hall under the present regime. Sir John Thompson attended both. Col. Lake, quartermaster general, and Architect Fred White of the militia department are in Sussex, N. B., arranging for

camp.

There was a children's garden party at Rideau hall teday, and for the special entertainment of the little ones their excellencies engaged the services of a travelling show,

the establishment of a permanent military

onsisting of a dog and pony show.

OTTAWA, May 25. — It will be remembered that in the course of a speech made over two weeks age in the house of commons, Mr. McMillan of Huron, made a serious attack upon the Butter and Cheese Association of Montreal, claiming that he had evidence showing untair dealing towards the farmer beth in the matter of inspection and weighing for purchase in that port. When this charge became public the Butter and Cheese Association sent a letter to Hon. Mr. Curran questioning the validity of Mr. McMillan's information and holding him personally responsible for the statements he made in the house. A copy of the letter was sent him by the solicitor general, but Mr. Mc-Millan in reply wrote that he declined to

pendence places the member for Huron in a rather bad light. The inland revenue returns for the month of April show a total revenue of \$437,670. C. E. Gregory has been appointed revising barrister for Antigonish, N. S., vice H. H. Bligh, resigned.

The Albion Fire Insurance association

deal with the subject farther. The corres-

has given up its Canadian business. An order in council has been passed empowering collectors of customs, or assistant collectors, to act as examiners of masters or mates of steam freight boats or tug boats of 100 tons and under

OTTAWA, May 27.—The vacancy in the bench of Prince Edward Island caused by the death of Judge Hensley has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Fitzgerald, the well known Island lawyer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Quebec. THREE RIVERS, May 22.-The golden named Mary Crowe died in a house on Albermarie street tonight. The apartment was gaily decorated for the occasion, and a jabilee of Mgr. Lafleche was celebrated with large number of bishops and priests assisted at the celebration. The bishop was the re-

cipient of numerous presents.

MONTREAL, May 22—The Ministerial association have inaugurated a move to bring about the moral reformation of the city, and today waited upon the police association in the city, and today waited upon the police. cemmittee to request the suppression of houses of ill fame. The matter will be brought before the council.

Thos. Skinner, the great London financier

returned to Montreal today after an exten sive trip to the Northwest. He expresse himself as being much impressed with the great improvement in the towns and country which had taken place within five years, it being that time since his last visit. He expressed the belief that Canada was deserv-ing of as much confidence now as she ever was and looked upon the country as a very safe place for investment. Mr. Skinner, who is a guest of Sir Donald

Smith, attended a meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Montreal this morn-Lieutenant Gevernor Chapleau, accom-panied by the Hon. Gideon Ouimet paid a formal visit to McGill, Normal and High

schools today and received addresses in Latin, English and French to which he made suitable replies.

Montreal, May 24 — There was great MONTREAL, May 24—There was great excitement in the vicinity of Sehmer park this evening. A boiler of the Royal electric light station exploded, blowing down a wall and doing damage to the extent of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. For-

tunately no one was burt. QUEBEC, May 24. - The will of the late John Hears, M.P., was probated and it is estimated that the estate will give the testator's son, John C. Hearn, an annual income of fifteen thousand dollars. About six thousand dol-

lars goes to charities.

Montreal, May 25.—Charles Alexandor who killed a man named Nesbett in Chi-copee, Mass., and was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum subsequently, and escaped to Canada, came into police headquarters today, and being recognized was taken into custody. He tells all kinds of tales, and his mind is no doubt much deranged.

The Dominion Line mail steamer Labrader Capt. Markets and his mind to the control of the control o

dr, Capt McAuley, arrived at Rimonski, inwards at 8 25 this morning, landed her mails and left agains at 9 50. She arrived in Quebec between eit at and nine this evening, and is due in Montreal tomorrow afternoon. This is the fastest trip to the St. Lawrence en record via Cape Race, which is fully 200 miles further than by the Straits of Belle Isle, through which the steamers will some than through which the steamers will come later in the season. The Labrador left Liverpool on the 17th, and Moville on the 18th instant.

MONTREAL, May 27.—Sir Francis Johnson MONTREAL, May 27.—Sir Francis Johnson, chief justice of the supreme court of Quebec, died this evening aged 77 years, having been born in Bedfordshire, England, and educated in France. Deceased was also recorder of Rupert's Land from 1854 to 1858. He was a life-long friend of Sir John Macdonald. Sir Francis Johnson, Sir John Rose and the late Canadian premier joined the Masonic order the same night in this city. Ontario.

TORONTO, May 23.—Principal Grant, wh is in the city attending the meeting of the Presbyterian fereign mission committee, has been interviewed regarding the previncial campaign. He said he could not predict the result of the general election, but expressed the hope that Sir Oliver Mowat would be sustained.

TORONTO, May 24—Principal Grant hav-

ing expressed the hope that Sir Oliver Mowat would be sustained, the Empire pubishes a long article today severely censuring the Kingston divine, accusing the reveren gentleman of seeking notoriety, and advis-ing him to study up Ontario affairs before delivering himself thus.

American. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Judge Bradley this afternoon overruled the motion made by counsel for Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge to file a bill of exceptions, by virtue of

which the suit of Miss Madeline Pellard against him might be carried to a higher court on appeal. This action was taken because of the objection made by counsel for Miss Pollard that Mr. Breckenridge had not complied with the law requiring that the bill of exceptions be furnished to them within three days, Sunday excluded, before the expiration of the time within which the motion to file had been made. The effect of this apparently will be to prevent an appeal from being taken.

English.

LONDON, May 25.—Hon. Frank Smith and Judge Cassauld of Canada; Commissiener Renwick, who represented New South Wales at the World's fair, and Cemmissioner Grinlon, who was the representative of Ceylon at the World's fair, have been knighted. It is also announced that Samuel Montagu, member of parliament for the White Chapel division of the Tower Hamlets, has been knighted.

Grand Manan.

GRAND MANAN, May 26 .- Her majesty's birthday passed off very quietly here. Northern Light Temple, No. 9, Templare of Honer, has resumed its weekly me at its hall, North Head. Kev. Mr. Perry, F. C. Baptist pastor here, has become a valued member of the temple.

Captain "Al" Myere of the U. S. Life Saving service and captain of the U.S. Lite

Saving station at West Quoddy Head, visited the island with his son a few days ago. He paid W. B. McLaughlin of Sonthwest Head light station a visit. The weodboat Miranda B, of St. John, has arrived here with a cargo of five hundred and eighty wier stakes for different parties at Seal Cove, Two Islands and Grand

Harbor. Reland Bensen, who went up St. John river to superintend the getting out of the stakes, acted as pilot for Captain Nichols on his first trip to Grand Manan. On the 22nd inst., while Mrs. Charlie Chency was stepping out of doors she slipped and fell, fracturing a rib. Dr. Jack s in attendance.

A few days ago, while playing base ball, Gleason Bleumartier was struck in the head by a bat which slipped from the hands of the striker and seriously injured, the blow rendering him unconscious. Dr. Price is still in attendance on him.

Rev. W. S. Covert, B. A., preached to the

Templars of Honor in St. Paul's church, Grand Harbor, on Sunday, the 27th inst. Fish of all kinds are reported as very scarce about the island just now. The lobster fishermen report lobsters as only half a catch up to this date. The prices have been low in comparison with other years, but the price of count or market lobeters is reported as improving some now. It is estimated that there are now from thirteen to feurteen housand lobster traps in the waters around this island, and about fifty lobster cars are used to held the catch of these traps. Nothing is being done at Dark Harber just

The F. C. Baptists have a mason at work on the foundation of their new church at Grand Harbor, and so have the Salvation army on the foundation of the Barracks at North Head. Castalia is to have a new F. C. Baptist church and a public hall this

Andrew J. Lawson of North Head is go-

other public holidays.

Capt. Jordan L. Guptill, of the sch. Ella and Jennie, has given his schoener a new

in fifty-two minutes on the 23d inst.

Frank Ingersoil, of North Head, is epening up the pond at Beal's Eddy to the sea, and expects to have a fishway similar to Dark Harbor, but of not so great an area of water, and which will be practically dry at low water. Joe Hath is superintending the cutting through of the sea wall to let in the cutting through of the sea wall to let in the tide and create a fishway.

Miss Maggie Pierce, who was seriously in jured several months ago in Ungar's laundry, died at the General Public hospital yesterday morning. The facts in connection with the accident will no doubt be still remembered by THE SUN'S readers. Her hair caught in some machinery and with her scalp was torn from her head. She was taken to the General Public hospital for treatment, and there were doubts as to whether or not she would live. But she did survive the terrible shock, and then forts were made to put the scalp back. This failed, however.

The number of deaths reported at the oard of health office for the week ending May 26 were: Consumption, 3; old age, 1; pneumonia, 1; scarlet fever, 1; mental disease, 1; pleuro pneumonis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; inflammation of brain, 1; tubercular disease of hip, 1; heart trouble,

HUMPHREYS' This Precious Ointment is the triumph of Scientific Medicine

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. WITCH HAZEL OIL

For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled. For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible. For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples, It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents.

Trial size, 25 Cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 1112-113 WHIIAM St., NEW YORK. CURES PILES.

OUR BOSTON LETTER. A Great Week for Britishers at the

Hub. Lumber, Fish and Horse Markets Very Dull

-General News. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Boston, May 26.—This has been a week that must have been thoroughly agreeable to all subjects of the British crown in this pace of Uncle Sam's domain. The British Charitable society, the British American society, and Canadian club of Harvard Uoiversity, the assemblies of provincialists, H. M. S. Blake and Tartar have one and all centributed to a large array of important events in the history of each. The "24th" was admirably celebrated, and hundreds of

comemorate the 75th birthday of Her Brittanic Majesty.
Last Sunday the British Charitable society attended service at St. Matthew's church, South Boston, where an interesting sermen was preached by Rev. A. E. George, chaplain of the society, on "The Relation of the Britisher to the American." The occasion was the 76th anniversary of the organization. The text was particularly striking and appropriate. It was taken from Ezekiel xxxvii. 22.

"And I will make them one nation, and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more." The sermon itself, however, was an exosition of the text construed, not in a iteral sense, but as two countries united in tastes and sympathy, not constitutionally united as the text would seem to cenvey at

first sight. Political corruption and legislative jobpery seems to be on the increase in this enlightened republic. It is said that the ever convenient coat of whitewash for wrong doers will be available in the star chamber of the Washington senate, where charges of bribery and attempted bribery by the sugar and other trusts to impede the progress of honest legislation are at present being tried. The determination of the senate committee to have a secret investigation has disgusted the adherents of both parties outside of the clique at the capitol. The Massachusetts legislature has dismissed the petition to unseat the two representatives from the 17th ward, where shameless bribery and personation reigned supreme. The spectacle of half a dozen aldermen being indicted by the grand jury for taking bribes from liquor dealers is not an elevating spectacle, but such is the condition of affairs in Haverhill. And still the old song might be continued; but when, in the midst of the unsettled business condition of the country, the vulture of corruption ex-tends its tainted wings to the United States

senate, is it not time to call a halt?

The visit of the British warships to Boston is an unpleasant reminder to Americans that their hitherto supposed to be crack cruisers are not what they seem. The American cruiser Indiana had her plates tested a few days ago, and the big eighteeninch plates were smashed to smithereens with a comparatively light projectile. This proved to be the last straw that broke the camel's back, and the Americans are of the ing into the livery stable business, and is opinion that, together with the other plate getting some fine new horses.

Dr. Price and Samuel Naves of North
Head, with Frank Whitenect as guide,
went to Miller's pend on a trouting trip on
the 24th first. They get eight or ten large

went to Miller's pond on a trouting trip on the 24th inst. They got eight or ten large trout, one measuring 22 inches and weighing ever a pound.

The Grand Harbor base ball club has been playing with the different teams on the island. A few days ago they played with North Head's crack nine and got badly beaten. On the 24th inst. the North Head nine, under the superintendence of Dr. D. H. Covert, came to Grand Harbor to play a second time with the club there, and were so badly beaten on their side as were the Grand Harbor nine at North Head. Our beys are getting interested in the "diamond" and people now expect some lively and interesting games.

The government should furnish its customs and fishing officials all ever the island with the Canadian flag, to fly on Her Majesty's birthday and Dominion day, and other public holidays.

Cant Lordan L. Guntill of the self-file.

ture has issued a crop bulletin, part of the contents of which may be interesting to Canadians. Potatoes and other crops have coat of paint, and she looks as pretty and been nipped by frest, and the recent cold graceful as a yacht.

James C. H. Gorden has a fine "wheel" and is fast becoming an expert rider. He did the trip from Flagg's Cove te Seal Cove in fifty-two minutes on the 23d inst,

Frank Ingersoll, of North Head, is epening up the pond at Beal's Eddy to the sea, and expects to have a fishway similar to Dark Harbor, but of not so great an area of water, and which will be practically dry above ground were hurt, if not ruined by

A female "crock" who until recently operated in this state and Maine, is at present in Canada and on her way to the lower provinces according to all reports. She goes under the cognomen of "Miss Florence Abbott," but that is not her real name. She represents herself to be connected with peo-ple of rank in Eogland, and deserted in this ocuntry by a heartless husband, but many New Englanders knew to their sorrow that she is a fraud of the first water.

It is reported that a number of Boston and New England men have been looking over the Symonds foundry works at Dartmouth, N. S., with a view of buying them and establishing a plant at Halifax to manufacture all materials to repair disabled

The new Beston & Maine depot is well worth inspecting, and all visitors coming from the provinces by rail will be afforded

wick. In the company were Jacob P. He was regarded as a most competent man. Bates, of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, Boston's It was always his desire that St. John's

Bates, of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, Boston's largest grocery firm; Andrew S. March, president of the Inglewood club, and a number of insurance men. The biggest party of the season will leave Boston on Friday, June 2nd, for Inglewood in a private car, and the fishermen are expecting to have a lively time of it.

The Boston Traveller a few days ago deveted an entire page to the towns and villages of the maritime provinces as unsurpassed summer resorts. St. John was not forgetten, and the "most Americanized city in Canada" and its advantages were held up to the public in a convincing manner. The compiler of the page was M. J. Keating of Halifax, a young man well known in newspaper circles both here and east of the boundary line.

He was regarded as a most competent man. It was always his desire that St. John's water supply should be improved by the extension of the mains to Lake Latimer. Mr. Murdoch married Miss Catherine Edwards, the adepted daughter of the late Robert Keltie, who survives him.

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The West End street railway, the stockolders of which are interested in dominion coal, recently made a comparative test of the sefe product of the mines of both countries. The test was made in the Cambridge power station of the company. The result of the test, it is stated by the West End officials, is in favor of American coal. It was found that a pound of George's Creek (American) coal evaporation 10.27 Creek (American) coal evaporated 10 27 pounds of water from 212 degrees temperature of feed water, while a pound of Cape Breton coal evaporated only 8 85 pounds. In other words, the American article does just 20 per cent. more work than the Canadian, it the test was a correct ene, and is therefore worth 20 per cent. more money. The result was not altogether pleasing to President Whitney and others interested in dominion coal, for they know that the enemies of free coal will use this test as a reason why the duty should be retained, as well as lower the price of their article. Americans joined in with the Britishers to There is no prospect of coal going on the free list, hewever, for the democratic congressmen from southern coal producing states can be relied upon to know upon which side their bread is buttered. Neither will any future republican congress, which would necessarily be made up of northern men, place coal on the free list, for the policy of republicans is very far removed from favor-

ing free coal or anything else. The A. P. A. or, as the order is known in Canada, the P. P. A., is very prominent just now, and is said to be a factor in elections, especially in the west. In Somerville one day recently a large flag with the initials A. P. A. was seen to wave from the old Ursuline convent site on Mount Benedict. The convent was burned about sixty years ago by an anti-Catholic mob, and as the A. P. Aists, as they are called, have been kicking up a fuss in Somerville lately, it is thought some fire brand was endeaver-ing to excite sectional feeling. However, the world is not as ignorant as it was sixty years ago, and this fact was well demonstrated one evening not long since, when a meeting was held in Berkeley temple for the purpose of rebuking that class of ultra Prostants who are continually assailing the Catholic Church. Among the speakers was father Bodfish of Canton, and it is said to be the first instance where a Catholic clergyman has attended a

ongregational meeting in New England. The horse market is well supplied with animals this week, and prices have taken the dewnward course. A number of Canadian horses have been offered, but the prices obtained were far from satisfactory.

Business in all departments of the fish market is dull, and dealers are complaining. thus far. The first fish taken north were caught off Yarmouth, but only a few scattering ones are reported in Massachusetts waters. The salt fish trade is moving very slew, with prices fairly steady. Barre

herring are very scarce, with prices well held. Quotations are as follows: Freshfish -- Market cod, 2 to 30; large cod, 2½ to 3½c; steak cod,4½ to 5c; shore haddock, 2½ to 3½c; Georges, 2c; white halibut, 10c; gray halibut, 8c; chicken halibut, 8c; cusk, 2c; steak cusk, 2½c; large hake, 1 to 1½c; policek, 1½ to 2c; steak policek, 2½c; fresh eastern salmon, 40 to 45c per lb; fresh Oregon salmon, 20 to 24c; bluefish, 8 to 10c; alewives, \$1 to 1.50 per 100 count; ree shad, 25 to 40c; buck, 18 to 20c; butter fish, 12c; sturgeon, 4c; cysters, 80c to \$1.05; live lobsters, 6 to 7c; boiled do

Salt 186.—Large dry bank cod, \$4.75; medium, \$4.25 to 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4 to 4.25; medium, \$3.25 to 3.37½; large shore, \$4.25 to 4.50; medium, \$3.25 to 3.75; large Georges, \$4.75 to 5.25; medium, \$4 to 4.25; Norway bloater mackers!, \$20; No 1s, \$13 to 16; No 2s, \$10.50 to 13; large No 3s, \$10.50 to 13; hake, \$1.75; cusk, \$3.50 to 4; haddeck, \$2 to 2.25; pickled pallock, \$1.75 to 2; dry do, \$2.50 to 2.75. pollock, \$1.75 to 2; dry do, \$2.50; pickled pollock, \$1.75 to 2; dry do, \$2.50 to 2,75; Labrador split herring, \$5.50 to 6; round shore Newfoundland herring, \$2.75; box herring, medium tied steek, 140; Ne 1 do, 120; No 2, 110.

Canned fish — American sardines, one-Canned fish — American sardines, one-quarter oils, \$3.40 per case; three-quarter mustards, \$3; Alaska salmon, \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia river do, steak, \$1.90 to 1.95; lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85, as to brand. The general depression in business tends to keep the lumber trade restricted to limit-

ed proportions, as building operations are not up to the standard of former years. Lumber for other purposes is also used in smaller quantities, and the demand is irregular and without much prospect of improving, before the het weather at least. Sellers are anxious for business, which invariably has the effect of giving buyers the advantage. Spruce offerings are larger and prices are only fairly maintained. The demand for the latter gomes chiefly from builders of dwelling houses, and even in this line business is restricted as in other branches. The following are the quotations this week: Spruce—Ordinary frames, by car, \$13.50; 12-in frames, \$14.50; large frames, \$16 to 18; yard random, \$13; mill random, \$12.50 to 13; boards, \$10 to 15; cargo spruce, ordinary frames, \$12.50 to 13; shingles, \$1 50; 4-foot extra spruce clapboards, \$30; clear and second clears, \$24 to 28; laths, car lots, \$2.10 to 2.25; cargo lots, \$2.10.

Pine—Coarse No 2 castern pine, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; rough edge pine or bex boards, \$8 50 to 12.50; Eastern pine clapbeards, \$40 to 45; matched boards, \$19 to

Hemlock, etc. — Planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11 50 to 12 50; do random \$11 to 11 50; extra ocdar shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 te 2 25; extra No 1s, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.25.

Death of Gilbert Murdoch.

from the provinces by rail will be afforded the opportunity. The finishing touches are being put on the vast structure, and it is a model of convenience. Twelve agree of ground are covered by the roof and 600 trains meve out and in every day—mere than in any other depot in the world. In the roof there are 271 tons of glass, and the quantity of iron used is enermous.

Placide Hebert, a Lynn shoe manufacturer, formerly of Westmorland county, N. B., has tailed for \$15,000, with very light assets. He was burned out in 1889 and again in 1893. These setbacks, together with the present depression, have been too much for Hebert's enterprise, and he was obliged te succumb as many have done before him.

The first party of Boston sportsmen this season left Bosten this week for the Inglewood fish and game reserve in New Brunswick. In the company were Jacob P. Bates, of Cebb, Bates & Yerxa, Boston's

With 175 Passengers from the Port of Kinsale, Ireland,

Arrived at St John Just 75 Years Ago Saturday-Recollections of a Passenger.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 26th.)

Seventy five years ago today the brig Neptune sailed up the harbor and dropped hor off the Market Slip. As I was one of the passengers perhaps a few recollections of her voyage and of St. John, as I then saw it, may not be without interest, to those at least who are fond of considering the days of old. It is needless to say that I had not then reached a very great age, but I was old enough to know what was going on about me, and to take an interest in my surroundings. The Neptune was about 170 tons burthen. She was owaed in Yarmeuth, N. S., and was commanded by Captain Becket, an eld man of-war's man. There were, as nearly as I can remember, 175 passengers on board when we embarked at our eld home in Kinsale, and it may well be imagined that there were many sad scenes at the parting of friends of long standing, and of those united by closer ties than those of friendship, who could hardly hope to meet again in this world. My own case, however, was far from being an unhappy one; for my father, who had gone to St. John some time before, had written that he had a house taken, and everything ready for us, even to a pew in Trinity church, and all arrangements made for the comfort of the whole family, consisting of my grandmother, my mother, three sisters, four brothers and myself, who had all taken passage in the Neptune. Under these circumstances it cannot be supposed that I felt very lonely or unhappy; for naturally I leoked forward with joy and hope to the promised land, in which, I may say here, after three quarters of a century have pasafter three quarters of a century have pas-sed away I have spent very many happy days and had far more of the rational enjoy-ment of life than often falls to the lot of

by unfaverable weather for it was on Easter Sunday, April 11th, 1819, that she got under-way with a fair wind. Our home was of course broken up and I remember I was at dinner at my uncle's early in the afternoon when I was sent for and taken on beard the vessel in a boat, and soon after we were clear of the harbor and heading to ne previous experience of a malady which afflicts a great majority of those who "go down to the sea in ships," I thought my dinner had caused the trouble, and years passed away before I recovered my appetite for lamb pie and rice pudding. Next morning I was on deck quite happy again and during the forenoon we passed Cape Clear, and I had my last look at Ireland. The captain's wife and daughter were on board and the cabin was shared between them and our family, but it was so small that an inspector under the Passer of the present day would (if he could have existed so long before his time) have insisted upon sundry changes in the arrangements and have sent half the complement of pas-sengers ashore before allowing the Neptune

The Neptune had probably been detained

te proceed to sea.

Among the passengers were Captain Dan-bar who was coming to St. John for a vessel which had been here all winter undergoing repairs, and William Ruddock, who belong ed to Kinsale, but had been in St. John be fore. The latter spent the remainder of his life here, but he died many years ago. His only daughter, her children and their children are all with us yet and are well known residents of St. John and Rothesay, but they are known by different surnames, and most of the names of the passengers have escaped my memory; but I can still recall these of Brickley, Denevan, Horafield, Matthew Paul, Daniel Sullivan, Peter Ryan and Roger Tredyllian. Unless I am much mistaken the family of James Brickley, the well known boatman of Walker's wharf, were on beard the Neptune, and if it were not that I might be accusing him of having seen more years than he would care to acthe "commedore" kimself was amongst us.
The Donevans, Sullivans and Ryans have increased and multiplied. The Horsfields are commemorated in the name of one of and joyous, and I have since realized that the older members of the family must that the older members of the family must ished and left no trace behind. Only a few days ago there was a notice in the paper concerning the heirs of Matthew Paul, who was a sen of our fellow-passenger. The latter settled on the St. John river, and in after days was known as a prominent Orangeman. We met plenty of head winds, of course; but I do not remember that we encountered any very heavy gales, though there must have been a high sea on at times, for one day when the vessel gave a lurch a passenger was thrown over the rail and lost in spite of all attempts to save him. Our vessel was not remarkable for her

speed, though she seemed to be getting on well enough when no others were in sight, which was for forty-feur days out of the forty-five which the passage occupied. One day, however, the monotony was broken. The packet ship Fame, of New York, crowded with passengers, and also bound to the westward, came up to us, spoke and passed us, and in a few hours left us out of sight behind her, just as in these days the Lacania or the Campania would leave behind an ordinary 'tramp. At that time ocean steamers were unknown and I am not at all sure that the world would not have been as well off today if this had remained so, although there would be less hurrying to and fro than there is. Those glerious triumphs of human skill, sailing olippers, would still whiten every sea and be found in every port in the world. Their day has gone by, however, and to the generation new growing up they are almost ancient history already. The Fame was certainly a beautiful sight that day as she everhauled us and sailed away under a cloud of canvas, lying over to the breeze with her copper gleaming like gold in the sunshine, breaking the water into feam at her bow, and furrowing a water of client in the sunshine. and furrowing a wake of glistening white through the dark blue of the ocean. A nce of northerly winds drove us a long distance to the southward, and the weather became se warm that the pitch S. R FOSTER & SON melted in the seams. But we were more fortunate than the Ancient Mariner, and soon got to the westward, and into cooler breezes again. Various amusements were resorted to by the passengers for the purposes of exercise and passing the time, and and one of them, "the marching drift," I have a distinct recellection of. The long boat was lashed over the main hatch, and at a given signal all those who were on deck had to march around it, headed by Dan Sullivan with an empty barrel for a drum, Peter Ryan playing a fiddle and Roger Tredyllian playing a pipe. As the deck was not always perfectly steady, it may well be imagined that there were difficulties in the way of keeping step and that a crowd of good natured Irishmen, who

had got over their sea-sickness and wanted to get an appetite for dinner, made plenty of fue. The singing of some of the passen-gers was very good, and the moon light concerts on deck were a cheerful diversion. When about forty days out we made high land to the eastward of Shelburne, and it began to be whispered about among the pas-sengers that the captain was afraid to take the vessel to St. John, as she was in debt there. He tried to make them believe that St. John and Shelburne were close together almost like St. John and Carleton, and had it not been for Captain Dunbar and one or two others, who had been in S. John be-fore, he would have gone to Shelburne. They protested so strongly, however, and the rest of the passengers took the matter up so warmly, that there was almost a mutiny. Capt Becket had a line stretched across the deck to keep them from seeing the compass, but they would not allow themselves to be imposed upon, and he was obliged to shape his course for the Bay of

and I remember seeing the seaweed en the recks. Lines were put out that day and Wednesday morning there was strong east- its establishment. rely wind and rain, which kept us from making much headway, but the weather then cleared up and the wind came fair. We were then off Point Lepreaux, and a whale beat came alongside with two pilots. One of them came on board and took charge, while the other sailed away alone. We made a nice run up to Partridge Island, and at soout 2 p. m. on Wednesday, May 26th, 1819, dropped anchor off the Market slip. As it was high water we landed in a boat at the head of the slip and were very scen in a comfortable house which was all ready for

was not very tavorable; for almost as soon as I stepped ashore I was called an Irish-Paddy by one of them and felt called upon to knock him down for his impudence. The name of my assailant was Dick Longmuir, and we became fairly good friends afterwards.

On Whit Sunday, which was the first Sunday after our arrival in St. Jehn, we went to morning service at Trinity church. I remember our walk there well. We went up Chipman's hill, where one house was, te Union street; then down Charlotte, where there were but one or two houses-one on the westward. There was some sea on and | the northwest corner of King : quare, owned I soon became unwell, so that my first night at sea was not a pleasant one. Having had Millidge, and a Masonic hall on the opposite orner. We entered the church by the chancel door and occupied a large pew in the gallery, which belonged to Collector Kelly and had been placed at my father's disposal by W. Tyng Peters, who himself had the psw adjoining it. The Rev. Mr. Willis was the rector. In the afterneon I was taken by rector. In the afterneon I was taken by my father and mother for a walk, and I well remember the appearance of St. John as we looked upon it that day. The principal streets were laid out through the trees and shrubs; and green banks and fields that there was not room to stow away all of us at night and the boys had to sleep in the hold. There was no doctor on board and no serious illness, although I have no doubt to contain the Green hill, which is now presence of a distinguished company of spec-

We turned up Charlotte street over the we turned up Charlotte street over the tomorrow evening in Vaughan hall, at 8 steep hill, with a tremendous rock at the o'clock, on "Gordon on the Soldier of the centop; then down Jeffries hill and through the valley, when we crossed a brook which happily pursued its course (at that day)

He is always a welcome visitor, and at one unmelested from the Marsh creek to the mill pond. We then followed the path up Gallows hill—the scene of a painful episode in the early history of St. John—and we were soon on the top of Fort Howe, which was then enlivened by the barracks, the soldiers, the bugle calls, and the nine o'clock gun. We stopped here to enjoy the fine air and the extensive views of the surrounding country and the distant bay. When re-turning we came through Portland, or the Upper Ceve, as it was then called, and into Mill street, where at that time no I.C. R. railway station commanded the situation, but in its place the old mill pend lay, cool, un-disturbed, and a pretty spet it then was, with its placid surface reflecting the sky above it, and the trees and shrubs which shaded its banks. We crossed a bridge knowledge, I might intimate, that perhaps here and soon reached this house on Chipman hill. I know I enjoyed the walk have found, that day, in the trees and the sunshine and especially in the Whit Sun tide service, much to comfort and compensate them for the sacrifice they had been called upon to make in leaving their old home with all its associations for a new and

> At a future time I may have something to say about life in Ireland before the inven-

untried one.



E. W. CILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

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Manufacturers of Wire Nails, IRON CUT NAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, Etc.

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CLEANSED or DYED

C. E. BRACKETT.

Pitcher's Castoria.

PROVINCIAL.

Louisiana Lottery Tickets Seized at Richibucto.

Albert County Nurseries Almost Ruined by the Winter's Snow.

Interesting News From Many Sections

of New Brunswick.

(Continued from Righth Page.) York Co.

FREDERICTON, May 25. - Miss Etta Shaw. of St. John, of the graduating class of the university, has been awarded the Douglas gold medal for the best English essay on the haracteristics of modern fiction. On Sunday morning, May 23rd, we the only lady competitor. A. B. Maggs, o sailed round Cape Sable, close in to the land, the same class, takes the Montgomery with a pleasant breeze and smooth water, Campbell prize for classical proficiency. It is understood Capt. McKenzie, ser geant major of the military school, is soon two halibut were caught which were so heavy that they had to rig a tackle to hoist them on board. From Sunday night until Rev. Dr. Saunders, Mrs. Saunders and two daughters arrived by boat this evening

from Halifax and will remain here for sum George Hatt is soon to open a general ommission and auctioneer's business.

Kent Co. | (Caro RICHIBUCTO, May 25.—There was no general observance of the Queen's birthday here, but bunting was displayed in several

A Norwegian barkentine arrived this week for Edward Walker. Philip Murphy of South Branch passed through town on Wednesday with ten fine beef cattle for Chatham The St. Louis creamery has resumed operations. The lobster catch has improved considerably this week. On the cape the boats are getting as high as sixteen hundred. The factories on the beaches are averaging a thousand to a beat. The mill erected last summer on the site of the Kent Manufacturing Ce,'s has commenced sawing.
A package of Louisiana lettery tickets
was seized at the custom house this week. They were addressed to a hotel man.

Professor Bristol, with tourteen educated horses and ponies, arrived in town yester-day and will remain for two nights. The emperance hall was completely packed by people to witness the show last evening.

Geo. V. McInerney, M. P., arrived in town yesterday and is receiving a warm elcome from the citizens.

St. John County.

St. MARTINS, May 24.—The holiday is being well observed here by the citizens generally. Flags are hoisted at the principal dwellings and all houses of business are closed. Among the visitors for the day are Hon. A. S. White and Mrs. White, Freder, leton, H. A. McKeown, Miss. McKeown, St. icton; H. A. McKeown, Miss McKeown, St. John; Rev. H. W. Little, Sussex, and many

Coburg street, to the water, which came pp to St. James street, as the Ballast wharf extension had not then been carried out into the harbor.

The Rev. H. W. Little lectures unmelested from the Marsh creek to the time an idea of giving the reverend gentle-

A complete fit-up for driving the mill of Rourke brothers by steam has now been put in, and matters at the creek are assuming their eld-time lock of busy and prosperous activity.

Northumberland Co.

SHEDIAC. May 25.-The master of the bark Idun reports having speken bark Haiti, of Fechamp, France, en the Grand Banks, Nfid, May 14th, lon. 52.30. She had on board 12,000 codfish, and was taking 1,600 per day.
Soh. J. M. B., of St. Pierre, Miq., arrived

direct today in ballast. She will toad lumber from A. M. Wright, Salisbury, for St. Pierre, Mfa The barks Idun, Stordahl, from Skibber-

een, Ireland, and Palermo, Larsen, from Belfast, arrived Weinesday, both to lead deals for the U. K., supplied by W. M. MacKay. Boilstown, May 22.—Arbor Day was

duly observed by the common school here, the teachers and schelars cleaning and beautifying the grounds. Inspector Mersereau is visiting the schools in this locality this week. A dispute having arisen about the site for the new school house to be erected this summer, the in-spector decided in favor of the present situation.

Mrs. John Long has sold her property here and removed, with her family, to Houl ton. Maine. Rev. Mr. Montgomery held service in the Episcopal church at Ludiow and administered the rite of baptism to an infant on Sunday

Mrs. Charles Calhoun, who has been a great sufferer with cancer, died at her home at Parker's Ridge on Monday last. The remains were brought to Bolestown for interment today, and the funeral sermon was preached by Rev. E. Bell.

Sunbury Co.

MAUGERVILLE, May 24.—The remains of the late Josie, the only daughter of Capt.
C. W. and Mrs. Shields, were interred at
Lower St. Mary's yesterday. The profusion
of flowers bore testimony of kind and sympathizing friends. In the absence of Rev. H. E. Dibblee, Rev. Mr. Parkinson officlated at the grave. G. A. & A. A. Treadwell have purchased

the Holstein-Frisian thoroughbred bull, Petergie, from J. E. Fairweather of Hamp-BLISSVILLE, May 25.—On Wednesday evening Rev. W. R. Reud, by invitation of Valley council and the Corner Sabbath school, delivered a lecture on Our Liberties.

At the close a pie social was held.

John E. Smith and Joseph Hoyt, the chief lumber operators, have their logs rafted and will start their lumber for St.

John teday.

Alfred Hartt, special fishery guardian of the Upper Oromocto river and its tributaries, reports the catch of gaspereaux below the average this spring. Rev. T. O.-DeWitt, in company with two or three others, spent two days at Scoullar Brook lake this week fishing, and brought home sixteen dozen very fine trout. Rev. W. H. Perry paid his friends here a

visit this week. Children Cry for

A Duty Discharged

CLINTON, Ont., March 23, 1894.—A well known resident of this town has taken it upon herself to call the attention of her friends an old remedy from which she has derived benefit. She is concientious in the matter and is prompted only by a sense of duty and gratitude. Here follows a letter which she has written to a prominent firm in St. John, N. B:-

"I feel it my duty to give my testimony as to the efficacy of your "Indian Oint-ment." I suffered with Eczema for over three weeks with very much pain. After trying two doctors without any success I procured a box of your ointment from the local Druggist, Mr. Watts. After using two boxes I was thoroughly cured and have not had the slightest attack since. I can recommend it to any per son suffering from the same disease." I am,

Yours truly. MRS. R. J. MOORE. Watts & Co., Druggists state that above

Gloucester Co.

BATHURST, May 24.—The grand division finished its business this foreneon, which was entirely routine, and adjourned till the annual meeting at Sassex in October. The Orangemen met Grand Master Kelly and other visiters in the ledge room this afternoon in private session. Explanations were made in regard to the manner in which the school matters are still conducted here and assurances were given that no surrender er compromise will be tolerated till the school law is administered fairly and equal

rights and privileges secured to all classes. rights and privileges secured to all classes.

The public temperance meeting in the Orange hall this evening was presided over by Grand Patriarch Murray. There were speeches by the chairman and Messrs. Moth, Armstrong, Kelly, Brown, Steel and most worthy patriarch Everett, with music by a special choir. The St John delegates to the Grand Orange Ledge of Religible America. the Grand Ocange Lodge of British America at Lindsay, Ontario, leave for Ottawa tonight en route. ping their deal to Parrsboro, several cars

Mrs. Astbury is in River John visiting friends. Rev. Mr. Astbury has accepted an invitation from his congregation to re-main the last year of his itinerancy on this

James Nelson has now 35 cows and is running a large milk business in Springhill. In addition to this he has a butcher's wagon on the road daily. He also keeps a number of fowls to supply fresh eggs for his Springhill customers.

Hunter Brothers have removed their mill to Rodney, while Matheson's are sawing on the Valley Road, both working for John W. Hunter, filling timber and lumber con-tracts. The work is under the general oversight of Mr. Hunter's brother of South-

Victoria.

ANDOVER, May 25 .- The bandsmen's enbertainment was the principal feature of the 24th. It consisted of a base ball match, supper, concert and dance. A good sum was realized, which goes toward getting new uniforms for the band. The base ball was enjoyed by a large number of people, Fort Fairfied v. Andever always drawing a crowd from both places. Victory was easily won by the Andover team, who made forty runs, while the Fort team made but

S. Cook of St. John has opened a tailor ing establishment, thus filling a long-felt want in this community. Mr. Cook comes well recommended, and should be largely patronized so that he may remain. G. Gibson's house, situated near the rail-

way station, was destroyed by fire last night. The family had moved out a few days before, and the fire caught from a pile of burning rubbish in the yard. It is generally believed that there is no insur-ance. Fortunately it was a still night and the fire was easily controlled. Mr. Craise, a student of Pine Hill col-

lege, Halifax, is here to take charge of the The new church in the village is being fin ished inside by Messrs. McLeod & Tucker. A special meeting of the schoool rate-payers was held a short time ago, when it was decided to build a new school house next year, the building to cost not less than two thousand dollars and to contain three departments. The rectory's repairs are nearly finished. A stone wall has been put under the whole house, and the ell has been raised a story and other changes made in the interior, so that it is almost a new house. Next year the church people hope to be able to begin building a new church in the village. The present building is over 40 years old and situated too far out to be cenvenient.

Albert Co.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 24.—Today has been veritable "Queen's weather." bunting was spread to the breeze, and a few excursion parties journeyed to the streams hereabout, but generally speaking business

went on as usual.

James Miller of St. John, who is tembering at Sherbrooke, N. S., recently got in his drives containing nine million teet. In addition to this large cut, Mr. Miller has some five millions left from last year which will make a no mean aggregate, and foretells a busy year. Miss A. M. Rogers of this village is bookkeeper with Mr. Miller.

Geo. W. Newcemb, merchant of this place, who owns a pursery of about 10,000 trees who owns a nursery of about 10,000 trees at Memel, finds since the snow went off that

the greater part of the trees are broken and almost totally ruined by the great weight of snow during the winter and early spring.
Mr. Newcombestimates his less at about \$200.
The nursery of Tingley & McLane at Albert also suffered considerably from the snow.

James Duncan, an elder in the Presby. terian church, fer some time in the empl of the late firm of Daniel & Boyd, afterwards a colporteur in the employ of the British American Tract society, and now conducting a farm here, lost his wife on Tuesday night by death through la grippe. The funeral was conducted by Rev. John C. Berrie, assisted by Deacon John Scott. John Scott. The interment took place at Mud Creek, in which church the sermen was preached. Mrs. Duncan joined the church when 15 years of age, and has been a conesteemed by all who knew her, and will be much missed by her husband, sen and daughter, and many friends. Mrs. Duncan was fifty-nine years of age. She was born in Lawrencekirk, Scotland.

ELGIN, May 23.—Arbor day was cele-brated by the planting of trees, dedicated to our M. P., Dr. Weldon, and others. The elder boys, assisted by Principal Steeves, did the tree planting, Miss Coates and her pupils assisting in beautifying the grounds. A number of visitors were present. The schools here give good satisfaction under the management of Mr. Steeves and Miss Coates.

COVERDALE, May 25.—The pie social and concert of the (evening) 22nd passed off successfully, realizing \$19.50 to aid in buying an organ for the hall lately built.

Nelson Geldart, a young and successful farmer, is having a large barn built. He intends having it finished before haying. Wilrow Wallace has had a large cellar dug for the large dwelling house he has com-menced building.

HILLSBORO, May 25.—Miss Lyda Nichol-

son and her sister, Mrs. Gabbit, arrived from New York on Thursday. Fishing trout was a successful amusement on the 24th. The holiday was generally ob-

John A. Beatty left on Thursday evening on a business trip through the lower end of the county. There is a prospect of the Maple Leaf becoming an eight page paper.
The wife of John Gross of Lower Hillspore passed away last night. She has been suffering from dyspspsia for some time, followed by a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs. At Lower Coverdale Nelson Smith has finished loading the W. W. Mc-Laughlan, and she will leave Gray's Island on Friday or Saturday's tide.

Queens Co.

NEWCASTLE, May 23.—The i_Sabbath school at Upper Newcastle was reopened on the 6th inst., having been closed since December last. Officers and teachers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: H D Worden, supt, and Chas Alleight, asst supt; teachers, Jas Kennedy, Rebb Libby, Mrs Hollie S Bailey, Bertha McGill, Minnie

Diphtheria has again broken out in this community. Miss Maggie Tapley died therefrom on the 20th inst. She was the eldest daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Tapley. She leaves father, mether, brether and sister and a large circle of triends to mourn her early death.

H. D Worden has been retained as pastor for the Upper and Lower Newcastle Baptist churches for the year 1894. He took charge in 1893. He began holding special meetings at Hardwood Ridge and the Lord blessed his labors; a powerful revival breke out and many precious souls were saved. Rev. W. E. McIntyre united his labors with Bro. Worden and baptized 65 souls. Twenty-five the Chipman Baptist church and 40 the Newcastle church. Prayer meeting is still kept up twice a week. This spring he was called to attend a funeral at the Range, and revival meetings were begun there. Rev. W. E. McIntyre labored with him, also Rev. J. W. S. Young. Over 111 were bap-tized and the whole church was awakened, aroused and brought back to the Saviour. JEMSEG, May 25 .- Orland Dykeman, who fell from a wagon and displaced his wrist, is slowly recovering from the injury. The trotting stallion, Thorndale Eche, owned by Fred Watson of St. John arrived here by str. May Queen on the 23rd inst., to stable at A. Purdy's natil the 31st. Z. O. Wilson has purchased from Arch. Purdy his Clydesdale mare for general farm werk.

Kings Co.

Sussex, May 25. - Quartermaster General Lake and architect Fred W. White of the militia and defence department of Ottawa, and Lt. Col. Maunsell of Fredericton arrived game between masters and boys. This here by this morning's train, and were at proved to be an "agony long drawn out." once driven to the camp grounds by Lt. Col. The score was 19 to 20 in favor of the boys E. B. Beer and a thorough inspection of the lafter ten innings, buildings, the grounds and their surroundings was made and material gathered so as to have the camp ground thoroughly mapped out and its capabilities as a military station properly defined in order that they may be laid before the proper military board for consideration. The grounds are leoking splendidly just now, and were much praised by the distinguished visitors for

The rain today is gladly welcomed by the

farmers, being the first of benefit during the

their handsome surroundings.

Hampton, May 25.—A successful enter-tainment and tamborine drill was held last night in the agricultural hall at the village, n aid of the fund for a new ergan for the Methodist church at the station. Twelve young ladies took part in the drill, which was perfermed with an exactness that would have done credit to a crack military corps. The Otty will ease, adjourned from last Monday, was continued today before Judge Morton. Attorney General Blair. W. Pugs-

ley, Q. C.; C. N. Skinner, Q. C.; A. A. Steckton, Q. C., and A. O. Earle were present. The steamers Clifton and Hampstead

were well patronized on the 24th, and brought out a large number of excursionists rom the city. The weather was perfect and

the day was enjoyed by all.

The /management of the curling rink are making preparations to floor the rink, so the building can be used during the summer for large parties, etc.

HAVELOCK, May 23.—Arbor day was duly elebrated by the schools of this place. In the morning the teachers and pupils engaged in preparing the grounds for the trees, and at noon the scholars and parents lunched on the grounds. In the afternoon tree planting took place, after which an interesting programme was carried out under the direction of Principal Robertson, who addressed the parents present. In Miss Palmer's department window gardening was

extensively engaged in.

On Sunday morning it was reported that the two young men, Alward and Conner, who are wanted for breaking into C. I. Keith's store, were captured in Fredericton. This, however, proved to be incorrect. Alward's friends say he is in Beston.

APOHAQUI, May 26.—The funeral of the late Weeden J. Wetmore took place this afternoon, Rev. A. H. McLeed officiating. Despite the rain the F. C. B. church was crowded. Revs. Long and McNintch were also present. The I.O. F., of which the deceased was a member, marched from his late residence with their regalias after holding services at the house. The pall-bearers were: Geo. Ellison, David Patriquin, S. Grey, Alfred Campbell, Geo. Veysey and ohn Wanmake.

John Wanmake.

A young son of Mr. Fenwick had his fingers nearly jammed off while playing around a railway car last night.—At Cellina on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. G. L. Dawson, James Clements was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Gamblin.

SUSSEX, May 27.—Mrs. White, wife of Simeon H. White, senior member of the

Simeon H. White, senior member of the well known firm of S. H. White & Co., died very suddenly at her home on Church avenue of heart disease about 4 o'clock this afterneon. The deceased lady was the eldest daughter of the late I. Allen Hallett, who died very suddenly in front of his residence, which was opposite that of his residence, which was opposite that of his daughter, a few weeks ago. The deceased lady was universally respected and the bereaved husband and friends have the deepest sympathy of the community. She had been in poor health for some time past, yet it was little thought has and was a near the little was little thought has and was a near the same and was a second wa thought her end was so near. Rev. Mr. Little, rector of Trinity, at the close of an excellent sermon this evening made a feelng reference to the many estimable quali-

Westmorland Co. PORT ELGIN, May 24.- A backet social held at the house of Rev A H Lavers last evening realized over \$20 powards the minister's salary.

Today being the Queen's birthday the small boy has gone trouting, but the majority of

the farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather to get in the crop.

Charles Avard, son of Joseph Avard of this place, has come home on a few weeks' Accation. He has been employed in a tele-

graph office in Boston.

Work on the Baptist church is being rapidly pushed forward.—Hezen Copp's saw mill is running full blast.

Moncron, May 27 -A young lad named Como, not more than ten or eleven years of age, was arrested on Saturday in connection with the burglary of James Flanagan's dry goods store on Thursday night. Some gloves that had been hidden away under a plank led to the arrest of Como. There were three burglaries on Thursday night, Flanagan's store, P. P. McNaughton's bottling establishment and the Buctouche and Monoton railway station, all three places being within a few hundred yards of each other and almost in a direct line. The arrest of Como confirms the impression that the numerous burglaries in this vicinity lately have been the work of some persons resident in, or very familiar with the town. Mayor Sumner has offered a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to

the arrest of the guilty persons.

The announcement that the election to fill the aldermanic vacancy in ward 2 will be held on Monday, June 4th, has renewed in-terest in civic affairs. The vacancy was caus-ed by the failure of H. Atkinson, alderman elect, to take his seat within the time specified by law, he being out west at the time of election. It is understood that Mr Atkinson will be a candidate and ex-Ald. Hewson and A. C. Chapman are also talked of as essible candidates.

A case under the new oriminal code came before Sitting Magistrate Grant last week. Thos. E. Babin, a butcher doing business in the city market, was the accused, and was committed for trial at the next sitting of the county court. It appears that Babin was some time ago in Boston, where he carried on a restaurant business. R A. Borden, barrister, of Monoton, held a claim against him, and in pressing Babin for payment, inti-mated that he had in his possession a letter which would oblige Babin to pay up. Babin, according to Mr. Borden's evidence, asked to see this letter, and when it was handed to him by Mr. Borden he tore off a part of it containing the signature and chewed it up. The charge preferred is larceny, and Babin, while admitting that he had torn the letter, alleged that he meant no harm. The magistrate held that under the new criminal code the only course open to him was to commit for trial. Babin was admitted to

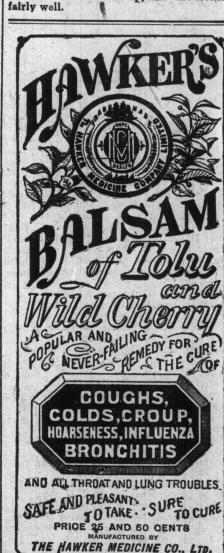
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, May 25 .- On Thursday last a convingent of youngsters from Derchester came up to play a nine composed of our smallest boys. The result was a victory for the college kids by a scere of 37 to 25. On Tuesday another team composed of larger boys came to play the nine of the minims. The visitors exceeded our boys in size, but the victory remained with

the home teum by a score of 19 to 12.

The 24th of May was celebrated as usual with sports. The morning was taken up with jumping and running. The records of the college extend only to last year. The only records broken were: Running hop, step and jamp, Aug. Bolduc, 42 ft. 3 in.; putting the shot, John Wheten, 32 ft. 3 in.; throwing hammer, John Wheten, 64 ft. 8 in. The afternoon was taken up with a base ball

PORT FLGIN, May 26 - On Thursday night while Captain Sprague was in his barn with a candle, he accidentally set fire to the hay, and was with difficulty rescued before the building was in flames. Mr. Sprague is old and feeble and had it not been for the prompt assistance of some women, he would have been burned to death. There was no insurance on the barn; less probably about \$100. SALISBURY, N. B. May 25. - Yesterday a

great many persons tried their luck at trout ishing. Last night S. A. and Mrs. Holstead arrived home after spending the winter in Florida and other parts of the South. Wheat and eats are up, and are looking



LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treat-Benefits in a day. Mon testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Paine

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Mrs. E. of the bes country. Creemore and honor any statem ribly and l serious an fact that medicines

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Readers epportuni splendid ; country. furnish an production tistic beau nadians at line and o

tone view ferests, c picturesq fog banks soft breeze from the The wor manner k ing and p which is n views:

Among the Falls of the Wellingth Steamer Toronto Burlingth Yale, B. Mountain Bow Riv Winniper Voluntee East Toronto Stoney C. How to from THE

office, and

Presentation After th entire ves Friday ev quested to came forw and congr Rev. C. H. Dear pas your chur severed wregret that clation of and zeal six years, to you if friendship

labor in th will follow As a to presented Fowler, in Martell w this separ would long association they desire handsome Thegift

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WITHOUT SOLICITATION.

Paine's Celery Compound is Strongly Indorsed by an Ontario Lady.

Three Bottles of the Wonderful Compound Effect a Great Change-Nervousness and Constant Sick Headache Banished-Sleep is Sweeter and Better-General Health Vastly Improved.



Mrs. E. Wilcox, of Creemore, Ont., is one of the best known ladies in that section of country. Young and old in and around Creemore are acquainted with this worthy. Creemore are acquainted with this worthy and honored lady, and implicitly rely on "For years I have suffered from nervous the suffered from nervous the headache: at times I any statement she makes.

Mrs. Wilcox for some years suffered ter- | have been so bad that I have been unable to stinual sick headache. Her condition was serious and alarming at times, owing to the fact that she was unable to get sufficient sleep to rest a weary and run down body.

Serious and alarming at times, owing to the fact that she was unable to get sufficient sleep to rest a weary and run down body.

The state of the value from them that I received from Paine's Celery Compound.

sleep to rest a weary and run down body.

For a long period money was spent for medicines and doctoring that wrought no good results. A grand and happy change was immediately effected when Mrs. Wilcox

"Being one of the earliest actilers in this enced to use Paine's Celery Compound. | place, I am known to all the surrounding The virtues of the great medicine proved as country. I feel it a duty to let others know efficacions in her case as it has in thousands, about the medicine that has done me so

Mrs. Wilcox, desirous of recommending ent any solicitation."

Ever Issued.

Part 2 Now Ready-How to Obtain It for 10

Readers of THE SUN have an excellent

epportunity of securing at nominal cost a

Burlington Beach. Yale. B. C., and Frazer River Canyon.

How to obtain this number! Cutone coupo

will follow you. As a token of our esteem please accept

As a token of our esteem please accept these parting souvenirs.

Mr. Black then presented to Mr. Martell a pair of gold mounted eye glasses, with chain attached, a gift from the young men of the congregation, and to Mrs. Martell, in behalf of her many friends, he presented a valuable pin, after which George Fowler, in behalf of the choir, of which Mrs. Martell was a member, expressed regret at this separation and assured her that there would long remain pleasing memories of their association, and as a token of their appreciation they desired her to accept a case of talning a handsome silver flak knife and fork.

The gifts and addresses were acknowledged

The gifts and addresses were acknowledged

marks, after which all joined with the choir in singing, God Be With You Till We Meet

Yale, B. C., and Frazer River Car Mountain Elevator, Montreal. Bow River and Banff, N. W. T. Winnipeg Fair Views. Volunteers' Monument, Toronto. East Toronto Views. Stoney Creek, B. C. St. Johns, Newfoundland.

direct from the publishing house.

ASK FOR "CANADA."

BRITISH NEWS.

ness and constant sick headache; at times

The Finest Collection of Canadian Views | Gladstone Improving and Allowed to Sit Up.

> Farewell Service in St. James' Hall to Miss Frances Willard.

London, May 27 .- Mr. Gladstone passed

a good night. The eye on which the oper-ation was performed is making satisfactory splendid portfolio of original views of our country. The aim of the publishers is to furnish an up-to-date scenic and descriptive ered with shade, but Dr. Nettleship is conproduction of the superb natural and ar- fident that a cure is only a matter of time. Mr. Gladstone was allowed to sit up today. tistic beauties of the dominion, to show Ca-A farewell service was held in St. James nadians at home, our neighbors across the line and our kinsmen across the sea, halfhall teday in connection with departure from England of Miss Frances Willard, the tene views of our rivers, lakes, mountains, well known American temperance advocate. Lady Somerset, who is very prominent in ferests, cities, towns and numerous other picturesque features of the land we live in, temperance movement in Great Britain, and chosen here and there, extending from the who has entertained Miss Willard as her fog banks of Labrador on the east to the fog banks of Labrador on the east to the soft breezes of the Pacific in the west, and from the neighboring States northward.

The work will be executed in the best in which she said she regretted to announce that she had learned that Sir from the neighboring States northward.

The work will be executed in the best William Vernon-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, had decided to withdraw the manner known to the photographic, engraving and printing arts. The views are ac-companied by a brief but accurate descrip-tion of the subjects presented. Part 2, which is now ready, contains the following local vete bill from the house of commens. who, without being Paritanical, like to go to church once a week with their families and spend the Sabbath decorously, have learned Among the Thousand Islands, Lake Ontario.
Falls of the Chaudiere, Ottawa.
Wellington Street, Ottawa.
Steamer Passport in the Lachine Rapids.
Toronto University. enly teday, with something like a sheck, that the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and other members of the royal family were

the guests last Sanday night of Baron Alfred De Rothschild at what is described as a brilliant supper party, and which, rumor declares, was a decidedly rictous affair. Patti was there and her husband. and other stars of various firmaments, and there was singing galore, and, it is whispered, just a little dancing by way of added Most people here were under the impres-

from THE SUN and mail or bring it to this venience, chose to visit her private estates at Balmoral in Scotland, or Usberne in the Isle of Wight, she pays the expenses of the trip. A parliamentary return obtained by an energetic radical member this week Presentation to Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Martell. After the prayer meeting, which filled the After the prayer meeting, which filled the entire vestry of Fairville Baptist church Friday evening, the congregation were requested to keep their sea's, when J. F. Black | sea of the royal servants, carriages, horses and baggage, and last year two trips to Os-borne figure in the estimates for £777. The radicals propose to criticise this expenditure when the estimates come up for discussion. came ferward and in behalf of the church and congregation read the following address:

and congregation read the following address:

Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Martell.

Dear pastor and wife—We, the members of your church and congregation, feel that we cannot allow our connection with you to be severed without some attempt to express the regret that is too deep for words, and our appreciation of the work you have both so faithfully and zealously carried on for the last six years. Many hearts here are bound to you by ties of the strongest personal friendship, and wherever you may be called to labor in the future, our prayers and best wishes will follow you. The ease in the money market is increasing and a great plethora of money appears inevitable. During the week there was a poor supply of three months' bills at 7s 81, while interest on call money was almost

The reserve of the Bank of England is un-precedented, exceeding £26,250,000. It is expected that joint stock banks will soon be obliged to give only half per cent. for de posits.

Universal Testimony

Cannot be disputed, and the case is yet to be heard from in which Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has failed to perferm a perfect cure. This with painless and rapid action and freedom from annoyance during use. The great corn and bunion cure stands unrivalled. Sure, safe, painless. Beware of frauds offered as substitutes for the great corn cure Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. N.C. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprietors. U.e.

How inert and dead would be capital un-Sick Headache is quickly oured by less touched by the vitalizing power of labor.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Will be Tried for Stealing a Casket and a Corpse.

Springhill.

SPRINGHILL, May 25. - The management of the mines yesterday announced that in future no grievances would be entertained unless submitted in writing by the men or the committee of their lodge. Notwithstanding this notice a committee from the lodge asked for a verbal conference with the management today. This was refused and the men were asked to submit their grievances in writing. This they refused. The manager says that if the men have grievances that are to be presented through the lodge, they must be pre-sented in writing, to which written replies will be made, as the company does not intend to have its position with its employees mis-represented by any committee er any mem-bers of any committee.

AMHERST, May 25.—Amherst this morn ing received the werst scorching by fire that it has had for some time past. The warehouse of Rhodes, Curry & Co., stand-ing opposite the railroad station and a short nce frem the main buildings, tegether with four tenement houses, ene ewned by Rhodes, Carry & Co., two by C. R. Casey, and one by Chas. McKay, were completely

and one by Chas. McKay, were completely wiped out of existence.

The residences of Mrs. Carter and George M. Doull, situate about thirty feet away from the warehouse, were also hadly burned about the roof and sides. The fire originated in the warehouse, from some unknown cause, about five o'clock, and spread with lightning rapidity as that in the space of a cause, about five o'clook, and spread with lightning rapidity, so that in the space of a very few minutes, fed by the very combustible nature of the contents, it was a raging furnace, the adjoining houses yielding like match wood to the immense flames and in-In less than half an hour six houses, the

warehouse and two cars, which were standwarehouse and two cars, which were standing near by, were in flames.

Eight tamilies were burnt out of house and home, J. McDonald, who is at present in Halifax, and George McKay losing everything. The other families burnt out are Willard Landry, L. Gogang, Farris York, Chas. McKay, Mrs. Carter and Geo. M. Daull. Gogang and McDonald hoth

M. Doull. Gogang and McD nald both lost their kit of thamith tools. The firemen worked hard, but had diead. vantages to deal with and were unable to approach the burning warehouse owing to the extreme hear. They, however, worked admirably, and in less than two hours had the fire in the different buildings under com-

plete centrol.
Other houses in the vicinity, including Oner houses in the vicinity, including Drs. Hewson's and Mitchell's, were threadened, but prompt work saved them. Happily the wind, which was blowing quite high, was off the town and in the opposite direction to the main buildings and wood shops of Rhodes, Curry & Co.'s works, or the consequences which would have followed would have been most disastrous and would no doubt have swept away the car works, Main's machine shop, Crossman & Law's foundry, and some other residences in close proximity. The total loss is estimated at about \$8,000, of which Rhodes, Curry & Co. lost \$4,000. The insurance is as follows: Mrs. Carter's house, \$1,500 in the Extra; Geo. M. Doull's house, \$1,500 in the North American; C. R. Casey, \$450 in the Western, and Rhodes, Curry & Co, \$2,500 on the warehouse and \$450 on the house.

Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON. May 22 - Two weeks ago some half-dozen yeung people left here for Massachussets to obtain employment for the summer. Ten days later, when the train arrived at the station it brought two

of these erstwhile sanguine fortune hunters, with feathers considerably drooped. Hereafter Nova Scotia will be large enough and comfortable enough for them. Two more are expected to return. Miss Janie Sproul is going to Deer Island, where she expects to obtain a situation. Her sister, who was recently married to James Woedill, one of the officials, has for two years held the posi-tion of head nurse in the hospital there. Miss Clara Wood has gone to Hartford, where she will accept an opening as nurse at a large salary. Her brother, Hubert Weod, formerly a Cumberland teacher, is studying medicine there, while Edgar Wood, well known here also as a teacher, will graduate at Mount Allison. He is aim-

ing for a professorship.

Mr. Seaman is removing from River Hebert corner, back to Miaudie again. The Joggins Coal Co. have increased the freight on coal so that he is obliged to step raising it in his mine. This is a mild measure adopted by the company, so Mr. Seaman says, to persuade him to sell his mining rights to them, which he has not the slightest idea of doing. Seven schoeners are loading at River Hebert. Mrs. Rutherford is gone to England to visit her husband, Capt. Rutherford.

Rev. Mr. Davy is greatly endearing himself to the members of his congregation all through the parish. He looks up all needy cases, and is very thoughtful for the sick. Just now Mrs. Davy has taken to her home a poor little infant of two months, whose mother lies very low, and will care for it until she is able to. The emaclated condi-tion in which the child was found, as well as its surroundings, were such that it is evident Mrs. Davy has been the means of saving the lives of both mother and child, though what she has done would not have been attempted by many other women in

Rev. Mr. McKinnon arrived in Halifax last week where he is visiting friends. Hubert Fullerton and wife have adopted a little boy, the son of a deceased Methodist clergyman. Mrs. Clarence Fullerton has returned from Bermuda much improved in health. Miss McHeffey, for two years teacher here, has arrived on a visit. She is staying with Mrs. Lusby. The estate of the late Peter Sinclair will be sold here on Sat-

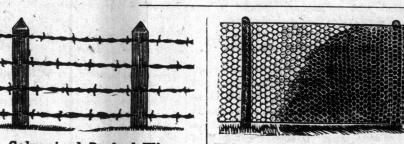
ously ill, and none of the physicians can give him any relief, or hold out hopes of his

Trout are very plentiful all up the river and the 24th will be a big day here among the anglers. Small boys visit the fishing grounds daily with unwearying diligence, Lloyd and Keiver Hunter, as usual, scooping in the best haul. Last Saturday in a few hours they bagged one hundred very large speckled beauties. The trout were never as large as this season. never as large as this season. D. Harkness is now sawing a brow of logs for himself. Black and Heather are ship-

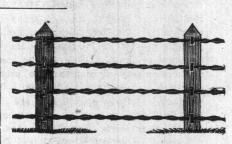
Halifax. HALIFAX, May 23. - Corener Hawkins and undertaker Gray were arrested this morning on the warrant charging them with stealing a \$100 casket containing the remains of W. H. Fullerton of Amherst. Gray while Hawkins' ball was being discussed,

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

A Halifax Coroner Who ALL KINDS OF WIRE FENCING.



Galvanized Barbed Wire Woven Wire Fencing, Poultry Netting, etc.



Galvanized Twisted Wire Fencing Witho Barbs.

CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Market Square.

driven at a rapid rate to cover the mile and a quarter in time to eatch the train.

HALIFAX, May 24—Alfred E. Silver, the well known barrister, son of W. C. Silver, mee with a distressing W. C. Silver, mee with a distressing accident today, by which he lost his right eye. Mr. Silver, accompanied by Mesers. Payzant and Walter Thomson, was shooting from a pigeon trap. Silver was adjusting the steel spring by which the imitation pigeons are propelled into the air, when it alipped and first back and struck him in the

HALIFAX, N. S., May 25.—Mrs. Ryan of Newcastle is here claiming the property of her sister, Miss Scully, who died this week, leaving a bank book credited with two thousand dollars.

eye. The organ was put out and the face

HALIFAX, May 25. Coroner Hawkins bulldozed the jury on the W. H. Fullerton inquest tonight till it rendered a verdict in accordance with his wishes. Dr. Bliss, of Amheret, testified that he had attended deceased during his illness and found him a maniac. At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, an mantac, At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, an hour before the departure of the train for Halifax, Dr. Bliss gave the patient a hypodermic injection of quarter of a grain of morphine. Fullerton did not die till about twe e'clock that afternoon, and showed no sign whatever of insensibility Dr. Walsn, who made the autopsy, re-

perced on the ante-mortem changes, but

said nothing of the effects of the morphine

in the system. Here is where the buildez ing comes in. Tonight the jury brought in a verdice of death from eplieptic convulsions. Coroner Hawkins refused to accept the verdiot on the alleged ground that no man could die ef such a disease. The jury went back, and in half an nour came in again with a second verdict that death was from "heart failure." This Hawkins refused, saying that the evidence did not bear it out; that the jury might as well say Fullerten died from "want of breath." Hawkins sent the jury to work on their third verdict. This time they came back ascribing death to "natural causes" "Not in the evidence," was the coronor's ruling once more, and for the fourth time the jury started to prepare a verdict. They had been working at verdicts since 8 30 e'clock, and it was now 11.30, so the jury made another effort to please the coronor. They almost failed, however, for the coronor was called in and told that the jury were not unanimous, the foreman holding out against the other jurymen. Coroner Hawkins then said that if they failed to bring in a proper verdict he would bind them over to the grand jury. This soared the good men and true, and they began a last terrific effort to form the verdict that Hawkins wanted. They succeeded and at last announced that W. H. Fullerton came to his death from "the effects of succeeding days." death from "the effects of a narcotic drug and the lack of proper medical attendance on the train."

Hawkins scored a victory. It may be added to show the character of the jury which Hawkins bulldozed, that, while Foreman Frizzle is an intelligent, respectable man, two of the jury belong to the "notorious chain gang," and a third served a term in Rockhead for stealing. Hawkins comes before the magistrate temorrow to answer the charge of stealing a \$100 casket and Fulerton's remains.

Overworked Students.

Students, and especially these of weak constitution, run a terrible risk in "burning the midnight oil." In how many cases health is permanently undermined in this very manner. Nature exhausted by ever-work, and no pains taken to restore the lost energy. Its great value as a nerve and brain invigorator and health restorer has won for Hawkers's nerve and stomach tonic the name of the students' friend. It is sold by all druggists.

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he asked Magistrate Motten if be might retire for a moment. Permission was granted. Hawkins went out and has not yet returned. Probably a new warrant will now have to be issued to rearrest him. The coroner's inquest was little short of a burlesque. It was adjourned till Saturday to allow Dr. Walsh time to report on the autopay he held today. Fullerten's body was sent home by this atternoon's train. Undertaker Snow being given only eleven minutes by the coroner in which to cenvey it to the station, and the horses had to be driven at a rapid rate to cover the mile and LIME JUICE.

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was terribly cut, several stitches being Imperial Superphosphate,

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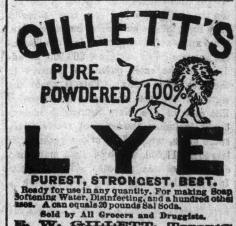
BANISHED TO SIBERIA.

Five Persons, Including Two Lawyers, Severely Punished for Porgery.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—A sensational will case which has been before the courts here, ended today in the conviction of a charge of forgery of count Sollegoub and four other persone, including two lawyers. Some time age a wealthy man samed Vlad-mir Gribanew died. Shortly afterward, a decument purporting to be his will was offered for prebate. According to the terms of this will the sum of 1,000,000 roubles was bequeathed conjointly to Madame Gribanow and Count Sallogeub, who is a grandson of the celebrated Russian writer of that name A suspicion was raised that the bill was not grants and the matter of the celebrated Russian writer of the celebrated Russ genuine, and the matter was carried to the court, with the result stated. All five of the convicted persons were sentenced to banishment to Siberia. Count Sollogoub's young son, who was a military officer, shot himself fatally with a revolver when he heard the sentence imposed on his father.

POND'S EXTRAT. Large sums of money are spent by the afflicted to find relief from Piles. POND'S EXTRACT cures Piles.

A certain sign of death is when the tem



THE DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

French Socialists Celebrate, but the Police Prevent Any Disturbance.

Paris, May 27.—Several meetings were held today to celebrate the establishment of the commune. A number of socialist mem-bers of the chamber of deputies were pres-ent from different places and violent speeches were made, but there was no disorder. The programme of the socialists included a visit to the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, where many of those who lost their lives in the troublous days of the commune are buried. The police, however, would allow none but those carrying wreaths to enter the ceme-tery, and the making of speeches was for-bidden

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

At Niagara.

Puck. First Stranger—Ah, sir, it seems a shame to see all this going to waste. Second Stranger—Jesso, jesso! First Stranger—Are yeu a mechanical engineer, sir? Second Stranger—No, sir, I'm a milkman.

In ancient times an emperor ranked above A Chicago genius has invented a method of street lamp lighting whereby it is only necessary to epen a valve connecting one of the large holders at the gas works to light the lamps of the city.

An electrical parcel van is now to be seen gliding along the streets of London, ateering in and out of the thickest traffic in the easi-

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 30, 1894.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

The latest issue of the Questions of the Day series (published by Putnam's Sens of New York) is a treatise on Canadian independence by James Douglas. Mr. Douglas is a Canadian by birth, but appears to have spent most of his early life in Scotland and his later years in the United States. He starts out in his discussion in the stereotyped fashion by affirming that the colenial cendition cannot be regarded as a permanency, and that therefore there are three possible futures open to this country. Mr. Douglas asserts that Canada has not progressed as rapidly as the United States or the Australian colonies. Unfortunately he confines his attention to one standard of progress, that of the increase of population, and goes wrong in this one by failing to notice that the last census of Canada was taken on a different basis than the previous one. Had he chosen to make the comparison on the basis of industrial progress, or the extension of trade, he would have found that Canada has gone ahead as fast as any of the other countries in the comparison. The argument which Mr. Douglas makes is damaged in other ways by his carelessness as to facts. He says, for example, that in 1890 the United States sent to Great Britain \$35,365,784 worth of horned cattle, and Canada shipped only \$204,640. Now it is a matter of record that in 1890 Canada shipped to Great Britain horned cattle to the value of \$6,565,315. Then he has Canada supplying Great Britain in the same year with \$3,742,258 werth of bacon and hams, which is six times too much. He says that the "attempt at manufacturing iron on a large scale has been made at Londenderry and more recently at Ferrona," but that "Canada in 1891 only preduced 21,772 tons of pig iren.' On the next page he remarks that "Pictou county in Nova Scotia was the only spet on the Atlantic coast where coal, iron ore and flux exist side by side on tide water. but Canadian enterprise has net yet exerted itself to even determine whether the iron ore deposits are of workable extent, despite Sir William Dawsen's reiterated opinion as to their apparent value." As Mr. Dauglas dated his preface April, 1894, he ought to have used later statistics than 1891, especially as the production of pig iron exceeded 50,000 tons in 1893. It is still more surprising that Mr. Douglas should mention in the way he does the Pictou deposits and the Ferrona works without knowing that Ferrona is in Pictou and that the iron worked there by a Canadian company comes from the fields which he be judged severely by seme of his elders.

P. Butler, J. Rice, E. M. Smith, B. J.

Porter and H. J. Wason of the freshmen were the company be judged severely by seme of his elders. says Canadians have never even tested. These lapses impair any conclusions which the author may reach from what he assumes to be the facts. But some of his conclusions do not appear to have much relation to his facts. Other con' clusions are apparently well fortified. Mr. Douglas says that Canada is developing slowly, but with excellent reason con cludes that it might not de any better as part of the United States. Maine and North Dakota and Kansas are mentioned as portions of the United States which do not shew as much progress as the deminion On the whole Mr. Douglas is in favor of the English market and of imperial federation as the best of the fates for this country But he believes in independence as a preliminary, because Canada as a dependent country could not enter upon negotiations in a dignified and respensible way This notion was put forward some years ago by Prefessor Schurman, new president of Cornell university. With all due deference to the gentlemen who hold this view we doubt whether there is any sense or meaning in it when the matter is brought to the test of practical diplomacy. Canadians de not feel themselves incompet ent to carry on diplomatic transactions with the imperial government. This country is se far free that it can prepose a measure of imperial federation and can consider, accept or reject a scheme suggested by the imperial goyernment. Nothing mere is required in the premises. This is the real state of affairs whatever may be the theory. What. ever Canada as an independen might prepese accept from Great Britian as to future partnership may, so far as we can see, be proposed or accepted by Canada in the

DR. GRANT AND HIS FAVORITES.

present situation without loss of self-respect.

Rev. Dr. George M. Grant has delivered a sert of eulogium on the Mowat government, which the grit organs in the province are reproducing with much approval. On the other hand the opponents of Sir Oliver are disposed to soold Dr. Grant for coming forward with his commendation at the moment when such praise is equal to a campaign address against Mr. Meredith, a man whom everybody knows to be true and honest. Dr. Grant does not mind these things. The last time that he went into print with fervid praise of a public man was when his tamous deliverance in favor of Sir Charles Tupper was given to the world, This was three years ago. The high cemmissioner had never been so highly sulegized even by his most enthusiastic followers in the days when he was in active pelitical life. In telling what Sir Charles Tupper had ien appears to be less than \$60,000 in addone for the country, Dr. Grant uttered dition to the extra payments required in the simple truth. In assailing the high the pest office banks. This is about one commissioner's detractors he administered a sixth of one per cent. en the deposits. suitable castigation. But it was then The cost of the New Brunswick savings thought by many, and is now known by banks, including the assistant receiver genall, that Dr. Grant went too far when he eral's office, which does other business, is declared that Sir Charles Tupper was the less than \$11,000, which is little more than enly man who, as premier, could one-sixth of one per cent. on the deposits keep the old party tegether and It is probably safe to say that no bank in keep the old party tegether and It is probably safe to say that no bank in above the standard, and compare favorably command the confidence of the country. the country other than a government bank with the best work of similar institutions.

treme position, and he might well have been spared the grit enslaught of which he was made the victim immediately after this deliverance in praise of Sir Charles Tupper. One would expect that in view of the lew opinion then expressed of Dr. Grant's judgment, and even of his motives, his late commendation of the Mowat administration would not have been hailed with triumphant acclaim by the same parties who then denounced him.

THE BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Next week three universities in the maritime provinces will turn loose on a celd world about fifty bachelors. This is about half the product of the year, as one college convocation has already taken place and two are to come later. Doubtless we shall be teld that these young men and young women are ceming from college no more capable of earning their living than they were when they matriculated. In the case of some of them the statement is perhaps true. It will be equally true of some that when they have completed their purely prefessional studies they will still be unable to gain a respectable income. It is not the nature of seme people te be effective. But these who have a capacity for any kind of productive work in whatever field of industry, ought to come out of Some of the Views in the Art Departcollege better equipped for life's duties than they entered. Knowledge is needed in any business and though not much exact-practical information as to material facts can be acquired in a college course, the power of acquiring knewledge must be greatly develeped by any henest course of college work under skilled direction. The bachelon leaves college without having acquired s trade er a profession by which he can earn money. But he has a mind hardened to systematic toil, as work in the fields hardens the muscles. He knows how to pay attention. He has acquired the power of concentration. He has, moreover, been experiencing mental development under the most stimulating surroundings. He has been associating with other earnest and ingenuous youths, all in the period of the greatest intellectual eagerness. His attention has been directed to the best literature, and he has acquired some elementary idea of the ground work of the sciences. By this time he should have some preception of what he is fit for in the make deep investigation into any tastes in a somewhat intelligent manner. A young man just out of college is some- J. K. Kelly, R. O. Armstrong and T. A. pretend to expect all sorts of perfections to show forth themselves in him. They think that he ought to know as much about public matters as countrymen who have been reading the papers and listening to speeches during the college boy's whole lifetime They are surprised if he does not have at his finger's end as much practical mathematics as the neighboring sea captain or land surveyor. The ancient cross roads theologian who has been arguing ever since he joined the church thinks it an achievement to floor the young graduate in a centroversy. The farmer finds him net as strong in chemistry as he ought to be, and it is easily discovered that he cannot talk to the fereign tramp in his own language so well as some phenomenon whe has never been to school but has picked up languages by ear. G. M. Blakney 95, proposed the toast of But give the college lad a chance. In a few Old Students, which brought forth excellent years it will be found that his work in the university, if it has been honest work, is fruitful. It will be seen that if he dees not knew much he has learned how to find out things. The boy who did not go to college but get early down to his life work, will seem to have the best start for a few years. But a few years is not a whole life. Neither is the early acquisition of a competence the main thing in existence. Even if the professional start made during the first four years by the lad who does not go to college is not lost in after life, he may lose much of the enjoyment that he might have obtained, and may find that a drudgery which to a better equipped workman would be an easy and cheerful exercise.

SAVINGS' BANK INTEREST.

Sir Richard Cartwright's demand for a further reduction in interest on the deposits in the savings banks is not opportune. As money goes 31 per cent. is not high interest. The government has never yet been able to float bonds at par when they bore lower interest than this. The debt payable in Londen bears an average rate of interest exceeding 32 per cent., and if the whole of it could be refunded at the rate of the latest leans

interest and commissions would equal 32 per cent., which is the present savings bank rate. When it is considered that the bank deposits come from the savings of Canadian people in moderate circumstances it can hardly be claimed that the rate paid is excessive. It is not long since the rate was four per and ne such general reduction in the ordinary rate of interest has taken place since as to call for another ction in the government rate at this time. Sir Richard Cartwright calls attention to the cost of managing the savings banks. The cost is really very light for the amount of business dene. The expense of management for the dominexpense of management is added to the inberest paid the rate is still less than 32 per cent., and the country can better afford to pay this rate for the encouragement of saving at home, then to float three per centiloans abroad at a discount, after paying heavy commissions to bankers and brokers. The demand for a reduction in the rate of interest is made on behalf of the other banks. The banks would of course like to have the rate of interest on savings bank deposits reduced, in order that deposits may be made with other banks at low rates But the banks are doing quite well. They are paying dividends or putting by savings of from eight to twenty per cent on their capital. They are allowed to issue their ewn notes by which they borrow money without interest. They discount paper of lend money in other ways in small sums at eight per cent interest. It is not necessary at present to cut down savings' bank interest for the benefit of other banks.

AT MOUNT ALLISON.

Prizes Awarded for Best All-Round Athletic Work.

ment and Those Who Have Won Prizes.

he Conversazione at the Ladies' College-Concert in Lingley Hall-Yesterday's Services.

SACKVILLE, May 24.—The Mt. Allison closing exercises of another year began to-night with a plane recital in Beethoven hall by the pupils of the Ladies' college. The programme opened with a piece by the advanced orchestra of twelve violins, two cellos and viola. Eleven numbers followed, including a vecal duet and two readings. A arge audience assembled, including a number of visitors.

Mr. White, M. P. for Shelburne, and Mrs. White arrived from Octawa and are the guests of A. W. Bennett. A large numher of visitors are expected by temorrow'

SACKVILLE, May 25.—Lingley hall, which has been used during the year for the art gallery, has been reseated for the closing exercises; the art exhibit has been removed to Beethoven hall. The annual elocution world. No time has been given him to competition took place there this evening. Prizes of fifteen and ten dollars provided branch of science or art, but by J. Wesley Smith of Halifax, were competed for. The results of the competition to measure his ability and to consult his will be published at the university conve-

J. A. Hart, W. M. Black, J. E. Peters. times a prig, but usually he is more modest | Bowen of the sephemores, and C. E. Haney, A. Powell, M. P. P., Rev. Mr. Warren, M. ... and Rev. B. Hills, B. D.

The annual supper to the graduating class was held in the Academy dining hall this evening. After the company had enjoyed the supply of turkey, ice cream and ether, things that students like, the chairman, H₃; D. Marr, '95, introduced the toast list by

D. Marr, '95, introduced the toast list by proposing The Queen is a most loyal speech. The old dining hall rang with a lusty God Save the Queen in response.

Our Guests was proposed by A. M. Sanand, '95. R. C. Archibald, president of '94, ford W. M. Ryan responded en behalf of the senior class. J. Heaney, '95, and T. A. Bowen, '96, proposed The Ladies, and showed an intimate acquaintance with their showed an intimate acquaintance with their subject. C. E. Crowell, '94, and W. E. Seller, '94, were equally at home in respond

ng. Mt. Allisen Institutions was well propo ed by J. K. Kelly, '96 and replied to by H. J. Indoe, '94, leader of the liberal party in

onnell, both of whem are pursuing courses medicine at McGill, and R. King of Chignecto Post. Our next merry meeting was proposed by

E. M. Smith, president of '97, and responed to by J. S. Outhouse, '94, first captain of the football team of '93. The pleasure of the evening was greatly increased by the singing of college sengs arranged by T. A. Potts, '95, leader of the glee club. The gathering broke up at a late hour with Auld Lang Syne lustily

SACKVILLE, May 26.—The annual bonfire took place last night about one o'clock in the field below ithe Ladies' college. After fire was set to a large pile of boxes, oil casks, etc., the boys seated themselves en the fence and sang Billie McGee McGar till late in the morning.

The academy gymnasium class gave ar

exhibition this morning, which reflected great credit both on the competitors and W. W. Costin, instructor. The gold medal presented by Mt. Allison academy for best ll-round work was wen by Huxley Johnson of Newcastle, N. B., and George Johnson of the same place carried off the silve medal presented by the academy.

The silver medal presented by Mr. Costin director, for the best work on low and high parallel bars was secured by S. Moore of Moncton, N. B. The other prizes, presented by the merchants of Sackville, were awarded by Mrs. Harrison as follows: First prize, calisthenics, S Meore; second prize, calisthenics, Arthur Likely, St John; irst prize, high bar, S Moore; second prize, high bar, Peterson; first prize, single and ouble parallels, A Peterson, German horse, E Feete, Nfld; rings, E Feete, Nfld; first prize, tumbling, Charlie Harrison; second prize, tumbling, Peterson; first prize, high parallel, Arthur Likely; first prize, low bar, J S Morse, Amherst; second prize, lew bar, E Foote.

The judges were F. W. Sprague, R. H. Burrell and Saul Bonnell, well known athletes of former years. After the prizes were awarded the victors were bounced, and he academy yell completed the morning's The work of the art department has be on exhibition in Beethoven hall since Fri-

day, and large numbers of students and visitors have daily called. This year marks an epoch in the history of art at Mount Allison. The acquisition of the art gallery and the appointment of Pref. Hammond head of the teaching staff has put a new life into this department. And prosperity may be expected. When the new art gallery building is completed Mount Allien will become the centre of art in the maritime provinces. During the past year excellent work has been done, and the present exhibit is superior to that of any prece ng year. The paintings and drawin It is the nature of Dr. Grant to take an ex- does business at such small cost. When the On entering Beethoven Prof. Hammend's

paintings at once attract the attention, prominent in the group being a magnificent view of Banff, a summer resort in the Rockies. The largest and most impressive of all the paintings is The Black Canyon of British Columbia. The others include views of the Thompson river in British Columbia, Bow river with distant view of the reckies and Belgian landscape scenes. Outward Bound represents a ship almost out of sight as she is leaving St. John harber. Prof. Hammond thinks the picturesqueness of St. ehn city and harbor is not appreciated as it should be It is from an artist's point of view the Venice of North America. His paintings now on exhibition will be taken e Montreal immediately after the closing exercises. The professor expects to spend his vacation in different parts of Canada, particularly along the route of the C. P. R. Another feature of the exhibit worthy of pecial mention is a copy of Smith Hald's Sunday Morning, by Miss Alcorn, assistant eacher. Owing to ill-health Miss Hagarty. ssistant teacher, was unable to finish her

Miss Ethel Ogden and Mrs. Miller exhibit a large number of pictures, which are a prominent part of the display. Both are experienced artists. Mrs. Miller has worked all her time during the year in the studio, and both she and Miss Ogden are former pupils of the art school when in St John. Miss Ogden was the assistant during the first term of the year, taking the place of Miss Hagarty, who was ill.

In china painting Miss Ogden's work also excels, and Mrs. Miller's is scarcely inferior so Miss Ogden's. Miss Lena Keith, Miss Belle Stockton and Miss Laura Deacon also have excellent china painting on exhibition The prize for the best single painting has been won by Miss Allen (Richibucto) with her "Violin;" Miss May Josts (Barrington) "Geranium," and "Candle Light," by Miss Harper (Shediac), follow in order of merit. The paintings by Miss Lens Keith (Petitco-diac) and Miss May Daniels are worthy of special praise. The first prize in drawing has been won by Miss Taylor; Miss McLeod has carried off the second, and the third bas fallen to Miss Daniels. In water color drawings Miss Robin Hay, Miss Harper, Miss Nora Black (Windsor), and Miss Flessie Stockton (St. John) have won distinction. The Alumni and Alumnæ conversazione at the Ladies' college in the evening was a grand success. Prof. Russell of Halifax, and Miss Ida Black of Truro, presidents of the societies, received about five hundred guests. Later, in Beethoven hall, addresses were delivered by the presidents, C. Crowell of the graduating class, John T. Mellish, '69, Charlottetown, and Rev. E. B. Moore, Yarmouth. Miss Troy of Newcastle sang

Evening Star, from Tannhauser; Miss Lachs, Schubert Serenade, and Mrs. Harri-son, The Nightingale, and each responded to encores. A large audience enjoyed the following programme at Lingley yesterday afternoon

Wagner—Song of the Evening Star, from Tannhauser.
Orchestra.

Weber—Invitation to the Waltz........ Piano
Miss Roberts Murchie, Miss H Dayton.*

(a) Bach—Transcription from Suite
(b) Wely—Offertoire in G. No. 4,
Miss Mary E Rowley.

Rehbaum—Moonlight.
Violin

(a) Kalkbrenner—Notturno, (b) Meyerbeer—Sancta Maria, Miss Lena Keith.

SACKVILLE, May 27 .- This morning Rev. Benj. Hills, B. D., of Pugwash, N. S. preached an able sermon before Theological Union, from 2ad Timothy 3: 16:17, in defence of the inspiration of the Old Testanent, and its relation to the Christian life. An impressive farewell service of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. associations was held in the College chapel this afternoon.

Rev. E. B. Moore, president of the Nova

Scatia conference, preached a vigorous and scholarly Baccalaureate sermon this evening from Matt 20, 21-22, showing that true greatness consists in unselfishness and devotion to duty.

At the morning service Mrs. Harrise

sang Rejoice Greatly, from the Messiah, and the choir rendered the Hallelujah chorus and a chorus from Mczart's Twelfth Mass. The music at the evening service was furnished by the collegiate choir led by Prof. Landon. Miss Gibson of Marysville was organist, and Miss Ayer's orchestra of wenty-nine violins assisted. SACKVILLE, May 28.—The following pr gramme was given at the piano recital in Beethoven hall this morning:

Miss Agnes L. Hicks. Miss Agnes L. Hidde.

Gounod—Flower Song, from Faust......Vocal
—Miss Blanche A. Wilson.

Henselt—Si Oiseau j'étais.......Two Planos
Miss Winifred M Dick and Miss Amelia
R Trueman.

Accolay—Concerto in A minor......Vielin
Miss Dorothy Webb.

The academy exercises were held thi fternoon. The following was the pre gramme:

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY.

Misses Webb. Recitation (French), Trois jours de Chris-

Miss Edith Troy. Recitation, Church Reveries of a School

Song ____ Mrs Harrison.

Presentation of diplomas, medals, prizes,
God Save the Queen.

Principal Harrison's report showed that there were one hundred students in attend nce at the academy this year. Sixty-fent were enrolled as strictly academy students. twenty-two were students who took part of work at the Ladies' college and part in the

Academy, and fourteen were students of

the University.

The Commercial department has done excellent work under the management of A, vielin department,

W. Young of Belleville, Ont. The graduabes were:

Commercial graduates-William A Astbury, Aubrey H Sperry, Alfred R Coffic, Herbert F Goodwin, William G Robb, C William Phinney, Fletcher W Pickles, H D Archibald, G R Johnson, Harry Dobson, A Macey Wheaton, Everett H Young, Hattie L F Borden, Bessie R Comben, Frank J Likely, Mansel M C Shewen, A Stewart Embree, W Malcolm Bent, Alice L Dickin

Shorthand Graduates — Aubrey H Sperry, G Fred Dayton, Thaddeus H Stevens, Alfred R Coffin, G R Johnson, Archie F Davidson, Frank J Likely, Arthur H Likely, Chas M Archibald, Mary B. Daniel, Alice M Burbank, Susie B Murray, Ethel M Ayer, M Pauline Bell, Clara I Bateman, Hattie L F Borden.

Special Writing Graduates—Charles M Archibald, Lorne C McKenzie, Frank J Peterson, Harold M Miller, Frank J Kikely, Arthur H Likely, Harold F Feete, George Harris, Herbert F Goodwin, Frank Harrison, J Albert Reid, Fletcher W Pickles, Evelyn B Harnett, Aubrey H Sperry, Everett H Young.

The prize list is as follows: Gold medal, commercial department-Herbert Archibald, Sackville, N. B. Silver medal, commercial department Herbert Goodwin, Point de Bute, N. B.

Silver medal, shorthand and typewriting -Aubrey Sperry, Petite Riviere, N. S. second prize, shorthand and typewriting-Books, divided between T. Stevens, Mon on, and Alfred Coffin, Sheet Harbor, N. S. Chas. Pickard prize for general proficency: \$10 - Fred. Hart, Sackville. E-eays and elocution-S. Moore, Mong-

The anniversary exercises of THE LADIES' COLLEGE

were held this evening in Lingley hall. A crowded house enjoyed the following programme:

High..... Devotional exercises. o concerto—F major—1st movement Miss Harriet Chappelle.

Vocal, Aria from Figaro's Marriage.... Mozari Fraulein Lachs. Reports, conferring degrees, awarding prizes.
Chorus, Pause We in Wonder......Rossi
God Save the Queen.

MISS MINNIE MORROW, he valedictorian began a very pleasing ad dress by alluding to the impessibility of doing or saying anything strictly original. Notwithstanding the many scientific dis-

coveries and inventions, and the new works art and literature, we find that originality in the absolute sense is lacking. The scientist uses the best and deepest thoughts of great minds and uses them in his investigations; the author borrows his ideas, clothe them in new language very often adding strength and grace to the original. In every pursuit of life there is necessarily a large element of imitation and college life is by no means an exception. Year after year the riends of Mt. Allison have gathered to hear the same sad farewell of the graduating classes to school life The same thought of sorrew at separation is expressed in slightly ifferent phrases.

Addressing the people of Sackville, Miss Morrow thanked them for the friendly cour tesy and kindly interest they had ever manifested in the members of '94 and their

To the students of the university sh spoke of the pleasure the graduates would have in hearing of victories won by the Mt. Allison foetball team and in learning of honorable positions filled by Mt. Allicon boys. The professor of the university and teach ers of the Ladies' college were warmly thanked for the deepening and broadening influence of their teaching and the inspira tion to work and study, but above all for their kindly sympathy and interest. After farewells to students of Ladies' college, to he principal and preceptress, Miss Morrow concluded by addressing her classmates thus: Classmates, we too must part. We have had many advantages, many opportunities; to us much has been given, of us auch shall be required. Oh, let us worthily honor our alma mater! We only can make or mar our own futures, we are the arbiters of our own destinies. Life is not something te be treated lightly, it is a wonderful gift a gift divine, given to us for high and noble

A sacred burden is the life ye bear; Look on it, lift it, bear it solemnly, Stand up and walk beneath it steadfastly, Fail not for sorrow, falter not for sin, But onward, upward, till the goal ye win. Of the year's work

DR. BORDEN'S REPORT said that the total number of pupils e rolled during the school year was 187. e whom 122 were resident pupils and 65 nen-resident. The largest number in attend ance at classes at one time was 167, of whon 107 resided in the building. In the literary department there were 145 pupils, in musical 138, and in art studio 55. The number of boarders for the entire year was 118 Work in all the departments has been high ly satisfactory. In the conservatory usic sixteen teachers have been employed all of whom have worked over time. The art department has made wenderful pro-gress under Prof. Hammond and his clever

He paid high compliments to the patient, painstaking efforts of the teachers, and expressed regret that several were leaving the institution. Prof. Landon had made a golden reputation for himself both as a musician and teacher. Miss Ayer's success in the violin department was worthy of highest praise. Her place will be filled by Mr. Chisholm, who was formerly head el the same department, and who during the past five years has been pursuing his studies in Germany. Miss Fawcett leaves for Ger-many this year, but will probably return after completing her studies. Reference was made to the art gallery and to a generous contribution to the build-ing fund. The death of Robert Reed of St.

John, president of the Owens art gallery, was referred to in feeling terms. M L & degrees were given to Nellie Dora Maud Copp, Sackville, N B; Annie May Dicks, St Johns' Nfld; Annie May Johnson, Nappan, N S; Minnie Knight Morrow, Souris, P E I; E hel May Oakes, Niotanx Falls, N S; Mary Electa Powell, Monoton, N B; Emily Gertrude Spicer, Spencer's Island, N S; Lillian Berta Taylor, Sussex Vale, N B; Ruth Blanche Wotton, Parreboro, N S.

Raymend Clare Archibald, Halifax, N S. received diploma as graduate in music,

The prize list was as follows: Alumnæ mathematical scholarship, \$25_ Miss Kate Robertson, St John, N B. Alumnæ natural science, \$10—Miss Ida Sherwood, Centreville, Carleten Co, N B, Alumnæ essay prize, \$10—Miss Lizzie Gushue, St John's, Nfid.

Highest average for year, \$15 each, presented by J Wesley Smith, Halifax, to Miss Lottle Shatford, Halifax, and Miss Annie Maxwell, Weldford, N B. Second highest average, prize \$10, the gift of J W Smith - Miss Roberta Murchie,

E Stephen, N B.
Red Macdenald studio prize of \$25 for oil sainting-Miss A Allen, Richibucto. prizes were awarded as follows: First drawing prize, Miss Aunte Taylor, Sussex, N B; second drawing prize, Miss Bessie McLeod, Point de Bute, N B; third drawing prize, Miss Mar, Daniel, Pugwash,

Advanced literature-Miss Nellie Copp. English literature and rhetoric - Mis Gertrude Spicer. Senior French-Miss Maud Weddall.

Junior French—Divided between Miss Agnes Chesley and Miss Dorothy Webb. Universal history-Miss Florence Webb. British history— Miss Susie Webb.
Junior Latin—Miss Alice Harrison. Advanced grammar—Miss Ethel Ayer. Primary grammar—Miss Lena Powell. Geography—Miss Dalsy Estabrooks.
Arithmetic - Miss Ethel Turner and Miss

Grace Jenes.
Spelling—Miss Ethel Turner.
Essay prizes for class work, the gift of J.
W. Smith, Halifax, were awarded to Misses May Jost, Maud Weddall, Lila Borden, Killam.

The prizes were presented to the winners by Judge Hanington, JV Ellis, NW White, MP, and Rev Messrs Bond, Moore, Gaetz and I Johnson.

Fraulien Lachs, teacher in vocal culture, expects to spend the vacation in New York. Miss Crompton goes to England. The staff of the literary department less Mrs. Andrews and Miss Goodwin, who have been popular and efficient teachers.

Pref. and Mrs. Dalpe have resigned their

positions in the university and academies, and will shortly leave for the upper provnces. Their places will be hard to fill.
J. V. Ellis, editor of the Globe, arrived oday, and will remain during the closing Dr. Allison has been confined to his bed

since Saturday with a severe cold, but it is hoped that he will be able to preside at conocation tomorrow evening.

The Old Doctor's Hope.

Many and many a night when I was a bey did I hear the wheels of my father's carriage roll out of the yard into the street as he departed en a visit to some distant patients-often several miles away, ever rough and dismal roads. For he was a country doctor and a good man, and eften answered a call when he knew there was no

urgent necessity.
"If people had any idea about their own bodies," he would say to me, "they could treat themselves as well as I can. In nine cases out of ten I use but one class of medi-cines anyway, and the trouble is to get held of the right thing even among them.'

When I asked him how th contrive to live if people doctored them-selves he would laugh and reply, "We won't fret over that, my boy, for they will never dare to risk it. Every time they get a pain they will send for the doctor, whether they ever pay him or not. But the time will come when they will understand that most so called diseases are in reality no more than variations of one disease, and some-body will discover a remedy for that. Then the majority of the doctors may follow some other calling. The real disease is indigestion or dyspepsia; that is plaid enough; but whe will produce a sure cure for it? I'm afraid will produce a sure cure for it? I'm afraid it won't turn up in my time, but when it dees it will take the place of most of the nasty and useless drugs now poured down the

The dear old man is dead and gone many a year since. Were he still living he would have heard the answer to his question from the mouths of millions. Here is one form

of that answer: "It is about twenty years ago," writes awoman, "when I became a great sufferer from indigestion and sour stomach. For fifteen years I tried every sort of medicine which I thought might do me good, and also consulted physicians in this neighborhood. In some instances I did obtain slight relief, but nothing lasting. My health was com-pletely shattered, and I had but little or no

pletely shattered, and I had but little or no hope of ever being well again.

"About five years ago, Mr. William Leve, of Stanton, recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I replied that I was ready to try anything that promised relief. After taking the first bottle I felt better, and by the time I had taken three bottles I felt as well as ever I did in my life. Since then I have served evenlent to the Since then, I have enjoyed excellent health; and if at any time I feel the signs of any ailment I take a dose of the Syrup and am well again almost immediately.
"Only these who have suffered as I did

can realize what your wonderful medicine has done for me. Yours very truly, (Signed) Ann Ferris, Stanton, Ont., January

Mr. Love, to whom Mr. Ferris alludes, is a general merchant at Stanton, and writes that, so far as he knows, the facts in this case are exactly as represented. He adds that similar cases of illness, and cures by Seigel's Syrup, have occurred in his neighborheod. No doubt of that. When disease
and Mother Seigel's Syrup come in contact
yeu will commonly hear the good news of
relief circulating among the people.

The remedy which the old country doctor
hoped would some day be found is new at
the service of all who require it, and its
name is known from India to Peru. Teles name is known from India to Peru. Tales of its triumphs are printed in all languages, and every day adds to the number who gladly admit that they owe to its virtues

CHARLOTTETOWN.

ooth health and life.

Sudden Death of John Ball, Clerk of the Provincial Legislature.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 28.-John Ball, clerk of the previncial legislature, died suddenly of heart disease last evening. He had been complaining for some time past, Some men speak only when prompted by

GENUINE OFFER

To introduce our beautiful 16-page Family Journal we will send it three months for only 10 cents, and also send you ab-solutely FREE all of the following This great package of goods sent free, as above, or we forfeit \$100.00. A genuine offer. Address C. R. VICTOR & CO., P. O. Box 1356,

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NOTICE When order WEEKLY SUN NAME of the paper is going a which you wish Remember!

Office must h prempt cemplis NOTICE. -TH velope, address ing one dollar, sender thereof sent it please s at once. Moncton, Aug.

We received pest mark en i but no accemps son who maile address.

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Correspond keep their n smallest pos session of Pa DR. J. H. Mc Bostwick prop

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ROYAL TEMP annual session Council, Roys will be held at at which Majo minien Grand Montreal will intends to deli St. John. An H the maritime stone will als celebrated lime grand officers before returning

HANDSOME tional Steams just issued is up. The book lescriptions of and resorts. views of the n wick, includi fishing ground also represente a large numbe

BOARD OF W after the rain day a city w hydrant at with lightning dashed off as between the is rather funny: fine and dusty jey it much r knew enough

sibility that he

PROVINCIAL !

—A meeting of

executive con C. A. on the 25 Lucas, laid respondence en the next provi ten. It is no Hurlbut, nerms and Wm. Rey ternational S be here. Arra Dr. Hurlbut te THE FIREME meeting of th room on the 25 elected: T. W Bowman, treas tary. The me serge suits for t Wednesday and and 16th of Au structed to corr general and acc

pared to visit to Young Lads year old lads Percy Johnston station Friday told the folle They left Bosto steamer, intend their grandfat their arrival at old gentleman As they did started to wal being reached, arranged for Wiggins Orph

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CITY NEWS. The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

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Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

NOTICE. -THE SUN has received an envelope, addressed to the manager, containing one dollar, but without the name of the sender thereof. Will the subscriber who sent it please send his name on postal card at ence. The letter is pest-marked Moncton, Aug. 24.

We received an envelope with St. George post mark on it, containing 25c. in stamps, but no accompanying letter. Will the person who mailed it kindly send name and

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

Dr. J. H. Morrison has purchased the Bostwick property en Germain street. It is a very fine stone structure.

SAILORS are none too plentiful here at present. Capt. Kennedy of the Creedmore had to pay some of his men \$30 for the run.

Not in IT -A. S. Currie of Fredericton writes to THE WEEKLY SUN correcting the statement published in the Maugerville corhe was one of the parties who killed a dog in mistake for a bear. Mr. Currie says he was present at the first hunt, but was not in at the death.

St. John and Halifax. The firm say: the firm say: the firm say: the first hunt, but was not in at the first hunt, but was not in at the death.

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH. -The Unitarian church which is to be erected on Chipman's hill will have a sea ting capacity of not less than 300. The work of construction will begin in a week or two. It will be neatly furnished and well and conveniently arranged.

METAL SCARCE. - Metal is so scarce in St. John and Halifax that the bark Bessie is only enough copper here to metal the Curler. It is understood that the Markham will bring the material out here with which to cover her bottom.

THE PILOT BOATS.—The Charley Troop. THE PILOT BOATS.—The Charley Troop, ewned by pilots Redgers and Connolly, is receiving a thorough everhauling at Lower company, were in town on Tuesday for the Cove. She will be ready to go entside in a purpose of discussing the introduction here few days. The name of the Howard D. of the company's system. They had a con-Messrs. Quinn, Scott and Trainor are fitting her up. The Lightning looks as good as new and will make things warm for all comers. The new boat, the David Lynch, and the Minnie Cline are now orusing in the

ROYAL TEMPLARS ANNUAL SESSION .- The annual session of the National Grand Council, Royal Templars of Temperance, will be held at Woodstock on the 10th July, at which Major W. W. Buchanan and Do minien Grand Counciller Featherstone of Montreal will be present. Major Buchanan Intends to deliver his celebrated lecture in St. Jehn, An Evening With Esop, while in the maritime provinces, and Mr. Feather-stone will also be induced to exhibit his celebrated lime light views. The dominion grand officers intend to visit Neva Scotis before returning to Ontario,

HANDSOME GUIDE BOOK,-The Interna tienal Steamship company have got out seme handsome guide books, but the one just issued is far in advance of any yet got up. The book contains brief, well written descriptions of all the leading cities, towns and resorts, together with many beautiful views of the northern portion of New Bruns-wick, including the famous Restigouche fishing grounds. The St. John river is also represented in the book with several excellent views, and altogether the work is one which should be the means of attracting a large number of tourists to the province.

after the rain had got nicely started Frideeds as follows: John A. Chesley to day a city watering cart dashed up to a Arthur B. Smalley, \$141; land on Britain day a city watering cart dashed up to a hydrant at Breeze's corner, the driver leaped from his place, adjusted the hese with lightning rapidity, filled up and dashed off again. This keen competition between the watering carts and rain storms is rather funny; but if there were less work

Arthur B. Smalley, \$141; land on Britain street. John A. Chesley to James S. May, \$150; land on Britain street. The real liabilities of the firm are about ten thousand dollars, and the assets at least double that amount.

Affairs at Rio Janeiro.—Capt. Hayes, done by the carts on wet days and mere on fine and dusty days, the citizens would enjoy it much more. The man who "doesn't knew enough to go in when it rains" is eften spoken of, and there is now a possibility that he way he beared sibility that he may be located.

PROVINCIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. executive committee was held in the Y. M. C. A. on the 25th. The secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, laid before them impertant cor-respondence en matters having reference to the next provincial convention at Fredericton. It is now expected that Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, nermal instructor of New York, and Wm. Reynolds, superintendent of international Sunday school work, will beth be here. be here. Arrangements will be made for Dr. Hurlbut to spend a Sunday in this city. THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT. -At a

meeting of the firemen's tournament ex-ecutive committee held in the Salvage corps ecutive committee neid in the Salvage corps room on the 25th the following efficers were elected: T. W. Peters, chairman; W. H. Bowman, treasurer; J. I. Rebinson, secretary. The meeting decided to adopt blue serge suits for the firemen's uniform. The dates fixed for the tournament are Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 14th, 15th and 16th of August. The secretary was instructed to correspond with the governor general and acquaint him with the dates chesen. As has already been stated Lord Aberdeen has intimated that he was prepared to visit this city at any date named

Young Lads on the Tramp.—Two twelve year old lads named Frederick Bailey and Percy Johnston applied at the central police station Friday evening for pretection. They told the following story to Chief Clark: They left Boston on the 19th for Halifax by steamer, intending to spend some time with their grandfather in the sister city. On their arrival at Halifax they found that the old gentleman had left for P. E. Island.

ing births and marriages by mail fer publication in THE SUN should send the name of some responsible person as a guarantee of correctness. The notice should also be accompanied by twenty-five cents.

AN LLEVATOR FALLS, - The elevator in the Welcome Soap werks on Union street fell through three floers Monday. William Little was on it at the time and was serieusly injured internally. He had to be removed to his home.

BACK FROM THE BOOMS.—Tug Dirigo has returned from Fredericton, where she has been hanging the booms and deing other work in connection with them. Capt. Jehnston reports that the water is about six feet higher than it is at ordinary tides during the summer.

Commissioner Booth, who has command of the Salvation army in Canada and Newfoundland, was in St. John Sunday, and the army had a grand day of it. The street parades attracted even greater crowds than usual, and the barracks were thronged at all the meetings. Commandant Booth was on his way to Halifax, where a Food and Shelter Home was to be opened on Tuesday.

THE St. Creix cotton mill has recently been taking out American machines and breaking them up for old iron and substituting English machines. It now requires only three-eighths of the number of hands for the particular work the machines are required o do. -[Courier.

CAMPOBELLO —A correspondent, writing on the 25th, says the Queen's birthday was jeyously celebrated by the young folk of Campobello, who were abundantly supplied with giant snap cans, drums and fireworks.
THE MAINE HORE LINE.—Col. Greene,

the well-known railway man, told a Sun reporter the other day that the Maine Shere Line railway would be built as seen as the money market showed any improvement. Col. Greene is very confident that he will seen be able to carry out this scheme. METAL IN HALIFAX. - Wm. Stairs, Son &

Morrow of Halifax write THE SUN to conwrites to THE WEEKLY SUN correcting the statement in the Maugerville correspondence in our issue of April 11th that he was one of the parties who killed a dog in "We hold in Halifax over 15,000 sheets of "We hold in Halifax over 15,000 shee

DEATH OF MRS STANTON .- The death is announced in this issue of Mrs. Stanton, wife of Alfred Stanton of this city. The deceased lady was before marriage a Miss Downing of Summerside, P. E. I., but has resided in St. John for nearly thirty years. Of the children, one daughter, Mrs. F. D. Gillies, resides in Neponset, Mass. Another daughter is the wite of P. A. Smith, the well known Sydney street fish merchant. Markham will not be coppered here. There is only enough copper here to metal the Thomas, also reside in this city. Mrs. Stanton has been in ill-health for some months past.

ST. STEPHEN TELEPHONE SERVICE. - At-Troop will be changed to the Twilight, I ference with members of the board of trade for a telephone at a place of business and \$40 for two instruments.—[Courier.

THE ABERDEEN DOING A BIG BUSINESS. The new steamer Aberdeen, which is running between Fredericton and Woodsteck, is loaded every trip, and so far has not been able to overtake the quantity of freight awaiting shipment. Her passenger freight is also good. The Aberdeen is much faster is also good. The Aberdeen is much faster than the old Florenceville, and is in every respect admirably adapted to run between these two towns.

His Leg Broken.—Sunday afterneon, while playing in Marble Cove, Herbert Morgan, aged about nine years, son of Conductor Morgan of the I. C. R., had his right leg broken below the knee. The lad was playing about some logs, when one relied on his right leg, with the result as above stated. Some men who were in the vicinity immediately came to the rescue and carried the lad to his parents' home on Douglas avenue. Dr. McInerney was called and rendered the necessary surgical aid.

CHESLEY BROS. ASSIGN. -As no arrange ment could be made with certain crediters, Chesley Bres. on the 23rd made an assignment to J. Fred Watsen and L. A. BOARD OF WORKS ON ITS METTLE.—Just after the rain had got nicely started Friday a city watering cart dashed up to city watering cart dashed up

AFFAIRS AT RIO JANEIRO.—Capt. Hayes, of the ship Mabel Taylor, which is loading deals up the bay, is in the city. He was in Rie Janeiro when the fever was at its worst. He says hardly any shipmaster was found by his vessel. They all went up into the mountains to escape the dread disease. He stayed on board the Taylor all through PROVINCIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION,

—A meeting of the St. John members of the executive committee was held in the Y. M. C. A. on the 25th. The secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, laid before them important correspondence on matters having reference to of the Artisan lived only 24 hours after he took the fever. He went to the mountain, but the fever came and he had to go back to the city and enter a hospital. The body was hauled out to the burial ground, and Capt. Hayes, Capt. Livingand Capt. Hayes, Capt. Living-stone, who has since succumbed to the disease, and Cayt. E. J. Slocomb lowered it into the grave. Capt. Hayes says the last man he saw leaving Rio was Capt. Geo. Kyffin. He was on board his vessel. The

death rate was, during the Taylor's stay in Rio, between 145 and 150 a day.

HANS HANSEN TO HANG.— Monday afterneon's associated press despatches brought a piece of new from San Francisco, which has more or less interest in this city. The despatch says: "The decision of the Supreme court at Washington sustaining the decision of the United States circuit court in the case of Thomas St. Clair, probably means a triple hanging in Uslifornia. St. Clair's appeal was a test case for the court of the court in the case of Thomas St. Clair, probably means a triple hanging in Uslifornia. St. means a triple hanging in Ualifornia. St. Clair's appeal was a test case for three convicts who have been sentenced to death. They are the sailors who murdered mate Fitzgerald on the bark Hespers, on the high seas." One of the three men referred to is Hans Hansen, whom the late Governor Boyd and Miss Hutchison of the Sailor's Home worked so hard to save.

OBTAINED OATS UNDER FALSE TENCES. - Charles Sterling, who recently came here from Nova Scotis, and opened up a feed store in the Magee building on Water their arrival at Halifax they found that the old gentleman had left for P. E. Island. As they did not have any money they started to walk back to Boston. St. John being reached, they saw the authorities, who arranged for their being cared for at the Wiggins Orphan asylum till arrangements can be made for sending them on to Boston.

The announcement that the Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton, the well known preacher and ecturer, and fermer pastor of Trement temple, Boston, would occupy the pulpit in Leinster street church, Sunday merning, induced many persons to be present at that service. The rev. dector was in this city a number of years ago, and those who were privileged to hear him speak on that occasion were axious to again hear him. He has lost none of his old time vivaciousness, and speaks just as fercibly and peintedly as ever he did.

The pastor of the church, Rev. J. J.
Baker, said he felt that God had called Dr.

Fulton to this part of the world. He believed the members of his congregation held the same opinion. He did know what the the same opinion. He did know what the city thought, neither did he care. Dr. Fulton had come to St. John to do God's work, and with God's assistance he hoped to accemplish great things. The reverend doctor read a few verses of the 31st chapter of Numbers and made brief comments. The Lord, he said, paid premiums to these who were said, paid premiums to those who were brave enough to serve Him, to stand up and declare in favor of Him, and not be "weak milk-sops" who were afraid to say anything, much less do it. How many young men when asked te play cards would answer, 'No; I am working for the Almighty, and have no use for these things?" or how many when asked to drink would answer "Nay?" There were too many persons who wanted to get along easily and smoethly, and were too weak and cowardly to come to the front when the occasion demanded it.

After singing and prayer Dr. Fulton selected the 28th verse of the 31st chapwho was constantly disturbed by the worda "one soul" ringing in his ears. Awake or asleep he appeared to hear them. While writing his sermen these words still sounded in his ears. Sunday came, he tried to read his sermon but could not, for leuder those werds sounded than ever. He was at last forced to tell his congregation that he could not preach. Did you ever hear those words ringing in your ears? Did you ever think of a soul anyway? Did you ever follow it into the eternity? Some time age I was preaching in Boston. After the sermon a man came to me and said, "Doctor, do you believe what you have preached?" "I said, yes I de."

I answered, "Yes, that's what I believe." agony, "my brother is dead and he did not believe in Christ; he was not a Christain." The thought that his brother had died in his sine broke him all up. Have yeu a brother—have yeu a friend who is in his sins for whom you care? Some time ago I was asked to hold special services in a certain town. The day on which I arrived there a lady sent for me to come to her house. I did so, and she told me she had five sons, four of whom were Christians and one was not. She wanted me to endeavor to bring this one to Christ. I felt a great responsibility resting upon me, but through the mother's prayers and mine that boy became converted. That woman saw one soul which she longed to save.

After service one evening, a man who had been in the church during the service and had heard what I had said, came forward and touched my hand. He said "I want Jesus Christ; I den't want to go to purga-

tory."

"There is no purgatory," I answered him;

"you will either go to hell or to heaven."

He was a Roman Catholic. After that I fancied I heard the veices of Roman Catholic. olics who were in hell saying, "Why don't some one tell our people of Christ and His love?" You must believe that the Roman Catholics are lest before you can save them. I don't know who is near to you whose soul you would have saved; but you have somebody.

The trouble with religion these days is

that people want it run on the amusement plan; they want solos and quartettes, and cornets and fiddles, and God only knows what all, with a little gospel threwn in at the end. I den't believe in that at all. There is no new way to get to heaven. There is only the one eld way. You must cry to Him; you must work for Him. You need not cry for all the world; you need not cry for the whole city of St. John. You can't save all St. John, because all the peeple don't want to be saved. These whiskey drinking fellows don't want to be saved, and its all nonsense crying out for the whole city, but there is one soul you should save. When any of you merchants receive a freight bill you know there is something for you at the freight sheds, and you at once go or send after it, because the bill tells you it is there. When Ged places a burden en your heart; when you feel there is somebody whe should be saved, then he wants you to get right to work and save someone. You don't want

to put it off, but you want to go just as soon as God tells you to go.

One day a woman came to me in Boston. She was a member of my congregation and told me there was one woman she had become very anxious about. She was a Roman Catholic, and that woman wanted me to tell her what she should do about it. I teld her. her what she should do about it. I told her. The next aight I saw a strange lady sitting in church beside the lady whe was a member of the congregation. I was preaching on purgatory, that great master-piece of presumption. I could see that my words had great effect. I was introduced to her after the sermon and in a few moments I could see that was broken all no. That

Shad are being taken in small numbers up in the Kennebeccasis.

W. David Morrow reports that the lime business is better with him than it was ever befere. His lime is sold right here in St.

John.

Marriages and Pirths—Parana send.

I LOVE ROMAN CATHOLICS

den. What did I do; why just whatever God told me to do. I was converted when I was about ten or twelve they were holding special services in the town hall. Well, God told me to go to the miller. I went and asked him if he would come to our meatings. Well, he

ton Sunday Night.

Two Large Congregations Listen to His Discourses in Leinster Street Church, Morning and Evening—Churches Are Run on the Amusement Plan and Do Not Satisfy the Boston Preacher.

To the miller. I went and asked him if he would come to our meetings. Well, he placed his great, big arm, all covered with flour around me and said he would come and he did come and was converted. I don't know what we are going to do here. I have great anxiety about St. John, but I know I will do as God tells me and I hope you will. I once knew a good old deacon. He was one of those old fellows who, when he prayed, would begin at the garden of Eden and go right through, flood and all. He always had the same prayer; it was a He always had the same prayer; it was a very good one, but then it got to be considerable of a chestnut after a time. Well, one day the old man asked me to go and see his boys, whom he did not think were

Christains. I went.
"Well," they said, "why did not father come himself?" I answered that he said he had prayed for them for years. "I never heard it," remarked the eldest, "did you Joe?" "No." was the answer. "He always began at the garden of Eden and went right along through, but he never spoke about us." I told the old man what his sens had said. That night he branched out in the eld way, but he soon got off the old track and prayer for his boys in earnest.

I really don't knew, friends, how we are going to make out here. I don't believe in the tavern; I don't believe in the newspa-pers; I don't believe in much of anything except Jesus Christ. Now let me ask you how is it with you? Who wants a soul to be saved? If you do not feel that you want a soul ask God to give you ene. You are worthy of one.

You have all stood at the telephone and tried to get some ene and failed. You have hollered "helle"; "what's that," and so en until at last you have turned away in despair. Well, God is telephoning you now. He wants you. Do not say to Him "wait a while," er "pretty soon," or "as soon as I get rich," but go to Him at ence and do as as He bids you. Oh, endeaver to catch a gimpse of God; endeaver to realize His power. Oh, it's a blessed thing to want this grace—it's a glerious thing to get it. Come

Seats had to be placed in the aisles to accommodate those who assembled at Leinster street Baptist church in the evening to hear the Rev. Dr. Falton. His theme was Mary or Christ. He first read a few verses of the second chapter of let Timothy. Coming to the fifth verse, "for there is one God and one mediator between God and man, the man Jesus Christ," etc, Da Fulton occupied a short period explaining this verse and impressing its meaning upon his heaters. He said: I want you to understand that I love Roman Catholics better than my life. I gave up my church and my home and have become a wanderer on the face of the earth because I believed that God wanted me to declare the truth; and I tell you here tonight that the blood of the Roman Catholics will be upon our skirts if we do not plead with them and endeaver to show them their mistake. He chose the verse just quoted for his text. He began by "Do you believe that a man who does not stating that plainly the sentiment costained all, would not you?" Well, he said he believe in the Lord Jesus Christ will go to in his text was that Christ was the one and would. "Well then," I said, "just wiggle the only mediator between God and man, and on and you'll get there bye and bye." The that every body should realize speedily man who severs his connection with the That is what we all want. It is the carnal nature in man manifesting itself, that's all.

Jesus Christ became the mediator between God the father and ourselves, not by accident but by necessity. God took Christ from his besom and gave Him to the world, and by His death no only the doors of heaven were swung wide epen, but man en this earth was given mere power. Christ is the sturdiest and the strongest being we can love. I preached in Boston some time ago to a large congregation of Irishmen—Catholics. I took their little wafer into the pulpit. I struck it and 1,000 Irishmen sprang to their feet. I said "that's right, I like to see how many there are of you," and then I struck it again.
I said 'Why don't your little God speak? Why don't it do something or say something?' Then I told them of my Christ; I told them of His death for sinners; I told them of the blessed mement when the eternal gates were lifted and Christ entered heaven. And would you believe it, two hundred and twenty of those Irishmen came forward and accepted Christ that night. It's a great thing to serve Jesus Christ, but let me tell you to's a far more glerious thing to have Him serve you, and that is just what He will do if you will only love Him.

When I was in Boston a young man came o me and said "Dr. Fulton I'm out of a job; to me and said "Dr. Falton I'm out of a job; I wish you would get me one." I told him I would have to see my Master about it. He asked me whe my Master was, and I told him Jesus Christ. Well, that young man did not think Christ knew anything about hunting up jobs. He was a Roman Cathelic. We finally prayed together, and then he went heme. Two days after this I met him on the street. He said: "I've got it." "Got what?" I asked. "Got a job," was his reply. Do you believe that? Do you his reply. Do you believe that? Do you believe Christ will serve you? He will. God don't have to wait till you get to heaven. He will serve you right here on Horse Flash. earth. I know of a carpenter who had a lot of

bad debts, and he went to the Lord with them and said: "Now, Lord, I will give you 25 per cent. of all those I collect."
Well, the result was a larger collection
than he ever get before. That's the way
Christ serves us here on earth. We want to live well at this end of the line; we are not half werking our religion; we den't make enough of it; we want to make Christ a partner in our business, we want Him to serve us more. Do you believe that all you want and all you need God can give you. He can if you will only take Him as a partner. Christ is the only intercessor between man and Ged. He places your petition before God, and God grants after the sermon and in a few moments I could see she was broken all up. That worman was converted and soon after established a female prayer meeting fer Roman Catholics and today its influence is sweeping through the city. You should work for Christ just as if he died for you and you alone, and when you pray you should expect to obtain the whole of Ged's blessing just as though there was not another. whatever He asks. He can give you all the work for Christ just as if he died for you and you alone, and when you pray you should expect the obtain the whole of Ged's blessing just as though there was not another person in the world.

When I went to see the late president of the United States I sent in my oard and then remained waiting. In a few moments Mr. Arthur came out and shook handes with a large number of distinguished persons. Then he looked across the room to where I was standing and said: "Dr. Fulton Fill see you in a few moments." Then not less than forty persons shook hands with me just because the president had recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be Ged sees you and recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be Ged sees you and recognized we want to be able to utter. It's a termible thing to be without God, It's a cause the president had recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be Ged sees you and recognized we want to be able to utter. It's a termible thing to be without God, It's a cause the president had recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be Ged sees you and recognized we want to be able to utter. It's a termible thing to be without God, It's a cause the president had recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be Ged sees you and recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be a cause the president had recognized me. But remember poor and wesk as you may be Ged sees you and recognized me. But the claims of the town. The position has been unfilled for the past month. The tommittee having in charge the rail-way petition asking the government to give the people of Springhill direct communication with the I. C. R., have requested and deputed the Rev. W. Chas. Wilson to accompany the petition to Ottawa and present in my set to work for Him; I want you to serve Him. Those are the work of the town. The position has been unfilled for the past ment.

The tommittee having in charge the rail-way petition with the I. C. R., have requested and deputed the Rev. W. Chas. Wilson

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Name

not think he would ever get to heaven,

he appeared to be losing strength

every day. "Well," I said to him "I would sooner be able just to crawl there and then

roll through the gates than not get there at

he came out safely. Well, Christ is my barrel. You all want a barrel. When we are serving Ged Almighty we are serving the best being in the universe. It is Remanistic

to pray to Mary and then seek to imitate Christ by suffering. That is why the nuns

inflict upon themselves so much bodily tor-ture. But I tell you you have not to suffer at all. Christ shed his blood on the cross

that you might be saved; all you have to de is believe in Him and love Him. He paid

the debt. But there is not a nunnery in the world where you can talk of this. "Come unto me and I will give you rest." This is

the only doctrine that gives rest to believers. Do you believe it? There are millions who

have tried other dectrines and who are tired

of them. Lee XIII. is the voice of the

Reman Catholic church through the world. He does not have to call a meeting of the

cardinals. What he says must be

believed. We are in a war that is going to be a victory. I tell you God Almighty is going to have the right of way because He is the Almighty. I would not hurt the feelings of any one in the world, but I would hold Jesus Christ up as the only mediator.

The Christ who now sits on the mediatorial throne. That is all I do. The time will come when God will have His children do

work never before attempted. May He prepare yeu for it now. May He help yeu to see and to feel it as never before; think

of your duty, believe that Christ is in us

SPRINGHILL.

The Mines Still Running, but Things

in an Unsettled State.

Horse Flesh.

SPRINGHILL, May 28.—The mines are still at work, but the flag floats almost daily ever the union building summoning the men

te meeting and indicating a very unsettled

state of things. On Saturday evening the Hon. R. Drummond, the grand secretary of the ledge, and Arthur Drysdale, the company's solicitor, had a conference with the men, the result of which has not yet become

public. The men stoutly deny the allega-

tion charging them with misrepresentation, and they affirm that the new order from the

management asking that all grievances be placed in writing, and will be answered in

writing, is simply a subterfuge to provoke

and prolong discussion on matters which should be immediately remedied. Confi-dence on both sides has been most seriously

shaken, and until it is once more regained

there will be unsettlement and trouble ameng the men.

A. McMillan has been appointed Scott

and for us.

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part. -----

around and look through cracks; not much. H. M. S. BLAKE AND TARTAR He wants brave men who are not afraid to come to the frent and face the battle. Be brave; be true. Down looking eyes are Leave Boston, the Former for Bar Harupon you. Den't be afraid to stand.
One day I met a man whe told me he did

> Sir John Hopkins' Speech in Parting with the Hub's Newspaper Men.

bor, and the Latter for St. John.

Boston, May 28.-H. M. S. Blake left there were nego-betweens in this matter. Go wherever you will, he said, to any country where Mary is placed in the stead of Jesus Christ, there you will find no restraint. This is natural, it is the carnal nature in man to want to buy his way into heaven. A celebrated Catholic once said: "I studied this religion and when I found that I could do as I pleased and then could buy my entrance into heaven, I at ence concluded that it was the religion I wanted." I wanted." You all want a barrel. When we all want to the said, to any country where Mary is placed in the stead of the ternal God, He will never leave him. But you must have God's help. No human arm is strong enough to battle against the current of sin. Some time ago a man tried to swim the whirlpeol near Niagara falls. His body was ploked up all bruised and broken. Another man said, "I can do it." He did. He got into a barrel, the water beat about it but he came out safely. Well, Christ is my barrel. You all want a barrel. When we was heard. A vast crowd lined the wharves and gave the warships prolonged cheers are and gave the warships prolonged cheers as they swung slowly and were hidden by the vening mist that surrounded Boston light.

The visit of the warships has been a most happy one. More than twenty thousand Bostonians went abord the ships. Official courtesies have been constant. Vice Admiral Sir John Hopkins, whose affability has won the admiration of all whose fortune has won the admiration of all whose fortune it has been to meet him, in parting with the newspaper men to whom he has been so uniformly generous, said: "There have been misunderstandings in the past between England and America, but blood is pretty thick in the Angle Saxon veins: and while with you I have tried to show, in my small way, that we are your brothers, who some from the land where your fathers were born. From land where your fathers were born. From the hour of American independence the life of the English people has flowed not in one course, but in two, and while the other has shown little signs of lessening, the younger has risen to a greatness which has changed the face of the world. It is already the main branch of the English people, and its history must run along the channel not of the Thames or the Mersey, but of the Hudson and the Mississippi. But distant as the currents are, every year proves mere clearly that the English people is one." as the currents are, every year proves mere clearly that the English people is one."

Continuing, Vice Admiral Hopkins said:
"It is possible that the two branches of English people will remain forever separate political existences. It is likely enough that the elder of them may again break in twain, and that the English people on the Pacific may assert as distinct a national life as the two English people on either side of the Atlantic."

But three desertions from her majesty's But three desertions from her majesty's service are reported, and it is thought that the state of three tars have probably neglected to return to their ships on account of inability to do so, and will no doubt turn up at Hallfax. This statement is remarkable from the fact that last year while the Blake was participating in the naval parade in New York 38 men deserted. Of these, however, 34 worked their way to London and gave themselves up for court martial, and after their sentences had expired, rejoined the service.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

The Outlook Rather Encouraging in Aroostook and Other Maine Counties.

Boston, May 28.—The New England weather bureau in its weather bulletin for the week ending May 28 says: Cold cloudy weather for the week just passed until the ast two days, when it has been warmer with considerable sunshine. Except in the southern portion of Maine, the rain has not been heavy enough to damage the crops or hinder work to any extent, and nearly all report that the crops have made rapid ad-vancement. The new seeded places are im-proving very fast; grain looks well; pastures are abundant. Clover promises well in Arocatook county, and grass has generally made a large growth for this time of year.

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NERVES, BRAIN, STOMACH AND BLOOD.

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THE BLAKE IN BOSTON.

Sir John Hopkins and Officers Dined at the Parker House.

Leading Military and Other Officials of Massachusetts Attend the Banquet.

The Big Cruiser Delights Bostonians by Brilliant Illumination.

Boston, May 25.—The commonwealth of Massachusetts entertained the British naval efficers tonight at an informal dinner at the Parker house. There was no speech making and only three toasts were proposed, viz : The President of the United States, The

Queen, and The Governor.
Governor Greenhalge presided as host at
the head of the table. On his right, in the the head of the table. On his right, in the order named, were the following guests: Vice Admiral Sir John Hopkins, K. C. B.; Hon. Nathan Mathews, jr., mayor of Boston; Commodore Fyffe, Charlestown navy yard; Montague Yeats-Brown, British consul, Hon. Wm. Butler, president of the state senate; Commander Henry S. Fleet, H. M. S. Blake; Capt. Albert Kautz, U. S. N.; Hon. Hesea Knewlton, attorney converse of Massachusetts: Hon. Arthur B. general of Massachusetts; Hon. Arthur B Breed, Hon. Alvan Barrus, Hon. Ziba C. Keith, of the governor's council; Nathanie W. Taylor, private secretary to Mayor Matthews; Cols. Chas. Kenny and Cyrus A. Page; Lieut. Col. John W. Hart and Col. Percy Parker of the governor's staff; Lt. Henry G. Sandemann, H. M. S.

On the governor's left were the fellowing in the order named: Hon Winslow Warren, cellector of the port of Boston; Lieut Gov Roger Walcett, Hon Wm E Russell, ex governer of Massachusetts; Capt W D V Hamilton, H M S Blake; Hon Geo Von L Meyer, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives; Hen W M Olio, secretary of state; Chief Engineer Edward Farmer, USN; Lieut Com John F Merry, USS Enterprise; Hon Joseph F Leeson, gover nors' council; Hon Henry M Phelps, state treasurer; Hon Chas G Stevens, governor treasurer; Hon Chas G Stevens, governors' council; Hon Henry A Thompson, private secretary to Gov Greenhalge; Col Geo B Billings, governor's staff; Capt John Weeks, Massachusetts naval brigade; Col James L Carter, governor's staff; Lieut Col Thomas F Edmands, M V M; Brig Gen Albert O Davidsen, governor's staff; Brig Gen Benjamin F Peach, M V M; Lieut W m H Rowe, H M S Tartar: Mai Gen Saml Dalton, governor's staff; H M S Tartar; Maj Gen Saml Dalton, gover-

ner's staff. The cold drizzling rain did not prevent the British cruiser Blake from displaying thousands of electric lights from her masts, funnels and hull tonight. The wharves and streets along the water front were alive with people all the evening who took advantage of a rare opportunity to see a British cruiser illuminated. An unbroken row of lights extended along the Blake's waterline from stern Another row, higher up, lighted the upper decks. The outlines of the vessel from the water to the mast-head were clearly shown, and the big funnels were encircled with the

incandescents.

The well organized band of the vessel played all the evening. Tugs, steam launches and small boats carried people around the big cruiser, and helped to en liven the scene by their movements.

BIG BROOKLYN COLLAPSE.

- A Warehouse Goes Down, Killing One Man and Injuring Two Others-Firemen Two Hours at Rescue Work.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 25.—The storage warehouse of B. K. Latimer, 201-203 Atlantic avenue, collapsed at 2 25 p.m. today, killing one man and injuring two others.

During the month of April a fire took place amongst the goods stored in No. 203, which burned for some hours, doing heavy damage to the goods stored therein, and almost

the lower portion of the building, while the upper part was still packed full of goods, and many of the old beams were removed in order to insert new ones. The building department made no objection to the work. Inspector Gilmartin looked at the building yesterday, and teld the police commissioners today, when questioned at the scene of the dieaster, that he considered it perfectly safe for the workmen to The contractor had several men in the cellar concreting it when he heard the walls crack and several bricks fall. He gave the signa to his men and they all got out in safety. The men of Martin Petersen, the framer, were not so fortunate. One of them, Emile Richson, was on the fourth floor and he,

coming down with the front wall, was instantly killed.

Charles Swensen was caught on the side wall under the debris and his legs were badly crushed. He was released by bers of truck 10, which responded to the first alarms sent out. A moment later cries for help were heard beneath the debris and through the coal hole in the side wall, which was quickly uncovered, they rescued three men, who ran into the cellar from the first floor.

Shortly after ories for help from the rear of the structure were reported and work was commenced, but as the excavation from further disaster, it was stopped. The fire-men then decided to work from the top, and were cheered from time to time by the voice of the man imprisoned below.

At 4.16, about two hours after the acci-

dent. John Wilson crawled out of the hole and was speedily helped up and over the ruins into the street. He had a wound under the right shoulder blade, but did not seem to notice it then. The pecuniary damage will probably reach \$35,000, of which \$20,000 is on the building.

AMERICAN FLAG HAULEDDOWN Militiamen Belonging to the Queen's

Own of Toronto in Trouble,

WASHINGTON, May 25,-United States Consul Willis at St. Thomas, a Canadian town on the north side of Lake Erie, today reported to the state department by telegraph, through U. S. censul Riley at Ottawa, that the United States flag flying over his consulate was hauled down yester-day by Canadians. Consul Willis hung out the flag in honor of the Queen's birthday, lome soldiers belonging to the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto came along and tore it lown. Mr. Willis asked for instructions. The consul general said that the matter had been brought to the attention of the dominion government and that it had immediy ordered a rigid investigation learn all the facts and locate the responsibility of the guilty in-dividual. Inasmuch as the Canadian officials and the United States consul general are pursuing the proper course in investigating into the outrage upon the American flag, the state department felt that it was unnecessary to send any instructions to Mr. Willis pending the conclusion of the inquiry. It is believed here that the matter will admit of easy explanation and ad-

BRITISH NEWS.

To Pay Election Expenses Out of Public Funds-Created Field Marshals · -Mills Burned.

LONDON, May 25 -The house of com affirming the principle of defraying the expenses of political elections out of the public

General Sir Donald Stewart and General Lord Wolseley have been created field mar-shals. This is an exceptional henor. There have only been five such appointments previously, two of the appointees being the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cam-

BRIBERY IN THE UNITED STATES The Work of the Senate Investigating

Committee Proceeding at a

Slow Pace.

Newspaper Map. Summonej as a Witness. Declines to Answer Certain Questions

WASHINGTON, May 25 -Judge Dittenhoo fer, counsel for correspondent "Holland" Edwards, occupied the astention of the bribery investigating committee for more than an hour today, and then he and Mr. Edwards were excused to allow the committee an opportunity for private consultation.
Outside of the legal argument which he presented, Mr. Ditenhoefer said there were only three exceptions to the rule laid down that a man could not be compelled to reveal a cenfidence. These exceptions he declared to be in case of knowledge of treason against a man's own country, to save a human life and te protect a woman's honor. Judge Dittenhoefer further argued that as the infermation concerning the facts alleged in the article can be obtained elsewhere, it would be unjust, even if the committee has the legal power, to compel Mr. Edwards to violate the confidence reposed in him in a case which does not fall within this category. All these gentlemen, he said, who have been calumniated (if any have been) have ample remedy in a criminal court for criminal libel and in a civil court in an action of damages, and in such tribunal there can be an orderly lovestigation, guided by the rules of evidence.

heefer's objections, and again called Mr. Edwards in and repeated its demand that he give the names requested in the first comply with the demand. He was then ex-cused, and the committee again went inte

secret session. The committe took up the question presented by the refusal of the newspaper men to respond to the questions, but did not decide upon a course of action. There seems to be but two courses, either of which the refusal of the witnesses to teatify in response to the questions put. They either can pass the point over and drop the proceedings in that direction or report the situation to the senate when the duty of determining whether the witnesses can be compelled to testify will devolve upon the senate itself. If the senate should decide to make an effort to compel an answer, the witnesses would be brought before the bar of the senate and the committee's questions to them re-peated by the vice-president. If

in that case the witnesses should adhere to their determination not to answer, the senate would decide whether they should be punished, and in case of s decision to imprison the witnesses, they could appeal to the courts of the district through habeas corpus proceedings on the question of jurisdiction, and in case the deion in the lower court should sustain the enate decision there would still remain an pneal to the supreme court of the United

PROF. SMITH'S CASE.

He Speaks in His Own Defence Before the Presbyterian General Assembly.

SARATOGA. N. Y., May 25.-Professor

mith began his address in his own defence this afterneon, before the Presbyterian general assembly, following Elder D.H. Shields for the prosecuting committee.

Prot. Smith argued that the address on which the original charges were based contained statements which are not in accordance with the doctrine as stated by the prosecution. He went en to say, however,

nances of early scripture were abrogated by later scriptures. Such inerrancy was declared to be non-doctrine and quite unknown to the reformers. It was added that if the which is quite artistic from the point of The Experience of a Well Known. assembly will restere the accused to the ministry till the originals of scripture ate discovered, he will spend the rest of his

argument, and the programme announced yesterday as decided upon by the Synod of Ohie was begun. Dr. Townsend, of Cleveland, opened with seven minutes to his credit. Dr. Townsend's argument consisted in a presentation of the fundamenta question whether inerrancy is unequivocally question whether inerrancy is unequivocally taught in the Bible and confession of faith Dr. George Keolb, of Bellefontaine, followed. He expressed the hope that the assembly may have grace enough given them to enable them to restore; the appellant to his ministry. His argument was based upon the control of the restore in the restore the Rible. upon the contention that neither the Bible ner the Confession of Faith contains a de-

finite theory of inspiration, and upon the assertion that the accused holds strengly to the doctrine of scriptures as formulated in the doctrinal standard of the church. The committee reported in favor of a meeting in Convention hall on Sunday night at a quarter past nine, in which the assembly should join with the Baptists now in session in a common service.

The speakers named were Drs. Marquis of Chicago, Minton of San Francisco, and Col. McCook of New York.

A TRIP TO THE COAST.

The Impressions Made on the Mind of W. S. Fisher While Away from

Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg-People Coming in from the States.

"After a trip that eccupied about six weeks I came home feeling prouder of New Brunswick and our own little city by the sea, and possessing a far greater degree of confidence in the future of the eastern prov-inces than when I left home." The foregoing is what W. S. Fisher of the firm of Emerson & Fisher of this city told a Sun reporter Saturday.

It was only a few days ago that he re-

turned from the Pacific via the C. P. railway. He went west by the way of the Santa Fe line. At Kansas City the through trains are made up, and there is no stop until California is reached, excepting for Mr. Fisher was not very favorably im-

pressed with the country between Kansas City and California. Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona are particularly barren and desclate, but when he reache the land of orange groves, he felt in every way recompensed for the long weary journey over the Sante Fe road. Of the natural spoke in the highest terms. said, could not convey any adequate idea of that country. He spoke particularly of Coronado Beach, where there is one of the finest hotels on the coast, and from which s view can be obtained that is magnificent.

From this city Mr. Fisher went to San
Francisco. This is a large, hustling city, and is one of the most beautiful I ever visited, he remarked, and, I believe, the finest on the Pacific Coast. I cannot give you an idea of the picturesqueness of the harbor of San Francisco; it must be seen to be appreciated. The Golden Gate

harbor of San Francisco.

While in this city I visited Chinatown, is it is called. Here 50,000 Chinamen live in their own peculiar manner, just as they do at home. They have their own stores and places of their own shops and stores and places of amusement. One night in company with several gentlemen I visited a Chinese theathat he has not denied naything about the original autographs, because he had no evidence upon the subject. The Bible, as we have it, is evidenced to only count about six or eight in the building and the property of the Holy Spirit. But us by the testimony of the Holy Spirit. But ing and they were in the boxes by themin its present shape it contains admitted selves. The actors, if you call them such, errors which, however, do not discredit the book as given by the inspiration of God. amongst the goods stored in No. 203, which burned for some hours, doing heavy damage the goods stored therein, and almost destroying many of the beams on the lower floors. Men were at work today repairing rope and had their hands badly lacerated.

which is quite artistic from the point of workmanchip. From San Francisco he The Experience of a Well Known went northward, taking in Tacoma and Seattle, and thence by steamer to Vic-

days without fear.

At 12 o'clock, Prof. Smith closed his argument, and the programme announced city," he resumed. "Is is a wealthy city," and is right up with the times The population is made up principally of Englishmen."
Numerically, Vancouver is not as large as
Victoria, and, of coupee, there is a crudeness bout it that the traveller would fail to find in the latter; yer, notwitnstanding this, Vancouver is a wonderful city. Near some of the fixest residences on the principal streets I saw large stumps It will undoubtedly become a great city, for it is not only the terminus of the C. P. railway, but the Canadian Pacific Co.'s big

The Empress of India got in the day be fore I left for the east. She had 800 steerage and 115 saloon passengers. The latter wer nearly all tourists. I got talking with a number of them who came east on the same train with myself. They expressed them-selves greatly pleased with the company's steamer and with what they had seen of British Columbia. They stopped off at Banff, Calgary and other towns along the C.

P. railway.
"I did not stop until I reached Winni sprung up from the prairie. It is a hand some city, too, and contains many splendid buildings. It is well laid out, and there is about it an air of neatness that at once impresses the visitor. The day in which I was there was rather cold, and I am sorry to say I got around very little. I took in

the territories from the car winds w.
"I must say the view I obtained did not impress me very favorably. But I am informed that the settlements are back from the line of railway. However, there is Northwest. It is bound to become a great country. An agent at Winnipeg told me that in one week over 1,000 persons from Dakota and the other northern states crossed the international line and settled in Ednonton. They were followed by eightyfive cars of effects

Mr. Fisher stopped at Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa, and returned home possessed better than his own. Everywhere, he said, he heard men complaining of hard times. Even in California business appeared to be dull. He heard the same cry in Canada, but not nearly so often. He heard it but not nearly so often. He heard it in British Columbia, in Winnipeg and in Ontario. In Quebec, however, business ap peared to be better, and in New Brunswick better still. He would advise the young men to stay at bome, and to work as as nine-tenths of them are obliged to do in other countries, and they would have little to complain of in the maritime provinces.

NAVAL SCHOOLS FOR CANADA.

Capt. Palliser, in a Letter to the London Times, Advocates Their Establishment.

London, G. B., May 27.—Capt. Edward Palliser suggests, in a letter written to the Times, that Canada has, in passing a patriotic militia act, a splendid chance of manning a navy. She occupies, he says, a is comparatively narrow. After this is passed, a clear, beautiful sheet of water bursts suddenly upon the view; it is the which reserves of brained more than the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from which reserves of brained more than the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from which reserves of brained more than the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from which reserves of brained more than the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from the says, a most important strategic position in the empire, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and has 40,000 hardy seamen from the says and the says an formed to maintain that position. A leading Canadian statesman, Capt. Palliser asserts, assured him that the formation of naval schools in Canada would be a most

THIRTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR

FONDA, N. Y., May 27 .- W. J. Arkell, publisher of Judge, has just placed an order for a naptha yacht seventy-two feet long and guaranteed to run thirty-five miles an hour The yacht will contest against all comers in American waters only, and the first chal-lenge will be to race Richard K. Fox's new yacht for several thousand dollars, to be paid to some New York charity.

Bruce County Farmer.

He Tells the Story of the Disease That and How He Found Release - Other Sufferers May Take Hope From His

(From the Teeswater News.) Ot all the ills that flesh is heir to perhaps ione causes the sufferer keener anguish, and few are more persistent and more difficult to eradicate from the system than that nerveus disease known as sciatica. The victim of an aggravated form of this malady suffers bewith the utmost reluctance that the disorder yields to any course of treatment intended for its cure. Hearing that a rather remarkable cure had been effected in the case of Mr. William Baptist, a respected resident of the township of Culross, a News reporter called upon that gentleman to ascertain the facts. Mr. Baptist is an inteiligent and well-to-do farmer. He is well known in the section in which he resides and is looked upon as a man of unimpeachable integrity. He is in the prime of life, and his present appearance does not indicate that he at one time had been a great sufferer. He received the News representative with the utmost cordiality, and cheerfully told the story of his restoration to health, remarking others afflicted as he had been might find

Up to the fall of 1892 he had been a healthy man, but at that time while harvesting the turnip crop during a spell of wet, cold and disagreeable weather, in was abacked by solation. Only those with have passed through a similar experience can tell what he suffered. He says it was somehing terrible. The pain was almost unen durable and would at times cause the perspiration to ooze from every pore. Sleep forsook his eyelids. His days were days of anguish and night brought no relief. purable physicians were consulted without any appreciable benefit. Remedies of vari-cus kinds were resorted to and his condition was worse than before. The limb affected began to decrease in size, the flesh appeared to be parting from the bone, and the leg assumed a withered aspect. Its power of sensation grew less and less. It appeared as a dead thing and as it grew more and mere helpless it is little wonder that the hope of recovery began to tade away. All through the long winter he continued to suffer, and towards spring he was prevailed upon to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He commenced using them and soon felt that they were doing him good, and hope began to revive. Be the time he had taken three boxes the pain was eased and the diseased limb began to assume a natural condition. He continued the use of the remedy until he had taken twelve boxes. In course of time he was able to resume work and today feels that he is completely cured. He has since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to others with good results.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all

the element necessary to give new life to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nerves. vous system, we as loss of appetite, de-pression of sports, anemia, chlorosis or green sickness, general muscular weakness, dizzinness, loss of memory, locometer abaxia, dizzinness, loss of memory, locometer ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, the after effects of la grippe, and all diseases depending upon a vitiated condition of the blood, such as screfula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, building anew the blood and restoring the glew of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwards or excesses.

work, or excesses.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2 50, and may be had of all dealers or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company at either address. Beware of imitations and substitutes. RECOVERE

DR. TALMAGE

here, preached t

The text chosen Then David ar until they had n There is inter lage of Ziklag bronzed warrior until the armed home, no soone head on the kna the shout of th stories they will axe! and then and show the hal glad, quick step expect in a mor places of their le and as they look involuntarily co are our homes curling smoke a carried the mot the children of D

for a few momen ror, Then thei other, and they weeping; for weeps, the grief as is the emoti pieces. They more power to w sorrow turns cries, "Pursue, f them, and with Now the marc quick." Two hu stop by the brook tigue and grief. David, with a march on in They find by the half-dead Egypt whole story. He went, the capto four hundred bra come upon the A ren and mothers. sh guard. Here Amalekitish arm The cups are full theer and cheer victory, But, hundred men David and his

glance at their under Amalekit you know how r fight for their wi there are lightni every finger is a Amidst the upse ly viands crushe with their wine-No sooner did Da the victory than with swords families came to shout of joy the in the compar warrior has before he can g him now after so wrinkle across then the empty they are filled w the hills, and D misters, drink to Amalekites and Ziklag. So, O, I Perish! Now they as

all kinds of tropi had gathered up and his men. W men sick and in lame and exhau of the treasure pale-faced warri think that these brook Besor may Some mean fell jectors said, "The David with a n plies, "As his pa tarrieth by the s This subject i to me, Thank G can go off on a weeks and mon see his house un and have his fa him if by telegr Amalekitish dis kitish diseases, down upon one' vastating work took fire. No the door, no ic

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RECOVERED FAMILIES

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON HIS WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

He Sails on May 31 on His Round-the-World Journey-His Sermon at Little Rock-King David the Subject of an Interesting Discourse.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 20 -On his way to California, whence he will start on May 31 on his round-the-world jour ney, Rev. Dr. Talmage, having halted here, preached to-day to a large audience on the subject of "Recovered Families. The text chosen was I. Samuel 30:4, 19:
'Then David and the people that were with him lifted up their voice and wept, until they had no more power to weep. David recovered all."

There is intense excitement in the vil-lage of Ziklag. David and his men are bidding good-bye to their families, and are off for the wars. In that little village of Ziklag the defenceless ones will be safe until the warriors, flushed with victory, come home. But will the defenceless ones be safe? The soft arms of children are around the necks of the bronzed warriors until they shake themselves free and start, and handkerchiefs and flags are waved and kisses thrown until the armed men vanish beyond the hills. David and his men soon get through with their campaign, and start homeward. Every night on their way home, no sooner does the soldier put his head on the knapsack than in his dream he hears the welcome of his wife and the shout of the child. Oh, what long stories they will have to tell their families! Of how they dodged the battleaxe! and then will roll up their sleeve and show the half-healed wound. With glad, quick step they march on. David and his men, for they are marching home. Now they come up to the last hill which overlooks Zinlag, and they expect in a moment to see the dwelling places of their loved ones. They look, and as they look their cheek turns pale, and their lips quiver, and their hands involuntarily come down on the hilt of the sword. "Where is Ziklag? Where are our homes?" they cry. Alas! the curling smoke above the ruins tells the tragedy. The Amalekites have come down and consumed the village, and carried the mothers and the wives and the children of David and his men into captivity. The swarthy warriors stand for a few moments transfixed with horror. Then their eyes glance at each other, and they burst into uncontrollable weeping; for when a strong warrior weeping; for when a strong warrior weeps, the grief is appalling. It seems as in the emotion might tear him to pieces. They "wept until they had no more power to weep." But soon their sorrow turns into rage, and David, swinging his sword high in the air, tries "Pursus for they shall the air, cries, "Pursue, for thou shalt overtake them, and without fail recover all." the march becomes a "double quick." Two hundred of David's men

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stop by the brook Besor, faint with fatigue and grief. They cannot go a step farther. They are left there. But the other four hundred men under David, with a sort of panther step, march on in sorrow and in rage. They find by the side of the road a half-dead Egyptian, and they resuscitate him, and compel him to tell the whole story. He says: "Yonder they went, the captors and the captives," pointing in the direction. Forward, ye four hundred brave men of fire! Very soon David and his engaged company come upon the Amalekitish host! Yonder they see their own wives and children and mothers, and under Amalekitish guard. Here are the officers of the Amalekitish army holding a banquet. The cups are full, the music is roused. the dance begins. The Amalekitish host theer and cheer and cheer over their victory. But, without note or bugle or warning of trumpet, David and his four hundred men burst upon the scene. David and his men lock up, and one glance at their loved ones in captivity under Amalekitish guard throws them inio a very fury of determination; for you know how men will fight when they

every finger is a spear, and their voice is like the shout of the whirlwind! Amidst the upset tankards and the costly viands crushed underfoot, the wounded Amalekites lie—their blood mingling with their wine-shrieking for mercy. No sooner did David and his men win the victory than they throw their swords down into the dust-what do they want with swords now ?-and the broken families came together amidst a great shout of joy that makes the parting scene in Ziklag seem very insipid in the comparison. The rough old warrior has to use some persuasion before he can get his child to come to him now after so long an absence, but soon the little finger traces the familiar wrinkle across the scarred face. And then the empty tankards are set up, and they are filled with the best wine from the hills, and David and his men, the husbands, the wives, the brothers, the sisters, drink to the overthrow of the Amalekites and to the rebuilding of

fight for their wives and children! Ah!

there are lightnings in their eye, and

Ziklag. So, O, Lord, let thine enemies Now they are coming home, David and his usen and their families—a long procession. Men, women and children, loaded with jewels and robes, and with all kinds of trophies that the Amalekites had gathered up in years of conquesteverything now in the hands of David and his men. When they come by the brook Besor, the place where stayed the men sick and incompetent to travel, the jewels and the robes and all kinds of reasure are divided among the sick as well as among the well. Surely the lame and exhausted ought to have some of the treasures. Here is a robe for a pale-faced warrior. Here is a pillow for this dying man. Here is a handful of gold for the wasted trumpeter. I really think that these men who fainted by the brook Besor may have endured as much as those men who went into the battle. Some mean fellows objected to the sick ones having any of the spoils. The objectors said, "These men did not fight."

to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff." This subject is practically suggestive to me. Thank God, in these times a man can go off on a journey, and be gone weeks and months, and come back and see his house untouched of incendiary, and have his family on the step to greet him if by telegram he has foretold the moment of his coming. But these are Amalekitish disasters, there are Amalekitish diseases, that sometimes come down upon one's home, making as devastating work as the day when Ziklag took fire. No battering ram smote in the door, no iconoclast crumbled the statutes, no flame leaped amidst the cur-tains; but so far as all the joy and merri-

David with a magnanimous heart, re-

plies, "As his part is that goeth down

ment that once belonged to that house are concerned, the home has depart Armed diseases came down upon the the quietness of the scene-scarret fev. ers, or pleurisies, or consumptions. undefined disorders came and seize upon some memoers of that family, an carried them away. Ziklag in asne And you go about, sometimes weepin and sometimes enraged, wanting to get back your loved ones as much as Davi and his men wanted to reconstruct their despoiled households. Ziklag in asnes Some of you went off from home. You counted the days of your absence. Every day seemed as long as a week. Oh! now glad you were when the time came for you to go aboard the steamboat or railcar and start for home! You arrived You went up the street where your lwelling was, and in the night you put your hand on the door-bell, and, be-hold! it was wrapped with the signal of bereavement, and you found that Amalekitish Death, which has devastated a thousand other households, had blasted yours. You go about weeping amidst the desolation of your once happy home, thinking of the bright eyes closed, and the noble hearts stopped, and the gentle hands folded, and you weep until you have no more power to weep. Ziklag

A gentleman went to a friend of mine in the city of Washington, and asked that through him he might get a consul-ship to some foreign port. My friend said to him, "What do you want to go away from your beautiful home for, into a foreign port?" "Oh," he replied, "my home is gone! My six children are dead. I must get away, sir. I can't stand in this country any longer."

Ziklag in ashes! Why these long shadows of bereavement across this audience? Why is it that in almost every assemblage black is the predominating color of the apparel? Is it because you do not like saffron, or brown or violet? Oh, no! You say, "The world is not so bright to us as it once was;" and there is a story of silent voices, and of still feet, and of loved ones gone, and when you look over the hills, expecting only beauty and loveliness, you find only devastation and woe. Ziklah in ashes !

One day in Ulster County, New York, the village church was decorated until the fragrance of the flowers was almost bewildering. The maidens of the village had emptied the place of flowers upon one marriage altar. One of their own number was affianced to a minister of Christ, who had come to take her to his own home. With hands joined, amidst a congratulatory audience, the vows were taken. In three days from that time one of those who stood at the altar exchanged earth for Heaven. The wedding march broke down into the funeral dirge. There was not enough flowers now for the coffin-lid, because they had all been taken for the bridal hour. The dead minister of Christ is brought to an-

other village. He had gone out from them less than week before in his strength; now he comes home lifeless. The whole church bewailed him. The solemn procession moved around to look upon the still face that once had beamed the messages of salvation. Little children were lifted up to look at him. And some of those whom he had comforted in days of sor-row, when they passed that silent form, made the place dreadful with their weeping. Another village emptied of its flowers—some of them put in the shape of a cross to symbolize his hope, thers put in the shape of a crown to symbolize his triumph. A hundred lights blown out in one strong gust from the open door of a sepulchre. Ziklag in

I preach this sermon to-day, because want to rally you, as David rallied his men. for the recovery of the leved and the lost. I want not only to win neaven, but I want all this congregation to go along with me. I feel that some-how I have a responsibility in your ar-riving at that great city. Do you really want to join the companiouship of your loved ones who have gone? Are you as anxious to join them as David and his men were to join their families? Then I am here, in the name of God, to say that you may, and to tell you how. I remark, in the first place, if you want

to join your loved ones in glory, you must travel the same way they went. No sooner had the half-dead Egyptian been resuscitated than he pointed way the captors and the captives had gone, and David and his men followed after. So our Christian friends have gone into another country, and if we want to reach their companionship we must take the same road. They repented, we must repent. They prayed; we must pray. They trust in Christ; we must trust in Christ. They lived a religious life; we must live a religious life. They were in some thing like ourselves. I know, now that they are gone, there is a around their names; but they had their faults. They said and did things they ought never to have said or done. They were sometimes rebellious, sometimes cast down. They were far from being perfect. So I suppose that when we have gone, some things in us that are now only tolerable may be almost resplendant. But as they were like us in deficiencies, we ought to be like them in taking a supernal Christ to make up for the deficits. Had it not been for J they would have all perished; Had it not been for Jesus, Christ confronted them and said, "I am the way," and they took it.

I have also to say to you that the path that these captives trod was a troubled path, and that David and his men had to go over the same difficult way. While these captives were being taken off, they said, "Oh! we are so tired; we are so sick; we are so hungry!" But the men who had charge of them said, "Stop this crying. Go on !" David and his men also found it a hard way. They had to travel it. > Our friends have gone into glory, and it is through much tribulation that we are to enter into the kingdom. How our loved ones used to have to struggle! how their old hearts ached! how sometimes they had a tussle for bread! In our childhood we wondered why there were so many wrinkles on their faces. We did not know that what were called "crow's feet" on their faces were the marks of the black raven of trouble Did you never hear the old people seated by the evening stand, talk over their early trials, their hardships, the accidents, the burials, the disappointments, the empty flour-barrel when there wer so many hungry ones to feed, the sickness almost unto death, where the next dose of morphine decided between ghastly bereavement and an unbroken home circle? Oh, yes! it was trouble that whitened their hair. It was trouble that shook the cup in their hands. It was trouble that washed the lustre, from their eyes with the rains of tears until they needed spectacles. It was trouble that made the cane a necessity for their journey. Do you never remember seeing your old mother sitting, on some

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

rainy day, looking out of the window. | out of crystalized tears, "Weeping may her elbow on the window-sill, her hand | endure for a night, but joy cometh in to her brow-looking out, not seeing he falling showers at all (you well knew she was looking into the distant past), until the apron came up to her vyes, because the memory was too much

Oft the big, unbidden tear, Stealing down the furrowed cheek, Told in eloquence sincere, Tales of woe they cannot speak.

But this scene of weeping o'er, Past this scene of toil and pain, They shall feel distress no more, Never, never weep again.

"Who are these under the altar?" the question was asked; and the response came, "These are they who came out of reat tribulation, and have washed their obes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." Our friends went by a put sof tears into glory. Be not surprised if we have to travel the same pathway.

I remark, again, if we want to win

ne society of our friends in heaven, we will not only have to travel a path of faith and a path of tribulation, but we will also have to positively battle for their companionship. David and his men never wanted sharp swords and invulnerable shields and thick breastplates so much as they wanted them on the day when they came down upon the Amalekites. If they had lost that batthe they never would have got their families back. I suppose that one glance at their loved ones in captivty hurled them into the battle with tenfold courage and energy. They said, "We must win it. Everything depends upon it." Let each one take a man on point of spear or sword. We must win it." And I have to tell you that between us and coming into the companionship of our loved ones who are departed, there is an Austerlitz, there is a Gettysburg, there is a Waterloo. War with the world, war with the flesh, war with the devil. We have either to conquer our troubles, or our troubles will conquer us. David will either slay the Amelekites, or the Amalekites will slav David. And yet is not the fort to be taken worth all the pain, all the peril, all the besiege-ment? Look! Who are on the bright hills of heaven yonder? There they are, those who sat at your table, the chair now vacant. There they are those whom you rocked in infancy in the cradle, or hushed to sleep in your arms, There they are, those in whose life your life was bound up, There they are. their brow more radiant than ever before you saw it, their lips waiting for the kiss of heavenly greeting, their chocks roseate with the health of eternal summer, their hands beckoning you up the steep, the feet bounding with the mirth of heaven. The pallor of their last sickness gone out of their face, never more to be sick, never more to cough, never more to limp, never more to be old, never more to weep. They are watching from those heights to see if through Christ you can take that fort, and whether you will rush in upon them-victors. They know that upon this battle depends whether you will ever join their society. Up! strike harder! Charge more bravely! Remember that every inch you gain puts you so much farther on toward that

If this morning while I speak you could hear the cannonade of a foreign enemy which was to despoil your city, and if they really should succeed in carrying your families away from you, how long would we take before we resolved to go after them? Every weapon, which he armony or the armony of th and if they really should succeed in solved to go after them? Every weapon, whiether fresh from the armory or old in the year following there was 209. The and rusty in the garret, would be brought out; and we would urge on, and, coming in front of the foe, we would look at them, and then look at our families, and the cry would be, "Victory or death!" and when the ammunition was gone, we would take the captors on the point of the bayonet or under the breech of the gun. If you would make such a struggle for the getting back of your earthly friends. will you not make as much struggle for the gaining of the eternal companionship of your heavenly friends? Oh yes! we must join them. We must sit in their holy society. We must sing with them the song. We must celebrate with them the triumph. Let it never be told on earth or in Heaven that David and his men pushed out with braver hearts for

the getting back of their earthly friends for a few years on earth than we to get our departed.
You say that all this implies that our leparted Christian friends are alive, Why, had you any idea that they were dead? They have only moved. If you should go on the 2nd of May to a house where one of your friends lived, and find him gone, you would not think that he was dead. You would inquire next door where he had moved to. Our departed Coristian friends have only taken another house. The secret is that that they are richer now than they once were, and can afford a better residence. They once drank out of earthenware; they now drink from the King's chalice. "Joseph is yet alive," and Jacob will go up and see him. Living? are they? Why, if a man can live in the damp, dark dungeon of earthly captivity, can he not live where he breathes the brac-

ing atmosphere of the mountains of Heaven? Oh, yes, they are living! Do you think that Paul is so near dead now as he was when he was living in the Roman dungeon? Do you think that Frederick Robertson, of Brighton, is as near dead now as he was when, year after year, he slept seated on the floor, his head on the bottom of a chair, position? Do you think that Robert Hall is as near dead now as when, on his couch, he tossed in physical tortures? No. Death gave them the few black drops that cured them. That is that they are living. There is no ques-tion about that. The only question this morning is, whether you will ever join

But I must not forget those two hundred men who fainted by the brook Besor. They could not take another step farther. Their feet were sore; their head ached, their entire nature was exhausted. Besides that, they were broken-hearted because their homes were gone. Ziklag in ashes! And yet David, when he comes up to them, divides the spoils among them! He says they shall have some of the jewels. some of the robes, some of the treasures. I look over this audience this morning and I find at least two hundred who have fainted by the brook Besor—the brook of tears. You feel as if you could not take another step farther, as though you could never look up again. But I am going to imitate David, and divide among you some glorious trophies. Here is a robe. "All things work together for good, to those who love God." Wrap yourself in that glorious promise. Here is for your neck a strin r of pearls, made

THE WEEKLY SUN, 16 page 8.

endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Here is a coronet, "Be

about the story of the horrors around the death-bed. Tell her there is not a word of truth in it, for I am there now, and Jesus is with me, and I find it a very happy way; not because I am a good man, for I am not; I am nothing but a poor miserable sinner; but I have an Almighty Saviour, and both of his

so shall his part be that tarrieth by the

Results of Inquiries Recently Instituted

by the Weather Bureau. It is not often that popular superstitions are endorsed by the results of investigation. Science has been busy among the cherished beliefs regarding every-day phenomena of late years and one by one they have been demolished and the list of vulgar errors grows smaller. An exception to this, however, is a little publication that has made its appearance from the publishing house of Uncle Sam, complied by Alexander McAdie of the Weather Bureau, and containing some very interesting facts regarding lightning and the damages and fatalities it causes in this country. Its primate object is to show the best method of protection from lightning rods, but incidentally it gives some very unique figures, and shows that a few, at least of the beliefs that are common to every class are well founded The number of death-dealing light-

ning bolts that find victims in the counstatistics do not go further back than 1890, but even this short space of time has demonstrated that the danger seems to be on the increase by extending over a greater portion of the year than form erly. In 1890 the months of March April, May, June, July and August alone chronicled fatalities. The year following September was added, and in 1892 every month from April to Decem-ber provided a victim to heaven's fire. The average number of persons killed by

lightning is 196. A glance at the table shows that by far the greater number of fatalities oc-curred in June, July and Auguest. In the eight years ending in 1892 there were 8516 fires in the United States due to lightning, causing a total loss of \$12, 663,835. This is a rather startling state ment to those who are inclined to scoff at the danger from thunder storms Barns, stables, and granaries apparently had the greatest attraction for lightning for during the nine years ending in 1892, 2335 buildings of that class were struck, as against 664 dwellings and 104 churches. Electric light stations and telegraph and telephone offices seemed to have enjoyed a comparative immun ity from danger from the element with which they are pervaded.

In certains States there has been marked increase in the number of lightning strokes in the past year, particular ly in Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan and New York One of the most interesting results of the observations that have been made of late years regarding lightning and it freaks is that the geological as well as the topographical conditions influence it. According to the statistics a chalk formation is the least liable to damaging lightning, while next in order of fre quency comes marl, clay, sand and loam. With regard to trees the oak is most frequently and the beech the least frequently struck. Neither does it seem to have been the highest or most exposed trees that were struck, as the bolt had in the most erratic and unexpected manbecause he could find ease in no other liefs regarding the safety or danger of certain localities when the lightning is on the rampage, Mr. McAdie states that it is not judicious to stand under trees, in the doorway of barns, close to cattle or near chimneys and fireplaces, which all death does to a Christian—cures him. is a scientific justification of the actions of probably five persons out of six when storm is prevailing. - Washington News. Household Hints.

> Button bags should hang in every Bodices of dresses should be placed or coat hooks.

> Bags for silk dresses should be made of grav muslin. India rubber gloves if worn when washing dishes will prevent roughing of

> Meat muffins may be made from cold mutton. The cold meat should be finely chopped, seasoned well, male into balls! and over it a cream sauce should be

All kitchens should have a dresse

the morning." Here is a coronet, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." O ye fainting ones by the brook Besor, dip your blistered feet in the running stream of God's mercy. Bathe your brow at the wells of salvation. Soothe your wounds with the balsam that exudes from trees of life, God will not utterly cast you off, O broken-hearted man, O broken-hearted woman, fainting by the brook Besor.

A shepherd finds that his musical pipe is bruised. He says, "I can't get any more music out of this instrument, so I will just break it, and I will throw this reed away. Then I will get another reed, and I will play music on that."
But God says he He will not cast you off because all the music has gone out of your soil, "The bruised reed He will not break," As far as I can tell, the diagnosis of your disease, you want Divine nursing, and it is promised you: "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." God will see you all the way through, O troubled soul, and when you come down to the Jordan of death, you will find it to be as thin a brook as Besor; for Dr. Robinson says, that in April, Besor dries up, and there is no brook at all. And in your last moment you will be as placid as the Kentucky minister who went up to God, saying, in the dying hour, . Write to my sister Kate, and tell her not to be worried and frightened

arms are around me." May God Almighty, through the blocd of the everlasting covenant bring us into the championship of our loved ones who have already entered the heavenly land, and into the presence of Christ whom, not having seen, we love, and so David shall recover all, "and as as part is that goeth down to the battle.

LIGHTNING STROKE STATISTICS.

Imported Anchors Versus Home-Made

Anchors.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR-Kindly permit a few observations on the above named subject in the columns of THE SUN. As I understand it, a wholesale dealer in this city finds that he can import a certain class of anchors which are used by the fishermen of this province at a cheaper rate than he can buy them of certain persons who have been manufacturing the same kind of anchors in this city; and as the ordinary dealer (whether protection-ist or free trader) is likely to buy in the cheapest market, being more likely in matters of business to be governed by business benevolent feelings tewards either the for-eign or local producer, or even by political principles or patriotic tentiment—it is not at all strange that one or more should be found in St. John importing anchors from a foreign country. Nor is it at all strange (all the circumstances being considered) that a business transaction should be looked at by some as holding a certain relation to at by some as holding a certain relation to at by some as nothing a certain relation to a political theory and system, or viewed in the light of the avowed policy and prin-ciples of the reigning political party. It is not my intention to take part in any controversy over the transaction itself or the principles which may be, or may be thought to be, involved therein; but simply to present what to me seems to be a just and satisfactory solution of a difficulty (for difficulty there seems to be) for which, so far as I know, no provision has been made. It is admitted that the local producers cannot furnish the above-mentioned anchors as cheaply as they can be imported from a fereign country. For this state of things there must be a cause. Why is it that they cannot do so? If they could do so then

(other things being equal) the wholesale dealer would have no motive in importing what he could got as cheaply at home. on the one hand, and to furnish the fishermen with cheap supplies on the other. The difficulty at present arises from the fact that in the matter of anchors those ends are more or less conflicting. Fishermen's supplies (including anchers) are admitted free of duty, while upon the iron of which these anchors are made in this city there is a heavy duty. Hence upon the anchors made in St. John a heavy duty is paid, while upon the anchors made

in a foreign country and imported into this country for fishermen's use no duty at all is paid. Surely this is not protecting our local anchor-makers! In this anomalor state of things the answer to the question anchors required as cheaply as they can be imported," is readily found. If this be the case, then a solution of the difficulty is not to be found in party reoriminations or per-sonal reflections, but simply by an easy and reasonable change in the present anamalous condition of things. Surely it never was the intention of a government avewedly protective and friendly towards the fisherman, to force him to pay more for a home-made anchor than he would have to give for the foreign article! Then why not give the local manufacturers of anchers, etc., a rebate upon all imported iron used in the manufacture of such? Remember that when I ask this for the local manufacturer of 'fishermen's supplies," I am notasking that he be protected any further than the foreign m inufacturer is protected. We let the foreign producer send his anchors ready-made into this country free of duty, then why not let our own anchor smith have the material out of which he makes the same class of anohors free of duty? Why not, when it could be so easily arranged by a rebate of duty? I feel assured that if the attention of our legislators were called to this matter, (and Mr. Editor I confidently expect your able and efficient advocacy in this matter), that they would speedily remedy what has no doubt been an oversight on their part. I feel assured that such advocacy on your part and such action on the part of "the powers and such action on the part of "the powers" [Lamartine. that be" would be in a line with impartial ustice, and would tend to strengthen rather han weaken the cause which you so ably

Yours, respectfully,

curtains.

For the unexpected visitor who appears after lunch time a slice of cold beet, thin bread and butter and tea served on a tray makes a comfortable meal.—New York World.

THE DAILY SUN, 6 Dollars 2 Year

Bighead—"What distinguishes the gods from men is, that the gods can make something from nothing." Pertly—"Well, the tomer—"Confound it, they won't hang any way." Tailor (blandly)—"Perhaps hanging is too good for them, sir."—[Detroit Free Press.

A Spanish musician has devised a system of musical notation by which the sharp and flat system in done away with.

Bighead—"What distinguishes the gods from men is, that the gods can make something from nothing." Pertly—"Well, the girls must come pretty near the gods, for they can make bathing suits out of almost nothing."—[Town Topics.

Patients—"I am troubled with insomnia.
What would you recommend?" Doctor—"A good, refreshing sleep seven nights in the week. Five dollars, please."—[Boston Transcript]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

OTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric,
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons? Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child

nless you or your physician know of what it is composed? Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of

its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Cactoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher.

That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense!

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35

Do Yeu Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest.?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. J. E. Hetherington Entertained.

A number of the friends of Dr. J. E. Hetherington learned a day or two ago that he was soon to step out of the ranks of bachelorhood. Arrangements were at once perfected to barquet him on the 24th at the New Victoria hotel. Among those present were the following gentlemen: Dr. Chas. Godsoe, Thomas Crocket, Wm. Godsoe, W. D. Rankine, W. B. Hanscomb, John Shanks and J. R. Down. The discount. and J. R. Dunn. The dinner was served up

in A I style and in a manner that did credit te this hotel. J. R. Dunn was elected to the chair. In a few well worded sentences he referred to the object of this meeting. The other gen-Although they all expressed very deep regret at losing the genial doctor from their ranks, yet they were bound to congratulate him and wish him a long and a happy life. Mr. McCoskery, the proprietor of the New Victoria, made the speech of the evening. The doctor in reply thanked his friends most heartily for the honor done him, and assured them that although he were about: to step down and out of their ranks, he

would not forget them.

The evening was passed in the most enjoyable manner possible, good humor predominating all around.

The Camp at Sussex.

(From THE DAILY SUN, 25th inst.)

Quartermaster General Lake of Ottawa is stopping at the Reyal hotel. He is on busi-ness cennected with the camp, which, during the past few years, has opened at Sussex about June 20th. When asked if the camp would be held in Sussex this season Col. Lake said he had not as yet investigated the case, but it would all remain with the physicians. If they said there would be no danger from the smallpox, the camp would open there as usual. If they thought the men would Rightly or wrongly the policy of the present government seems to have been to encourage and protect our home manufacturers | they would not be asked to come to Sussex. He could not tell what would be done in case the dectors decided against holding it

there.
Colonel Lake said he had heard nothing about the removal of the Infantry school from Fredericton to Sussex. He had heard there was some talk of the government ex-ohanging the government heuse and land for the barracks property at Fredericten, but that did not know how much truth there was-in the report. He had not investigated it.

A Narrow Escape.

Ayoung son of Mrs. David Sinnott of Apohaqui had a rather close call the other day. He in company with another lad about the same age, were playing along the bank of the Kennebecasis river, when young Sinnott fell into the water. He could not swim, and the water was much too deep to enable him to wade to the shore. There were logs in the river, and when he came up he instinctively seized one that was near him, which at once drifted farther out to-wards the middle of the stream. The untortunate little fellow's companion had not enough presence of mind to go at once for help, and so young Sinnott slewly floated down stream on the log. A number of stream drivers, who were at work a considerable distance from where the accident took place, saw the boy when he came along and

The torturing pangs of neuralgia are speedily overcome by a free application of Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pain cure, sold by all druggists.

felt. Even though her health may inca-pacitate her from taking any active part in the care of the family, she is still a sweet rallying point, around which affection and obedience and a thousand tender endeavors

Haverley—"Do you ever give your seab to a lady in a crowded car?" Austen— "Never." Haverley—"Why, now I think of it, I saw you do so last night." Ansten— "She wasn't a lady. She never even thanked me."—[New York World.

THE MARKETS.

Revised every Monday for THE WEEKLY SUN.

St John Markets.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale

Shoulders \$ b.

Hams \$ b.

Butter (in tubs) \$ b.

Butter (roll) \$ b.

Fow], fresh killed \$ pair.

Colickens # pair.
Turkeys # h
Cabbage native, # doz.
Eggs per dozen.
Mutton # h (carcass)
Spring lamb
Potatoes. # bbl.

Calr skins, \$10.
Celery, \$\varphi\$ doz...
Turnips, \$\varphi\$ bol...
Carrots per bol...
Parsnips \$\varphi\$ bol...
Beets \$\varphi\$ bol...
Suckwheat meal (rough) \$\varphi\$ cwt.

Squash & cwt......Lettuce per doz bunches...... Radish per doz bunches......

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paper writter ion Superinte Health and I Heredity, wit was establish our sister rep the work the clude all here ful, beautiful conditions. vance in the until now in ized in the U land. Germal of Canada. various has de not

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Sch Nellie Watters, Granville, for Boston.
Sch Glenera, Adams, for Boston.
Sch Glenera, Adams, for Boston.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyes, for Thomaston.
Sch M L Bonnell, McLean, for Clare Castle
Quay, Ireland.
Sch Centennial, Hamilton, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Keewaydin, McLean, for
River Hebert; Speedwell, Glaspy, for Eatonvile; Garfield White, Leonard, for Apple River;
L'Edna, Day for Quaco; Lloyd, Trask, for Sandy
Cove; River Home, Mulligan, for Quaco; Buda,
McDowell, for Beaver Harbor; Beulah Benton,
Mit. hell, for Weymouth; Hope, Milner, for
Annapolis; Joliette, Evans, for Apple River;
Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Sandy Cove; John and
Frank, McKay, for Beaver Harbor: E W Merchant, Dillon, for Digby; Gadabout, Porter, for
River Hebert; Maggie Hinds, for Maitland;
Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown.
May 25—stmr State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.
Rark British-American, McKeown, for Bel-FOREIGN PORTS. ARRIVED.

Bark British-American, McKeown, for Belfast.

Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for Norwich, Conn. Sch A P Emerson, Dixon, for New York.

Sch Westfield, Lunn, for Salem.

Sch Uranus, Colwell, for Rockport.

Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Thomaston.

Sch Energy, Cook, for Providence.

Coastwise—Schs C U Chandiar, Riley, for River Hebert; Josie F Cameren, for River Hebert; Glide, Reid, for Harvey; Forest, Flower, Ray, for Margaretville; Silena, Shields, for Alma; Lida Gretta, Ells, for Quacc; Lizzie Dyas, King, for Parrsboro; Petrel, Kelly, for dc; Fanny, Leonard, for River Hebert; Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Rebecca W, Gough, for Quacc; Rex, Sweet, for dc; Sierra, Morris, for Apple River. apple River. 26th—Barktn Eva Lynch, Nobles, for Sligo Cusy.
Sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, for New York.
Sch Heather Bell, fale, for Cowasset.
Sch Riverdale, Urquhart, for Rockport.
May 28—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson,

Boston.
Sch Corsica, Hickey, for Beston,
Sch Naomi. Lione, for Eastport.
Sch Greta, Longmire, for New York,
Coastwise—Schs Weenona, Morrell, for Freeport; Oddfellow, Parker, fer Wolfville; Nina
Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Druid, Tufts,
for Eatonville; Maud, Mitcheil, for Hampton;
Florence Guest, Robinson, for Annapolis; Zulu, McKay, for Freeport; G H Perry, Perry,
for River Hebert.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Baie Verte, May 21, bark Adele, Jonnsen from Norway.
At Chatham, May 22, bark Fiume E, Vielo-qisch, from Gloucester, Mass.
At Halifax, May 21, bark Trossacks, Wilkins, At Halifax, May 21, bark Trossacks, Wilkins, from Liverpool.

At Newcastle, May 22, bark Ida B. Ghesghich, from Appledore.

At Point du Chene, May 21, bark Gevales, Shriel, from Fleetwood.

At Yarmouth, May 23, ss Yarmouth, from Boston; ss City of St John, from Halifax; ss Latour, from Lockeport; ss Westport, from Weymouth; sch Emma S. Osmer, from Eastport. ort.
At Moncton, May 23, sch Mary Standish,
Cole, from Dorchester.
At Windsor, May 16, schs Clytie, Crockett,
from Bos'on; 21st, Phoenix, Newcombe, from
New York; 16th, Gypsum Prince, Pettis, from
New York.
At Parrsboro, May 21, bark Queen of the
East Sorensen, from London. At Parrsboro, May 21, bark Queen of the East, Sorensen, from London.

At Richibueto, May 23, barktn Gambetta, Norway, from Glasson Dock.

At Yarmouth, May 21, brig M E Colpel, Eldridge, from Barbados.

At Chatham, May 25, barks Italia, Hansen, frem Laurvig; Fri, Madsen, from Belfast; Kalos, Petersen, from Dublin.

At Point du Chene, May 23, barks Palermo, Larsen, from Liverpool; Idun, Stordahl, from Shibereen, Ireland.

At Quebec, May 27, sch Beatrice McLean, Gerard, from Barbados for Montreal.

At Parrsboro, Mey 25, barks Golden Horn, Anderson, from Sharpness; Queen of the East, Sorensin, from London; Elsie, Melsom, from Liverpool; Mina, Isacksen, from Farsund.

At Campbellton, May 23, barks Highflyer, Erickson, from Iceland; 24th, Magnum, Olsen, from Newry.

from Newry.

At Halifax, May 25, bark Veronica, Pillersen, from Fleetwood; sch Eventide, Norris, from Guadaloupe.

At Quebec, May 27, sch Heatrice McLean, Gerard, from Barbados for Montreal; 25th, bark Minnehaha, McLaughlin, from Barrow. CLEARED.

Salem.
At Yarmouth, May 23, ss Yarmouth, for Boston; ss Latour, for Barrington; sche Arthugfor Cow Bay; H B Homan, for St John; ss City of St John, for Halifax; ss Westport, for Weymouth mouth.

At Yarmouth, May 23, sch HB Homan, Wasson, for St John.

At Windsor, May 21, sch Gypsum Empress, Roberts, for New York.

At Halifax, May 23, sch Fred E Cox, Marvin, for Demerara.

At Yarmouth, May 21, brigth Harry, Larkin, for Trinidad.

At Parrsboro, May 25, ship P G Blanchard, Zachariasin, for Saltport; schs Nayassa, Graham, for Yarmouth; Emma, Bowden, for Wind sor.

sor.
Coastwise—Schs Ida Peters, Spence, for Clementsport; Friendship, Seely, fer Alma; Myrtle Purdy, Lowe and Essie C, Colwell, for River Hebert; Citizen, Woodworth. for Bear River; Brisk, Woodlin, for Beaver Harbor.
At Chatham, May 24, barks Romanoff, Anderson, for Belfast; Maria Cassabona, Pace, for Manchester. Manchester.
At Newcastle, May 24, bark Capenhurst, Jones, for Liverpool.

From Moncton, May 23, sch Maud Pye, Wilson, for Portland.
From Halifax, May 23, ss Taymouth Castle, for West Indies.

BRITISH PORTS.

New York for Southampton.
Lizard, May 23. 8 a m—Passed, str Paris, from New York for Southampton.
Lizard, May 23—Passed, str Amsterdam, from New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.
Liverpool, May 23—Ard, strs Laurentian, from Montreal; Belgravia, from New York, Shields, May 23—Ard, str Gerona, from Montreal

London, May 23—Ard, str Gerona, from Mon-treal.

London, May 23—Ard, strs Michigan, from Baltimore; Misseuri, from Philadelphia.

Liverpool, May 23—Ard, str Majestic, from New York.

Southampton, May 23, 12 30 p m—Ard, str New York.
Southampton, May 23, 12 30 p m—Ard, str
Spree, from New York for Bramen, and proceeded.
London, May 23—Ard, str The Queen, from
New York.
Southampton, May 23, 9 p m—Ard, str Paris,
from New York.
At Greenock, May 10, ship Ochtertyre, Patton, from Java via Queenstown.
At King Road, May 24, str Fort William, Davey, from St John for Sharpness.
At Cardiff, May 23, tbark Africa, Davison,
from Rosario.

wig, Sundbye, from Londonderry for Dal-

At Buenos Ayres, May 20, bark Antoinette, King, f. om St John. At Providence, May 18, sch H H Havey, Scott, from St John. At Philadelphia, May 20, bgt Varuna, from At Philadelphia, May 20, bgt Varuna, from Guan: anamo.
At Gloucester, May 21, bark Ina Barclay, McNeili, from Trapani.
At Montevideo, May 18, bark Cambusdoon, Carland, from Glasgow via Galway.
At New York, May 20, brighn Georgie, Le-Blanc, from Neuvitas; achs Adelene, McLennan, from Monte Christo—10 days; Therese, Matheson, from Aux Coyes—12 days.
At SI Jago de Cuba, May 7, bark L W Norton, from Curscoa.
At Philadelphia, May 1, barks James H Hamlen, Godfrey, from Port Spain; Persia, Malcolm, from Guantanamo.
At Salem, May 21, schs Annie A Booth, Wasson, from Dorchester for New York; Romeo, Lester, from St John for New Haven.
At Hamburg, May 20, bark Ameec, Tisland, from Savan iah.
Bremen, May 22—Ard, str Elbe, from New York, New York, May 23—Ard, strs Teutonic, from from Savan iah.

Bremen, May 22—Ard, str Elbe, from New York.

New York, May 23—Ard, strs Teutovic, from Liverpool; Francisco, from Hull via Boston.

Cleared, May 23—Sch Lizzie D Small, for Fredericton, NB.

Portland, Me, May 23—Ard, sch Clara E Rogers, Beal, from Shulee, NS, for New York.

Nantasket Roads, May 23—3id, sch Susan P Thurlow, for Prospect, Me.

Boston, May 23—Ard, strs Stockholm City, from London; Nessmore, from do; Ottoman, from Liverpool; H M S Blake, from Bermuda; Tartar, from Conning, NS; Lizzie B, from River Hebert, NS.

Cld, May 23, strs St Romans, for London; Nestorian, for Glasgow; schs Stephen Bennett, for Sherbrooke, NS; Nellie Klog, for St John; Maggie Miller, for do; Annie G, for Yarmouth, NS; Surprise, for Port Gilbert, NS.

Sld, May 23—Att Georgian for Liverpool; schs Luta Price for Harvey, NB; Cora May for St John, NB; D W B for do; H R Emerson for Hillsboro, NB; Osprey for St John; I V Dexter for Liverpool, NS; Frank L Pf Dr St John, N B; J B Martin for do; Junoffer do; Carrie Belle for do: A Gibson for do; Helena M for Windsor, N G; Gladstone for Advocate, NS; E V Glover for Hillsboro, NB; Nellie I White for Sanda River, N S.

President Road, May 23—Sld, schs Eva

Hillsbore, NB; Nellie I White for Sande River, NS.

President Road, May 23—Sid, schs Eva Stewart for Parrsbore, NS; Ellie for West Bay, NS; Princess for Bridgetown, N S; Stella Maud for St John, NB; Vinton for do; Annie Laura for do.

At Portland, May 23, sch Clara E Rogers, Beal from Shulee for New York.

At Santa Cruz, Canary Island, May 21, sch Canaria, Brown, from St John.

At Vineyard Haven, May 21, sch Gazelle, Priest, from New York for Halifax.

At Sagua, May 15, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Mobile; Laconia, Card, from Havana,

At Vineyard Haven, May 24, sch Mary, Kerrigan, from St John fe.

At New York, 24, sch Wellman Hall, New-comb, from Apple River; Brenton, Haffield, from Hillsbore; Thistle, Hunter, from St John.

At Petth Amboy, May 23, sch Donacona, Lyons, from New York.

At Delaware Breakwater, May 24, sch Allen A McIntyre, Somerville, from San Domingo.

At Buenos Ayres, May 19 bark Mary A Law, Baker, from Pensacola.

At Fall River, May 23, sch Sabrina from St John.

At Boston, May 24, sch Sitver Wave, Welsh. John.
At Boston, May 24, sch Silver Wave, Welsh, from Weymouth; Mary E, Ward, from Dorchester,
At La Plats, April 27, bark J E Graham from At La Plata, April 27, bark J E Graham from Montevideo.

Boston, May 25—Ar, sch E Merriam, from Cientuegos.

Cleared, schs Swanhilda, for Thorne's Cove, NS; Claire, for Aima, NB; E Norris, for Bear River; Lyra, for Grand Manan.

New York, May 25—Ar, stmr Lucania, from Liverpool.

Cleared, bark George Davis, for Windsor; schs Pioneer, for H-litax; Adria, for do: Utility, for St George; Thrasher, for St John; R L Dewis, for do; Olivia, for do.

At Boothbay, May 24, schs Eva Stewart, from Boston for Parrsboro; Nellie I White, from do for Sands River; A Gibson and Juno, from do for St John; E H Foster, from New Bedford for do.

for Sands River; A Gibson and Juno, from do for St John; E H Foster, from New Bedford for do.

At Boston, May 26, schs Walter Miller, Rider, from Tupperville, NS; Ethel Granville, Howard, from Eatonville.

At Buenos Ayres, April 30, bark Cuba, Masters, from New York; Ivy, Caron, from Boston; both via Montevideo.

At Portland, May 24, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, from Mt Desert; bark Crusader, Robbins, frem Trapani.

At Rockport, May 24, sch James Barber Camp, from St John

At Hossrio. April 13, bark Sayre, from Pascagoula via Buenos Ayres.

At Vineyard Haven. May 25, schs Cerdic, French, an Hunter, Tower, from St John for New York.

Fortland, Me, May 27—Ard, schs Monterey, from Lockport, N S; J R Atwood from Port Matoon, N S.

Sid, sch Abby K. Bentley, for ——

At New York, May 25, bgt Buda, Goudy, from Macoris via Delaware Breakwater; brigt Electric Light, Rabadan, from Cardenas; schs Newburg, Marsters, from Guantanamo via Delaware Breakwater; Emily I White, Anderson, from Amboy for Sands River.

At Salem, May 24, sch Crestline, Bonnell, from Alma for orders.

At Tarpaulin Cove, May 25, schs Carrie B, Phipps, from St John for Fall River; Mary, Kerrigan, from do for Providence; Carrie C Ware, I om Hillsboro for New York.

At Vineyard Haven, May 24, sch Susan P Thurlow, Wildon, from Mount Hegan, Me, for Philiadelphia.

At Portland, May 25, sch E V Glover, Reynard, from Boston for Hillsboro.

At Antwerp, May 19, bktn Hornet, McDonald, from Rosario.

At Gloucester, May 28, sch Etta, Tanner, from Digby.

cester, May 28, sch Etta, Tanner Lean, from Boston.
At Boston, May 26, brigt W E Stone, Smelzer, from St Johns, PR; schs Genius, Lecain, from Annapolis: Urbain B, Porthier, from Belleveau from St Johns, Pr.; sons Genius, Lecain, from Annapolis: Urbain B, Porthier, from Belleveau Cove.

Boston, May 28—Ard, strs Romulus, from Hamburg via Shields; Milanese, from London; Prussian, from Glasgow; schs Neilie G Davis, from Port Mabou. NS; Georgia, from St John; Nellie Watbers and Lee, from St John.

Cld, May 28—Strs Ottoman, for Liverpool; Stockholm City, for London via Havre; schs Melbourne, for Beleveau Cove; W K Smith, for Digby; Susis Paarl, for St John.

Sld, May 28—British cruisers Blake, for Bar Harbor; Tartar, for St John, N B; schs Lizzie Wheaton, for Beleveau Cove, N S; R Carson, for Quaco, N B; Minnie R, for Thorne's Cove, N S: Audacie, for Port Acadia, N S; E Nor ris, for Bear River, N'S; Lyria, for Grand Manan; Swanhilda, for Thorne's Cove; Clarine, for Alma, N B.

Provincetown, Mass, May 28—Ard, sch Benjamin, 'liver, from St Marys, NS.

City Island, May 28—Ard, schs Gypsum Princess, from Windsor; Osceola, from Sackville; Cornelia M, Kinsland, from Shelburns.

Sees from Vindest: Oscools, from Sackviller, coeded.

Condon, May 28—Ard, sir The Gueen, from Sees from Sackviller, coeded.

Condon, May 29—Ard, sir The Gueen, from Sees from Sackviller, coeded.

Sees from New York.

From New York.

From New York.

From Sees from William, David Sees, from Sackviller, coeded.

At King Road, May 28, sir Fort William, David Sees, from Sackviller, and Sees from Se

From La Plata, April 10, ship Treasurer, Downey, for Falmouth, not previously.

From Genoa, May 17, bark Lurgia Rocco, Lobuffe, for Miramichi.

From New York, May 21, schs Marguerite, for Fredericton; Waterside, for Moncton; Bonnle Doon, and Quetay, for St John; Cathie Clerry, for Boston.

y, for Boston.
om San Diego, C.l. May 21, ship Earl Burfor Puget Sound. s, for Puget Sound. rom Cardiz, May 15, brig Zingara, Lebroo, r Paspebiac. From London, May 22, sch Shenandoah, from From London, May 22, sch Shenandoah, from New York for Surinam.
From Delaware Breakwater, May 22, sch Newburg, from Guantaname for New York; brig Buda, from Macoris for New Yerk.
From New Bedford, May 22, sch E H Foster, for St John.
From Ilollo, prior to April 28, ship Canara, Grady, for Amarica.
From Antwerp, May 10, bark Melansis, Frivold, for Canada (passed Prawle Point 20th).
From Monfleur, May 18, bark Mathilde, Bolt, for Bay Verie.
From Trapan!, May 12, barks Giuseppino C, for Gleucester, Mass; 14th, Vittoria M, for Bucksport, Me.
From Antwerp, May 21, bark Glovanni, Johnsen, for Canada.
From Flushing Bay, May 23, schs Marguerite, Quinlan, for Fredericton; Waterside. Dixon, for Moncton; Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for St John; Quetay, Cripps, for do.
From La Plata, 27th, ship Canada, for Antwerp.
From Vineyard Haven, May 22, sch Gazelle.

From La Plata, 27th, ship Canada, for Antwerp.
From Vineyard Haven, May 22, sch Gazelle, for Halifax.
From New York, May 22, schr Adelene, Flushing for Li; 23, Earl of Aberdeen, for Shulee; Harry and Calabria, for Windser; Saxon, for Halifax; Fraulein, for Sackville; Viola, for St John; Sower, do.
Bangor, May 23—Sailed, sch Grecian Bend, Leighton, for Cheverie.
From Delaware Brakwater, May 24, brig Buda, for New York; sch St John, for Halifax.
From La Plata, April 30, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, for Europe.
From Rossrie, March 26, bark Thomas Faulkner, Faulkner, for Falmouth.
From Pisagua, April 19, ship Centurion, Forsy h, for New York.
From Delifzji, May 22, bark Karnak, Froyland, for Sydney, CB, and passed Dungeness 23rd.
From Loilo, May 19, ship Abble S Hart.

From Delf21, May 22, bark Karnak, Froyland, for Sydney, CB, and passed Dungeness 28rd.

From Michesert Ferry, May 24, sch Hattie E King, Collins, for Hillsboro.

From Buenos Ayres, April 30, bark Fred E Scammell, Mahoney, for Kurope.

From Ros 110, Nov 9, bark Frederica. Purdy, for Falmouth.

New York, May 27—Sld, bark George Davi, for Windsor, N S.

From Vineyard Haven, May 25, schs Gladys, Hunter and Cerdic; 26th, schs Susan P Thurlow and Wentoworth.

From Bangor, Me, May 25, sch Greci in Bend, for Cheverie, N S.

From Mentevideo, April 18, ship Record, Getson, for United Kingdom.

From Balem, May 26, sch Annie A Booth and Romeo.

From Salem, May 26, schs Annie A Booth and Romeo.

From Antwerp, May 24, bark Cedar Croft, West, for La Plats.

From Antwerp, May 25, sch Donacons, for Canning, N S.

From New York, May 25, ship Avoca, for Canda, passed Prawle Point 25th.

From Petth Amboy, May 25, sch Donacons, for Canning, N S.

From New York, May 25, ship Avoca, for Calcutta; bark Winnifred, Holmes, for Bahia, schs Preference, Mitchener, for Nuevitas, and anchored off Whitestene; Alaska, Mehaffey, tor Charlottetowa, P E I; Lizzie D small, Lawsen, for Fredericton, N B.

MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA MEMORANDA

Monte Christo—In port May 9. sch Harold
Borden, loading to sail 20th; May 12th, bark
Exception, Barteaux, from New York.
In port at Nuevitas, May 12, bark Exception,
Barteaux, from New York.
Passed Isle of Wight, May 21, ship Samaritan,
Dexter, from Hull for Rio Janeiro.
Passed Lizard, May 20, bark Gulnare, Hansen, from Rotterdam for Miramichi.
In port at Dublin, May 18, ship Favonius,
Dunham, for St John.
In port at Nasson, May 15, Clayola, McDade,
from Gonaives for New London, repg, probably
sail 19th.
Passed Lizard, May 22, ss Halifax City, from

rom Gonardes for New London, repg, probaply sail 19th.

Passed Lizard, May 22, as Halifax City, from London for Halifax and St John.

Delaware Breakwater, May 23—Returned, sch Newburg, and sld again for New York.

In port at Nuevitas, May 17, sch Exception, Berteaux, for New York, just commenced ldg. Flushing, May 22—Passed, bark Giovanni, Johnsen, from Antwerp for Canada.

Dungeness, May 25—Passed, bark Rothiemay, from London for Mobile.

City Island—Passed East, May 27, bkthe George Davis, from New York for Windsor.

BPGKEN.

Brig H L T' Coumals, from Philadelphia for Havana, May 16, lat 25.10, lon 73.4°.

Bark John Gill, McKenzie, from Portsmouth for Picton, N S, May 13, lat 46, lon 21.

Barkntin Icarus, from St Thomas for Parrs boro, May 22, lat 40.2), lon 63.18.

Bark Nicosia, Cole, from New York for Dubin, May 2, lat 39, lon 66.

Miship Oweenee, Birchall, from Barry for Cape Town, May 10, lat 14 N, lon 26 W.

Ship Marathon, Crossley, from Antwerp for San Francisco, May 19, lat 44 N, lon 18 W.



two children.

Hall.—At St. Stephen, on May 21st, Annie
Wenman, widow of the late J. T. Hall, in the
70th year of her age.

LANDELLS—At Youghal, Bathurst, May 20.
Annie Landells, wife of David Landells, aged
82 years

Washiogton, May 23—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about May 31,1894, a gas lighted buoy, painted black, lettered GI in white, and showing a fixed white light, will be moored in about 72 feet of water, about ½ mile N by K from Gardiner's Island (discontinued) Lighthouse, S side of the entrance from Block Island Sound into Gardiner's Bay, New York.

Bearings of prominent objects fixing the position of the buoy as taken from Chart No 298 of the U S Coast and Geodetic Survey, will be as follows: Little Gull Island Lighthouse, N E ½ N; Gardiner's Island (discontinued) Lighthouse. S by W; Long Beach Bar Lighthouse, W ½ S; Plum Island Lightouse, N W ½ W.

Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; distance is in nautical miles; depth is given at mean low water.

MARINE.

Ship Forest King has been fixed to load pitch pine at Sapele for the United Kingdom at 87s. 61. Sch. Bertha H., of Windsor, N. S., from Halifax for Summerside, has arrived at Pictou with slight damage, having been ashore at Madame Island May 13 Ship Loanda, Capt. Dodge, from St. John, which arrived at Fleetwood on the 21st inso., lost maintopgallantmast.
Sch. Acacia, before reported ashore at Mud Island, was tewed off on the night of the 17th and towed to Yarmouth. She will be placed on the railway for examina-

A quantity of material, including windlass, steam winch, archors, etc., from wrecked British steamer Ramboro, were anded at Yarmouth the other day by a wrecking steamer.
Ship Norwood, for Dunkirk, broke adrift

from her pier in the Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, and grounded at the lower end of Continental Oil Pier on the 21st. She has port quarter damageo, bulwarks on star-board side carried away, mizzentopgallantmast gone and lower mizzen chains on star-Ship Norwood, which was agreend at Point Breeze, has been floated.

Brigtn. Herbert, Capt. Robinson, is new on her way from Barbados to Sackville. A portion of the cargo of the sch. Alta, which was ashere at Aulac, was damaged

The Liverpool bark Northumbria, which arrived at Sydney from Barrow, has been chartered to load there for Quebec.

The big steel bark Inverce, which sailed from Liverpool on the 21st inst. for this port, is to load deals for Australia. The following charters are reported: Bark Annie Steffard, Philadelphia to Dunkirk,

Annie Speifard, Philadelphia to Dunkirk, orude oil, 2:; schs. Ayer, Port Liberty to St. John, coal, 70c; Reporter, and R. La Dawis, Hoboken to do, coal, 70c.

Steamer Dresden, Capt. Von Collen, from Baltimore, arrived at Bremen on the 23rd, bringing the master of British brigantine Evenue, which was lost in the English channel by coming into collision with an un-known vessel. The rest of the crew of the

Evenus were lost.

Bark Buteshire began loading deals here
yesterday for the U. K.
Bark British America, which cleared yesterday, will go to sea at an early hour this

Barktn. Eva Lynch sailed on Saturday fer Slige Quay.

Brig Irma, at Fortress Munro from Arossiu, has been ordered to Halifax. Bark Mina, which arrived at Parrsboro on Wednesday, picked up two Newfound-land fishermen adrift in a dory off Sydney. They belonged to the schooner Jubilee and had been in the boat for two days when

rescued.

Bark Malden City, Capt Humphrey, arrived on Saturday from Liverpool with salt and general merchandise. She was twenty-seven days coming out a nerthern passage. She sighted a number of iceberge in the vicinity of the banks where the weathern thick ther was very thick.

A Deleware Breakwater despatch of the 24 h says: Brig Buda, from Macoris, in getting under way for New York, drifted and fouled sch. James Bothwell, from Philadelphia for New Bedford, breaking the latter's jibboom. The Buda's monkey rall is backet. is broken.
Sch. Walleda, Capt. Newcomb, from New York, has arrived at St. John's, Nfid., damaged by loe.

MURDOCH.—On Monday, 28th May, Gilbert Murdoch, in the 74th year of his age.

PENDLEBURY.—In this city, May 22, Lizzie, beloved daughter of Rachel and the late Alfred Pendlebury.

STANTON—In this city, May 23rd, at 12,30 p. m., Louisa, beloved wife of Alfred Stanton, after a lingering illness, leavieg a husband, three daughters and one son to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother—[Boston papers please copy. papers please copy.

SENTELL.—At Vancouver, B. C. on May 2nd, 1894, after a lingering illness of consumption, which she bore with christian fortitude, Florence E. A., fourth daughter of Edward and Margaret Sentell, late of Looh Lomond, in the 33rd year of her age. N.B. papers please copy.

MAY. '94, TEA LIST.

A 1 Panyong, Finest Curled Leaf. COBRA CHOP, Saryune Congou, MANDARIN CHOP, Saryune Congou,

CADDIES, 5 lb., 12 lb., 20 lb.

NO. 1 MANDARIN BLEND. Packets, 1-2 lb. 1 lb.

FISH. St. John Wholesale Market. Retail. aspereaux, per doz..... GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Coffee. Java, & B. Green-----Jamaica # -----Black, 12's, long leaf, # b 0 44 M Black, 12's, short stock 0 41 M Black Solace 0 47 M PROVISIONS. Clear mess pork, # bbl...... 18 50 American Mess Pork...... 00 00 FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. d Oatmeal.... ern Gray B W Meal.... lated

FRUITS, ETC.

LUMBER ANDILIME. OCEAN AND COASTWISE FREIGHTS. Averpool (intake measure)_____) Olyde ______ West Coast Ire and _____ LUMBER. ___ --- -- --- 8 Boston
Sound ports, calling V H f c
Barbados market (50c., x) nom
N Side Cuba(gld), n'm
New York, piling
Boston, piling, nominal
Boston Lime
New York Lime COAL Old Mines Sydney, per chald, Victoria (Sydney) " " pring Hill, Round, " " Glace Bay..... IRON, NAILS, ETC. . ned, \$100% or ordinary size 1 80 . There are very few changes in quotations this week, fewer in fact than for a long time past. The markets generally appear to show no marked difference from the conditions of a week ago. SHIP NEWS For Week Ending May 29.

Bananas, per bunch......
New French Walnuts......

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVED

May 22—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C & Laechler, mdse and pass.

Sch Ada G Shortland, 217, McIntyre, from Providence, master, bal.

Sch Grace Cushing, 150, Richardson, from Salem, A W Adams, bal,

Sch Petrel, 59, Kelly, from Eastport, I Chip Olive, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; Georgie Linwood, 25, Hawkins, from fishing; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Ernest T Norwood, 79, Snow, from fishing, May 23—Coastwise—Schs Forest Bell. 69, Tufts, from Quaco; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from Parrsboro; John and Frank, 56, McKay, from Beaver Harbor; Zula, 7, Campbell, from Pisarinco; Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Hampton; Florence Guest, 36, Robertson, from Clementsport; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Buda, 20, McDowell, from Beaver Harbor; Edward Morse, 32, Butler, from fishing; Sierra, 124, Morris, from Gling; River Home, 76, Mulligan, from Quaco; Lloyd, 23, Trask, from Sandy Cove; L'Edna, 67, Day, from Quaco; Naomi, 24, Lione, from St Andrews; Weesana, 19, Morrell, from Freeport; Josie I. Day, 15, Taylor, from fishing; Anna Eliza, 62, Calder, from do; Ida Peters, 31, Peters, from Clementsport.

May 24—Str State ef Maine, 1,145, Colby, from

19. Morrell, from Freeport; Josie L Day, 15, Taylor, from fishing; Anna Eliza, 62, Calder, from do; Ida Peters, 31, Peters, from Clementsport.

May 24—Str State ef Maine, 1,145, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Sch Essie C, 72, Colwell, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch C J Colwell, 82, Colwell, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

May 25—Sch Alice Maud, 124, Haux, from Boston, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Beulah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Parisian, 107, Flaherty, from Sydney, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Jusie F, 99, Cameron, from Calais, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Jusie F, 99, Cameron, from Calais, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Jusie F, 99, Cameron, from Margaretville; Selena, 59, Shields, from Alma; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from fishing; H G Perry, 99, Perry, from River Hebert; Lida Gretta, 68, Ells, frem Quaco; Zulu, 18, McKay, from Freeport; Geo J Tarr, 60, Hayden, from fishing; Jessie D, 85, Rockwell, from River Hebert; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from do; Marysville, 77, Moffatt, from do; Myrlle Purdy, 85, Lowe, from do; Temple Bar, 44, Lougmire, from Bridgetown; Westfield, 80, Lunn, from Salmon River; Fanny, 89, Leonard, from River Hebert; Druid, 87, Tufts, from Eatonville.

May 26—Stmr Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

DBark Maiden City, 770, Humphreys, from Liverpool, O Emery & Co, general.

Coastwise—Schs Friendship, Seely, from Alma; Jessie, 72, Kinnie, from Harvey; Dove, 8, Baskin, from Goose C eek; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Robinson, for Yarmouth.

May 28—Bark Flora, 976, Ulsen, from Barbadoes, W F Harrison & Co, molasses.

Coastwise—Schs Earnest Fisher, 30, Ingalis from St Andrews; Prentice Boys, 67, Whelpley, from Apple River; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Bass River; Rdward Morse, 32, Butler, from Freeport.

CLEARED.

CLEARED.

May 22—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.

Sch Hattie Muriel. Denton, for Rockport.

Sch Leo. Sypher, for Boston.

Sch Georgia E. Barton, for Medford.

Sch Pandora, Holder, for Rockland.

Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan: Sea Bird. Flocomb, for French Cross; Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Comrade, Akerley, for Fredericton; Blue Wave, Tower, for River Hebert; Lena Maud, Giggey, for Apple River; Bessie Carson, Haws, for River Hebert.

May 23—Str Cumberland, Colby, for Boston.

Ship Creedmoor, Kennedy, for Sharpness.

Bark Dusty Miller, Jones, for Carnaryon, Bch Annie Harper, Wilson, for Boston. box, new.

box, old.

0 04 " 0 02"

Cal.

0 11 " 0 12"

cas, bbb.

0 03# 0 04

0 05

Apples, new.

0 06# 0 05

Apples, new.

0 06# 0 11

0 00 " 4 50

Apples, new.

0 06# 0 07

orated Apples, new.

1b.

0 00 " 12 50

berries in water, per bbl

2 00 # 0 06

3 00 4 00

4 00

4 00

4 00

6 12

THE PARTY SOUTH OF TORRY M. P. S. CO. S.