

s said to have made gress in road improve the States has a Good whose motto is axation, decrease srease property values, rs' incomes, increase s, and promote pros-ization," By the law e cost of building the ghfares is placed one-tate, one-third on the vners, and the remainy. In sixty-two years xpended in the buildof permanent road, of a paid one-third. The acquired such dimen-ned, such proportions acquired such dimen-ned such proportions al Government of the has taken hold of it, hed a road enquiry dr-tion with the Depart-ture under the direc-Stone. Its work is edu-ins of bulletins issued e, and by the construc-oads in different parts

sitation in concluding are not as bad as they f they are not worse, her the fault of those, es, who have charge of should be infinitely are, and with a little asily be made so. With the western and north-of the district, the soil is admirably adapted stion, and under intel-there exists no good roads at all seasons wild not be out on a uld not be put on a mare favorably with pare favorably with of the world.-Cana

ROADS.

a rather sice. e one glare of autumn nothin Leri OU

the road all to pie ads, man in hurry ... naketh a smooth road, re rippeth up the high

up its highways with ons. d soul oul was he.

or his spade, very road he could see. P 34月1日 34月1日 34月1日

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nadian Wheelmen's As an amateur within the persons.

M. A. FINN Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

FREDERICTON.

University Alumni Society Discuss Management of Institution

The Society Dinner Friday Night Attended by Eighty Leading Citizens.

FREDERICTON, June 1.-The meeting of the Associated Alumni society of the university, held this afternoon, was attended by about forty members, and a keen interest was manifested in the affairs of the society and merson. The secretary-treasurer's re-port showed a balance on hand of \$152, including five pounds for a life membership from Wallace Broad. of Bulayo, South Mallace Broad.

Bulayo, South Africa.

upon by a commission, and another to postpone the discussion till next meeting were both voted down, and the

fested in the affairs of the society and fested in the affairs of the society and the interests of the university. The following new members were enrolled: Dr. Davidson, Dr. J. B. McIntosh, Dr. Henry I. Taylor, Prof. Browning, Wrn. Brodie, H. C. Henderson, F. P. Yors-ton, T. Bartlay Robinson, F. W. Em-merson. The secretary-treasurer's re-port showed a balance on hand of \$152, including five pounds for a life

Bulayo, South Africa. There was only one essay sent in for the society medal this year, and the examiners reported this not up to to the standard, and recommended that the medal be not awarded this year, which was followed. The Bry-done Jack memorial fund was in-creased by \$50 from the funds of the society, and Fred L. Daye of the The toast list was as follows: The Queen, by the chair; the Governor General, by L. A. Currey; Our Alma Mater, by the chair, followed by a

here. (Both men were picked up by the bark Wilhelm Birkedal, which arrived at New York from Fredricksevit Stin. They had been without food and drink for 32 hours and were suffering from exposure. Will be sent to their homes immediately.)

postpone the discussion till next meeting were both voted down, and the original resolution defeated by a vote of 25 to 5.
The dinner given by the society in the miversity building this evening was.a brilliant affair. There were discussion to Buenos Arres, lumber, the society. President J. D. Hazen occupied the chair, and the vice chairs were held by Principal Mullin, L. A. C. Fairweather. Others present included Dr. Harrison, Judge McLeod, Dr. Bailey, Canon Robert, A. C. Fairweather. Others present included Dr. Harrison, Judge McLeod, Dr. Bailey, Canon Robert, A. C. Fairweather. Others present included Dr. Harrison, Judge McLeod, Dr. Bailey, Canon Robert, M. C. Fairweather, Others present included Dr. Harrison, Judge McLeod, Dr. Bailey, Canon Robert, M. C. Fairweather, P. L. Cooper, A. H. F. Randolph. Col. Vince, Rev. Mr. Wrally, Chief Justice Tuck, Judge Barker, Dr. Inch. Dean Partridge, Dr. Stockley, H. Coy, H. C. Hendersson, Y. S. Stohn, coal, 31: Come, Badges, Mayor Whitehead, Elcon Mullin, Prof. Dixon, Prof. Stockley, H. Coy, H. C. Hendersson, T. T. Jennings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Jennings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Macharen, Judge Wilson, Hor, T. R. Jones, Ald. McGoldrick, John Mort, Stockley, H. Coy, H. C. Hendersson, T. T. Jennings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Jensings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Jensings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Jensings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Jensings, Jas. Hannay, E. H. S. Fridges, T. T. Jensings, Jas. Hannay, E. S. Stohn, coal, 31: Come and the bease at ordinate of the seame of the track of the maxies to pay the seame field by rade union de the maxies to pay the seame field by trade union de the seame morth's advance was belleved to be the seame of the time the track of the seame of the time the market do be the seame of the time the seame to devel and were said at the master did to be and were said by the chair; the Governor the seame and the the seame to develation. The tone was belleved to not think it worth while to take the case any further. The action was commented on in the number of the 7th April, where it was mentioned that the case was believed to be a test one and that the masters of other ships from the North Pacific would the pro-ceeded against on arrival. The anticipations of those who believed that this was in the wind have so far proved correct, but it is very satisfactory 'to find that an eminent magistrate has now upset the trick of in-sisting on two months' advance on the other side and taking masters into court here and endeavoring to force them to may the second morth's advance a second time."

Francisco for the relief of Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, and also against the shipping of coal from Nova Scotia to Atlantic ports for use by United States warships operating in the West Indies. In view of the ruling by the British

government that coal was contraband of war, this protest by Spain might have caused considerable embarrass-ment, as the Canadian coal is considered by naval authorities to be a su-perior article for the use of our ships. It is only a short distance from the It is only a short distance from the British North American coal fields to San Francisco, and the Nova Scotia coat fields are also easily accessible to Atlantic ports. It is understood, how-ever, that Spain's protest has not proved of any avail. The subject was referred to the Canadian authorities, who upon investigating, learned that the coal shipments both from British North America and from Nova Scotia were in the ordinary course of commercial transactions.

mercial transactions. They were made by private parties in Canada to private parties in the United States. Whether the coal sub-sequently passed into the hands of the United States government for use by the American navy was held to be outside of the province of the Eritigh outside of the province of the British and Canadian authorities. It is probable that any direct sales to the navy department would have been stopped. as these would have been manifestly a breach of the neutral attitude maintained by the British government and its colonial possessio

its colonial possessions. If the Queen Regent of Spain has instructed Senor Castillo to ask the powers to intervene for peace, that movement has not yet taken any form in Washington, sither at the state de-partment or at any of the foreign em-

bassles. Among diplomatic officials it is thought quite possible that Spain is feeling her way towards securing peace, but it is not believed this will meet any active assistance from the great powers. As one leading diplo-matic official said today, Spain finds herself in the same condition of isola-tion that France was in in 1870-71. At tion that France was in in 1870-71. At that time M. Thiers, afterward presithat time M. Thiers, afterward presi-dent, went from capital to capital seeking to secure the co-operation of Europe with France, but his mission was a failure. The mission of Castillo is said to be like that of Thiers, and the diplomatic officials believe it will meet with the same fate. It is known that Spain has counted most on arousing the active interest of France, but it has been unsuccessful. The French officials here have not heard of any negotiations for many weeks past, indicating that the authorities at Paris have not taken up the pro-positions of Senor Castillo for inter-vention in behalf of peace.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The World's Port au Prince special reports that the American fleet has again attacked Suntiago and that three thousand in-surgents are attacking the city on the

KEY WEST, 2.50 p. m.—The hospital ship Solace sailed for New York last night, having on board eighty-six sick and wounded sailors and marines from the hospital steamer. The pa-

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2, 7 p. m.-The latest news at Key West is, of course, that a battle has been fought at Santiago, but this information comes from New York. Every boat, whether battleship, cruiser, monitor, sunboat, torpedo bbat, scout or tug, is "held up" by the newspaper launches immediately after it enters the harbor. All vessels that arrived today were eagerly questioned for news, but mone was able to give any. The newspapers have left the Ha-vana blockade almost uncovered, it being understood that nothing of importance is likely to happen along the north coast for some time. The Os-ceoal lies in the harbor with great Lacret expedition. Those who wit-nessed the return of the steamers which carried the expedition have got the idea that Cuba is a land of plenty instead of starvation. The returning people came laden with fruit and delicacles sent from Cuba to friends in Key West and Tampa.

MAIDRID, June 2, 7 p. m.—The re-port that the Spanish troopship Al-fose XIIII had been captured by an American auxiliary cruiser is without foundation. It is announced officially that the Alfonso XIII. is now landin ter cargo of provisions at Porto Rico. The captain general of Porto Rico cables that the question of subsistence has raised no difficulty in the island, as several vessels have entered the ports with provisio

Spanish minister to the United States, has been appointed under secretary of the foreign office.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 2, 9.50 CAPE HATTEON, Hayti, June 2, 9.50 p. m.—No direct news has been re-ceived here today from Santiago de Cuba, except a reiteration of the re-ports of the dreadful destitution of the inhabitants there. It is stated now that even the officials are unable to procure a normal supply of food.

POBT AU PRINCE, June 2, 9.20 p. m -No fresh news has been received from Santiago de Cuba this afternoon. The report of an attack upon the city by the insurgents is not confirmed and appears to be without foundation.

LONDON, June 2.—The Madrid cor-respondent of the Standard says: "The Madrid papers are much elated over another repulse suffered by the Am-erican fleet. According to official ad-vices the forts and hatteries of San-tlago were undamaged; not a single Spaniard was killed or wounded, and not a single shell struck the Spaniah cruiser Cristobal Colon. El Héraldo regrets that the Spaniah fleet was not sent to the Philippines instead of ito Cuba"

Cuba." LONDON, June 3.—Yesterday's news and that which comes this morning has brought no fresh feature into the the situation, except increasing mys-tification as to whether Admiral Cer-vera is really at Santiago de Cuba. The Madrid correspondents of the morning papers make the point that the persistence with which Senor Sa-gasta and Captain Aunon, the minis-ter of marine, assert Carvera's pres-ence there, is a mere attempt to mis-

by a vote of 73 to 62 to pay the \$30,000. us securing the construction of the ine to this railway hub of the prov-

Richard Craig, sr., ex-mayor of Truro, has patented a device for use in grading railways, race tracks, drains, laying railway tracks on curves and other like purposes. It is a com-bined level and grade indicator, showing the required incline to be followed in grading operations. Mr. Graig has had a dozen or so of these machines made and distributed for trial on the I. C. R.

The Queen's birthday was general observed here. There was the usual display of flags and closing of places of business. The Truro band played at Victoria square in the afternoon. bunches of bananas hanging from the upper decks. These and other fruits came from Cuba, where the Osceola has been protecting the landing of the transformed to business. The first band prayer at Victoria square in the afternoon, airs a procession of the Diamond Jubi-lee Temperance Association. This soclety, with visiting members of and from the branch societies at Stewiacks and Belmont, when the procession broke up, held a reunion in Y. M. C. A. hall.

TRURO, May 28 .- The work of rebuilding the milk condensing factory, lately burned, on the old site, and on lately burned, on the old site, and on a somewhat larger and improved plan, is going on rapidly. Over 30 men are employed. The main build-ing, which is of wood, is up and cov-ered in. A new brick engine house, 60 feet by 30, with metal roof, will stand next to Stanfield's knitting fac-tory, which is near by, and will help to prevent fire from reaching one group of factory buildings to the other. The greater part of the plant will be new and of the latest improved patterns. It is intended to have some depart-ments of the factory in operation by ments of the factory in operation by the first of July, with a speedy return to full working capacity, and a month-ly payment of \$5,000 for milk.

SPRINGHILL, N. S., May 23.-The SPRINGHILL, N. S. May 23.—The funeral of the late John Boran, who was killed in the pit, was one of the largest ever seen in the town. The verdici returned by the jury was: "That the said John Boran died on the 12th day of May in No. 5 bord of No. 4 balance, of No. 3 slope, of the C. R. & C. C., by a fall of stone from the roof of the said bord, and he accident-ally came to his death and not other-wise,"

wise." Death has been very busy in town during the past week, its latest and most prominent victim being the nown's stipendiary magistrate, F. L. Peers had just returned from his barn when he complained of indisposition. Onconsciousness rapidly came and be-fore mid-day he had passed away. Mix Peers was one of the prominent met-chants in town, a deputy grand chan-cellor of the K. P., and a member of the Masonic order. He took a keen interest in political and civic mai-ters

Another sad event was the de Another sad event was the deal of the young wife of Wm. Proctor leaving her first young child behind Mrs Proctor was a great favorite in town and a useful and prominen member of the Methodist church. Th sad event created much sympathy.

The Cottage Hospital is crecting et of outbuildings this year for use of the institution. The Unish of the new bank head at the w slope and the construction of the ab buildings are the only construct (Continued on Page Eight.)



2

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

FIRST PART.

Hon, Mr. Sifton is Draining the Dominion Treasury.

OTTAWA LETTER.

ng \$15,000 or \$16,000 local pr

the co

disclosed.

perpetrated.

to the friends of Mr. Tarte.

construction. The contract was

ple of Canada were invited to tender,

but only 16 days' notice was given.

principal contractors. It was neces-

chance to see the ground and examine

the stone quarries from which the ma-

admits that the time was short, but

specifications were rather severe. The

There was a penalty of \$2,000 in case

to the terms. The structure was to be

The contract went to the lowest ten-

derer. Mr. Davin, who explains the

of solid masonry.

Paying Over Sixteen Thousand Dollars for Stones That Manitoba Jury men Threw Out as Utterly Incredible.

When Tarte's Manipulation of the Terms of a Tender was Exposed He Threatened to **Dismiss All Conservative Office Holders** If the Opposition Did Not Let Him Alone

OTTAWA, May 27.-A great part of the day yesterday was devoted to the discussion of the government measures respecting the salaries and allow-ances to judges. The measure pro-yides an additional judge for Ontario and one for Quebec. It increases the salaries of some judges in Quebec and the allowances to others, and makes a slight change in the salaries of the other provinces. Altogether it in-creases the appropriation for justice to \$820,000. The additional amount voted will be \$27,000 a year. There was a good deal of discussion as to the details, particularly in the matter of travelling allowances, and Mr. Mc-Mullen took occasion to reflect on the integrity of the bench in Quebec. The premier and solicitor-general are not pleased with these reflections. They are sending members of parliament to the Quebec bench as fast as they can get them there, having appointed two within a year, straight from the house of commons. This being so, the attacks on the Quebec beach for partisanship do not appear to be in the very best taste.

In view of the declarations and protests made in the public accounts committee by members and supporters of the government against the course of the auditor-general in exposing what he regards as the irregularity and li-legalities for the payment of money by the ministers, Mr. Foster's resolution in amendment to supply was a recessary and proper one. Sir Louis The first day's investigation disclosed the fact that the department of justice knew nothing about the matter. The dominion law business is supposed to be done through that department, but this was a special job more senses than one, having very little justice in it, and Mr. Sifton ap pears to have been the special jobber for the occasion. At length Mr. How-ell, who had a sub-contract to carry on the whole transaction, with power to make unlimited drafts on the treasury, was got here to testify.

Mr. Howell is a Winnipeg lawyer, who was also a political campaigner. He re e things and for gets others. He remembers distinctly all the terrible crimes which he set about to punish. He told the committee the horrid details. It was awful to hear about the tricks and devices of the Manitoha conservatives; how they put lead under their thumb nails to spoil other people's ballots withall; how they con ballots in their palms and put bogus ones in the box; how they train their deputy returning officers to all manner of evil machinations. Mr. Howell told it all with the air of a man whose hair had turned white in a single night with the mere thought of it. He declared that the thing was worse than six murders." So shock-ed was Mr. Howell when these terrible informations came to him, through Attorney General Sifton, that nothing could satisfy his picus rage but a long and rapid series of large drafts on the public funds of Canada. He told the committee that he never would have believed such things possible. He was also obliged to tell them that after he had presented his case he was not able to find a Mani-toba jury that believed them possible. The story he told the committee was the story of the charges he made against seventeen conservatives in Manitoba, which he was not able to prove in the Manitoba courts, except in the case of a single man, and he was not a conservative, who turned er because the conservative refused to pay him for the crime that he professed to have committed. The jurors refused to believe what this man said against the others, but they could not do less than accept the worst he had to say against himself. But if Mr. Howell's memory . rocd as to the nature of the crim which he could not prove in Manitoba it was very bad as to the details of his services for which he claimed his thousands of dollars. He had bills for consulting with people whose oc-cupation and relation to the affair he could not exactly remember. He seems to have charged a fee for every time he talked to a grit member of the legislature or a defeated candidate in regard to these alleged frauds. He seems to have charged a fee every time he spoke to one of the h whom he constituted into special detectives. But he could not remember very well what the talk was about or what good it did. Mr. Howell, at the suggestion of Mr. Sifton, made several little addresses to the committee on bath as to the wickedness of certain focal managers. They were very feeling addresses and were probably much ing addresses and were probably mu the same as those which he deliver to the juries in Manitoba, who knew Mr. Howell and knew the men accused and did not believe a word of his charges. But what the committee want trea-know was, where the dominion trea-sury came in. If the attorney general of Menitoba chose to make himself a But what the committee wanted to political prosecutor, why did not Man-itoba pay the bills ? The case began as a Manitoba case. Mr. Howell is a standing counsel of the Manitoba How came the affair

ugh in this is not quite arging the same to the people of anada? Who ordered the govern-ent of Canada to hire all the grit case he was first to the rescue. Mr. Oliver lives in Edmonton. He only sees one scandal in the whole affair. awyers in Manitoba to institute pro-ceedings at all this cost, even if they had been based on a solid foundation ? That scandal is the failure of the late dominion government to build the bridge. If the minister of public works Especially, what right had they to in-Especially, what right had they to in-volve the country in this outlay for a purely political prosecution which could not be sustained and which re-sulted in nothing?. What has Canada Set for the memory? What has Mark had doubled the cost of his structure and allowed the contractor to build it of straw Mr. Oliver would see in it. no such crime as was involved in the ailure to have the bridge built. It got for the money ? What has Mr. Howell done for his \$12,900 or his costs Edmonton very little more for the fine bargain made by contractor Lemoine. What Mr. Oliver wants is \$16,000 or his \$19,000, whichever it turns out to be. Mr. Sifton's business it is to look the bridge, and if Mr. Tarte pays for it five times more he is sure that the member for Edmonton will praise the after another department, and he does that badly enough. How comes he to be deputy minister of justice, too? These are some of the things that bridge that carries him over.

As was remarked, Mr. Tarte grew angry. He said that he had accepted mittee has been trying to find the report of his officers, and ques out and Mr. Howell has so far not tioned the right of the opposition to

criticize him so severely. In fact, he Mr. Howell was ordered to bring with him all the papers relating to this matter. He came away without declared he would not stand it any longer. These officers of his were som of them appointed by conservatives, a great many of them. When he com and if the conservative party had no to look over those he brought, he and nce in them, why then-Mr. Mr. Sifton beg that they shall not be used, as they are confidential. At the Tarte did not say so in so many words, but the threat was that he would turn them all out. Some such contemptible threat had been made the night be-fore by Mr. Mulock when Mr. Corby complained of the dismissal of the ame time in giving his evidence he ontinually iwells upon letters he re-lived and reports he obtained which onvinced him of the truth of the charges. The letters and the reports post office officials in Belleville. Mr. ought to be here. Some of them are here, but they have suddenly become confidential. It seems to suit Mr. Mulock then said that he had retained the conservative postmaster and if Mr. Corby was not satisfied, Howell better to give them at secon why then he would have to take the hand as examined by Mr. Sifton. Take consequences if something happened it all together, this is about the meanto this officer. Last night Mr. Foster est little job that the government has calmly told the minister that these threats were not useful. Their pur-A merning with Mr. Sifton's friends pose was to frighten opposition memeads up naturally to an afternoon ters from doing their duty. But the The opposition members would do their mink ter of public works asks for \$25,duty, nevertheless. It does seem to be a rather poor business for the head of a department to shift the responsibil-000 for the Eamonton bridge. There have been queer things about this. bridge, which is now in process of ity that belongs to him to an officer entirely under his control. No minislet nearly a year ago to one Lemoine. It ter can do it successfully and no minister can do it without writing himwas done with a rush. It was a masonry contract and represents an exself down a coward. S. D. S. penditure of about \$36,000. All the peo-

OTTAWA. May 30,-Now that we are approaching the end of the ses-sion the ceremony known as the Now Edmonton is several thousand miles away from the abodes of the slaughter of the innocents is taking place. Every session private members, come forward, some of them early, sary that tenderers should have a some not so early, with bills to reform many matters. Sometimes these bills terial was to be obtained. Mr. Tarte get the second reading and sometimes go to committee. Towards the end says that the case was urgent and he of the session it is found that a few have fallen by the way and the rest could not afford longer notice. The are straggling along waiting their turn, which never comes. After the ontractor was to complete the job in three months, under penalty of \$50 for every day's delay after that time. middle of the session the government takes all the days but two in the week and a little farther on it takes these also, so that the private member the work was not completed according with legislation on his hands gets no where at all. Under our constitutional system the government is supposed to have the initiative in money bills only. It practically has a monmatter, suggests that the other ten-derers made "their figures with a be-lief that they would be held to the terms. Mr. Lemoine was not so held. opoly of the initiative. During some fifteen years since the writer first had a place in the gallery at least an average of ten public bills a year have been introduced by private members. During that whole time possibly six



that she is a suffe that has stood the les of this description, that has stood the test for thir@years, and has been used suc-cessfully by many thousands of women. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflamma-tion, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It is the discovered for R V Pierce, an eminent rs, and has been used sucof Dr. R. discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. This is one of the greatest medical institu-tions in the whole world. During the thirty years that Dr. Pierce has been at its head he has gained the unbounded respect of his fellow citizens at Buffalo, and they showed it by making him their representa-tive in the National Congress, from which position he resigned to give the remainder of his life to the practice of his chosen profession. He will cheesfilly answer, free of charge, any letters written to him by suffering women. Address, as above. "A few years ago." writes Mrs. W. R. Bates,

"A few years ago," writes Mrs. W. R. Bates, of Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio, "I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman, who is troubled with 'women's ills, 'will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

any other of the reform measure which Mr.Russell desires to see adopt ed, the opposition would have proceeded on the theory that the government should be supported in its efforts to meet an obvious necessity. At least the opposition has not since the present government took office oppose any measure from pure wantonness and there is no reason to suppose that it would not have treated any civil code or consolidation of law in as generous a manner as the late opposition treated the criminal code wh en it passed into law under the care of Sir John Thompson.

Mr. Russell in his rather striking paper, which is full of suggestions and elever illustrations, puts forward the idea that a committee of lawyers interested in perfecting the system of law in the various provinces, and in bringing about some measure of uniormity, might be appointed. He yould have all the prominent lawyers on the opposition side in this commit-tee, which he thinks would afford a useful employment to keep them out of mischief. That is to say, to keep them from giving trouble to the government. Mr. Russell is of the opinion ment, having the patronage of their constituencies, are much busier than the opposition members, and besides they are not inclined to the class of mischief which he deprecates. Thereposition lawyers should shoulder the larger share of this reform labor. He contends that the government, which has the assignment of time, should give the committee every possible portunity to carry out its ideas of the law, but should itself accept no responsibility for these measures. It looks a little as if Mr. Russell's scheme is to leave the government free to spend its time keeping itself in power, while the opposition would be employed in labor which would prevent it from using its energies to turn the government out. There is some work for the opposition lawyers in certain other committees which are carrying on investigations some of them not less important, perhaps, than uniformity in the laws of partnership. If Mr. Russell and other members would set themselves to work to find a way by which any private member who has a taste and talent for legislation could get a fair attention paid to his bills and a reasonable assignment of time for them, ome purpose would be accomplished But it seems to be not impossible for the solicitor general to take up these neasures of consolidation which he mentioned and pass them through, as Mr. Fitzpatrick has done this year with the franchise bill.

eing judicial plicity and cheapness, he would have had it through in two or three days, which would have left him abundance to time to carry through an insolvency bill. S. D. S.

THE ORANGEMEN.

The Meeting of the Grand Lodge of British America at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 31.-The Grand Orange Lodge of British North America met in this city. Mayor Bingham gave an address of welcome to the visitors, and Grand Master |Clarke Wallace followed with his annual address. The address dealt with the recent biennial meeting in Ireland, with the great prosperity of the order and question. The grand master expres ed satisfaction that the remedial policy had failed, but warned the Orangemen of Manitoba against the dangers of the future. He dwelt particularly on the address to Rome from the Catholic ministers and members his letter to Cardinal Rampollo. tribute was paid to the memory Dalton McCarthy.

Officers were elected by the Grand Black Chapter this morning. A. J. Armstrong, St. John, is re-elected grand master; J. Scott, Montreal, deputy G. M.; J. C. Gass, Shubenacadie, is assistant deputy; J. Kelly, grand marshal; R. G. Magee, St. John, and Captain C. Church of Shubenacadie are grand lecturers.

acadle are grand lecturers. OTTAWA, June 1.—The Orange Grand Lodge tonight elected officers as follows : Grand master, N. C. Wallace, M. P.; deputy grand master, A. J. Armstrong, St. John; grand chaplain, Rev. W. F. Wilson, Toronto; grand secretary, W. M. Lockhart, Alliston; grand secretary, E. Floody, Toronto; grand lecturer, R. A. C. Brown, St. John, N. B.; deputy lecturer, W. W. Fitzgerald, Toronto; deputy grand secretary, J. Gass, Shuben-acadle, N. S.; grand treasurer, Col. J. H. Scott, Kincardine; grand suditors, H. Dela-moc, Mindon, and W. H. Stewart, Warwick. Toronto will be the next place of meeting. Tonight the brethren of the grand lodge were entertained in the parliament restau-rant by Grand Master Wallace, interesting speeches being delivered by Messrs. Wal-lace, Sproule and Bell (Acdfirgton), M. P., and others.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS. To the Most Worshipful the Grand

Lodge of British America: Dear Brethren-I am enabled once more, under Divine Providence, to bid you welcome to the annual meeting of the grand lodge, assembled in the political capital of the dominion. It is appropriate that our meeting should be held under the shadow of parliament, to which we look for the conservation of our civil rights, the maintenance of our liberties, and the advancement of our welfare as a people, but it is also fitting that grand lodge assembles in the midst of the brethren of the Ottawa district, who, among the first founders of the Association in Canada, have ever shown themselves steadfast to its tenets, unswerving in their allegiance, and prompt to uphold their principles when duty called. I am happy to be able to inform you that the vigor of our association remains unimpaired, membership increases, meetings of lodges of every degree are numerously attended, in-terest in their proceedings grows apace, and a cheering sign is the steady accession of young men to our ranks. The condition of the association, in a word, is flourishing, and its usefulness, both in the inculcation of right principles, and the promotion of social intercourse, was never more marked than at the present time. 0CC 78 Since our last annual meeting it has been my privilege, in company with a number of our brethren in Canada, to attend the meeting of the triennial council, held in Glasgow, Scotland, on July 14th and 15th, 1897. The gathering there assembled was large, influ-ential and representative of the vigor of Orangeism throughout the empire. Our reception by the good people of Glasgow was cordial in the extreme, the hospitality extended to us unbounded, and the sentiment in which their welcomes, both public and private, were expressed, proved that an active sympathy with the principles of our order pervades the people of this flourishing portion of the kingdom. In my address as imperial grand president, I took occasion to extend, in your name, a warm invitation to the riennial, council to hold its next meeting in Canada, promising its members, on your behalf, an enthusi-astic, heartfelt, fraternal greeting, and while it was not found convenient at that time to accept the inviation, I cherish the hope that ere many years have elapsed the privilege will be af-forded us in Canada of repaying, in some measure, the debt of kindness we are under to the triennial council. In Company with Bros. Bell, M. P., D. M. Jermyn and Pitts, M. P. P., we had the honor and privilege of taking part in the great annual celebration

of the 12th of July in Belfast, and of addressing the brethren assembled there in tens of thousnads, and of conveying the fraternal greetings of the Orangemen of Canada

The year, as you will not have forgotten, was memorable as the jubilee year of the reign or our beloved soyereign, and I need not tell you that the outpourings of fervent loyalty and affection for our reverel Queen were intense with a pasisonate love. In the presence of that ardent fealty, I felt very much indeed as if I were at home again in this Canada of ours, the loyalty of whose people is so con-

The year in which we are met is the centenary of the abortive Irish rebellion of 1798. It would, doubtless, be deemed bad taste in some quarters were I to allude at any length to that unhappy event, in the course of which the condition of the Manitoba school it is calculated no fewer that 70,000 persons perished, either in the field. by military execution, or by popular vengeance, of whom 50,000 were insurgents. It was in May one hundred years ago that the rebellion broke out, and the autumn was well advanced before its complete , suppression, the of parliament, and quoted at length the language of Charles Russell in of Arklow, Ross and Vinegar Hill. I A of

may be, however, allowed to say that throughout this unfortunate strife, the Orangemen of Ireland, as upon so many other occasions, rendered signal service to the cause of the empire, attesting their loyalty to the throne by innumerable deeds of valor, self secrifice and devotion. The progress of popular government since that day has been truly marvellous. To us who enjoy so fully the blessings of individual liberty and electoral rights, it is strange to read that, of the 300 insur-

gents who composed the parliament of Ireland, 200 were returned by individuals, that 40 to 50 were returned by ten persons, and that several of the boroughs had no resident elector at all. Equal rights and popular liberty, as understood in our day, were then unknown, and yet looking back in the light of a century of experience, who can truthfully assert that the union of Ireland with Great Britain for legislative purposes, which grew out of the rebellion, has not produced a degree of material development and prosperity to the people of that island commensurate with their highest happiness. Nor, looking down the vista of the last hundred years, can it be doubted that, as recommended in the king's message to the parliament of Great Britain and Ireland in January, 1799, the uion of the kingdoms has best tended "to improve and perpetuate a connection essential for common security, and to augment and consolidate the strength, power and resources of the British empire.

In the public affairs of Canada little has occurred since our last meeting worthy of notice at this time. The Manitoba school question seems to have effectually received its quietus as a factor in federal legislation, though I cannot refrain from impres ing upon members of our order resident in that western province the importance of exercising constant vigiland ance to thwart any attempt, open or surreptitious, to undermine the fabric of the public school system. Signs are not wanting that the advocates. of separate schools will seek to recover little by little the restoration of the old order of things, and our friends cannot be too alert in watching their efforts to that end. Indeed, this purpose is openly proclaimed, for in a letter addressed to the papal secretary of state by Charles Russell, the ac-credited agent of the prime minister of Canada, his colleagues and supportters in parliament, on the subject of the Manitoba schools, this language "We do not solicit his holiness to sanction as perfect the concessions obtained, but that in his wisdom he will be pleased to regard them as a heginning of justice. With the aid of time, and thanks to the patient work of persuasion by their compatriots, the Catholics of Manitoba may hope to obtain satisfaction." In the face of this avowal of the opponents of public schools it be-hooves our friends in Manitoba to lie ever on their arms ready for the call to battle the moment effect is sought to be given to the schemes for the destruction of the non-sectarian educational systems. I would direct your attention also to the spectacle presented by a large group of public men of invoking the aid of a foreign potentate in the settlement of questions of purely domestic concern. In matters of conscience and faith, of church Goctrine and discipline, Roman Cath-olics may appeal to the head of their church without exciting comment from those of other denominations; but when public men solicit vapal interference in secular matters in the dominion it is time to sound the alarm and call a halt to them. A movement pregnant with promise of great consequences has lately been launched inder high auspices for in alliance of the English speaking people of the world. Its consummation, for which we fervently hope, would make for the peace, progress, prosperity and enlightenment of mankind, cause the Anglo-Saxon race has above all others proved its capacity for that good government which finds its sure foundation in individual liberty, freedom of conscience and well ordered society. It may not be inapt in this connection to recall the fact that Orangeism has been the fore-runner of the closer federation of pro-vinces within the British empire. Be-

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to the late Da not a member tion Mr. McC be animated reer, on m the principles ticularly in hi opposition to lation of Qu lishment of th in Manitoba. fearless inde won the symp Orangemen o and resolute maintained and the wide timely death shared by the The Orange and particular bers of the fund, will be through the ence and the the executive appointed las stands in a finacial positi: the secretary, you, will sho year ago in sition, today gation and h cash on hand. nent justified in s ous future for committee hav M. Brown of] travelling age interests, and brethren thei and assistance In concludin you personal eleven years me the disting to the grand Lodge of Brit annual meetin expressed you in me by re-e cannot find la svllable the ; repeated evide given me, nor preciation of have ever bee hands. Durin office stirring to our associa quence to Cal many of which play a more It is more th know that the has received y can assure y the conscious support buoy through many ciples when a to be miscone be maligned. that the tim should step a another. You full my cup ciation has m ence and abil grand master and I would

He discovered that the stone on the Saskatchewan was not suitable. Mr. Tarte sent his officers, and they ported the same way. They also re-ported that the stone at Calgary was behalf. unsuitable. Now the singular part of this transaction is that it only took 12 days for the Montreal contractor to get to Edmonton, go 50 miles to the quarry, discover that the stone was not right, and for Mr. Tarte to confirm that opinion by the report of his own officers. Edmonton is so situated

that there was just time for a man to go there and back and spend one day in the period during which this whole matter was settled.

When it was discovered that the

stone would not do Mr. Tarte learned that concrete would answer the purpose. But he did not call for new tenders on that basis. He simply told the contractor that he could su sticoncrete for stone. The result is that the contractor gets \$17 a cubic yard for his concrete work, which Mr. Davin and Col. Mac-Lennan say can be done for \$10 at a handsome profit. Rory MacLennan has done as much tracting as anyone else, and he as-serts that he can easily get it done for \$10 a yard. Mr. Tarte falls back on the report of his own officer, Mr. Coste, who furnishes a convenient buffer for the minister. Mr. Coste seems to have estimated \$17.80 as the cost of the concrete per yard, which is certainly a good healthy figure and is equal to the price of masonry. Col. MacLennan meets this with a schedule of some 40 tenders for works on the Canadian Pacific on the basis of concrete and masonry. In every one of these the figures for masonry are very much higher, while nearly all of them range from one-half to two-thirds the price for concrete as for masonry. Of course Mr. Davin and afterwards Mr. may cause the defeat of the govern-

Foster made use of these statements, pressing the case so strongly that Mr. Tarte became indignant.

There is another feature in the case The contractors were not only allowed to substitute concrete, but they were given unlimited time. The three months passed and their work was not done, but they are not asked for the \$50 a day penalty. Neither are they asked for the \$2,000 forfeit. In every way the contract have got an advantage that was never dreamed of by his competitors. The manic which possessed Mr. Tarte when he only allowed 16 days' notice for his tenders, and when he could not get nute to ask for new tenders the changed basis, has long since passed. Everything is moving on in a most leisurely manner, and Mr. Davin is of the opinion that the contractor will perform his \$36,000 job for about \$14,000.

Mr. Oliver, Mr. McMullen and Mr. Flint came to the rescue of the minsiter. Nobody is surprised that Mr. Filnt does so, because that happens on every opportunity. Since his won-derful speech on Mr. Tarte's "jam-boree" it is understood that neither the minister of public works, nor any other member of the cohist each other member of the cabinet, can by any instigation of the devil discover into the Canadian treasury at all? or execute any possible steal or out-What business had the minister of rage of any sort which Mr. Flint will the interior accepting drafts and pay-

may have become law without the intervention of the government on their

At the meeting recently/held here of the Canadian Bar association Professor Russell dealt with this weakness in the practical operations of parliament. His paper was a discussion of the procedures and laws of the different provinces in relation to the same matters, and was an argument in favor of uniformity in statute law, particularly on the laws of commerce. He referred especially to bills and notes, to vartnerships and to insolvancy. After dwelling upon the fact

that the British North America act made provision for such an assimila-tion of the statute law Professor Russell gave his explanation of the fall-ure of parliament to carry out this provision. His idea is that under our present parliamentary methods it is almost impossible to make any progress in legislation in the way of law reform. Bills in the hands of a private member make no headway, as is shown by the condition of Mr. Fortil's insolvency bill of this session. Mr. Russell finds that it is practically impossible for a member who takes up a measure of this kind to get ahead with it, and he claims that it is almost equally impossible for a government to take it up. The opposition he describes as a body of men whose business it is to oppose, and therefore only such government measures as have the unanimous support of the government side can hope to prevail. Naturally a government is shy about taking up any measure that would receive any opposition, however small, from its own party, seeing that the other side by joining in a body the few opponents to the right of the speaker

Possibly Mr. Russell does the opporition an injustice in this presentation of the case. If he would examine the order paper any day now he would see on it at least a dozen government bills to which no party opposition has been given. Of course many of them are not important measures and gen-erally they are not controversial. But suppose the opposition members should do nothing but oppose and the opposition members ight every one of these measures. They could cause the defeat of two They could cause the deleat of two or three of Sir Henri Joly's inland re-venue bills, and possibly might pre-vent Mr. Mulock passing his post office bill. As a matter of fact out of about at least twenty-five measures which the government brought forward this on only three or four have met with anything like a party opposition. The Yukon bill, the franchise bill and two or three items in supply have been opposed. But Mr. Mulock's bills. ring two or three, Sifton's bills, numbering something like half a dozen, four or five from the depart-ment of justice, three or four from the customs and excise departments, and as many from the marine department, and several others of a miscelus character, including the plebiscite, have been put through or are going through without any such thing as party opposition. There is no doubt that if the government had taken up the insolvency question or

The solicitor general has had leal with the franchise laws of all the provinces and has endeavored to bring m into some kind of relationship to a general scheme. It will turn out perhaps to be not a complete success, but the measure was put through,

though it was objectionable to the whole opposition. None of the meas-ures suggested by Mr. Russell could ossibly be more objectionable to the pposition, and certainly Mr. Fitzpatrick would not be obliged to labor over them more than he did over the franchise bill. The solicitor general seems to be an earnest officer, desirous of performing his political duties the least offensive manner possible, and it may be said to his credit that though he had in charge a measure which was highly unsatisfactory to the other side of the house, he has conducted the discussion in such a manner that he stands distinctly higher with the opposition that he did when he took the matter up. He has when he took the matter up. He has been conciliatory and has made many any more if his leaders in the cabnet had not prevented him. As it is, Mr. Fitzpatrick would be safe in tak ing up any scheme of commercial legislation with the assumption that registration with the assumption that the opposition would give him every assistance in carrying his measure through. If the ministers would take up such work as Mr. Russell wishes to assign to a parliamentary commit-tee they would be themselves kept out of a good deal of mischlevous le tion. Suppose, for instance, that Mr. Fitzpatrick had introduced a simple franchise bill for the dominion, pro-viding the widest basis of suffrage allowed by any of the provinces, and

A MOTHER SPEAKS. Tells how Dr. Chase Saved her Boy. His Syrup of Linseed and Turpen-

tine a Precious Boon. MRS. A. T. STEWART, Folgar, Ont., ays: "From the 7th of January to the Oth, we were up night and day with our wo little boys, employing doctors and rying every kind of patent medicine we wer heard of. At this time we did not rying every kind of palent medicine we ever heard of. At this time we did not thow of Dr. Chase's Linsed and Turpen-ine until after the 30th, when our young-st darling died in spite of all we could do. Sometime in February the doctor told us our other boy couldn't live till spring. We were about discouraged, when I got ny sye on an advertisement of Dr.

my eye on an advertisement of Dr. Chase's Syrup. "I pried at once to get some, but none of the dealers here had it. A neighbor who was in Kingston managed to purchase two bottles which he brought straight to us, and I believe it was the means of

us, and I believe it was and include saving our only boy. "One teaspoonful of the Syrup stopped the cough so he could sleep till morning. Our boy is perfectly well now, and I would not be without Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the ho PRICE 25c., AT ALL DEALERS, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

re the confederation of Canada was prought about the union of Orange associations throughout British America had been accomplished. Preceding the imperial policy of drawing the colonies nearer to Great Britain had come the organization of he triennial uncil of Orangemen of the British npire and those of the United States. Now it may be as the orecursor of that wider Anglo-Saxon alliance to which I have referred, it was aranged last year that the triennial council representation of the Orange-men of Great Britan, the colonies and the United States, shall in 1900, for the first time in its history, assemble in the neighboring republic.

removed There has recently been from the public life of Canada a man of conspicuous ability and large influ-ence, by whose sad death the country has sustained a distinct loss. I allude the great and which your ever make me

me to retire

Ottawa, 31st

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(Newcastle Steam was Lumber Co's machinery tes ing yesterday. building, is sa the kind in th taking the r gang saws. It saw will cut t sand per day. one band san machines. A saving applian plant, and ev carrier is su that cuts up fuse and carr Shipping will going right to rapidly comin

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will not have forole as the jubilee our beloved sovnot tell you that vent loyalty and rel Queen were sonate love. In ardent fealty, I d as if I were at Canada of ours, people is so con-

we are met is the ortive Irish rebelld, doubtless, be some quarters ny length to that course of which ewer that 70,000 ther in the field. n, or by popular 50,000 were insurlay one hundred ellion broke out well advanced suppression, the flicts being those Vinegar Hill. owed to say that tunate strife, the d, as upon so is, rendered sigse of the empire, y to the throne of valor, self The progress nt since that day ous. To us who ssings of indivitoral rights, it is of the 300 insurthe parliament eturned by indiwere returned by several of the ent elector at all. opular liberty, as . were then uning back in the experience, who that the union eat Britain for which grew out not produced a evelopment and ple of that island heir highest hapdown the vista years, can it be nmended in the he parliament of and in January, kingdoms has ove and perpetuntial for their d to augment and ngth, power and tish empire.' s of Canada little

our last meeting this time. The estion seems to eived its quietus deral legislation ain from impressof our order resiprovince the imng constant vigilattempt, open or ermine the fabric

FIRST PART.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY. to the late Dalton McCarthy. Although not a member of the Orange association Mr. McCarthy showed himself to he animated and guided in his public career, on more than one occasion, by The Glee Club's First Appearthe principles we espouse, more par-ticularly in his identification with the opposition to the Jesuits' estate legislation of Quebec and to the re-establishment of the separate school system in Manitoba. A man of sturdy and fearless independence of character, he won the sympathy and respect of the **Baccalaureate Sermon Delivered Sun-**Orangemen of Canada by the tenacity and resolute courage with which he day by Rev. Dr. Buller of Colby maintained his political principles, and the widespread sorrow his untimely death evoked was profoundly shared by them.

The Orange association in general, The College Hall Filled in the Evening to and particularly those who are members of the Orange Mutual Benefit Hear Rev. Mr. Freeman of Fredericton. fund, will be pleased to know that through the favor of Divine Providence and the careful management of the executive committee, whom you WOLFVILLE, May 30 .- The Glee appointed last year, that company club of Acadia university made its stands in a splendid and prosperous first appearance before a commencefinacial position today. The report of ment audience on Saturday evening. the secretary, which will be read to you, will show that though we were a The young men acquitted themselves very creditably. The selections were year ago in quite an unfavorable pogood and the concert altogether as sition, today we have met every oblisuccess. The club is composed of the gation and have a large surplus of best musical talent from each class, cash on hand. With the same careful and is almost entirely vocal, unaccom management continued I think I am panied by any instrument, except the justified in saying there is a prosper-ous future for our benefit fund. The piano. The imitation of the banjo in several selections was exceptionally committee have recently appointed H. fine. A banjo quartette and two M. Brown of Thornhill, Ontario, as the vocal solos by Messrs. Hindon and travelling agent to promote insurance McVicar of Annapolis were a pleasinterests, and I would ask from all the ing feature of the evening. The probrethren their cordial co-operation gramme was as follows: and assistance. In concluding let :ne say a word to you personal to myself. It is now eleven years since you conferred upon me the distinguished honor of election to the grand mastership of the Grand Lodge of British America. At each Messrs, Slipp, Hindon, Archibald and Dukeshire. annual meeting since then you have

expressed your continued confidence in me by re-election to the office. I cannot find language to adequately syllable the pride and gratitude this 7. The Soldier's Farewell Glee Club. repeated evidence of your favor has given me, nor to convey :ny keen ap-8. The Old Guard..... J. E. McVioar. preciation of the kindness of which I have ever been the recipient at your Recessional hands. During my incumbency of office stirring events of deep interest One characteristic of an to our association, and of high conseaudience seems to strike the visitor quence to Canada have occurred, in as peculiar. Whether the programme many of which it has been my lot to be long or short, everything is enplay a more or less prominent part. cored. Be it what it may, bad or It is more than ample recompense to good, the performer 's always obliged know that the course I have pursued to appear a second time. So it has has received your approbation, and I at last become no compliment to be can assure you in all sincerity that encored. There is a tradition in Wolfthe consciousness of your fidelity and ville that the only piece which was support buoyed and sustained me slighted in this respect was a plano through many a fierce fight for urinsolo, three-quarters of an hour long. ciples when my motives were liable In a pecuniary point of view this to be misconstrued and my actions to custom may be admissible as one albe maligned. But, brethren, I feel that the time has arrived when I ways likes to get the worth of his money, but in an artistic sense this should step aside and give place to method is to be deplored. another. You have more than heaped May 29.-The Wolfville Baptist full my cup with honors. Our assochurch was filled to over-flowing with ciation has nany members of experience and ability to fill the office of an appreciative audience to listen to the Baccalaureate sermon delivered by grand master more worthily than I, the Rev. Dr. Butler of Colby univerand I would ask you to now allow

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

sailor reads his bearings in the stars, though no man understands how they maintain their positions and how they move. Your baby talks to you by means of the telephone, but no man can explain how it is that its words reach your ears. So everywhere, while we press evermore into broader realms of discovery and knowledge, we do not let the mysteries blind us to the fact that our peace, our safety, our comfort and the fruitfulness of our lives depend on the use we make of what we know, and our willingness to refrain from the unknown until, at least, we have made full use of the light we have. This same principle is to te applied in our religious thinking. This was evidently the thought of David; he contented himself with the abundant revelation of necessary truth, declaring "neither do I exercise myself in great matters nor in things too high for me." It is clear, however, that upon certain things David did very much exercise his mind. These were: (1) The assured promises of God; (2) The plain path of duty; (3) The hope of salvation; and (4) Immortality.

The preacher held that these great assured verities may well concern us. That their interest for us is not dependent on our voluntary attention, but that they must vitally concern us just because we are human The reality that is behind these con ceptions is not to be apprehended by may become a memoer by the paythe pure initellect, through demonstrament of an annual fee of \$1. This tion, but rather by the intuitions of the heart and by the experience of life. In precisely the same way we become assured of the reality of the external world, or of the love of father and mother-not by logical argument and demonstration, but by intuition verified by experience. "The inward facts of my own consciousness," says Mc-Laren, "are just as truly facts, and are as reliably certified to me as are facts in other realms which are tested by the senses or arrived at by experience. Concerning the great fundamentals of Christian faith we have as much right to lay hold of that grand phrase, 'we know,' as has any scientist to apply it to the facts of his science. For this knowledge is not a matter of mere intellectual conviction, but it is the outgrowth of life, and the broad seal of experimental possession is stamped upon it." Trusting our intuitions for the verities of the faith. proving them by experience, we shall come into right relations with God, duty, salvation, immortality. The mysterles will still engage, but will not hinder or burden us; we shall in-terpret life in a new light, "the light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Sabbath evening the College hall

was filled to its utmost capacity to near the address by the Rev. R. D. Freeman of Fredericton, under the auspices of the College Y. M. C. A. After music by the College choir, Mr. Hardy, president of the Association, read a portion of Scripture, and the Rev. Mr. Black of St. John engaged in prayer. The college quartette rendered an excellent piece of music. Mr. me to retire with a profound sense of the great and lasting obligations for which your inremitting kindness will church, the graduating class of thirty-Mr. Freeman gave an excellent ad-

Monday evening, a large audience as-sembled in College Hall to hear the address before the senate by the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, premier of New Brunswick. After prayer by the Rev. A. C. Chute of Halifax, the distinsuished speaker was introduced by Rev. A. W. Sawyer, and for three-quarters of an hour held the close attention of his audience while he addressed them on Some Phases of Polttical Life. Frequent bursts of applause during the lecture showed the appreciation by the audience of the talented speaker. At the close of the address the Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney general of Nova Scotia, was called to the platform, and in a few appropriate remarks endorsed the views of the lecturer of the evening. The Alumnae Association of Acadia Seminary held its annual business meeting in class room A of the seminary on Monday. Miss Mabel Parsons, Halifax (1889), president, was in the chair. After prayer by Mrs. Maynard Freeman, the minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The treasurer's report showed a considerable balance on hand, which will be used in the interests of the institution. The following resolution was moved by Mrs. Trotter, amending article 9 of the constitution: "Any lady who has not studied at Acadia Seminary, but whose membership may be approved by the members of the association,

motion carried. The officers for the ensuing year were then elected: President, Miss Laura Sawyer (1887), Wolfville; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Redden; 2nd vicepresident, Ida McLeod, Fredericton (1889); secretary, Miss Bliss Franklyn (1890); treasurer, Miss Clara Cohoon. The seventh annual reunion of the Alumnae of Acadia took place in the beautiful Alumnae Hall of Acadia Seminary on Monday evening. The hall, which is this year being used as a gallery for the Art Loan Exhibition. was very attractive this year, being beautifully arranged as a parlor, with potted plants. A good representation of old graduates assembled from all parts of the provinces to renew old friendships and make new ones. Miss Parsons presided. The follow-

ing programme was given: Piano solo Miss Chandler (1896); chronicles by by Mrs. Beale (nee Annie Smith) ('87); preident's address, Woman's Work in the World, touching upon the work educated women had accomplished and the many avenues of usefulness opening now to them, not forgetting the work of the home. This address was both practical and practicable and should be heard to be appreciated; vocal solo, Miss Masters; poem, Miss Mabel Jones. Refreshments were then served, after which class responses were given.

Class of ('67), responded to by Mrs. Class of ('67), responded to by Mrs. J. W. Manning (nee Miss Bigelow); class of ('87), responded to by Mrs. Redden (nee Hiss Laura Gorley; class of ('80), responded to by Mrs. Whid-den (nee Miss Loas Bigelow); class of ('83), responded to by Mrs. Ralph Eaton (nee Miss Alice Hanson; class of ('86), responded to by Mrs. Ralph Eaton (nee Miss Alice Hanson; class of ('86), responded to by Mrs. W. V.

Bessie McMillan, Isaac's Harbor, N. These exercises were followed by two excellent addreses to the graduating class by Miss True, principal of Of Colonel and Mrs. Robinson of the school, and G. U. Hay of St. John. The Glee club of the seminary disoursed sweet music, and the exerises closed with the national anthem The attendance at the seminary this year has been unusually large, and the work done of a very high character.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY. The closing exercises of Horton Colegiate academy took place Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Oaks, the respected Lincipal, presided.

The essays were of an unusually high character. The one given by Merrill Steele of Amherst was well thought out and delivered in a clear and pleasing manner. The programme was as follows:

Processional The Misses Swim.

...Goring-Thomas

Prescritation of diplomas. "God Save the Queen." Addresse

Essay --Missiors Charles M. Baird, Belmont, Col. Co., N.S. Essay-Oratory. E. Gordon Bill, Wolfville, N. S. Essay-Lord Clive as a Man and a Military Leeder. Theodore H. Boggs, Wolfville, N. S. Essay-The Duty and Pleasure of Toll. Harris F. Cahoun, Cahoun's Mills, N. B. Essay-Wealth, Its Use and Abuse Avard K. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S. Essay-Life Insurance R. Willard Demmings, Chipman, N. B. Essay-Theore I. Its Investment and Return Miss Etta M. Elliott, Clarence, Anna-polis Co., N. S. Essay-The Sultan's Position on the Arme-mian Question Harry A. Ford, Wolfville, N. S. Essay-The Development of the Drama J. Edwin Hamilton, Brookfield, Col. Co., N. S. Essay-Anti-British Feeling in the United States. Harvey D. Hawboldt, Marriott's Cove, M.S. Essay-Atler I. King, Truro, N. S. Essay-The Duty of the State to Education Ensay-The Duty of the State to Education Essay-The Duty of the State to Education Essay-Football Ersay-Football Frederick Rice, New Glasgow, N. S.

Co., N. S. Ersay-Football Frederick Rice, New Glasgow, N. S. Essay-Hinduism Miss Clarissa S. Roach, Clarence, Anna-

liaird, E. Gordon Bill, Mabel Bishop, Theo-dore H. Boggs, Samuel J. Cann, Harris F. Calhoun, Avard K. Cohoon, R. Willard Dem-mings, M. Emma DeMille, Bessie DeWoll, Etta M. Elliott, Harry A. Ford, Theodore R. Ford, J. Edwin Hamilton, Harvey D. Hawboldt, Horace G. Jones, Walter L. King, Emory E. Porter, Archibald Pudsey, Fred-erick Rice, Clarissa S. Roach, R. Percy Schurman, S. Walter Schurman, J. Dwight Sherwood, F. Charles Starr, W. Merrill Steele, Harry Woolayer. (80), responded to by Mrs W. V.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Douglas, York County.

Some Incidents in the Career of the Gallant Colonel As Loyal as in the Days

of the Loyalists.

(Fredericton Gleaner, May 31.) Today is the fiftieth anniversary of an auspicious occasion in which one of the leading families of New Brunswick and this community are interested. In the parish register of Trinity church, St. John, occurs the following entry under the title of Marriages: "Beverley Robinson of Douglas, York Co., and Anna Maria Thurgar of Saint John, May 31st, 1848, pursuant to license, by Rev. J. W. D. Gray, rec-

Mr., now Colonel Robinson, is a son of the late Frederick Phillips Robinson, auditor general of the province, and grandson of Lieut. Colonel Beverley Robinson of the Royal American Regiment, who with other loyalists emigrated from the newly formed republic in 1783 and settled on the Nashwaaksis. Large and valuable estates on the Hudson river and in New York city were necessarily abandoned, being confiscated by the successful rebel authorities. The old homestead on the Hudson was Washington's headquarters during part of the war. The new home on the Nashwaaksis was built by the loyalist colonel in 1786, and is now one of the most historic landmarks in this vicinity.

It was said of the second Col. Beverley Robinson, whose marriage registry is above quoted, that he and his bride were the finest looking couple of their time, and those who know them now have no difficulty in endorsing the remark as not less applicable fifty years after.

The worthy colonel has passed most of his life quietly as a resident of the Nashwaaksis, but his career has been by no means uneventful. In 1838 he was intrusted by Governor Harvey with an important mission to Washington. In January of that year he carried to their destination a number of secret despatches, having to travel at that inclement season almost the entire distance by sleighroad and mail conveyances. There were at that time only twenty-two miles of railroad between here and Washington.

At the time of the Trent affair, the governor of New Brunswick sent Col. Robinson, who was his aide-de-camp, to Houlton, in the state of Maine, to report on the American preparations for invading New Brunswick. On such a mission he took his life in his hands. But after some weeks of investigation, during which he ascertained the localities where troops were massing, the number under arms, their intended route into the province, and other valuable information, he returned safely to Fredericton. At various times Col. Robinson was aide-de-camp to Governors Manners-Sutton and Gordon. Of the companions and school mates of his early days the only survivors now are Sir John Allen and Judge Stratton. Recognizing as the community does the sterling qualities of this worthy couple, and the unobtrusive nobility of their lives in our midst, we feel sure all unite with us in tendering our warmest congratulations to this venerable and respected couple on this happy golden anniversary of their wedding, an incident which seldom happens in the lives of the great majority of the people. The children of this union are Mrs. Kingdon, wife of the bishop of Fredericton, with whom Col. and Mrs. Robinson now reside, Frederick Phillips Robinson of Nashwaaksis, and Mrs. William Heath of Russell, Manitoba.

system. Signs at the advocates will seek to rethe restoration of s, and our friends n watching their Indeed, this purlaimed, for in a e papal secretary Russell, the ace prime minister ues and supporton the subject of ls, this language

his holiness to the concessions in his wisdom he egard them as With the aid of the *catient* work heir compatriots. nitoba may hope

is avowal of the schools it be-Manitoba to lie eady for the call effect is sought hemes for the desectarian educaould direct your spectacle presup of public men a foreign potent of questions of cern. In matters faith, of church ie, Roman Caththe head of their citing comment denominations; solicit vapal inmatters in the

sound the alarm ant with promis s has lately been auspices for in h speaking peoconsummation tly hope, would progress, prosent of mankind, Saxon race has oved its, capacity ent which finds in individual libscience and well nay not be inapt o recall the fact been the foreederation of proitish empire. n of Canada was ion of Orange as-British America hed. Preceding drawing the coleat Britain had n of he triennial n of the British the United States the precursor of axon alliance to red, it was arthe triennial n of the Orangethe colonies and all in 1900, for the tory, assemble in

ly been removed of Canada a man and large influleath the country nct loss. I allude

ever make me your debtor. N. CLARKE WALLACE, G. M. O. L. of B. A. Ottawa, 31st May. 1898. CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Chart H. Flitchers wayyou TRACADIE'S SAW MILL.

(Newcastle Advocate, Tuesday.) Steam was raised in the Tracadie Lumber Co's mill Wednesday, the machinery tested, and she began sawing yesterday. The mill, a three story building, is said to be the only one of the kind in the province, band saws taking the place of the customary gang saws. It is estimated that each saw will cut from fifty to sixty thousand per day. The mill will start with one band saw and three clapboard machines. All the modern labour saving appliances are included in the plant, and even the customary slab carrier is superseded by machinery that cuts up the slabs and other refuse and carries them to the furnace. Shipping will be by rail, the railroad going right to the mill. Tracadie is rapidly coming to the front, and this new industry will materially assist in the building up of that village and surrounding country.

CLOUDS IN THE BALKANS. Signs of a General Upheaval in which

Servia is to be Wiped Out.

LONDON, May 30 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph Fresh disturbances appear to be in preparation in the Balkans. In well-

informed circles the possibility of a complete revolution of existing conditions is already discussed. A distinguished official said:

The greatest source of danger lies in Servia, where the Obrenovitch dynasty appears entirely shaken on the one hand by the return of ex-King Milan, and on the other by financial distress of the most baffling description. Moreover, there is the circumstance that King Alexander has fallen a victim to an incurable malady.

Prince Nicholas of Montenegro is endeavoring to utilize the situation by the realization of his ancient plan of founding a Balkan alliance in which the Servian dynasty would not be received. The increasing ill-feeling in Servia

and Bulgaria, as well as the disordered condition of Servia, has favored the plan of the Montenegrin ruler, who hopes to become king of all the Servians. No intention exists at Vienna or St.

Obrenovitch dynasty or to suppress the daily increasing agitation in Ser-

Vegetation is said to be considerably more advanced in the province generally than at this time last year. The country is certainly looking very fine. The recent rain did much good.

two, arrayed in their caps and gowns, marched up the centre aisle with "stately steps and slow," to the music of a beautiful organ march.

...Clarke

Rodney

Acadia

.De Koren

At a signal from the organ they removed their caps and took their seats. The whole scene was very impressive. After an exquisite voluntary by the large choir, prayer was offered by Dr. Trotter. The choir then sang the hymn, "A day of joy and gladness." The fifth chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Thessalonians was read and Rev. Mr. Hatch offered prayer.

Glee Club. God Save the Queen.

ance Before Commence-

ment Audience.

University.

Dr. Trotter, in introducing Dr. Butler, referred to Colby as being geographically the nearest Baptist institution to Asadia and educationally near, as one of our graduates and former professor, Dr. Elder, was now professor of Colby; also the Rev. Mr. Hatch, pastor of the Wolfville church, and Miss True, principal of Acadia seminary, were graduates of Colby.

Dr. Butler is a young man of pre presessing appearance and captured the audience at once, who listened with so much sympathetic attention that the speaker could not fail to draw inspiration therefrom.

The speaker announced as his sub ject: Some Assured Verities of the Christian Faith, and gave as his text Psalm 131: 1. He said in part: "David's life and history," said Carlyle, written for us in those Psalms of bis, I consider the truest emblem ever given of a man's moral progress and warfare here below." We feel Carlyle's judgment to be just. More, perserve in a special degree. He then haps, than any other body of writpassed on to discuss the motives for ings, the Psalms utter for us every such a life. These he declared to be phase of human thought and experi-

three-fold: First, firm faith in God; ence, and so they fulfil the real funcsecond, high hope for man; third, tion of literature which is to interpret ourning love for both God and man, man to himself. This text utters for us a vital admonition. For in the realm of Faith would give life its true range our religious thought and inquiry, we upwards. Hope would give life its true range forward. Love would give are ever in danger of spending too much time and thought upon the its true range onward. This was a very masterly address and cannot fail to leave its impress roysteries and too little on the plain and simple matters of life and duty. Yet this disposition to look into the upon those who had the privilege of mysteries is a most useful and even listening to it. ssary trait, and the spirit of the WOLFVILLE, N. S., May 31 .- The text is by no means unfriendly to the spirit of inquiry. Only in order to ful-fil its functions it must be employed within legitimate bounds. And it has passed beyond legitimate bounds when a man has become so absorbed in the unknown that he fails to use what he knows. The doctrine of the Trinity, the mystery of the incarnation, the

philosophy of the atonement, God's sovereignty and man's freedom--much of the time that has been spent in trying to solve these unfathomable mysteries might surely have been betmuch laughter and applause. ter spent in doing justly, loving mercy, and walking humbly before God. And so of the questions of evo lution, of evil in the world, of "highe criticisms," these are matters of great

importance, by no means to be dis-Petersburg to contract to support the missed lightly, only we assume wrong attitude toward them, if we allow them to stand between us and the enjoyment of known privilege or the discharge of plain duty. In every

department of our active life we make use of what we understand regardless of mystery. The farmer plants his seed, though he knows nothing of the miracle of its growth to fruit. The

should be heard in full, but time for-Higgins (nee Miss Edith Chipman): bids anything except a short synopclass of ('87), responded to by Miss sis. He said:

Sawyer: class of ('89), responded to "The measure and motive of a noble by Miss Ida McLeod; class of ('80), relife, the quality and quantity of sersponded to by Miss Franklyn; class vice rendered to the world, were the of ('91), responded to by Mrs. A. A. true measure of nobleness. This was Shaw (nee Miss Clara King); class of the measure that Christ gave and ap-('92), responded to by Miss Mabel plied to His own life. He took upon Jones; class of ('95), responded to by Himself the form of a servant." The Miss Sweet; class of ('96), responded speaker then demonstrated between to by Miss Patriquin; class of ('97), service and labor. "That much of the responded to by Miss Mabel Wortman; world's work failed to rank as service. class of ('98), responded to by Miss M. Service was more than labor. Care-Smith. ess, selfish, forced, all fell below the

The association then formed a cirrank of real service. Service was tle, joined hands, and all joined in labor baptized, anointed, consecrated singing Auld Lang Syne. to large, beneficent, human purposes. ACADIA SEMINARY CLOSING. Self-indulgence was the ideal of life On Tuesday evening the graduation which prevailed throughout the Roman Empire, in Christ's day. This exercises of Acadia Seminary took place. The platform was elaborately was traced to the pagan conception of trimmed with large bunches of apple Deity. The pagans believed that the blossoms. At eight the College Hall gods themselves loved luxury and ease; and if the gods, why not we? As was filled with expectant people, eager witness the long procession of there was no place for a right thought teachers and pupils file in. When the of life in man's conception of God, processional march sounded, a vision neither was there room for it in man. of loveliness came into view. Headed Christ made room for this conception by revealing God, toiling aud suffering by a dozen or more teachers, who took their places upon the platform, came for mankind and teaching that men are brothers. The fatherhood of God with slow steps, keeping time to the music, nearly a hundred white robed and the brotherhood of man constigirls, rivalling the apple blossoms in tuted the soil in which this thought sweetness and beauty. Dr. Sawyer preof service, as the best life, took root sided. Prayer by Dr. Butler. and grew." After touching upon the The following programme was then extent to which this thought has won recognition in the world, he argued delivered: its especial claim upon the considera-

tion of the student body, who by acquiring the ability to serve, was at the same time incurring the obligation to Essay-

Award of Prizes. Part sons-Holy RedeemarAbt Giee Club. Address ...G. U. Hay, M. A., St. John, N. B. "God Save the Queen." Graduates:--Luu Bliss Dobson, course in plano; Mabel Lovina Illsley, course in plano; Sarah Hannah Jones, collegiate course; Ma-bel Ella Smith, collegiate course; May Es-tella Stuart, course in plano. Students receiving cartificates in music :--Annie Starr Chipman, graduate course in plano; Alice develoer Heales, graduate course in plano; Lily May Kempton, graduate course in plano. Miss Chuce Electronic

Miss Grace Esterbrook of Sackville then stepped to the platform and in the name of the school and graduating class presented the seminary . ith two valuable paintings, which were unveiled by the usher -s fiss Esterbrook read the presentation address. Dr. Sawyer thanked the donors in a few well chosen words.

The prizes were then presented as follows: The governor general's bronze medal was awarded to Miss Mabel Smith of St. Stephen, N. B., for the best essay work.

The G. E. Payzant prizes were warded as follows: To Miss Bessie McMillan for the best work in English; Miss Ethel Emmerson, daughter of the premier of New Brunswick, for French; Miss May Stuart, Truro, instrumental music.

The interest on £200 'sterling given by Mrs. Mander of England (daughter of Henry N. Paint) for the most

Dr. Butler then being called to the platform gave some good advice to the young men in an interesting manner.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, on invitation of Mr. Oakes, made some preliminary remarks, and on account of the lateness of the hour postponed his speech for a year.

The academy has been largely attended this year, and as a feeder to the college 's a very important part of the work at Wolfville.

A diploma from the academy admits the student into the freshman class of the college.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., June 1 .- Miss Blanche Burgess received the gov-ernor general's medal for the highest marks during the whole four years. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. S. McCully Black, Rev. J. D. Freeman received honorary degree of M. A., W. G. McFarlane, C. T. Ilisley, M. A., W. Margeson in course

CANADA AND U. S.

Negotiations Concluded at Washington for a Sunvention.

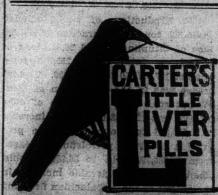
WASHINGTON, May 30.-The Canadian negotiations were concluded tonight, when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall com-sider all the subjects of controversy be tween the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial gov-ernment and the United States for the com-lete adjustment of these controverses. ernment and the United States for the com-plete adjustment of these controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval, and when this is given the organization of the commission will be completed. For the pres-ent the agreement is confined to the one point that the commission shall be created, the time and place for the commission 50 begin its work being left for future deter-mination. It is understood, however, that the drist meeting will be held at Quebec, probably during the coming summer. The membership of the commission will be de-termined by the executive branches of the two governments. two governments. The questions involved include the Bebrir sea, North Atlantic and lake fisheries; bo der immigration; reciprocity: mining

immigration; reciprocity; mining regu American possessions, and also the mination of the Alaskan boundary lif Thuse participating in the conterence we Sir Julian Paunestote, the British ambases dor; Sir Louis Davies, Canadian minister marine; General Join W. Forter, speci commissioner in charges of Canadian affair and Reciprocity Commissioner Kasson.

"What a hold Maud seems to have on her rejected suffors." "Way shouldn't s her rejected suffors." "Why shouldn't the artful thing? She always tells a r when she refuses him that she is a fraid marry a handsome man, because she w be so jealous."-Cinoinnati Enquirer.

Cook's Cotton Root Co Is successfully used monthly by over 10,001 adies. Safe. effectual Ladies safe your druggist for Costs Getes Reef Cos ment. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and mitstions are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box, No. 3, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 or 3 mailed on receipt c2 price and two 5 cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Br Nos. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. Soid in St. John of all recent

Sold in St. John oy all responsible drug-tists and W C Wilson, St. John, West.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fact remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drows ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. The Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

DEATH OF THOMAS R. KEENE.

NEW YORK, June 1.-Thos. R. Keene. the tragedian, who on Saturday underwent an operation at the S. E. Smith infirmary, an operation at the S. E. Smith infirmary, New Brighton, S. I., for appendictis, died at the hospital at five o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Keene and the actor's brother and siz-ter, Wm. Bagleson and Margaret Eagleson, were at the bedaids at the time the actor Cied. Mr. Keene, whose right name was Thomas R. Eagleson, resided at Four Cor-mers, S. I. Mr. Keene was fifty-eight years old and leaves a wife, son and a daughter, the latter being the wife of Edward Ardien, an actor and at present in Paris.

Class Prophecy was a glimpse into the future of each class through an electroscope, an instrument which would do for the sight what the teleprone does for the hearing. This pa-per was also well received and was a fitting counterpart of the history. The valedictory abounded with wit and pathos, and was a farewell to old associations and friends.

The vocal and violin solos were well rendered and very enjoyable.

WOLFVILLE, May 31 - Notwith- efficient work in all departments and tanding a heavy downpour of rain on department, was awarded to Miss Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

class of '98 presented an inspiring ap-pearance as they were seated upon the platform of College hall, which was filled with an appreciative audience. The president's address was a scholarly effort and was delivered in a dignified manner. The roll call by Miss Isabel Eaton was much appreciated by the class. The history was an exiated edingly well written chronicle of the joys and misfortunes of the class during the four years. The speaker made point after point, which elicited

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

Manager.

BAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

U. S. MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The total value of the mineral production of the United States in 1897 was \$746,230,892, against \$737,958,761 in the preceding year. The production of gold increased from 2,558,433 ounces in 1896 to 2,864,576 ounces in 1897, the greater part of the increase being due to Colorado, which state is credited. with an output to the value of \$19,579,-637. leading all other states in this precious metal. South Dakota and Alaska made increased outputs, and so did Nevada. Contrary to expectation. there was a falling off last year in the gold crops of California and Utah. American refiners turned. out over drive the Spaniards into the sea. The \$12,000,000 of fine gold from ores and bullion imported chiefly from Canada and Mexico, which, added to the output of the country, makes a total adnot even been able to cover the landdition of \$71,302,394 to the United States supply of gold during 1897. States: and also in the fact that Pre-The make of pig iron in the United States increased from 8,623,172 long throw a hundred thousand troops into tons in 1896 to 9,652,680 tons in 1897. Cuba to effect its conquest. The production of iron ore was 16,000,-056 long tons in 1896 and 18,316,967 tons in 1897. Upward of 66 per cent. of the production of iron ore was from the Lake Superior region. The production of pig iron in 1897 was the largest for any single year in the history of the United States. The production of lead from ores mined in the United States increased from 174,692 short tons to 197,718. Beside this there was a large amount of lead ore and silver-lead imported from British Columbia and Mexico and smelted and refined in the United States, part of it being re-exported.

The production of silver decreased from 58,488,810 ounces in 1896 to 56,-547,292 ounces in 1897. This large decrease is attributable to the heavy decline in the value of silver, which compelled a good many mines, whose ores contained their chief value in silver, to close down especially such mines

grounds for thinking that the respondent, Malcolm Colin Cameron was guilty of personal bribery. Had the judge who tried the case found the respondent guilty of personal bribery, we would have sustained the judgment."

IT MEANS A NEW STATE. The valiant Cuban insurgents, who were so much an object of solicitude a few months ago, and whom the United States congress very nearly recognized as a repulican government, have thus far done nothing to justify

probably talk in a different strain.

oublic

interference in their behalf. In fact the American government now realizes that plans for military operations in Cuba must be made and car-Day ried out as if no such people existed. If the congressmen and senators who feet high. It contains in its perpendicular face the most remarkable made such impassioned appeals on beresemblance to a skull."-Ridges. half of the brave and bleeding Cubans had it to do over again, they would

as recorded in all four Gospels.

The event has demonstrated the utter unreliability of the information regarding Cuban affairs given to the 1 37 Isiah 53. Commit verses 35-37. through American news agencies during the last year. Over and over again the insurgents were spoken by the prophet, they parted represented as gaining victories and my garments among them, and upon carrying on a most valiant struggle; my vesture did they cast lots. 36. and it was made to appear that if him there; they had the moral support alone of 37. And set up over his head his 19: 26, 27. (4) Mark 15: 34. (5) John the United States they would speedily

King of the Jews. answer to all this appears in the fact 38: Then were there two (b) thieves crucified with him: one on the right that, with both moral and material hand, and another on the left. aid, they have done nothing, and have 39. And they that passed by (c) reviled him, wagging their heads, ing of reinforcements from the United 40. And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be silent McKinley deems it necessary to the Son of God, come down from the necessary that Jesus should suffer so cross

All talk of an independent Cuba may and elders, said. well now be abandoned. The United States will not expend blood and treasure on the island for mere from the spectacular effect, nor to replace one him form of anarchy by another. There is little reason to doubt that the army

of occupation which goes to Cuba will for he said, I am the Son of God. remain there until the State of Cuba 41. is an accomplished fact, however long crucified with him, (h) cast the same a time may be required to accomplish in his teeth. the task. The longer the struggle the

more certain it is that the American nation will demand the retention of the ninth hour. Cuba as an integral part of the union.

EXPENSIVE GOVERNMENT. The Toronto Empire remarks:

"The bills covering the cost of the ecent Hudson Bay expedition will aggregate probably \$100.000.

"We had an expedition several years ago; but Sir W. Laurier said in Winnipeg during the election that there

SUNDAY SCHOOL THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON XI - June 12. GOLDEN TEXT .- Christ died 'for. our sins, according to the scriptures. -1 Cor. 15: 3.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST fitle was placed upon the cross? In -The culmination of his life; the great sacrifice; the central point of the world's history. HISTORICAL SETTING. Time-Friday, April 7, A. D. 30. The crucificton lasted from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Place-Calvary (Golgotha), just outside the city of Jerusalem, probably on the north, 200 feet from the Jesus? cus gate. "It is an isolated white limestone knoll, in contour like the crown of the head, and about 60

The section includes the crucificion

JESUS CRUCIFIED-Matt. 27: 35-50 joined, had you been there? Read Matthew 27: 35-66; John 19: 35. And they crucified him, and Joes it teach? What took place at parted his garments, casting lots; (a) noon? (v. 45). Had this any teachthat it might be fulfilled which was ing? And sitting down they watched stances and teachings of each. (1)

accusation written, This is Jesus, the 19: 28. (6) John 19: 30. (7) Luke 23:

(d)Likewise also the chief explained in the Bible? (Rom. 41. priests mocking him, with the scribes 11; 2 Cor. 5: 18, 19; Gal. 1: 4; I John 42. He saved others, himself he of Israel, let him now come down

43. He trusteth in God; let him deliver him now if (f) he will have him; The (g) thieves also, which were

45. Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto

46. And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama, sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

47. Some of them that stood there, calleth for Elias.

ran, and took a sponge, and tilled it and gave him to drink. The rest said. Let

out on the map the way from the place of the trial to Calvary. Tell the incident of Simon of Cyrene (Mark 15:21). What about the daughters of Jerusalem? (Luke 23: 27-31). Who were led with Jesus to the same place of execution? (Luke 23: 32). II. The Crucifixion (vs. 35-38) .-

Describe the method of crucifixion At what hour was Jesus crucified What usually took place at this hour Who ware crucified with Jesus? What what languages, and why? Was lessons can we learn from the title? Jesus the King of the Jews? III. Scenes around the Cross (vs. 59-45) .- What did the soldiers do at

the foot of the cross? (v. 35; John 19: 23, 24). How did his enemies treat Jesus on the cross? Who were some of them? How did the crowd treat Would they have believed had he come down from the cross? Could Jesus have saved himself? Why did he not? Why do men mock at Jesus? What kind of a heart does it show? What friends were around the cross? (John 19: 25, 27). Describe the scene with his mother. What does this reveal to us about Jesus? Which company would you have

Describe the conversion of the rob-[ber (Luke 23: 39-43). What lessons IV. The Seven Words from the

Cross.-Name the seven utterances by Jesus on the closs, and the circum-Luke 23: 34. (2) Luke 23: 43. (3) John V. It is Finished (vs. 46-50) .- At

what hour did Jesus yield up his life? What sad exclamation did he utter? Had God forsaken him? What were his last words? (John 19: 30; Luke 23: 146). What was finished? What took place immediately after his death? (vs. 51-54). Why was it

much for us? How is the atonement 5: 8. 2: 2; 4: 19). What blessings come to

us through the crucifixion of Christ? cannot save. If he (e) be the King What feelings should we have in view of it? In what sense should we be cross, and we will believe crucified with Christ? (Gal. 2: 20).

VERDICT IN FULTON BEVERLEY CASE. (From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) The inquiry relative to the death of Fulton Reverley, who poisoned himself at the Pro-vincial Lunatic Asylum some days since, was finished yesterday. The witnesses ex-amined were George Beverley and Dr. Nase, son and son-in-law respectively of the deceased. J. F. Gregory and W. F. Bost, the chemist, and Mr. Cooper, an attendant. Mr. Best stated that he found twenty-three and ignth grains of strichies in the stormeth

NORTH END BOY DROWNED.

at once instigated. The impression

at once became general that he had

About a quarter past eleven the re

Toronto, 26th Feb., 1897. Sirs,—Constipation for years

Richmond Fire Hail.

and tenth grains of strichnia in the stu of the dec The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Mr. Beverley came to his death by that Mr. Beverley came to his death by strychnia administered by his own hand strychnia administered by his own hand while unsame. They were unable to state from what source the poison was obtained, but after carefully investigating the whole matter, they found that the officials had ex-ercised due care and diligence in the execu-tion of their duties. They declared that no blame could attend to anyone in connection with the institution.

when they heard that, said, This man 48. And straightway one of them

with vinegar, and put it on a reed,

PARLIAMENT. Another Patient Has Received His Reward, N. C. Cameron Has Been Appointed

Governor of Northwest Territories, Premier Laurier Sends Another of His Friends to a Good Fat Position.

> OTTAWA, May 31.-Another patriot has received his reward. In answer to Hon. Mr. Foster this afternoon, Sir Wilfrid stated that M. C. Cameron, M. P. for West Huron, had been appointed lieutenant governor of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Cameron left Ottawa about a week ago, and it was understood then that he had the appointment in his pocket. The first morning sitting of the ses-

sion was held today. The house went into committee on the canal estimates and presently struck an item which caused a lively discussion. One of the large contracts on that public work was put up to tender. The lowest tender was that of Hogan, and next

above him was Onderdonk, who was some \$40,000 higher. The specifications gave two years for the completion of the contract. The contract was awarded to Hogan, but when he came forward to sign he was informed that he must complete the job in a year. Hegan said that he was not prepared for this change in conditions, so the contract was taken from him. It was not again put up to tender, but was at once handed over to Onderdonk at his higher figures.

When the orders of the day were called this afternoon Mr. Poupore cpened up a long discussion by an appeal on behalf of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay ship canal, which he maintains will be the great future highway for traffic between the west and the St. Lawrence. Mr. Poupore maintains that the construction of the Ottawa ship canal would be taken up by a strong firm if the government would guarantee interest on seventeen million dollars. He contended that it would double the western freight from the United States and Canada forwarded to the St. Lawrence route. Mr. Belcourt supported the proposi-

tion. Hon. Mr. Haggart spoke favorably of the project, though he had doubts of the merits of Mr. Poupore's plan of operation

Mr. Charlton condemned the prolect, which he said would cost many times more than Mr. Poupore supposed. Hon. Mr. Tarte took opportunity to declaim on the merits of his favorite Parry Sound scheme.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier counselled caution and care, and said it would be wise for the government to look carefully into the matter. He and his col-

miles from a town. A doctor called leagues would give the matter their

FIRST PART.

want this reference. He claimed that the late government had done nothing in the way of temperance legislation. Sir Leonard Tilley, who came to Ottawa as a prohibilonist, but in all the years he was a minister he did not hang on to temperance legislaticn.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell rose to defend the memory of his former colleague, whom he described as one of the truest men who ever sat in parlianent.

Hon. Mr. Primrose referred to the indirect and evasive statements of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and directed the attention of the minister of justice to

the attitude of his own leader. The second reading passed without the counting of votes.

NOTES. The Drummond committee met this morning and considered the question of the report to the house. It was found that no agreement would be reached and that two reports would have to be made. The majority report, which will be submitted by Chairman Lister, is not a lengthy document and does not comment much on the evidence. The minority report is a more elaborate and carefully prepared synopsis of the testi-

mony, with conclusions drawn therefrom. The argument is that Mr. Blair proposed to pay an enormously excessive price for this property, and that the country is deeply indebted to the senate for the action of last year.

OTTAWA, June 1 .-- This morning, on motion to go into supply, Mr. Monk brought up the shirt and collar makers complaint. Their raw material is taxed iwenty-five to thirtyfive per cent., and the duty on this product is only thirty-five. Mr. Monk says eight thousand hands, mostly females, were employed in this industry, which paid out one and a half million in wages yearly. The

manufacturers cannot pay four dollars a week and compete with European labor at half the price. The Canadian factories had therefore found it necessary to reduce the wages or close down.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the shirt and collar industry was not left entirely without protection. Still it had not the same consideration as some other industries. The government had tried to meet the case last year by making the duty fifteen per cent. on cottons for the manufacture of shirts and collars. This provision was withdrawn, and the government could not see its way clear to restore

Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out the inequitable nature of the tariff, and reminded the government of Hon. Mr. I auricr's promise to the shirt makers that this industry would not lose its

protection. Mr. Bell of Pictou brought up the case of MacDonald and Fraser, two young Pictou men employed last year on the Crow's Nest Pass. These men contracted diphtheria, and while ill were carried one hundred miles in an open conveyance in midwinter, and at the end of the journey were left by themselves to die in a box car, four

state that place on the with the n in tow. On Domville v

s the Ontario and Daly of Park City. "I tah. The falling off in production would have been much greater had it not been for the comparatively high Prices of copper and lead, which stimulated the production of those metals, and, consequently, the silver carried with them. Colorado and Utah showed a large failing off in production, while there was an increase from Montana and Idaho. Besides the silver produced from ores mined in the United States, American refiners turned out 40,318,776 ounces of silver derived from ores, bullion and silver-lead imported from Canada and Mexico. The average price of silver in New York was 59.79c. per fine ounce in 1897, against 67.1c in 1896 The production of coal included

52,645,133 ton of anthracite, 147,557,599 tons of bituminous, and 56,511 tons of cannel; a total of 200,259,243 tons, against 187,657,259 tons in 1896. The increase was in the production of bituminous coal. The production of coke in 1897 was 12,742,340 tons, an increase of 2,382,325 tons over 1896. The production of crude petroleum increased from 55,254,795 bbls. to 56,985,643 bbls. There was a considerable increase in the output of the Appalachian field and in California, while the yield of the Lima field showed a small decrease. The average price of pipe line certificates was 785-8c, per bbl. in 1897, against \$1.19 in the previous year.

GOVERNOR M. C. CAMERON.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, M. P. for West Huron, who sat through the greater part of the present session with his appointment in his pocket, will in a few days succeed Hon. Charles H. MacKintosh as governor of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Cameron is a liberal of the type that J. Israel Tarte regards as the salt of the earth. He held a seat in the commons for South Huron from 1867 to 1882, when he ran for West Huron and was elected. In 1887 he was defeated. He was successful in 1891 but was unseated the next year and was defeated at the subsequent by-election. He was reelected at a py-election in 1896 and also at the general elections the same year. Mr. Cameron is 66 years of age, a lawyer, and a rich man. A master in the uses of "the resources of civilizati n," he was of great service to his party in capturing seats that could not be secured in any other way. When unseated in 1892 for bribery he is said to have acknowledged that that one election cost him from \$19,000 to \$14,000. It was in connection with

he would have one if successful. "The second expedition has found out precisely what the first reported, ghost. and the cost is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. 14. " We shall pay \$250,000 out of the federal funds for the plebiscite on prohibition. "The plebiscite is the result of a

had been no such expedition, and that

campaign effort to catch the temperance vote, and it means nothing, because Sir W. Laurier says that after it is taken the government will then consider whether or not it will then do anything. "We have paid twenty thousand for

the commission of ministers who went through the country enquiring into the tariff, and did not even read the evidence they had taken.

"Under the new tariff Sir Louis Davies contended that the Belgian and German treaties did not prevent us from giving an exclusive preference to Great Britain.

"Sir Louis went to England to find out that his law was wrong, and has charged the country \$1,670 for his ignorance and for his trip. "In England Sir Louis engaged law

yers to help him discover how wrong he was; their bills aggregate \$3,569. "Clifford Sifton engaged an inform er and a number of reform lawyers, including his cousin, to make a political cry by prosecuting certain deputy returning officers for alleged ballot box stuffing

"The prosecution was a fraud; every man proved his innocence; and Sifton charged the country \$15,000 for the exploit

A POINTER FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Business men and others who have trade relations with Prince Edward Island will find something worthy of carefull consideration in the following ection recently added by the island legislature to the "Act Respecting Witnesses and Evidence:"

"In any action or proceeding by a cred 1. "In any action or proceeding by a cred-tor not permanently residing in this pro-rince against any person doing business within this province for recovery of the pur-hase money or any part thereof for the saie o such person of any goods, wares or mer-handlise or for any promissory note, bill of xchange, or other security given for such ale under the provisions of "An Act to im-ose a direct tax on certain classes of tra-lers," such creditor shall not obtain a ver-ot. judgment or decision therein unless it Giot, judgment or decision therein unless i is proved at the trial of such action that a the time of such sale, the said creditor or the person who acted or sold for him such goods wares, or merchandise had duly taken out s person who acted or sold for him such goods, wares, or merchandise had duly taken out a license uccording to the provisions of "An Act to impose a direct tax on Certain Chasses of Traders," and which license was in force at the time of the sale of said goods, wares, or merchandise was negolitated. A certificate trider the hands of the provincial treasurer that such license had been granted and was in force at the time of such sale, shall be suf-ficient evidence before any court of compa-tent lucisdiction of the issuing and validity of such license. This section shall not be construed to apply to contracts entered into before the passing of this act shall also ap-ply to all such creditors seeking to prove

to \$14,000. It was in connection with this investigation the supreme court of Ontario said: "There are strong

whether (j) Elias will come to save curred in the north end Wednesday, 50. Jesus, when he had cried again shortly after seven o'clock, when Harwith a loud woice, yielded up the (k) sen of Havelock Wilson of Strait Shore. lost his life by falling from a boat. **REVISION CHANGES.** The little fellow was, as far as is

Ver. 35. (a) Omit the rest of the verse Ver. 38. (b) /Two robbers. Ver. 39. (c) Railed on him. Ver. 41. (d) In like manner. Ver. 42. (e) He is the king. Ver. 43. (f) If he desireth him. Ver. 44. (g) The robbers also that. h) Cast upon him the same reproach Ver. 47. (i) Elijah. Ver. 49. (i) Ellijah cometh

been drowned, and in a short time Ver. 50. (k) His spirit. eight boats were grappling in search of the body. LIGHT ON THE TEXT. In our last lesson we left Jesus in the courtyard of Pilate crowned with father's house, and near the boat thorns and clothed in a purple robe, where his hat was found. in the midst of the rabald mockery of the soldiers while the preparations for crucifixion were being made. the Soon the sad procession moved out eavement have the sympathy of all. of the castle. In advance was a soldier carrying a white wooden board on which was written the nature of the crime. Next came four soldiers, has been my chief ailment; it seemed under a centurion, with the hammer

and the nails, guarding Jesus, who do. However, some time ago I was to come often in spite of all I could bore, as always in such cases, the told to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver cross on which he was to suffer (John Pills, which I have done, with the re-19: 17, R. V.). Then came two robbers sult of what appears now to be a pereach bearing his cross and guarded by fect cure. four soldiers. As they went forth into the street they vere followed by a great multitude-many with eager curiosity; priests exulting over their enemy; Mary, with other women weeping (Luke 23: 27).

35. Crucified him .- His hands and Marion, solicitors of patents and exfeet were nailed to the cross, and he perts, New York Life building, Montwas left to die the most terrible real: death. Parted his garments .-- Among the soldiers; all except his coat, which lock. being seamless, they cast lots who 60,055-Aurele should have that. (See Luke 23: 34; P. Q., oar lock. 60,055-Aurele Noel, Pointe au Pere, John 19: 23, 24). Might be fulfilled .--(Psa. 22: 18). dile, N. S., wrench. 69,970-Jos. Jadieux, Montreal, enve 37. King of the Jews .-- A truth told mockery. It was written in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin, the three 60,095-R. B. Stevenson, Victoria, B

languages then used. 40. Destroyest the temple. A mis-Interpretation of language Jesus used, and which came up at his trial. (John 2: 19: Matt. 26: 61).

demed Jesus. Elders are the heads of families, leading people. 42. Saved others. They could not

others, and yet not save himself. But really he saved others by not saving himself. Thieves .- Brigands. Only one 44.

Sixth hour.-Twelve o'clock.

the afternoon.

Elias-The Greek form of Elijah. 50. Yielded up the ghost. His spirit,

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: The Crucifixion of Christ. Before whom was Jesus tried? On what charge was he condemned? Where did this trial take place?

est consideration. A very sad drowning accident oc-Six o'clock.

The afternoon and evening sessions of the house remained in supply on old Stewart Wilson, the four year old Blair's estimates, chiefly relating to canals. The solicitor general gives notice of

a motion to ratify the award of Judge known, playing about one of his fath-Burbidge in favor of the Dominion Ater's boats, Mr. Wilson being a fisherlantic railway, and to authorize the man, and resides near the foot of rayment to that company of one hun-Bentley street, where the accident ocdred thousand dollars for commutacurred. That he fell from one of the tion of its privileges in respect to boats is supposed, inasmuch as his hat drawback duties of customs import was found in one of them. When the duties. little felow was missed a search was These items were passed, with one

or two left over for consideration, and the militia vote was also put through, Mr. Fielding admitting that seven hundred thousand was required next year for the Yukon.

THE SENATE. mains were recovered just below the In the senate the secretary of state moved the second reading of his pleriscite bill. Senator Scott intimated The parents of the deceased are that the measure was in the fulfilment grief stricken and in their sad berof the government pledge to the temperance people. Personally he thought the jump from local option legislation to provincial prohibition was an easier and less radical change that to national prohibition was, but the definite pledge of the party must be redeemed.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said the government was restorting to this method to avoid the responsibility. It was the duty of the government to say when the vote would be taken and what it was proposed to do after the will of the people was declared. The supplementary estimates asked for a quarter of a million for this. rote, and it was fair to ask the government whether there would be any result.

Hon. Mr. Bernier said that this pro position was a delusion. He said that the bill was a mere evasion, but he advised the senate to accept the measure and the temprance people to poll as large a vote for prohibition as possible.

Hon. Mr. Boulton did not believe in prohibition nor in the plebiscite. Hon. Mr. Vidal, who is the temperance leader in the senate, said that the temperance people did not ask for this plebiscite. Thy asked for prohibition. The bill seemed to be advice to put off the temperance people. He gave notice that in committee he would move to strike out spirits, ale and cider, so that people would be asked whether they were in favor of prohibition of all alcoholic liquors. The use of words wine and cider, including non-alcoholic drinks, have the effect of reducing the prohibition vote. Senator McDonald, B. C., was astonished to hear that the temperance people did not ask for the plebiscite. He thought the bill a humbug.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson was in favor of prohibition, but thought it would have been a more manly course for the government to deal directly with temperance legislation.

Hon. Mr. Power said that evidently the senators were opposed to the bill. He thought they apparently intended to vote for it. It would under the circumstances be better for them to do so in respectful silence.

bill, though it did not suit him. Hon. Mr. Mills was amazed to hear that the temperance people did not

by a passer by arrived too late to do anything for them. This doctor thought an inquest necessary and began proceedings, but was stopped by a judge's order. He appealed to the department of justice, as did Mr. Oliver, member for Alberta, but the nquest was prevented, and nothing had ever been done by the justice de-

partment or any one else. Mr. Fraser of Guysbore, Mr. Oliver. Mr. Davin and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper supported Mr. Bell's demand for a thorough investigation and prosecution of the parties responsible for the outrage.

Hon. Mr. Sifton, who brought down the papers relating to Crow's Nest matters generally, stated that he could not clear the C. P. Railway compary in this matter.

At the afternoon session Hon. Mr. Fester observed that the house would like to hear from Sir Louis concerning his recent visit to Washington. Sir Louis Davies stated that he had net the president and his representatives, and every day during the period of his stay had discussed with them and the British minister the various questions to be settled between the two neighboring countries. A conclusion had been reached as to the subjects to be taken up by the commissioners hereafter to be named. The protocal had been sent to the imperial government, and at the present stage he could give no further particulars. It was expected that the commission would meet this summer in the city of Quebec. The commissioners from the United States would

be the most distinguished public men in that country. Canada woull of course be representel. Hon. Mr. Foster congratulated Sir

Louis Davies on the success of his mission so far as he had gone. He was glad to notice that the feeling between the United States and Great Britain was now such as to give promise of happier relations between Canada and the republic. So far as Canada was concerned he thought there was always a disposition to be friendly. 'Unfortunately some of the public men in the United States had not understood our position. He assured the government of his best wishes for a successful issue for the conference.

Premier Laurier said he had to express not only his satisfaction but his gratitude for the words spoken by the acting leader of the opposition. He thought it would be well not to recall the past. Whoever may have been wrong in the difficulties that arose it would be better to forget these things. The Crow's Nest Pass subject was

further discussed in the afternoon, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper observing that the government seemed to have money enough to pay for commissions and political prosecutions all over the country, but apparently could not spare a dollar to investigate the out-

rage which cost the lives of these two men. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick explained that he had asked the agent of justice for a report, but that from which he reported the department did not see how it could proceed in the matter. The case was one of great

cruelty, and he would see what could be done about it. Promier Laurier commended Mr.

(Continued on Page Five.)

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METHOD The annua synod of the open in Ex Tuesday, 14t attendance

The Metho Brurswick meets in Cl the 21st ins The Kings been supplie preacher fro kins gave up

- ceived.

Truly yours, J. HARRIS. PATENT REPORTS. Below will be found a list of patents recently granted through Marion &

60,053-A. Lanstram, Hope, B. C., oar

60,067-William V. Chisholm, Ash-

Dear

C., swimminig and life preserver.

HARD ON LIBERAL KNIGHTS. (Dundas Banner, Lib.)

George Brown, Allexander Macken 41. All these are members of the zie, Edward Blake and several other Sanhedrim, or council, which conreformers declined the titles in their time, although no man will deny that

if titles were conferred for real merit these men richly earned them. They see how he could be able to save declined them because they believed them to be meaningless and unsuited

mocked; the other repented.

45. noon. Ninth hour.-Three o'clock in

46. Eh, etc.-A quotation in Hebrew of Psa. 22: 1.

47.

his soul.

1. On the Way to Calvary .- Trace

(Toronto News.)

their own evangelists.

Advertising doesn't need to be original. It needs to be truthful and to the point. As a French writer says: "To select well among old things is equal to inventing new

to the country. What the giants declined the pigmies are scrambling for. TRUTH WILL TELL. The professional revivalist flourished by the favor of the pastor. It would

and for the cause of Christianity in its widest sense if the evangelists would become pastors and the pastors

be better for them, for the church.

Hon. Mr. Allan would vote for the

T PART.

ice. He claimed that ent had done nothtemperance legisla-Tilley, who came prohibtionist, but in as a minister he did temperance legisla-

Bowell rose to defend is former colleague, bed as one of the ever sat in parlia-

rose referred to the sive statements of er, and directed the inister of justice to own leader. ding passed without otes. TES

committee met considered the questo the house. It agreement would at two reports would The majority rebe submitted by is not a lengthy does not comment lence. The minority elaborate and carenopsis of the testiusions drawn thereent is that Mr. Blair enormously excesproperty, and that ply indebted to the ion of last year. 1.-This morning, into supply, Mr. the shirt and collar t. Their raw maenty-five to thirtythe duty on this thirty-five. Mr. thousand hands, ere employed in this aid out one and a wages yearly. The not pay four dolcompete with Eurolf the price. The had therefore to reduce the wages

ing said that the ndustry was not left rotection. Still it consideration as tries. The governmeet the case last the duty fifteen per or the manufacture ars. This provision ind the government way clear to restore

pointed out the inf the tariff, and renent of Hon. Mr. to the shirt makers would not lose its

tou brought up the d and Fraser, two employed last year st Pass. These men eria, and while ill hundred miles in an midwinter, and at urney were left by in a box car. four n. A doctor called rived too late to do This doctor

FIRST PART.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and

Around St. John,

fogether With Country Items

from Correspondents and

Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to

which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

ensure prompt compliance with you

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE

WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-

lation of all papers published in the

Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

The St. John Daily Sun is sold at

the Railway News Depot at Moncton

as well as at the other book stores

The board of governors of McGill

university have appointed Dr. F. A.

Lockhart and Dr. J. C. Webster lec-

turers of gynaecology in the faculty

Some new houses are being built at

Hampton, and also at Norton and

Apohagui, while building operations

Rev. Thomas Corbett, late Presby-

terian pastor at Richmond, Carleton

Co., has accepted a call from Black-

John T. MacKinnon, a well known

newspaper man of Summerside, P. E.

I., is in the city on a visit and is very

The bark Dusty Miller, 596 tons,

built here in 1862, now lying at Car-

narvon, has been sold by Morgan,

Richards & Co. on foreign account for

Complaint is made that shad nets

are plas d clear across the Kennebec-

casis between Bloomfield and Norton,

preventing the shad from reaching

the spawning grounds. The authori-

ties should take action in the matter.

The marriage is announced to take

place in New York on June 9th of Wil-

liam Wright Hilyard, formerly of

this city but for some time a resident

of New York, to Miss Anna Morrison

Letters received from Vancouver

state that a steamer will leave that

place on the 8th inst. for St. Michael's

with the new steamer James Domville

in tow. On reaching St. Michael's the

much pleased with all he has seen .-

ville and Derby on the Miramichi.

are quite active at Sussex.

Vancouver World, May 23.

£725.

please make a note of this.

it sent.

request

down town.

of medicine.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

PROVINCIAL NEWS. NOTICE.

L. Curtis will begin before Police Ma-

sistrate John Niven at Newcastle to-

morrow. The prisoner, when inter-

viewed by your correspondent, seemed

to be the happiest man imaginable. He

said he "did not mean to kill the crit-

ter," and entertains no fear of pun-

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., May

good, if blossoms are an indication.

was joined by Mrs. Thomas at Wood-

stock. They returned here on Wed-

nesday and left for their home in

Digby on Friday. Mr. Thomas made

quite a successful trip, having raised

Rev. H. E. Dibblee of Oromocto is

unable to officiate in his parish, being

laid up with the mumps. Mrs. Dib-

blee, who was visiting friends in

Moncton has been sent for. His sis-

ter, Miss Dibblee of Woodstock, is

ST. ANDREWS, May 30 .- Amongst

the earliest summer visitors to arrive

are W. D. Hartt, Mr. Patten, wife and

daughter, from Tallahasse, Florida,

and Mrs. Nelson Clark and Mrs. Nellie

Thomas Redmond, who was the

bearer of a largely signed petition of

also did the principals in the trial and

Mrs. Fry, wife of Stenographer Fry

Stenographer Fry and Owen H. Rig-

by spent Saturday afternoon on Cham-

fisherman's luck so far as empty bas

The Retreat, a cottage recently

erected for Miss Truesdell on the St.

John road, in the immediate vicinity

of the town, is about ready for occu-

pation. It is intended for the accom-

nodation of summer visitors. The

joiner work was done by Robert Mc-

Larnan, and the plumbing by W. M.

Theodore Holmes has purchased a

fine roomy house on Water street, cor-

ner of King, as an hostelry for the

accommodation of tourists and others.

It will be known as the Union house.

Mrs. Small has leased and newly fur-

nished the dwelling apartments in the

Magee building, Church block, and

will receive permanent or transient

Raymond Baker, a student of Sack-

ville university, is lodging at Mrs. John Wilson's. He comes here for

rest and recreation; with a view to

Charles Small, mechanical engineer

boarders or lodgers.

building up his health.

Domville will be fitted for service on of the Algonquin, is overhauling the

Fearby, both of St. Andrews.

cook Lake. They had the proverbial

taking care of him at present.

Clarke from New York.

the witnesses.

is convalescent.

kets were concerned.

over \$2,000 in aid of Acadia College.

ishment.

planted.

CHATHAM, N. B., May 30 .- The To Subscribers of the St. preliminary examination of William

John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Countles named. Subscribers in arrears will pleased be prepared to pay when called on. H. D. Pickett, Digby and Annapolis

28 .- The outlook for the fruit crop is Counties, N. S. The farmers are getting along well I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B. with their work for the season. The A. J Markham, Northumberland usual quantity of sweet corn will be N.B Remember! The NAME of the Post Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ville, Carleton Co., in a carriage. He E. P. Dykeman, Queen's, N. B. Edgar Canning, Albert, N. S.

Viking. He is succeeded by Daniel Richardson, until now the mate on the steamer Arbutus. The new captain is well and favorably known, and will make an excellent commander. Captain Clarke enjoys the confidence and respect of the travelling public and all with whom he has had dealings.

Ernest Porter, son of Wm. J. Porthe Algonquin hotel. Theodore Holmes, proprietor of the ter of this town, has sailed as cabin boy on the steamer Platea, bound from St. John to Liverpool. Another son, Frank, is boatswain on one of the day. Thomson steamers bound out to Pathurst to load deals for England.

Mayor Clarke is expected home on Thursday from New York with Miss Clarke, who has undergone successful nedical treatment in that city. C. H. Clerke made a successful fish-

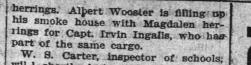
the residents of Grand Manan in favor of Mrs. Lavinia M. Kendrick and ing trip to Cooper, Maine, last week Anne Maxwell, which owing to the and returned on Saturday with the finest string of large trout seen here result of the trial happily was not this season. necessary to present to the court, returned to his home on Saturday, as

HARVEY STATION, York Co., May 30 .- An inquest was held today on the body of the unknown man who committed suicide here by Coroner B. M. Mullin, M. D., of St. Marys. A jury was empanelled as follows: John Mowatt, foreman; Robert Thompson, Allan McLean, A. W. Coburn, Alex. Hood, Dr. Campbell, Alex. Burrell. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased had hung himself on Saturday afternoon or evening. He had a ticket to St. Stephen when he got off here; but what became of the

funeral rites. ticket is not known. It was not his intention to come to Harvey; but having neglected to get off at Mc-Adam, the conductor put him off here, Cove with instructions that he be sent back on the next train. Wherever he was going, however, it seems as though he contemplated suicide, because he brought the rope with him. It is said

he bought it at Vanceboro. A thorough search of the body and clothes was made, but nothing further in the way of marks or anything else that would show his identity was found .. It was found that his neck had been broken. The jury gave a verdict that the deceased, an unknown man, had friends. come to his death by hanging himself. The remains will be buried tomorrow

Preshyterian church of this place. Mrs. Williams, who wandered from her home one day last week



will shortly lecture on educational matters on the island, down Saturday morning, with paralysis. He is living yet, but his life is despaired of.

The Rev. Henry Harrison of Carleton Co., and family, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses C. Harrison of Sheffield.

Frank Barker, son of the Rev. Joseph Barker of Quebec, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church yesterday morning and afternoon. William Cochran, Councillor Taylor's armer, lost one of his horses out of his valuable team a few days ago. Harry A. Bridges, who left Sheffield a few weeks ago for San Franciso en route for the Klondyke, writes to his friends in Sheffield that it surprised while travelling thousands of miles to never see a tree, or stump of a tree, but only grass, cattle and horses, and Indians racing their wild horses.

ST. ANDREWS, June 1 .- D. C. Clarke of St. John, west, is overhauling and refitting the refrigerator of

Union House, is collecting subscrip-tions for a celebration on Dominion

The grass and other crops in this vicinity have received a great impetus in their growth by the recent rain fall.

William Henderson, an old and well known resident of the town, who died Sunday last, was buried yesterday afternoon in the rural cemetery. The remains, followed by a large number of persons, were first taken to All Saints' church, where the service for the burial of the dead was read by the

curate, Rev. E. W. Simonson. Miss Watt of North Head, Grand Manan, is visiting her friends, T. A. and Mrs. Kendrick at the county jail. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 31.-The remains of the late Mary Kennedy of Young's Cove were laid to rest in the family plot in the Methodist cemetery on Friday afternoon, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. Rev. C. W. Townsend, Baptist, conducted the

L. J. King of Fredericton, a reformed Catholic, is giving a series of lec tures in the Baptist church at Mill

A family reunion took place on Sun-Bell for the manner in which he had opened the discussion, but thought day at the residence of J. A. Molasky, White's Point. Among those present Sir Hibbert was rather too anxious to were Ernest Titus and Mrs. Susan condemn the government. If Titus, St. John, Mrs. Alex. Logan and Crow's Nest commission report did Master Herbert Logan, St. John; Mernot cover the case it might be neces ritt Straight and Mrs. Catherine sary for the government to go fur-Straight of McDonald's Corner; Mr.and ther. Mrs. J. E. Austin of White's Cove, and Mrs. Alexander McDonald of St. John. of the house to the fact that a copy-Fred S. White of St. John spent a right bill had been introduced in few days here last week visiting British house of lords by Lord Herschell and had passed the second read-Mrs. Herbert Parlee of St. John is visiting her parents, Mr. and ing. Under this till simultaneous publication in the United States and Mrs. William Gunter. James McCormorning in the burial ground of the dick of St. John is here visiting Great Britain would give the copyright in the British empire. Other friends.



guson showed that the system of special votes prevailing in P. E. Island could not be fitted on with the provision. The clause was stood over.

05

The committee reported progress and will probably take up Mr. Mills' amendment tomorrow.

OTTAWA, June 2 .- The government bill respecting salaries and allowances to judges was the subject of the discussion during the morning and afternoon session,

Hon. Mr. Foster said he was opposed to the bill from first to last. The solicitor general explained that

the measure would increase the expenditure by \$26,900. Hon. Mr. Foster said that there was

no need of additional judges; there were already in the country more MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., May 31. provisions, Mr. Robertson said, would judges than were needed to do that

but was stopped He appealed to justice, as did Mr. Alberta, but the ted, and nothing by the justice dee else. sbore, Mr. Oliver,

necessary and

Charles Hibbert Mr. Bell's demand stigation and proarties responsible

who brought down to Crow's Nest stated that he C. P. Railway com-

session Hon. Mr the house would Sir Louis concernto Washington stated that he had and his representday during the ad discussed with tish minister the o be settled beaboring countries. en reached as to taken up by the fter to be named. n sent to the imnd at the present no further parpected that the eet this summer The commisited States would ished public men anada woull of

ingratulated Sin success of his had gone. He at the feeling be ates and Great h as to give proelations between iblic. So far as ned he though disposition to be ely some of the nited States had position. He asent of his best ful issue for the

id he had to extisfaction but his rds spoken by the opposition. He well not to recall may have been ties that arose it rget these things. ass subject was the afternoon Tupper observing seemed to have for commissions ions all over the ently could not estigate the out-

Fitzpatrick exasked the agent rt. but that from department did proceed in the is one of great d see what could

ives of these two

commended Mr Page Five.)

Cards are out for the wedding on June 14th of T. E. G. Armstrong, son of Major A. J. Armstrong, and clerk in the Bank of British North America at Brantford, Ont., and Miss B. Robertson, daughter of James F. Robert-

Banta of New York.

the Yuken river.

The wedding took place in London on the 7th inst of Lieut, H. R. V. de Bury, sen of Count deBury of this city to Mrs. Agnes Derrick of London. Lieut. and Mrs. deBury sailed on the 18th inst. for Ceylon, where Lieut de-Bury has recently been appointed to an adjutancy. The St. Martins justices of the John H. Sweet.

peace who tried Mrs. Ingram on the several charges of violations of the liquor law, before referred to, gave their decision yesterday morning, finding Mrs. Ingram guilty of all the charges, and imposing fines amounting to \$370, or ten menths in jail. The cases will be appealed.

Rev. T. H. Blenus, pastor of the Christian church of this city, tendered his resignation, to take place at once, says the Halifax Echo. Mr. Blenus has accepted an urgent and unanimous call to a Christian church in Florida, where he is well and favorably known, having labored in the south a number of years. The home of Robt. Staples of Mill-

idgeville was on Wednesday evening the scene of an interesting ceremony, when his youngest daughter, Evelyn L. was married to Wm. H. Codner of the same place. The bride was the recipient of a number of beautiful and valuable presents. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. Wilson of Zion church, St. John.

ONLY ONE PREPARATION. There is only one preparation that an live up to the advertised claims of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and that is Abbey's Effervescent Salt. This health-giving preparation is put up by the Abbey Effervescent Salt company, limited, of Montreal, who manufacture nothing else. Remember this when you go into a drug store.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN. The tug Mildred has taken four scows to the Washademoak for the lumber trade. On her return the Mildred will bring down the schooner Keewadin, which is loading lumber there. The David Weston, Star, Springfield, Hampstead and Olivette went

up river yesterday. A schooner loaded with granite came down from Spoon island yesterday.

METHODIST CHURCH NEWS. The annual meeting of the St. John synod of the Methodist church will open in Exmouth street church on Tuesday, 14th inst. The number in

attendance will be about forty. The Methodist conference of New Brurswick and Prince Edward Island meets in Charlottetown on Tuesday, the 21st inst. The Kingston Methodist circuit has been supplied by Mr. Rickard, a local

ceived

preacher from Gibson since Mr. Parkins gave up the work. He is well re-

machinery at the pu laundry house, and that connected with the hotel elevators. FREDERICTON, May 31 .- The reults of the University examinations

for honors and class distinctions were announced this evening, as follows: Seniors-Mathematics-Class 1, F. B. Hill, Miss Sterling, Neville Vince. Natural science and chemistry-Class 1, Roy Vanwart. Physics-Class 1, Miss Sterling, Political science-Class 1, F. B. Hill and governor general's gold medal.

Juniors-Mathematics and physics-Class 1, F. L. Daye. Political science-Class 1, John H. Sweet. English-Class 2, Lena Sherwood,

Classics-Class 1, Edith McKeen. Sophomore - Mathematics - Class 1, Louis Barker, Walter Wilson, G. C. Crawford. Physics-Class 1, Louis Barker, Wal-

ter Wilson. Classics-Class 1, W. H. Clawson, eo. F. McNally. Philosophy and political science-

Class 1, W. H. Harrison, Frank O. Erb. English-Class 1, W. H. Clawson. Class 2. Richard Sisson. French-Class 1, W. H. Harrison, Oliver Peters, Richard Sisson Chemistry-Class 1, F. P. Burden, W. L. Estabrooks, Oliver Peters, Walter Wilson.

Freshmen - Mathematics - Class 1. ohn W. Clawson. The results of the degree examinations will be announced tomorrrow morning. The annual meeting of the Associated Alumni Society will be held in the High School building tomorrow after-

noon at 4 o'clock, for the accommodation of members who are coming up from St. John and other places by steamer Victoria. Fisher & Co. of St. John began work

on the new roof for the City hall today. AMHERST, N. S., May 31.-The death took place last night of Mrs. Forrest, wife of T. W. Forrest. The deceased leaves no family. She was a daughter of the late Thomas Shipley and sister to I. J. Shipley of Amherst.

Invitations are out for the marriage at Tidnish on June 14th of Miss Maud Read, aaughter of John Read, to Isaac Irvin. The marriage took place at the Free Baptist church at Advocate on the 18th inst. of Miss Julia T., daughter of Wm. H. Myers, to Burton Z. Dyas

of Parrsboro Samuel Baird of the Chignecto coal nines has left on a visit to England. D. W. Robb of the Robb Engineering Co. and Mrs. Robb also left on Sunday last for London, Eng., and the

intend the erection of some Robb-Armstrong engines shipped to the old country.

> himself on Church street. ST. STEPHEN, May 31 .-- Wednesday, June 1st, is the day on which

St. Stephen and Calais on July 1st and 4th must be named and the second payment of five per cent. paid

Isle of Man. Mr. Robb goes to super-

James Bulmer, of Dunlap Bros. & Co., is about to erect a residence for

horses nominated for the meeting at

found two days later in the woods about three miles from where she lives. She does not show any ill effects from her wanderings.

HAMPTON, May 30 .- In the probate court today the application of the administrator of the estate of the late George Jeffreys to compel the administrators of the estate of the late Hugh Jeffreys to file a supplementary inventory was heard before James P. Byrne, judge pro hac vice. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., Robert Morrison and White, Allison & King represent the contending interests. The court, after hearing the evidence, adjourned till Tuesday, June 7th.

Two car loads of tin arrived today for the Ossekeag Stamping Co., and it is now assumed that work will proceed with renewed vigor.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the fire which demolished Section Foreman Ryan's house at Nauwigewauk was caused by a spark from the engine. In this case the department ought to do something for an old, tried and valuable servant.

E. P. Hoar today arrived for the ourpose of painting the Hammond river bridge. Why should this bridge not be painted by some of our Kings county artists?

The Bowker Chemical Fertilizer Co has commenced civil action against several parties in the neighborhood of Hampton. The trials are set for June 8th before Stipendiary Magistrate Sproul.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., May 30. Everett P. VanWart of this place has gone to Newton, Kings Co., to take charge of the cheese factory

Fred C. Stults caught over six hun dred gaspereaux the other night. John A. Dugan has beans up and oed once

there.

Court Woodville, No. 1,842, I. O. F., appeared out in uniform at the Central Hampstead church on Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Rev. George W. Foster preached a special sermon on the occasion.

JOHNSTON, Queens Co., May 23. A number of young people of Cole's island celebrated the 24th of May by a very pleasant trip through to Grand Lake. Tables were spread on the green and a very enjoyable time spent. Eldon Wright is dangerously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Gilchrist are re ceiving congratulations on the arrival of a young daughter. Mrs. Millage Perry of Hartford, Conn., has arrived home to spend the summer with her father, G. A. Gamblin.

GRAND MANAN, May 28 .- Dr. Byron and wife of Eastport have been topping on the island in the enforced absence of our local physicians at court at St. And. ews in the Kendrick case. Dr. Byrch formerly taught school here.

Flags were displayed all over the sland on he: majesty's birthday. Schrs. Ella and Jennie and Emm T. Story are the first to arrive from the Magdalens. The Ella and Jennie had 1,200 barrels and the Story 700 bairels of herrings. The other vessels are expected to arrive soon.

St. Stephen and Calais on July 1st and fth must be named and the second payment of five per cent, paid Captain William Clarke has retired from the command of the steamer is filing his smoke house with the from the command of the steamer is filing his smoke house with the

ly well attended concert was held at the head of Millstream on the 23rd inst. under the management of Mr. Brown of Norton.

Mrs. William O'Brien has just finshed a quilt containing 1,440 pieces. She intends sending it as a souvenir to her daughter, Mrs. Quigley, now residing in Boston, Mass.

Rev. Fr. Savage conducted service in St. Philip's church here on Sunday and the following Monday morning. The Misses Fenton gave a party at the residence of their parents on the evening of the 24th. A very enjoyable time was spent by all present. The la grippe is going the rounds in

this vicinity. Rev. Mr. Swim preached in the Baptist church on Sunday morning. J. Guilfoyle, jr., has returned home from the United States.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 30 .- Operations have been resumed at the Albert. Manufacturing Co.'s plaster quarries, which had been closed for some weeks. Geo. Milburn of Hopewell Cape has

been appointed collector of rates in the place of Frank H. Tingley, resigned. The grass on the Shepody marshes

is very far advanced for so early in the season. Pastor Colwell of the Baptist church

baptized one candidate Sunday afternoon at Lower Cape. The cellar for the new hotel at

Riversido has been completed by Thos. G. Woodworth. SUSSEX, May 31 .- The Anketel bigamy case was up for hearing this afterncon, and the court room was quite well filled. J. M. McIntyre again apreared for Mrs. Anketel, the informant, and Geo. W. Fowler and Fred M. Sproul for the defence. Mr. Anketel, who was on the stand at the last sitting, was set aside, and Rev. W. W. Corey, Baptist minister, was put on the stand, and fully recognized the parties, and swore to having married them at Elgin about eight years ago, at the residence of Mrs. Anketel's parents and in the presence of a large tumber of people. The notice of marriage had been by the publishing of banns at the prisoner's request. Witress was subjected to a very searching cross-examination by Mr. Sproul but could not be disturbed very much in what he had stated.

After the evidence had been read and signed by Mr. Corey, the court stated as it was late it would be impossible to finish the hearing, and would have to adjourn. The point of admitting prisoner to bail was raised, Messrs. Fowler and Sproul asking the prisoner to be admitted. This Mr. McIntyre opposed. The court adjourned until Thursday morning.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., May 30. -John Hargrove, a hard working farmer residing on a French Lake farm, had his dwelling, a nice near cottage, consumed to ashes and all its

contents yesterday morning at 2.30. The family spent the remainder of the night and yesterday in the barn, without the least thing to help themselves with. This is the second time Mr. Hargrove has been burned out in

a copyright system and restore the former conditions. Hon. Messrs. Laurier and Fisher provised to consider the question.

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PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from Page Four.)

Ross Robertson called the attention

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the

In supply Mr. Borden of Halifax brought up the case of the young man Dartt, convicted of murder at Truro and set free by the decree of the min ister of justice. Mr. Borden contends that there was no justification for this action, though there might be ground

for a new trial. It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair.

The Dartt case occupied attention during the evening. Mr. Borden maintained that the min

ister of justice should not have set Dartt free, but should either have ordered a new trial or commution. The minister had considered the confession of Dartt, who, after his conviction and sentence, admitted that he shot the pedlar, but had done it by accident, A copy of this confession had been sent to the judge who tried the case, but without waiting his report on it, the

government had not ordered a new trial, but had turned the prisoner loose a county court judge after he has altogether. Judge Ritchie's report said that this confession did not agree with the evidence. Hon. Messrs. Lau-

rier and Davies defended the action of the crown, by asserting that the evidence was consistent with the innocence of the accused, and that under the circumstances it would have been judicial murder to allow the sentence to have been carried out.

Messrs. Borden, Tupper and Powell eplied that it was not necessary either to hang Dartt or set him free. But that the new matter discovered should have been submitted to a second jury. The house got in supply late in th evening. On the item for West India steamship service Mr. Ellis asked whether the government were making an effort to secure a better class of

Sir Richard Cartwright said that the service was under contract, but that he would make a note of it.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked what had oeen accomplished by Commissioner Shepherd's South American journey, and what it cost.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that Mr. Shepherd got \$10 or \$12 a day and three or four hundred dollars a month expenses. Altogether he cost seven or eight thousand dollars. The miniser said the prospects were not very good for South American trade. He thought of sending a commissioner to South Africa and one to the West

Indies. Hon. Mr. Foster thought this would be a good idea, and since Jamaica seemed to have an increased duty on Canadian products since Mr. Fielding had reduced the West Indian sugar duties, it might be a good plan to send a delegate thither.

THE SENATE.

The senate was in committee on the franchise bill during the afternoon. Senator Ferguson showed that three clauses at least could not be applied to the conditions of Prince Edward Island. The clause defining the meaning of polling sections was amended to meet Mr. Ferguson's objection. His objection to another clause, relating to the form of oath lead Hon. Mr. Mills to promise to draft a separate oath to meet the case. On the clause applying to the place where non-residents vote should be polled. Mr. Fer-

rk. The legislatures of Ontario and Quebeo had now created new judges but though there might be need of judges in this particular, it was admitted that there were superfluous judges in other places. If the provinces refused to distribute the work, this parliament was under no obligation to provide salaries.

The solicitor general, the premier, Messrs. Casgrain, Berderon and other leading lawyers on both sides admitted that there were enough, if not too many judges in Quebec, but the ministers claimed that the federal parliament could not interfere with provincial jurisdiction as to the judicial districts.

Sir Hibbert Tupper maintained that the federal parliament had some responsibility in the premises and a. perfect right to decline to provide salaries for judicial position that should. not be established.

In the evening the house got intocommittee on the judges bill. It contains a clause providing that "no person shall hold or retain the office of completed the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper opposed this clause in so far as it applied to judges now on the bench, claiming that it was vicious legislation and a breach of faith to change the terms of the contract made with them. He moved that the age limit apply only to judges to be hereafter appointed. This amendment was lost by a vote of 44 to 28 on a straight party divi-

sion. The bill was reported. The house then went into committee on Hon, Mr. Malock's civil service superannuation bill. Mr. Mulock was luodly applauded by the opposition when he announced that in deference to their appeal he had determined to accept the view that the bill should not apply to officers now in the service unless they elect to go under the new system. He proposed now to amend the bill by providing that all civil servants now in the public employ shall, if they choose, remain under the present superanuation system, Another amondment provides that interest will be paid by the government at four per cent. on deductions under this act, instead of five as under the original bill.

There was some discussion on this mendment.

Mr. McMullin moved that the rate be three per cent. instead of four. He had some difficulty in getting a seconder. At length Rogers, patron, seconded the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 5 to 2.

THE SENATE.

After a vigorous discussion in the enate this afternoon and evening Mr. Miller's amendment to the franchis bill was adopted this evening by a division of 34 to 14.

Mr. Mills had refused to accept the amendment, which was ably supported by Messrs. Miller, Ferguson, Bowell, Kirchoffer and others, and opposed by Messrs. Mills, Power and other mem-

WANTED.

WANTED Smart agent to sell an erticle ersily sold in every farm house. Large com missions paid. A splendid charge com missions paid. A splendid char money. LOUIS GREEN, 69 Kin John, N. B.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Rev. and Mrs. G. O. Gates and Mrs. D. A. Morrison will be delegates from this city to the World's Convention in London, July 11th to 15th. There will be others from this city and quite a number from other parts of the province, including the field secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, are intending to go.

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The Lancaster parish association will meet in the Presbyterian church, Fairville, Thursday, June 9th,, at 7.30 p. m.

The St. John primary union meetings continue to be well attended on C. A.

A good programme is provided for the month of June, and it is to be hoped the members and friends will make an effort to be present at all the meetings, as after next month there will be no more sessions until programme: October.

A series of Sunday school conventions have been held during the past two weeks in Northumberland county by the field secretary under direction of county officers. In the parish Glenelg he was accompanied by the county secretary and a closed school was reorganized with better prospects of good work. In Chatham it was chiefly a conference of the workers on Sunday school methology.

In Ludlow a new school was organized at Boiestown, which in the past has seemed difficult ground, and another in Ludlow proper-north side. Three services were held in Blackville parish-one place (Lockted) having never been visited before. In South Esk a convention was held at Red Bank, where there are some tokens of growth since his last visit. Derby parish has improved in several particulars, especially in having three normal classes. One superintenden traced their improvements largely to having sent delegates to the provincial convention who came home charged with a new spirit of work. The South Esk meeting was held at Whiteville; one school was re-opened and other schools, formerly irregular are now evergreen. The Newcastle parish convention was held in the town, all schools but two being represented. Wm. Robinson was elected president and Simon McLeod, secretary. It is expected that Miss Edith Shirreff, a former county secretary who has spent a few months this year in the Bible normal college with Miss Lucas, will spend a few weeks doing Sunday school work in this county. The following county conventions are already planned: St. John, in St David's church, city, June 16th; Sunbury, at Fredericton Junction, June 23rd; Restigouche, at Charlo, July 5th and 6th; Northumberland, 7th and 8th, at eNwcastle; Albert, July 13th and 14th, or 14th and 15th, at Albert Hopewell Hill.

Grace Ella Aiton, Hartland, N. B. Curad of Eczema.

reby certify that my

MOUNT ALLISON. The Physicial Culture Drill Held on

Lawn of Ladies' College,

Rev. Dr. Borden on the Year's Work-The Gradua tes in Commercial Department.

SACKVILLE, May 30 .- Monday saw a large influx of strangers for "Ladies"

day." At 9 the physical culture drill was held on the Ladies' College lawn before a large audience. The young Friday afternoons at 4.30 in the Y. M. | ladies looked charmingly in uniform, dark skirts and white blouses, and went through a number of graceful exercises under the skilful direction of Miss Webster.

At 10.30 was given the third recital in Beethoven hall, with the following

Piano-Scherzo from Wanderer, fantaisie

Miss Allen, Vocal—Sombre Foret (Guiliaume Tell...

Miss Mamle Nicol. -Fantalsie, Grand Duo from Moses from Schumann

.... DeBeriot

The plano numbers were up to a high standard, that of Miss Cole especially so. Misses Allen and Hart are pupils respectively of Miss Chase and Miss Williams. The other planists were Mr. Wootton's pupils. The two vocal selections were good, showing rapid advance in the year's work. The violin work was very acceptable. Miss Webb, pupil teacher, gave her solo with real artistic merit. Miss Poole's reading was cleverly and well delivered. A fine number, a concerto by Miss E. Archibald, had be be omitted, Mr. Wootton at the last moment being too ill to play the second plano. At 2 were given the Academy anniversary exercises in Beethoven hall, with this programme:

Prayer.....Dr. Staws Chorus-Where the Sugar Maple Gros... Academy Gles club. Recitation-Battle of Floden and Death of Marmion.....Sci Stewar

Arthur Chipman,

Arthur Chipman, Pëano solo—Intermezzi.... Miss Susie Nicol. Recitation—A Soldisr's Reprieve.. Percy McNutt. Essay—The Cuban Question.....

Hay lock, N. S.; ditto, 2nd, Dorothy Smith, Windsor, N. S. Spelling-Lilla Estabrooks, Sack

Essay, class of prizes-Miss Georgie Paimer, Wolfville, N. S.; Miss Ina Bent, Fort Lawrence, N.S.; Miss Margaret Evans, Hampton, N. B.; Miss Margaret Johnson, Port Morien, N.S.; Miss Minnie Moore, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Graduates in commercial department-Ernest Barnes, Wood Point, N. B.; Maud M. Crowell, Port La Tour, N. S.; Wm. H. Davidson, Parrsboro, N. S.; Frederick E. Doull, Sackville, N. B.; Stanley Elkin, St. John, N. B.; Harlan Estey, Wicklow, N.B.; John T. Mowatt, Campbellton, N. B.; Frederick Patterson, Shulee, N. S.

Graduates in stenography-Emily Avres, Union Road, P. E. I.: Maud M. Crowell, Port La Tour, N. S.; Mae Love, Fort Lawrence, N. S.

SACKVILLE. May 31.-Tuesday at was held the annual meeting of the Fheological union with an address from Rev. Geo. Steel. At 10.30 was given an extremely fine concert in Beethoven hall by advanced

masters, and the rendering of every number above the average. Tuesday university day, the convocation in Music hall at 7 being the leading feature.

At the meeting of the Alumnae so ciety the following officers were elect-ed: President, Mrs. Howard; sec. treas., Miss E. Ogden; auditor, Miss A. Trueman; member of board of regents, Mrs. Archibald; vice-presidents. Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Ross; essay committee, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. McCord, Miss Emma Trueman. A vote of sympathy was raised for

The chief business transacted was the best method of raising funds for the tipe organ for Beethoven hall, the pressing need of which Dr. Borden pointed out at the closing. He

Huestis MoNeill-Berwick, N. S. Harriet Palsley-Halifax, N. S. Hayward Parlee-Sussex, N. B. rd Jonathan Porter-Yarmouth, N n Gaets Pugsiey-Amhenst, N. Sprague-Summerside, P. E. I. t Bliss Steves-Elgin, N. B. arry

M. A. (in Course.) Bessie Alexander, B. A., '96-Wood Bay, Rev. Rupert Otto Armstrong, .B. A., Mulgrave, N. S. Walter Mason Black, B. A., '95-Moneton, N. B. Frederick Agthe Dixon, B. A., '81-Sack-

ville, N. B. Rev. George W. F. Glendenning, .B. A., '54-Eerwick, N. S. Cecil Killam, B. A., '97-Halifax, N. S.

Psychology-Class I.: Bowles (E. Forsey and Colpitts), England, Hanson. Class II.: (C. Turner and Rowley), Luscombe, (Enman and James), Blanchet, Curren, Rowe, (Mack and Steeves), Folkins, Aikens, W. Turner, Peck. Passed: (Squires and Pascoe), Fuller, Ainley, Anthony J. P., (Lucas

and Forbes), Buffett, Webb A., (Mader and Seller).

Christian Evidences-Class I.: (Forsey and Luscombe), Paisley, Mack. Class II.: Rowe, Astbury, Curren, G. Turner, England, Hanson, Enman, Steeves, M. Hale, Folkins, W. Turner, Peck, Fuller, Allison, Petterson, Squires. Passed: Anthony J. P., Mader, J. Thompson, James, Benedict, Chittick, Seller, Forbes, Lucas, Webb

> International Law-Passed: Hart F., Johnson G., Hale W.

Dalhousie Law School, Affiliated Course, International Law-Class I.: Allison. Class II.: Parlee, Avard, Blenkhom, Passed: M. Hale, Pugsley, Senior Hebrew-Class I.: Luscombe. Paisley. Class II.: McDonald, Johnson C, Porter. Passed: Mader.

Junior Hebrew-Class II.: Smith W. E., McNeill, Opie. Passed: Mack. Senior Mathematics-Class I.: Col-

and Rowley), Forbes. Junior Mathematics-Class I.: England, Trenholm. Class IL: Turner C., Mader V. Passed: Steeves, Petterson.

Political Economy-Class I.: Hanson, Aikens, W. E. Smith, Enman. Class II.: Mack, Fulton, Luscombe, W. Turner, Lucas, Parlee, McLarren, Peck. Passed: Anthony J. P., James,

Mader J., Opie, Lund. Geology-Class I.: Avard. Class II.: Maud Maxwell, Lucas, Curren, Ainley, Thompson, Margt. Maxwell, Folkins,

Alcorn, D. Smith, F. Hart, Buffett. Passed: Brown, Faulkner, Brooks. Biology-Class I.: E. Fuller, Rowe, Class II.: Estabrooks, A. Fuller, King.

F. Webb, Pascoe, F. Hart. Passed: DesBrisay, Anthony. Advanced Latin-Class I.: (Blanchet,

Paisley and Rowley). Class II.: (F. Webb and A. Fuller), (James and A. Webb). Passed: McCord.

Advanced German-Class I.: Bowles, Paisley. Class II.: Sprague.

Advanced French-Class I.: Bowles, Jeeves, Paisley, A. Maxwell, McCord. Advanced English-Class I.: E. Forsey, Pugsley, Blanchet. Class II.: R. Forsey, C. Johnson, Maud Maxwell. (Clegg and McCord), Graham, F. Hart,

McNeill).

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Physics-Class I.:

Brooks, Clegg.

Passed: Dobson, Buffett.

and G. Johnson), Allison.

Seller, W. Black, Chowen.

Passed:

Chemistry-Class I.: Lodge,

ton. Passed: Curren, Perkins.

Freshman Latin-Class I.:

(Kinsman and

Sophomore Mathematics-Class I.: Trenholm, Mader V., R. Forsey, Lodge. Class II.: Young, McDonald, Black,

Lawrence, Swennerton, Likely. Pass-Desed: Faulkner, Perkins, Alcorn, Brisay, J. Forster, Brownell, A. C. Carr, Anthony, Chowen, Kinsman, R. History of Philosophy-Class I.: Mc

Donald. Class II.: Enman, McNeill, McLarren, Porter. Greek History-Class I.: Lodge, G. Turner. Class II.: Rowley. Passed: Fuller, Chowen. Roman History-Class I.: 'Trites, (E Brecken, England, E. Forsey), B. Forsey, Class II.: (Lucas and Swennerton), (T. Anthony and Stone), Emmerson, Whittaker, W. Turner, (Connell and Petterson), Simms, Clegg, Kinsman, Likely, Passed: Black, Perkins, J. Forster, Fairley.

English Essays (Sophomores)-Class I.: R. Forsey, Pesk, Luscombe, V. Mader, Trenholm, A. Maxwell. Class 11.: F. Webb, Dobson, Squires, Buffett, Pascoe, Black, Lodge, Curren, S. Carr.

English Essays (Juniors)-Class I.: E. Forsey, MacDonald, Bowles, Hanson, Young, Blanchet, G. Turner, Rowe, Rowley, McCord, Colpitts. Class II.: Ainley, England, Forbes, A Webb, Fuller, Lucas, Brooks. Elocution (class work)-Class I.: W. E. Smith, Likely, Simms, K. Brecken, Trites, Lund, Opie, Connell, Whittaker, W. Forster, Carr. Class II .: Perkins, Stone, Fulton, Swennerton, DesBrisay, Fairley, Lawrence, Brownell. Passed: Anthony, Alcorn.

Students in Honors.

Seniors-Mathematics, Sprague, 1 Hale. Science, Avard. English, C. Johnson.

Juniors - Mathematics, Celpitts, Rowley. Science, G. Turner, Rowe, Avurd, A. Fuller. English, E. Forsey, Blanchet, McCord. Logic, McDonald, W. Turner.

Sophomores - Mathematics, Trenholm, V. Mader. Science, Lucas. pitts, Sprague. Class II.: (Hale M. English, R. Forsey.

> Prizes. Harry Sheffield mathematical schol arship-Annie Sprague. Blackader English scholarship--H

Clegg. Tait science prize-C. Avard. Systematic Theology-Senior class,

Enman. Junior class, Lund. Sophomore English prize-E. Forsev.

English Essays-Junior class, E Forsey. Sophomore class, R. Forsey. Elocution-Freshman class, W. E. Smith. All classes, C. Mack. Newfoundland prize-E. Forsey and Luscombe equal.

Halifax district prize-Lund and Mack equal

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. May Examinations-Junior Year. Systematic Theology - Class I.:

Lund. Class II.: Smith, Enman, Aikens, Fulton, Opie, History Doctrine-Class I.: Aikens.

Class II.: (Lund, Porter), Fulton. Hebrew-Class II.: Smith, McNeill, Opie. Passed: Mack.

Church History-Class I.: (Aikens. Smith). Class II.: Opie. Fulton. Lund. Greek Testament (Romans)-Class II.: Smith, Fulton, Opie, Lund.

Homiletics-Class I.: Smith, Opic,

FIRST PART.

composer of note. The best wishes of his friends accompany him in his journey to the Montreal hospital. The delightful music of violins has been like a golden thread through all the entertainments. The technique of several of the violin soloists is extremely good and all show skilful trainirg. A word should be given to the college and academy Glee clubs, both of whom added greatly to the enjoyment. The Lost Chord Tuesday evening, was truly lovely, with violin accompaniment, and all hope the club of '99 will be as good. This morning the board of regents met, but the business matters settled have not yet been made public.

INTERMENT OF CAPT. PERRY.

The remains of the late Capt. Robt. Perry of Carleton, who died last October at Fountambleau, Miss., arrived in this city on Monday evening and were interred in Cedar Hill cemetery Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Sampson, rector of St. George's church, officiated at the grave. Mrs. Perry and family accompanied the body to St. John, and are for the present the guests of Andrew Long. They reside in this city in the future. Capt. Perry sailed out of St. John for a number of years, but latterly was sailing from Mobile, where his health compelled him to reside. He died last October after a lengthy illness, and his widow has brought the body for interment at his old home. The deceased was much respected by all who canie in contact with him.

THE QUEEN TO MRS. GLADSTONE

LONDON, Monday-On Saturday last the Queen sent the following telegram to Mrs. Gladstone:

"My thoughts are much with you today, when your dear husband is laid to rest. Today's ceremony will be most trying and painful for you, but it will be at the same time gratifying to you to see the respect and regret evinced by the nation for the memory of one whose character and intellectual abilities marked him as one of the most distinguished statesmen of my reign.

"I shall ever gratefully remember his devotion and zeal in all that concerned my personal welfare. "VICTORIA R. I."

FRANCE UNCONCERNED OVER ENG-LAND.

The cession of Spanish territory to France is not so unlikely as it may seem. There is a strong separatist spirit in the east of Spain. Catalonia, for instance, is Spanish only in name, and at Barcelona, when the express from Medrid comes in, one usually hears it called "the train from Spain." The dream of the Barcelona socialists for years past has been the establishment of a Catalan republic under the protection of France. If Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines be lost to Spain the Catalan manufacturing interest will be hard to hit, and the separatist move-ment will be strengthened. For these rea-sons my informant thinks that France is much more concerned with what is going on in Spain, and even Italy, than with the ac-tion or policy of England.—Birmingham Daily Gazette. The cession of Spanish territory to France

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CHAPTER

"That I will

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Marsden, will

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pupils. The music was all from the -Reading Scriptures and Prayer A., Lamb.

Violin Ensemble and Piano.

Mrs. (Dr.) Allison's illness.

ter, Grace Ella, was cured of Eczema of several years' standing by four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, ANDREW AITON,

Hartland, N. B. W. E. THISTLE, Druggist,

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. One of Hon. Mr. Emmerson's Political

Falsehoods Fully Exposed.

EIGIN, Albert Co., May 23. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-I wish to correct. so far as the

public are concerned, any erroneous impression which may have been created by the statements contained in Mr. Emmerson's letter to Sir Louis Davies, anent my dismissal as post master at Elgin. Persons who do not know the premier, might be disposed to, and naturally would, put some cre dence in his assertions. In the first place, I was not the president of the Conservative Association of Elgin at the last election, mor did I take any part in, or attend on the meetings of that association then, nor did I engage in the work of the campaign in any respect.

econd, my store is not the genera committee room for the conservative party. Nor is it their headquarter on polling day, and has not been since I became postmaster, and no political meetings of any kind have been held there in that time.

Third, any one going to the post office (or rather to my store, as the office was private) on any day of an election, would find as many workers of Mr. Emmerson's party as of his opponents, and I have no doubt that at the last election in Elgin, it was very difficult for the hon. gentlen an to distinguish between the party workers, but something else than the post office is to be blamed for that.

In view of the above corrections, which are verified by some of the most reliable members of the conservative committee, who have subscribed hereto, I would suggest that the ministe of marine amends his opinion as to the reliability and correctness of information furnished by the leader of our coalition government.

Yours truly,

JOS. D. STEEVES. Ex Post Master.

We, the undersigned, certify that the above facts set forth by Mr. Jos. D. Steeves, are correct within our personal knowledge. John W. Horsman, Alex. Geldart, T. A. Goggin, W. A. Colpitts, J. G. Steeves, L. M. Church, John A. Driscoll, John Stiles, James Beck, D. A. Moore, W. B. Jonah.

SCHOOLMASTERS TURN SWEEPS.

The desperate strains to which the Italian people are reduced is shown by the fact that recently three Italian schoolmasters were among the applicants for the post of public sweeper at Poschiavil, in the Grisons, in Switzerland. The salary is £32 a year. It is better, alas! to be a sweep in Switzerland than a schoolmaster in Italy.-L'Italia del Popolo.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

98, di God Save the Queen. This was one of the best entertainnents yet given. The lately organized Glee Club music was most acceptable. G. Gispert's essay was full of good points on Cuban matters. Principal Palmer spoke of the good health and well-being of the school.

Ten matriculates received diplomas. The prizes taken were: 1st, commercial, W. H. Davidson; 2nd J. T. Mowatt; mathematics, English essays and elocution, R. Mounce; classical, LeRoi Mader, gold medal; best all round gymnasium work, Otto Nase; silver medal, Ricardo Gispert.

'The ladies' anniversary in the Methodist church at 7 had the following programme: Organ voluntary..... Miss Wall

Voilin ensemble,......Mr. Dobson

Volin ensemble. Breay-Myths of Plant Life. Miss S. Benedict Violin. Chorus. Ladies' Giee club Prize escay-Heroines...Miss L. Richardson Song-Stella. Breay-Heroines...Miss L. Richardson Song-Stella. Breay-Teriyson's Women. Miss S. Thompson Ladies' chorus-Spinning Song. Ladies' chorus-Spinning Song. Ladies' chorus-Spinning Song. Drawman Chorus and ensamble class-Gloris. Dr. Borden renorted a year of culat Dr. Borden reported a year of quiet, hard work, with a total attendance of one hundred and ninety. The musical standard was highest reached, the piano recitals said by an outsider would do credit to any conservatory. Diplomas were conferred on: Graduates M. L. A. Miss Sallie Benedict, Campbellton, N. B.; Miss Sarah Thompson, Fredericton, 'N. B., piano; artist's diploma, Miss Laura Newman

Moncton, N. B.; plano teachers diploma, Miss Sarah Borden, Moncton, N. B., Miss Gertrude Sherwood, Eussex, N. B.; organ, Aiss Jessie Wall, St. Stephen, N. B. Teachers certificates in vocal music

were taken by Miss A. Hart, Sackville, N. B.; N. Brander, Tidnish. Speeches were made by Messrs. Johnson, Smith, Bond, Chipman, Drs.

Lathern, Hart, Wilson, The following prizes were bestowed: R. S. Prilham, art prizes, 1st, oils, \$10, Miss Minnie Harris, Sackville; 2nd, drawing book, Miss Mary Wright, Summerside; 3rd, drawing book, Mr. M. Bird.

First history of art, book, Miss Laura Brown, Middleton, N. S. Alumnae mathematical scholarship,

\$25, Miss Helena Estabrooks, Sack-Essay on Heroine, \$10, Linnie Richarder

Natural science, \$10, Miss Sadie Thompson, Fredericton; Henry Read. Essay, general subject, Helena Estabrooks, Sackville, 1st; J. W. Smith. Highest general average, \$20- Miss Edith Archibald, Halifax, N. S.; 2nd, \$10, Miss Winnifred Brecken, P.E.I.; 3rd, \$10, Miss Constance Chipman, St. phen, N. B.

Class prizes, primary French-Miss M. Hart, Sackville, N. B. Advanced French-1st, Emily Harris, Grand Bank, N. F.; 2nd, Miss

Ethel Smith, Halifax, N. S. Grammar-Miss Hattie Allen, Bayfield. N. B.

First year English-Miss Alice Sanford, Summerville, N. S.; 2nd year English, Miss dargaret Evans, Hamptcn, N. B.; 3rd ditto, Laura Brown, Middleton, N. S.

University history-1st, Ina Keith,

there was ever growing a demand for organ instruction and there was no adequate instrument. The com mittee appointed for the organ fund are: Mrs. Andrews. Mrs. Brecken Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Borden, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Large. The society have been pledged to raise \$500 in six months of the \$2,t00 required.

A vote of thanks was passed to the committee for their faithful work in the past year.

The alumnae meeting at the same hour re-elected Lieut. Gov. McClelan president, and voted to confer the degree of D.C.L. on him; vice-presidents, Dr. Brecken, C. W. Robinson, M.P.P. Miss Killam; secretary-treasurer, Prof. Tweedie, counsel: J. M. Palmer. F. Harrison, Prof. Hunton, W. F. George, Miss Thomas. Two new members were elected to the board of regents, H. A. Powell, M. P., and

Judge Chesley. At the close of business both societies and a number of visitors enjoyed an extremely pleasant 5 o'clock

tea in the art building. At 7 o'clock the platform of Music hall was occupied with an imposing array of university faculty and board of regents. For lack of time many addresses were omitted. Those given were by H. Clegg, Miss Paisley and Miss Sprague, who is also valedictorian, leading the largest class on record. Dr. Allison in his speech hoped that the young ladies might become happy wives, but if not caring for this field, there were countless others open to women the present day. He thanked the valedictorian for sympathetic reference to Mrs. Allison, whose daily prayer during a long illness was for the welfare of the class. He spoke of the deaths of former graduates, all the past year, M. Bent, W. Jost and Miss L. Palmer. Of the late George Bowser he said it was a matter pride that, with the exception of the Academy, all the institution buildings stood on land owned once by Bowsers, and by his will eight or nine thousand dollars worth of property belonging to his late sister was given for the Mary Jane Bowser scholarship for those intending to be foreign missionaries. Miss Fraser of Halifax, in men.ory of W. Jost, has given \$200 to found a scholarship for Nova Scotia ministers. After the students' diplomas and

degrees were conferred, the degree of C. L. was presented to Gov. Mc-Clelan, who spoke in glowing terms of Mt. Allison as an ideal college and of Sackville as a desirable place of residence.

The music throughout was delightful, the Glee Club adding another leaf to their laurels. The weather was damp, but notwithstanding the audlence was the largest yet. Following is a list of the graduates

in arts: Henry Augustus Allison-Sackville, N. B. Clement Chandler Avard-Sackville, N. B. Secgwick Alexander Bayley-Grand Man-n, N. B.

Maud Bigney-Mt. Dennison, Hants Co., N. S. Daniel E. I Robert Chowen-Winsloe Station

2. E. I Herbert Clegg-Rishton, England. Samuel Burns Enman-Pownal, P. E. I. Margaret Gordon Graham-Main River, Kent Co., N. B. Morley Hale-Wolfville, N. S. William Fraser Hale-Wilfville, N. S. Frederick William Hart-Sackville, N. B. Charles Herbert Johnson-Canso, N. S.

Aikens, Lund. Class II.: Fulton, Por Dobson. Passed: F. Hart, Chowen, ter. Clegg, Brooks. Sophomore Greek-Class I.: Archi-Senior Year.

Systematic Theology-Class I.: En bald, G. Turner, England. Class II .: (McDonald and F. Webb), (Lodge, man, Young. Class II.: Forsey Mader, Porter, Anthony, McLaren, Rowley, Young), A. Fuller. Passed: Peck, Squires, Chowen. Chowen, Squires, W. Hale.

Sophomore Latin-Class I.: Archi-History Doctrine-Class I.: Aikens. bald, G. Turner, (K. Brecken and M. Class II.: Anthony, McLaren, Peck. Hebrew-Class I.: Luscombe. Class Hart), (Bowles, Hanson, Lodge). Class II.: Trenholm, (Buffett and Young). E. II.: McDonald, Johnson, C. Porter. Passed: Mader. Forsey, (Rowe and Sprague). Passed: (S. Carr and L. Hart), Ainley, (H.

Church History-Class I.: Smith Mack. Class II.: Aikens, Anthony, Clegg and Pascoe), Squires, (Brooks, McLaren, Mader, Chowen. Greek Testament (Hebrews)-Class Sophomore German-Class I.: Col-

pitts. Class II.: Lucas, Graham. I.: Luscombe. Class II.: (Mack, Porter), Anthony, (Aikens, Peck), Chowen, Mader, McLaren, Sophomore French-Class L: Blan Discipline and Church Polity-Class

chet, Pugsley, D. Webb, Estabrooks, Young, Smith, Lund, Porter, Ogden, Forbes, Parlee, Dobson, Ain-(Aikens, Opie), Fulton, Mader, John ley, Brooks, A. Webb. Passed: Longon C., McLarren Chowen. Sophomore English-Class I.: E. Homiletics-Class I.: Luscombe

Peck, Aiken, (Lund, Smith), (An-Forsey, Colpitts, Lodge. Class II.: thony. Opie, Mack, McLarren) Rowe, R. Forsey, Blanchet, Trenholm, Chowen, Squires, Johnson C., Mader. E. Fuller, Enman, Rowley, G. Tur-New Testament History-Class I.: ner, V. Mader, A. Webb, England, Young, Hanson, A. Fuller, (McCord Johnson C. Class II.: Porter. Ainley,

James. Passed: (Dobson and Forbes). SACKVILLE, June 1.-The closing McNeill, (Lucas and Peck), W. Turscene of the "closing" was at noon at ner, Buffett, Likely, Squires, S. Carr, the L C. R. station today, when most of the students and teachers went east and west to their homes. All the mor-Maxwell, Trenholm, Dobson, MacDon-Ling load after: load of trunks had ald. Class II.: Young, Black, King, R. toiled down from the institutions. Forsey, V. Mader, E. Fuller, Bowles, Farewells were said and the class of Squires, Buffett, '38 departed with cheers and the college yell. Nearly all the numerous visitors also took their departure, and Freshman Greek-Class II.: (Folkins and Trites), Stone, Lewis, Swennerby evening the place looked deserted. Taken altogether is has been a most pleasant and successful anniversary. E. Brecken, Whittaker, England, (Trites The weather was mostly fine and the and Stone). Class II.: Austin, Emwarmest known on those occasions, reading 80 in the shade on Saturday. merson, (R. Forsey and Likely), Connell, V. Mader, Swennerton. Passed: All the heads in making their report spoke of the high class of students Turner, Lucas, Anthony, (Black and W. Forster), J. Forster, Perkins, the faithful work and the compara Kinsman, Petterson, Simms, Destive freedom from care enjoyed by the teachers. The interest the young men Freshman Mathematics-Class are beginning to take in art and their Archibald, (M. Hart and Swennerton), successful efforts are worthy of note. Trites, Curren. Class II.: (K. Brecken, The work of the studio does not per-Emmerson and Whittaker), A. Maxforce come before the public so often well, F. Webb, Brownell, Folkins, Pas-

as the musical department, but it is coe, R. Smith, W. Forster, DesBrisay, making certain, if quiet, advance. Faulkner. Passed: Kinsman, Law-The music, of which there has been rence, Perkins, Anthony, Connell, a great deal, has all been up to an unusually high standard. Freshman German-Class I.: Sher The pupils of Miss Jeeves have

wood. Class II.: (Austin and Whitthroughout the term displayed a good taker), R. Forsey, K. Brecken, Likely, deal of finish in their songs, giving J. Stoddard, Passed: (Parlee and Pas-French and Italian selections most cce), G. Johnson, E. Forsey, Black. acceptably. Their vocalisation is ex-Freshman French-Class I.: Trencellent, the up-to-date breathing fclm, E. Brecken, K. Brecken, Rowe, method of Miss Jeeves being such as Likely, Mader, W. Forster. Class II.: gives the voice great carrying power. L. Hart, M. Maxwell, Faulkner, Con-This teacher is considered one of the nell, Nichol, Marshall, Alcorn, S. Carr, best Mt. Allison has been fortunate Simms, Steeves, J. Forster, Emmerson. enough to possess. The pupils whose Passed: Brownell, Roberts and Powell, voices show rapid advance in volume Freshman English-Class I.: Trites, and flexibility are Misses Moore, A. Hart, Wright and F. Smith, each one A. Maxwell, Whittaker, (J. Strothard and F. Webb). Class II.: (K. Brecken of whom has her own good point. and Lund), Connell, W. E. Smith, Ful-There are besides other pupils deservton, Emmerson, W. Forster, (Lewis and ing of great praise for their painstak-Swennerton), Opie, Petterson, T. Aning efforts and who show promise. thony. Passed: L. Hart, Alcorn, The splendid playing of the plano Simms), graduates testifies as nothing else could Brownell, (J. Forster and Roberts), to the teaching abilities of Mr. Woot-DesBrisay, Perkins, Faulkner, Lawton, who has other most promising pupils commencing. Nor is his

Maxwell, work entirely confined to the plano. The beautiful chorus from Rubinsteen, Trites, MacDonald. Class II.: E. Fuller, Emmerson, F. Webb, Stone, given so sweetly by the Ladies' Glee Whittaker, Connell, Lewis, Simms, Club, was of his arranging, and he is

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ELLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, d Sept. 28, 1896, says:

Sept. 25, 1856, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I anoutid prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHILORODYNE. I never traved without is, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne.

Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS. COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-

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To Robert Love and John F. Love, now of lately of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, farmers; their neirs and assigns; Elizabeth Ann Mo-Intosh of the City of Saint John, widow; Eliza DeMill, Entity G. McYane, Alkee S. Bur-pes, William B. DeMill, Allan B. DeMill and all others whom it may concern: TAKE NOTICE that at tweive o'clock norr, on Thursday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1395, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a mortgage from sald Robert Love and John F. Love to George MoBreshry, dated the sth day of February, A. D. 3596, recorded as No. 61,316 in Saint John County Records in Libre 34, folio 141, 143 and 145, there will be sold for default in payment of principal and interest secured by said mortgage "All that lot of land con-veyed to James Stackhouse, junior, by James Stackhouse, senior, and wife by deed dated the first day of August, A. D. 1862, and In said mortgage desortbed as 'all that certain for to f land and premises situate in the neigh-borhood of the third Loch Lomond, Parish, County and Provines aforesaid, and known as the Stackhouse farm, bounded by lands owned by Robert Stackhouse on the south side, by lands owned by the late John Braw-ley on the western side, by lands owned by William Hayward on the north side, by ands owned by Hugh Ryan on the eastern side, the said lot or tract containing one hundred and ten acres more or less,' together with the apportenance." Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1983.

the the appurtenances." Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1898. J. ROBERTSON MCINTOSH, Assignce of Mortgay

Mr .Furlong an quainted for th recent passage ton, in the Per on Monday last panied me hom Tuesday morning see the Publi house, the Ath and other point ally dropped in he remarked u of letters there. made, of course the general d himself. He re Toronto postma very much sur and was not le After reading : and I also read recollect it won fessed to come uncle, Richard pressed pleasur sooner than ha hinted in rathe calamity. It re Alice, and stat been informed tended arrival. too, about his a recompense which she had pressed the wr s nephew at station upon h that no telegra as nearly as about all there Furlong profe handwriting as cramped hand, the signature v that I was har The peculiarity treme irregular the letters, no equal size; an spersed promis ly throughout "Mr. Furlong the contents o anxious for the his departure. train at 11.30. about the ma anxiously expe ever since he feel curious, a hear from him-less something would be impo tive stranger t "JU So that my corroborated n the letter was

count, howeve corroboration. pear. When I was and Dr. Marso FIRST PART.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

THE GERRARD STREET MYSTERY. A Strange Story, That Was Not Made Public Till the

Death of One of the Principal Actors.

CHAPTER IL-Continued. "That I will try to ascertain tomorrow," I replied. "Meanwhile, Dr. Marsden, will you oblige your old friend's nephew by writing to Junius Gridley, and asking him to acquaint you with the contents of the letter, and with the circumstances under which I received it?" "It seems an absurd thing to do,' he said, "but I will, if you like. What shall I say?" and he sat down at his desk to write the letter.

It was written in less than five minutes. It simply asked for the desired information, and requested an immediate reply. Below the doctor's signature I added a short postscript in these words: "My story about the letter and its contents is discredited. Pray answer fully and at once .-- W. F. F." At my request the doctor accom panied me to the post-office, on Toronto street, and dropped the letter into the box with his own hands. I bade him good night, and repaired to the Rossin house. I did not feel like encountering Alice again until I could place myself in a more satistactory light before her. I despatched a mes senger to her with a short note stating that I had not discovered anything important, and requesting her not to wait up for me. Then I engaged a

room and went to bed. But not to sleep. All night long I tossed about from one side of the bed to the other; and at daylight, feverish and unrefreshed, I strolled out. I returned in time for breakfast, but ate little or nothing. I longed for the arrival of ten o'clock, when the banks would open. After breakfast I sat down in the reading room of the hotel, and vainly

tried to fix my attention upon the local columns of that morning's paper. I remember reading over several items time after time, without any comprehension of their meaning. After that I remember-nothing. 629.50. A short sum in simple addition Nothing! All was blank for more will show us the aggregate of these

than five weeks. When consciousness three amounts:came back to me I found myself in bed in my own old room, in the house on Gerrard street, and Alice and Dr. Marsden were standing by my bedside. No need to tell how my hair had

been removed, or about the bags of ice that had been applied to my head.. No forged. need to linger over any details of the "pitiless fever that burned in my brain." No need, either, to linger over my progress back to convalescence, and from thence to complete recovery. In a week from the time I have mentioned, I was permitted to sit up in bed, propped up by a mountain of pillows. My impatience would brook ask questions about what had happened in the interval m

sons to whom I had communicated what my uncle had said to me during our walk from the station. They both maintained silence on the matter, except to each other. Between themselves, in the early days of my illness, they discussed it with a good deal of feeling on each side. Alice implicity believed my story from first to last. She was wise enough to see that I had been made acquainted with matcers that I could not possibly have learned through any of the ordinary channels of communication. In short, she was not so enamoured of professional jargon as to have lost her common sense. The doctor, however, with the mole-blindness of many of his tribe, refused to believe. Nothing of this kind had previously come within the range of his own experience, and it was therefore impossible. He accounted for it all upon the hypothesis of my impending fever. He is not the only physician

who mistakes cause for effect, and vice versa. During the second week of my prostration, Mr. Marcus Weatherley alsconded. This event so totally unlooked-for by those who had had dealings with him, at once brought his financial condition to light. It was found that he had been really insolvent for several months past. The day after his departure a number of his acceptances became due. These acceptances proved to be four in number, amounting to exactly forty-two thousand dollars. So that that part of my incle's story was confirmed. One of the acceptances was payable in Montreal, and was for \$2,283.76. The other three were payable at different banks in Toronto. These last had been drawn at sixty days, and each of them bore a signature presumed to be that of Richard Yardington. One of them was for \$8,972.11; another was for \$10,114.63; and the third and last was for \$20,

\$ 8,972 11 10.114 63 20,629 50 \$39,716 24 which was the amount for which my uncle claimed that his name had been

Within a week after these things came to light, a letter, addressed to the manager of one of the leading bankwrote from New York, but stated that he should leave there within an 86 men. hour from the time of posting his letno further delay, and I was allowed to forged my uncle's name to the three there was every reason why she should acceptances above referred to, and have done so. Here is a table of the said: "Boys, I feel bad," and stag-entered into other details about his comparative force of the combatants: gered against the bulwarks. Before

I may mention that Dr. Marsden professes to believe to the present day that my brain was disordered by the approach of the fever which eventually struck me down, and that all I The III Luck That Cats Bring on have described was merely the result of what he, with delightful periphrasis, calls "an abnormal condition of the system, induced by causes too remote for specific diagnosis." It will be observed that, whether I

was under an hallucination or not, the information supposed to be derived from my uncle was strictly accurate in all its details. The fact that the disclosure subsequently became unnecessary through the confession of Weatherley, does not seem to me to afford any argument for the halluciration theory. My uncle's communication was important at the time when it was given to me; and we have no reason for believing that "those who are gone before" are universally gifted with a knowledge of the future. It was open to me to make the facts public as soon as they became known to me, and had I done so, Marcus Weatherley might have been arrested and punished for his crime. Had not my illness supervened. I think I should have made discoveries in the ourse of the day following my arrival in Toronto, which would have led to his arrest.

Such speculations are profitless enough, but they have often formed the topic of discussion between my wife and myself. Gridley, too, whenever he pays us a visit, invariably revives the subject, which he long ago christened "The Gerrard Street Mystery," although it might just as correctly be called "The Yonge Street Mystery," or, "The Mystery of the Union Station." He has urged me a hundred times over to publish the story; and now, after all these years. I follow his counsel, and adopt his nomenclature in the title. The end.

THE WAR OF 1812. (Hamilton Spectator.)

To the Editor: I read with much in erest your comments upon the great battle between the Shannon and Chesapeake, a fight that was full of glory for Great Britain; but were there not some other naval duels during that war in which Jahn Bull was not so successful?-Inquisitor.

Yes, there were. But in each case in which the British arms suffered defeat the Americans had the advantage in strength. We take the liberty to quote from an article recently printed in the Brantford Courier, which seems to cover the ground, recent statements in some misinformed American papers having induced the Courier to overhaul its history. The Courier says:

"1. The statement that the Essex captured the Alert is quite true, but it would have been nothing short of a miracle had it been otherwise, for the ing institutions of Toronto, arrived United States ship was one of 46 No. 3 of the ship's cats and an from Mr. Marcus Weatherly. He guns, manned by 328 men, and the Provement upon its predecessors. Alert was only a 16 gun sloop with

"2. The Constitution did capture the ter. He voluntarily admitted having Guerriere, but in this instance also dicted bad luck, when the captain of the safegrard the safegrard the starboard watch of the safegrard

HOODOOS OF THE SEA. Shipboard.

f Women Are Taken on Board a Vessel Some Disaster is Pretty Sure to Follow.

(M. L. Rayne in Chicago Times.) Men who go down to the sea in ships may not be more superstitious by nature than their fellows, but in that wonderful expanse of sky and water the smallest incident of a mysterious nature is magnified into an omen. That mariners of the olden time invested the sea with supernatural powers and misunderstood its messages is not (surprising, since modern science and the most enlightened understanding fail to account for its baffling vagaries. That is why a strarge bird settling on the masthead of a ship at sea causes a panic among dare to harm the stranger guest for fear of shipwreck and death.

But the worst hoodoo of a ship is a cat. Stories of the ill luck brought on shipboard by a cat have become history. The cats of the steam sloop of war, the Resaca, the boat detailed for special duty in the survey of the Isthmus of Panama, made themselves famous by the persistency with which they caused disaster. The first one was washing her face on deck when she suddenly disappeared as if she had been an astral body, and two days later the sailor whose pet she was fell overboard and was drowned.

Six months later the Resaca anchored off the coast of Callao, and a new cat was found, but one day an American who was ill and homesick came on board to see his countrymen and the cat jumped on the ship's rail as soon as she saw him, scratching and mewing as if possessed. She would have gone overboard, but the men jumped to the rescue and locked up their second pet for safe keeping But the vigilance of pussy's guard relaxed and she was on deck when the American stranager came the next day, and this time the cat jumped into the water and was drowned. And the American visitor died on the ship before daylight the next morning. Nothing would persuade the crew into a belief that the one disaster was not

the cause of the other. But the end was not yet. After a long cruise the Resaca put into the harbor of Talcahuano, and here one of the men-who was less superstitious than the rest-obtained a fine kitten, which took kindly to all on board and grew to a great pet, being No. 3 of the ship's cats and an im-

But one morning at sea "No. 3" killed herself in a mad race after a rat. The men got together and pre-

seaman to answer a hall with such a nouthful as that behind his teeth?" Sailors cling to their superstition with a tenacity worthy of a better cause. Possibly it is more from cus-tom rather than from an actual belief in their efficacy. The man at the wheel will tell you that he cannot steer straight if there is a cross-eyed passenger on board, and he repeats a charm of words to annul the evil: "St. Peter! St. Peter, pray give us a charm.

Against the bad eye that would do us a harm." CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

George H. Ham Tells the Americans All About It.

George H. Ham of the C. P. R. service, Montreal, who is well and favorably known in Halifax, is now in Washington. In an interview telegraphed to the Boston Herald Mr. Ham tells how the sympathies of Canadians run in the present struggle. The despatch says:

"Canada is taking a lively interest in the war. George H. Ham of Montthe crew, not a man of whom would real, who is in Washington just now, says:

"In the civil war 40,000 Canadians fought in the armies of the north, and are represented in Canada today by a number of Grand Army posts which turn out on Decoration day. Hun-dreds of native Canadians are to be found in the United States army, and in the volunteer forces lately called out, and Canada is handsomely represented in the United States navy. Aside from that, there is scarcely a household in the dominion, from Cape Breton to Vancouver island, which has not a member or two in the United States. There were 1,000,000 native Canadians in this country in

"You will understand, therefore, why public sentiment in Canada is overwhelmingly for the United States in this war with Spain. The Canadian government, cr, rather, the individual members of it, beginning with the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, make no secret of their sympathy with the United States. Laurier made a speech in parliament the other day which was neither more nor less than an urgent invitation to Senor Polo y Bernabe to get out of Canada without delay, and Polo got.

"At the same time the Canadian government, as a government, is strictly observing the neutrality laws. Coal is shipped to the United States by rail from Nova Scotia and by water from British Columbia just as before the war, but no vessel containing coal is allowed to leave Canadian ports on the North Atlantic for any part of the West Indies unless she can establish to the satisfaction of government agents that the cargo is not intended for either of the belligerents.

"Of course, this rule works dead against Spain, as the United States does not want Canadian coal for its cruisers, whereas coaling facilities in have practically lost all their ad-Canadian ports would be worth untold millions to the Spaniards.

"The Canadian cruisers in the North BARON LYON PLAYFAIR DEAD. which are r

OCEAN FREIGHT MARKET.

Sharp Decline in Grain Rates From Recent High Figures, Vessels Being Relet at Heavy

Losses.

(Montreal Gazette.) There has since the beginning of the month been a marked reaction-collapse is, in fact, hardly too strong a term-in the market for ocean freight accommodation for grain. On May 1 large steamships for full cargoes of wheat and corn to Cork for orders were quoted at 5s. per quarter, which is equivalent to nearly 16 cents per bushel. Today, it is said, the same steamers would have difficulty in securing 3s. 11-2d. per quarter (although 3s. 6d is the nominal quotation), or 10 cents mer bushel. Taking an average grain steamship, say of 18,600 quar-ters, the difference between the rate quoted on May 1 and 3s. 11-2d. would amount on a single voyage to \$6,480, which represents very nearly the vol-ume of loss some shippers (or those who bought from them) have recently suffered. A number of steamships which were chartered at the high rates of a few weeks ago have been relet, their proposed cargoes have been resold and other steamships are in the market for recharter.

Since the news of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila there has been a decided decrease in the foreign demand for American wheat and corn, that incident evidently ending what may be termed the war demand. The steamers that have been rechartered or are being offered for recharter were, however, originally chartered for corn, not wheat, and while one or two wheat cargoes have been resold the movement in this direction has not been general.

Berth freights have not shown a orresponding decline with full charters. The regular lines have their accommodation tolerably well engaged until the middle of June, but after that date and until the new crop months the lines have not an unusual amount of room under contract.

Referring to the grain freight situation an authority said yesterday: "In the early stages of the late upward movement Leiter gobbled up nearly all the White Star line's room at 3d. He chartered steamers right and left at all ports, so that when the regular dealers came in they found that the ready tonnage had been absorbed. Then they began to bid for charters and Leiter held off. In the meantime the market advanced and he then came in the market again and those who wanted freights and charters, were forced to bid much higher. The steamship lines let a good part of their room at the high rates and then held aloof. Then Leiter again came in as an active charterer, and following him came a speculative movement and rates reached their high level early this month. Then the demand fell off and with the reselling of cargoes by foreigners freight rates vance.

PART.

The best wishes any him in his eal hospital. c of violins has read through all The technique of soloists is exw skilful trainbe given to the Glee clubs, both ly to the enjoy-Tuesday evenwith violin achope the club of his morning the but the business not yet been

CAPT. PERRY.

late Capt. Robt. o died last Octo-Miss., arrived in vening and were cemetery Tues-Rev. Mr. St. George's ie grave. Mrs. ompanied the d are for the Andrew Long. ty in the future. of St. John for out latterly was here his health e. He died last thy illness, and ht the body for home. The deected by all who him.

S. GLADSTONE

-On Saturday e following tele-

much with you husband is laid mony will be ful for you, but time gratifying spect and regret for the memory er and intelle: him as one of ed statesmen of

efully remember in all that convelfare. TORIA R. I.".

ED OVER ENG-

territory to France may seem. There is it in the east of astance, is Spanish elona. when the tes in, one usually from Spain." The socialists for years hment of a Catalan ion of France. If Philippines be lost infacturing interest separatist move-For these real that France f what is going on than with the ac-gland.—Birmingham

ITED TO and Throat. t. St. John.

ON, M. D.

Datly. Fri., 7.80 to 8.80.

BROWNE'S DYND

NDON NEWS. angle medicine a road with me a ally useful, to the a I should any travel without a ty to the relief of allments forms to

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NPORT

ondon. W. C.





O., Montreal. gents.

F. Love, now of Simonds, in the Simonds, in nt John, farmers; Elizabeth Ann Mcint John, widow; DeMill, Arthur ane, Alice S. Bur-Allan B. DeMill twelve o'clock h day of June, A. (so called), in the th day of June, A. (so called), in the and by virtue of ortgage from said by virtue of cargage from said by the second by the second day of February, to, 61,316 in Saint Libro 34, folio 141, sold for default in a interest secured to to of land con-by deed dated A. D. 1852, and in s 'all that certain tuate in the neigh-resaid, and known bounded by lands buse on the south Charles Stackhouse rles Stackhous late John Braw lands owned by north eide, by on the eastern containing one or less,' together

ay, A. D. 1898. N McINTOSH, te of Mortgage

elapsed since my overwrought nerves gave way under the prolonged strain upon them. First, Junius Gridley's letter in reply to Dr. Marsden, was placed in my hands. I have it still in my possession, and I transcribe the following copy from the original now lying before me:

"BOSTON, Dec. 22nd, 1861. "Dr. Marsden:

Richard. In each case they pocketed 'In reply to your letter, which has the loss and held their tongues, and I just been received, I have to say that dare say they will not thank me for Mr .Furlong and msyelf became accalling attention to the matter, even quainted for the first time during our at this distance of time. recent passage from Liverpool to Bos-There is not much more to tell. ton, in the Persia, which arrived here Marcus Weatherley, the forger, met on Monday last. Mr. Furlong accomhis fate within a few days after writpanied me home, and remained until ing his letter from New York. He took passage at New Bedford, Massa-Tuesday morning, when I took him to see the Public library, the State chusetts, in a sailing vessel called the Petrel, bound for Havana. The Petrel house, the Athenaeum, Faneuil hall. and other points of interest. We casusailed from port on the 12th of Janually dropped into the post-office, and ary, 1862, and went down in mid-ocean he remarked upon the great number with all hands on the 23rd of the same of letters there. At my instigationmonth. She sank in full sight of the made, of course, in jest-he applied at captain and crew of the "City of Balthe general delivery for letters for timore" (Inman Line), but the hurrihimself. He received one bearing the cane prevailing was such that the Toronto postmark. He was naturally latter were unable to render any very much surprised at receiving it. assistance, or to save one of the illand was not less so at its contents. fated crew from the fury of the After reading it he handed it to me, waves. and I also read it carefully. I cannot At an early stage in the story I recollect it word for word, but it professed to come from 'his affectionate mentioned that the only fictitions element should be the name of one uncle, Richard Yardington.' It expressed pleasure at him coming home of the characters introduced name is that of Marcus Weatherley sooner than had been anticipated, and hinted in rather vague terms at some calamity. It referred to a lady called

himself. The person whom I have so designated really bore a different Alice, and stated that she had not name-one that is still remembered been informed of Mr. Furlong's inby scores of people in Toronto. has paid the penalty of his misdeeds, tended arrival. There was something, and I see nothing to be gained by too, about his presence at home being perpetuating them in connection with a recompense to her for recent grief his own proper name. In all other which she had sustained. It also exparticulars the foregoing narrative is pressed the writer's intention to meet as true as a tolerably retentive memhis nephew at the Toronto railway ory has enabled me to record it. station upon his arrival, and stated I don't propose to attempt any that no telegram need be sent. This, psychological explanation of as nearly as I can remember, was about all there was in the letter. Mr. events here recorded, for the very ifficient reason that only one explan-Furlong professed to recognize the ation is possible. The weird letter handwriting as his uncle's. It was a cramped hand, not easy to read, and and its contents, as has been seen, do not rest upon my testimony alone.

the signature was so peculiarly formed that I was hardly able to decipher it. With respect to my walk from 'the The peculiarity consisted of the ex-treme irregularity in the formation of station with Uncle Richard, and the communication made by him to me, all the details are as real to my the letters, no two of which were of equal size; and capitals were intermind as any other incidents of my spersed promiscuously, more especiallife.' The only obvious deduction is, ly throughout the surname that I was made the recipient of a communication of the kind which the "Mr. Furlong was much agitated by world is accustomed to regard as the contents of the letter, and was supernatural. anxious for the arrival of the time of Mr. Owen has my full permission to appropriate this story in the next his departure. He left by the B. & A.

train at 11.30. This is really all I know about the matter, and I have been edition of his "Debatable Land beanxiously expecting to hear from him tween this World and the Next." ever since he left. I confess that I Should he do so, his readers will feel curious, and should be glad to doubtless be favoured with an elaborhear from him-that is, of course, unate analysis of the facts, and with less something is involved which it a pseudo-philosophic theory about would be impertinent for a comparaspiritual communion with human tive stranger to pry into. beings. My wife, who is an enthusiastic student of electro-biology is dis-

"Yours, etc., "JUNIUS H. GRIDLEY." So that my friend had completely.

of his forgery, was in some occul corroborated my account, so far as the letter was concerned. My acmanner, and unconsciously to himself, constrained to act upon my own count, however, stood in no need of sense. I prefer, however, simply to corroboration, as will presently apnarrate the facts. I may or may not pear. have my own theory about these facts

when I was stricken down, Alice The reader is at perfect liberty to And he seems to and Dr. Marsden were the only per- form one of his own if he so pleases. Ing quality yet.

comparative force of the combatants: affairs which, though interesting Guer- Constienough to his creditors at that time. riere. tution. would have no special interest for 28 the public at the present day. The 768 1bs banks where the acceptances had been 1,533

discounted were wise after the fact. "3. No one can question the fact and detected numerous little details that the Constitution likewise captured wherein the forged signatures differed the Java, but it may once more he from genuine signatures of my Uncle remarked that she had every reason to do so, for she had 10 more guns and 63 more men.

"4. It is undeniable that the Wasp secured the Frolic, but here again a comparison of the two boats affords a very good reason:

Frolic. Wasp. 9 268 lbs. 138 434

"The 92 Britishers gave the 138 Americans a most severe fight and after the whole thing was over unother English ship, the Pointiers, hove in sight, re-captured the frolic and secured the Wash

"5. The United States, after a desperate action, did not do up the Macedonian but the American boat, although called a frigate, was in reality a formidable man-of-war, according to the rating of those days, while the Britisher was not only a frigate in name, but also in fact. Here is the comparative table in this instance:

The

He

Macedo- United nlan. Broadside guns 24 528 lbs. 474 1.533

"When the United States papers speak in an off-hand manner of thus having taken away the boasted glory of England they conceal the disparity between the contending vessels in instances such as those given by the Cleveland paper.

"In reality the great test fight of that struggle-one in which the conditions were about as nearly balanced the as possible-was the contest between the Erglish Shannon and the American Chesapeake. Even on this occasion the Britishers had the odds against them, as this table will show: Shannon. Chesapeake.

25 590 lbs. 376 1,135

"It is scarcely necessary to dwell on the details of this well known enoff counter. The action occurred Boston, and so sure were our neighbors of a vistory that numerous pleasure boats followed at a safe distance to see the Britisher get the worst of it. Instead the representatives of Uncle Jonathan were glad to surrender in about twenty minutes after the actual firing commenced, and in that time they had three-eighths of their crew either killed or disabled, while the Shannon's aggregate was one-fourth.'

But there is nothing particularly damaging to a Briton's pride in the history of these engagements. In the posed to believe that Weatherley's mind, overweighted by the knowledge war for independence it was Briton against Briton, and in 1812 the American was, so far as fighting ability is concerned, still a Briton. The chip off the old block was necessarily a good sea fighter, and with the odds in his favor was pretty certain to win. And he seems to have the same fight-

he could be helped he died, holding his throat with both hands and saying with his last breath, "All throttled here." There was never another cat taken on board of the Resaca. Spanish sailors on certain days of

the week or month lay aloft at sunset and beat the sheaves and pins of the blocks to drive the devil out of the gear, and the noise they make is a horrid din. This is said to have originated in an order given which resulted in disaster. A certain Spanish squadron that had been anchored some time, was surprised by the enemy and could not make sail and escape, as all the blocks were rusted and useless.

The Spanish sailor has no prejudice against starting out on a voyage on Friday, that day being the day on which Columbus started on his voyage of discovery. English and, American sailors will not sail on that day if they can help it. They would consider the whole trip hoodooed by such a beginning.

A sneeze at sea would hoodoo the ship unless it happened to turn to the right, when it brings good luck. Sailors have faith in odd numbers and naval guinners carry out this belief in the number of times they fire a salute. Whistling for wind is another favorite superstition of the man before the mast. This is a trick when ships are becalmed, as "Whistles rash bid tem-pests roar." A "capful of wind" or "a bagful" usually defines the quantity.

The phantom ship, so often seen by navigators, is not purely the apparition of. romance, but a mirage, something almost as wonderful, but not of the supernatural order.

The horseshoe is still a popular contribution by sailors to the fetish of good luck. A distinguished precedent is given for this. Lord Nelson believed in the luck of the horseshoe, and had one nailed to the mast of his ship Vic-

A peculiar superstition is that if women are taken on board a voyaging ship some disaster will follow. This may be the reason why no govern-ment ship is allowed to carry women passengers. Sailors, too, prefer a ship that has a masculine name, or is called after some man, or is geographical. A line of steamers will often employ a certain selection of names to the ex-clusion of all others. The Cunard steamers end all their names with "ia," a feminine terminal, but one that has been the reverse of disastrous, sirce that line has never lost a ship Sirce that the has never lost a sup-Captains are quite as superstitious as their crews, but of better educa-tion, and that may account for the names of salling vessels being identi-cal with that of wife or sweetheart. Certain names are known in the his-tory of nautical nomenclature as hoodoos. They have been painted over and other names substituted, but bad luck attended the ship, and not even reconstruction saved it. Then, if the name must be feminine, the crew want something they are familiar with. One old tar who was told the name of a new ship was the Aurora said:

"Why don't they leave poetry to the navy folk and stick to the Susannahs and Mary Anns and Jemimas of my day? Aurora! How is a plain able crowd of visitors.

the fisheries, keep a sharp look-out for American and Spanish men-of-war off the south coast of Nova Scotia. and British ironclads belonging to the Halifax station are employed in the same service. Then, all the collectors of ports and operators on the government telegraph lines throughout the seaboard provinces are on the watch to communicate news of that kind to Ottawa.

"This summer more American visitors fre coming to Canada than ever before. We occasionally see timid Americans depositing their money in Canadian banks for safe keeping. These persons do not imagine that the Spaniards are going to clean out the United States and rob the banks, but are afraid lest, if the war last any time, the populists may succeed in forcing congress to issue a huge amount of paper money. But the majority of the Americans who are coming to Canada this summer are persons who in times of peace went to Europe.

"Crowd3 of Americans are already camping in the pine forests of the St. Maurice river and in the woodlands and fishing waters of the Laurentian mountains just north of Montreal. Montreal has always been a Mecca for the American tourist, and the hotels there are filling up this year earlier than usual. So are the hotels and camps of the Thousand islands. A new haunt is Lake Temiscamingue, northwest of Ottawa, the capital of the dominion. From Temiscamingue American canoists are travelling in every direction between Hudson's bay and the St Lawrence.

"Banff attracts people from all quarters of the globe, but this year it will practially be in possession of Am-erican families and American Alpine lubs

War news is bulletined throughout Canada, even in the heart of the Rocky mountains and on the trans-continental trains, and, just as in the United States, hundreds of amateur strategy boards are in session every day, discussing the situation in Cuba and Manila.

"In the dominion parliament, now meeting at Ottawa, the war news monopolizes attention. The news of Dewey's victory was received with a tempest of cheers in the big commitee rooms and everywhere, throughou Canada with the greatest satisfaction."



MASONIC BAZAAR AND PICNIC.

W. A. D. Steven, deputy district graid master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, is in the city in the nterest of the bazaar and picnic to te held under the auspices of the Masonic lodge at Dorchester on July 1st. He spent last week in Halifax and Truro, where the people contributed liberally to the bazaar. The contri-Lutions are now on exhibition in Judge Landry's building at Dorchester, properly placarded with the name and

boats employed for the protection of The Distinguished Scientist and Parliamentarian Passed Away in London on Sunday.

> LONDON, Monday.-Baron Lyon Playfair, the distinguished chemist, political economist, civil service reformer and parliamentarian, died in this city yesterday.

> Earon Playfair, popularly known in England as Sir Lyon Playfair, was born at Meerut, Bengal, in 1819. After studying under Baron Liebig. the famous chemist, he was appointed professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution, Manchester, in 1843. He entered parliament in 1868, and in the last liberal government he was chairman of committees and deputy speaker. He has likewise held the imrortant and fitting post of vice-president of the council on education. First and foremost Baron Playfair was a chemist, but unlike most great scientists-for he was great as an analyst and hygienist-he was a man of affairs and a sturdy radical and a wall known platform speaker.

> He was an excellent raconteur, and a collector of bric-a-brac whose judgment was exact. His house in Onslow Gardens was a veritable duplicate in interest of the famous residence of the late Lord Leighton.

> His status as a scientist may be judged from the fact that of three elected candidates for an important post-the other two being the world enowed Tyndall and Huxley-Baron Playfajar was chosen.

By request of the late Prince Consort he was special commissioner of the great exhibition with which his public life began. His widow, Lady Playfair, is an American, the daughter of S. H. Russell of Boston, U. S. A. He was a friend of Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes and Whittier. Every year he visited the United States, and no greater friend or advocate of the peace and arbitration alliance and the union of hearts of the Anglo-American race was to be found in the mother country.

He was a member of many learned societies and held many British and foreign orders. His scie entific memoirs were numerous, and he wrote extensively on subjects of social welfare, political economy and public health.

ABERDEEN'S SUCCESSOR.

TORONTO, May 31.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: It is announced here that the Duke Leeds will most likely be Lord's Aberleen's successor as governor general of Canada.



-"Yes, Mr. Lak fact is I have three doughters who oug be settled in life. Is the western frie yours a marrying mat?" Mr. Lakesid Ohioago)-"Not to any great extent, I'm afraid he wouldn't want to take than one of 'em."-New York Weekly. WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1898.

8

Arrived. May 31-Sir, Petunia, 1093, Owen, from West Hartlepool, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Coastwise-Schs Annie Pearl, 39, Downey, from River Hebert; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Caming; Maggie Lynds, 66, Christoph-er, from Moncton; Sateliste, 26, Perry, from Westport. June 1.--Cozetwise-Schs Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parrsboro; Nina Blanche, 69, Crocker, from Freeport; Dreadnaught, 19, Chute, from Harborville; Hustler, 33, Cros-by, from Meteghan; Hattie McKay, 73, Du-rant, from Parrsboro; Chiettain, 71, Tuits, from Quard. June 2.--Clastwise-Schs Rebecca W, Gough, from Quaco; Chitzen, 46, Woodworth, from Bea: 'River.

Sch Rosenezh, Nickerson, for Berlands, Sch Rosenezh, Nickerson, for Berlands, Sch Rosenezh, Nickerson, for Bristol.
 May 31 -Cld, ship Cora, Frost, for Bristol.
 May 31 -Cld, ship Cora, Frost, for Bristol.
 May 31 -Sch Tay, Spragg, for New York.
 Sch Rosenezh, Nickerson, for Barbados.
 June 1.-Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Poston.

Jane 2.—Schs Dave, Ossinger, for Tiverton; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Parasiono.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived

Arrived At Fredericton, May 30, soh A Gübson, Ward. from Boston. At Hillsboro, May 30, sche St Maurice, Mer-riam, from Yarmouth; Annie M Allen, Craft, from St John; Helen S Martin, Fountain, from Boston. At Point du Chene, May 29, bark Hebe, Sandy, from Liverpool; 30th, bark Hans Nilsen Hauge, Christiarsen, from Liverpool. At Richtbucks, May 30, bgt Hamlet, Kel-lingstad, from England. At Newcastle, May 30, bkin Fri, Ander-sen, from Weterford; Sist, bark Elektra, Hansen, from Geestemunds; Havre, Gunder-sen, from Arendal. At Hillsboro, May 30, sch D J Sawyer, Rogers, from Jonesport.

At Hillsboro, May 20, sen D J Sawyer, Rogers, from Jonesport. At Hillsboro, May 21, sch L A Plummer, Foster, from Boston. At Shediac, May 24, bark Gers, Ljiungberg, from Dundee; 26th, bark Emilie, Knudsen, from Appleton; 27th, bark Foynland, Peter-sen, from Liverpool; 30th, bark Hars Nilsen Hange, Christensen, from do; Hebe, Sanne, from do; June 1, bark Shakespeare, Jansen, from Moss. BATHURST, N B. June 1.—Ard, 5 s Chero-

from Moss. BATHURST, N B, June 1.—Ard, s & Chero-nea, Masters, from London. HALIFAX, NS, June 1.—Ard, str Halifax, Pye, from Charlottetown, and sailed for Boston; bark Gler, Amundsen, from Water-

ford, E. At Bathurst, June 1, bark Capelia, Johan-A Dataurst, June 1, bark Capelia, Johan-sen, from London. At Richibucto, May 31, barks Valona, Murray, from Liverpool; Friech, Fossesen, from England.

from England. At Chatham, May 28, bark Kalos, Olsen, from Bristol; 30th, sch Clayola, McDade. from Louisburg: 31st, bark Fylgia, Daniel-sen, from Wendal. At. Newcastle, May 30, str Turret Cape, from Quebec. At Cape Tormentine, May 31, bark Dagny, Conter from Clause and the Bark

uppe Tormentine, May 31, bark Dagny, 1, from Liverpool (to load for Ray-Bros); bark Biskop Brun, Nielsen,

Cleared. ------

SHIP NEWS.
BALLES MURIES COM New York for St John.
DOLT OF ST. JOHN.
MAYLES Petunk 1983.
Mayles Petrophysics of the Strandson of the St John of the St John

Cleared

bossenilie; Olio, Glaspy, for Digby; Vesta, Id, for Bass River. 19 31-Cid, ship Cora, Frost, for Bristol. 10 50-meat. 10 50-meat

Sallad. From Hamburg, May 16, bark Eira, Han-sen, for West Eay. From Satila River, Ga, May 26, san Ed-ward M Reed, Wilson, for Philaffeinia From New York, May 29, sch Chas E yen-iey, Theall, for Bonton. ARENOAL, May 22-Sid, bark Wilsons, for Ganada. ST MALO, May 22-Sid, bark Xishiow, for St John.

BOUTHBAY, May 31-Sld, schs Stephen Bennett, for New York; Fraulien, for do; Alba, for Bostor; Utility, for do; James Bar-ber, for Salem. Sld, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; sch Oli-via, for Bear River, NS. From Brunswick, May 30, bark Auriga, Johns, for Queenstown for orders; sch John S Parksr, Gesner, for Yarmouth and Hali-far.

Johns, for Queenstown for orders; sch John S Parksr, Gesner, for Yarmouth and Hall-fax. From Hamburg, May 28, bark Jafnhar, Tygesen, for Shediac. From Tacoma, May 24, bark Highlands, Owen, for Buenos Ayres. From Salem, May 30, schs Uranus, On-ward, Fanry, Temperance Bell, Onora, Nei-lie Waters, Greta, and Clarine. EASTPORT, Me, June 1--Salled, schs Oro-zimbo, for New York; Hyena, for do; Sena-ber Grimes, for New Bedford; Henry F Baton, for Westport Point, Mass; William Todd, Campbell, for New Haven; Clara J Stevens, for Brannford, Conn; Mary Lee, Coleman, for do. Salled, sche Sarah Eaton, for New York. LISBON, May 27-Salled, sch Vamoose, for Hallfar, N S. MARSEILLES, May 29-Sailed, Ared, for Miramichi; bark Guilla R, for St John, NB; bark Duo Cugini, for St John, NB; Trom New York, May 31, bark, J E Gra-ham, for Sydney; schs Gypsum King, Knowl-ton, for Windsor, NS; Two Sisters, Bgan, for Sackville, NB; Lyra, Wood, for St John. From Arendal, May 23, bark Winona, Jor-gensen, for Canada. From Rio Janeiro, April 28, barks Vareiro.

From Rio Janeiro, April 28, barks Vareiro, Labrincha, for Brunswick; May 1, Carrie L From (the coast) Curacoa, May 9, brig G B Lockhart, for New York. Would go soaring into the heavens. Now open your eyes wide, my der brethran and sisters, and see that the second bird meant Jesus and that the second bird means your own soul.

At Fredericton, May 30, sch Petetta, Max-weil, for Vineyard Haven, f o. At Hillsboro, May 28, sch Alfred Brabrook, Garland, for Chester, Pa. At Newcastle, May 28, bark Romanoff, Hawthorne, for Belfast; sch Onyx, McKin-tor for Newcastle, May 28, sch Alfred Brabrook, At Newcastle, May 28, bark Romanoff, Hawthorne, for Belfast; sch Onyx, McKin-

That I may love thee more. I remark, also, in regard to this first. bird mentioned in the text, that it was

5-7: "And the priests shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel, over running water As for the living bird, he shall take it, and the cedar wood, and the scarlet and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird that was killed over the running water, and he shall sprinkle upon him that is to be cleans-ed from the leprosy seven times, and shall pronounce him clean and shall let the living bird-loose into the open

From Hamburg, May 16, bark Eira, Han-sen, for West Bay, From Sattile River, Ga, May 26, so Ed-ward M Reed, Wilson, for Philatelphia From New York, May 29, sob Chas L ven ARENOAL, May 29-Sid, bark Winna, for Ganada. ST MALO, May 29-Sid, bark Winna, for Cirry ISLAND, May 29-Sid, bark Kishow, Yor St John. CITY ISLAND, May 21-Bound south, sch. William F Collins, for Parasboro, NS. ROCKPORT, May 31-Sid, sch Brenton, for Meteghan, NS. BOOTHBAY, May 31-Sid, sch Stephen Bennett, for New York; Fraulien, for do; end of the corridor we can only see the outlines of His character. Coming nearer, we can descry the features. But when at last He steps upon the platform of the New Testament, amid the torches of evangelists and apostles, the orchestra of heaven announce Him with a blast of minstrelsy that

wakes up Bethlehem at midnight. There were a great many cages of hirds brought down to Jerusalem for sacrifice-sparrows and pigeons and turtle-doves. I can hear them now, whistling, carolling and singing all

arcund about the temple. When leper was to be cured of his leprosy, in order to do his cleansing, two of these birds were taken. One of them was slain over an earthen vessel "of running water-that is, clear, fresh water-and then the bird was killed. Another bird was then plunged by the priest into the blood of the first bird. and then with this hyssop branch bird tipped, the priest would sprinkle the leper seven times, then untie the bird from the hyssop branch, and it would go soaring into the heavens. Now open your eyes wide, my dear brethron and sisters, and see that that

first bird meant Jesus and that the There is nothing more suggestive than a caged bird. In the down of

O thou spotless Son of God, impres us with Thy innocence! Thou lovely source of true delight, Whom I, unseen, adore, Unveil thy beauties to my sight,

> a defenseless bird. When the eagle is assaulted, with its iron beak it strikes like a bolt against its adversary. This was a dove or a sparrow, we do not know just which. Take the dove or pigeon in your hand, and the peel of its beak on your hand makes you laugh at the feebleness of its assault. The reindeer after it is down may fell you with its antlers. The ox after you

think it is dead may break your leg in its struggle. The harpooned whale in its last agony may crush you in the coil of the unwinding rope. But this was a dove or a sparrow-perfectly harmless, perfectly defenselesstype of Him who said, "I have trod the wine press alone, and there was none to help." None to help! The murderers have it all their own way. Where was the soldier in the Roman regiment who swung his sword in the defense of the divine martyr? Did they put one drop of oil on His gash-ed feet? Was there one in all that crowd manly and generous enough to stand up for Him? Were the mis-

creants at the cross any more inter-fered with in their work of spiking Him fast than the carpenter in his shop driving a nail through a pine board? The women cried, but there was no balm in their tears. None to help, none to help' O my Lord Jesus. none to help! The wave of anguish came up to the arch of His feeet, came up to His knee, floated to His waist. rose to His chin, swept to His temples, yet none to help! Ten thousand times ten thousand angels in the sky ready at command to plunge into the bloody affray and strike back the hosts of darknes, yet none to help, none to help! Oh, this dove of the text in its last

moment clutched not with angry talons! It plunged not a savage beak. It was a dove-helpless, defenseless, None to help, none to help!

As after a severe storm in the morning you go out and find birds dead on the snow, so this dead bird of the text makes me think of that awful storm that swept the earth on crucifixion day, when the wrath of God, and the malice of man, and the fury of devils wrestled beneath the three crosses. As we sang just now:

Well might the sun in darkness hide And shut his glories in. When Christ, the mighty Maker; died

For man, the creature's sin. But I come now to speak of this econd bird of the text. We must not let that fly away until we have examined it. The priest took the second bird, tied it to the hyssop branch and then plunged it in the blood of the first bird. Ah, that is my soul, plunged for cleansing in the Saviour's There is not enough water in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to wash away our smallest sin. Sin is such an outrage to God's universe that noth-ing but blood can atone for it. You know the life is in the blood, and as is ulcered all over. He has eye you can see the flash of distant the life had been seas. In its voice you can hear the could buy it back but blood. What song it learned in the wildwood. It is was it that was sprinkled on the doora child of the sky in captivity. Now posts when the destroying angel went the dead bird of my text, captured through the land? Blood. What was from the air, suggests the Lord Jesus, it that went streaming from the altar who came down from the realms of of ancient sacrifice? Blood. What light and glory. He once stood in the was it that the priest carried into the sunlight of heaven. He was the favorholy of holies, making intercession for ite of the land. He was the King's the people. Blood. What was it that Jesus sweat in the garden of Gethsemane? Great drops of blood: What does the wine in the sacramental cup signify? Blood. What makes the robes of the righteous in heaven so fair? They are washed in the blood of the Lamb. What is it that cleanses all our pollution? The blood of Jesus Christ, that cleanseth from all sin. I hear somebody saying, "I do not like such a sanguinary religion as that." Do you think it is very wise for the patient to tell the doctor, "I don't like the medicine you have given me?" If he wants to be cured, he had better take the medicine. My Lord God has offered us a balm, and it is the shedding of blood in other direc-tions and for other ends. If 100,000 men go out to battle for their country and have to lay down their lives for noble about that? No, you say, "Glo-rious sacrifice rather." And is there anything ignoble in the idea that the Lord Jesus Christ, by the shedding of but all lands and all ages from bondage, introducing men by millions and millions into the liberty of the sons of God? Is there anything ignoble about that?

thunder, boom, boom! And then the clouds break and the torrents pour, and they are emptied perhaps into the very stream that comes down so red at your feet that it seems as if all the carnage of the storm battle has been emptied into it. So in this Bible I see two storms gather, one above Sinal, the other above Calvary, and they re spond one to the other-flash to flash thunder to thunder, boom, boom. Sina thunders, "The soul that sinneth, is hall die;" Calvary responds, "Save them from going down to the pit, for I have found a ransom." Sinai says, 'Woe! woe!" Calvary answers,"Mercy! mercy!" And then the clouds burst and empty their treasures into one torrent, and it comes flowing to our eet, red with the carnage of our Lord, in which if thy soul be plunged, like the bird in the text, it shall go free, free! Oh, I wish all people to understand this, that when a man becomes a Christian he does not become a slave, but that he becomes a free man; that he has larger liberty after he becomes a child of God than before he became a child of God.

General Fish said that he once stood at a slave block where an old Christian minister was being sold. The auctioneer said of him: "What bid do I hear for this man? He is a very good kind of a man; he is a minister. Somebody said, "Twenty dollars" (he was very old and not worth much); ich): somebody else, "Twenty-five," "Thirty," "Thirty-five," "Forty." The aged Christian minister began to tren: 'e. He had expected to be able 'o buy his own freedom, and he had just \$70, and expected with the \$70 to get free. As the bids ran up the old man trembled more and more. "Forty," "Forty-five," "Fifty," "Fifty-five," "Sixty,"

"Sixty-five." The old man cried out. 'Seventy." He was afraid they would outbid him. The men around were transfixed. Nobody dared bid, and the auctioneer struck him down to himself-done-done!

But by reason of sin we are poorer than that African. We cannot buy our own deliverance. The voices of death are bidding for us, and they bid us in, and they bid us down. But the Lord Jesus Christ comes and says: "I will buy that man. I bid for him my Bethlehem manger. I bid for him my hunger on the mountain. I bid for him my aching head. I bid for him all my wounds." A voice from the throne of God says: "It is enough! Jesus has bought him." Bought with a price. The purchase complete. It is done.

The great transaction's done. I am my Lord's, and he is mine.

He drew me, and I followed on, Charmed to confess the voice divine. Why, is not a man free when he gets rid of his sins? The sins of the tongue gone, the sins of the mind gone. All the transgressions of 30, 40, 50, 70 years gone-no more in the soul than the r alaria that floated in the atmosphere a thousand years ago, for when my Lord Jesus pardons a man, He pardons him, and there is no halfway work about it.

Here I see a beggar going along the MIDDLETON, N. S., May 26.-Mr. Pakenham, of Kehoe, Donnelly & Paturnpike road. He is worn out with kenham, Dublin, last night addressed disease. Lie is stiff in the joints. He a public meeting here in the interests his eyes. He is sick and wasted. of the N. S. Pork Packing Co., Lim-He is in rags. Every time he puts down ited. Tamworth and Yorkshire are the most desirable hogs for bacon and his swollen feet he cries: "Oh, the Berkshire the most objectionable. Mr. pain!" He sees a fountain by the Pakenham will put \$5,000 into the facroadside under a tree, and crawls up to that fountain and says: "I must tory here if the matter is pushed right wash. Here I may cool my ulcers. Here I may get rested." He stoops along and the factory opened this fall. He will supply a competent manager. skilled workmen, and his firm will down and scoops up in the palm make the sales on the other side. The his hands enough water to slake his thirst, and that is all gone. Then he enterprise will be pushed right ahead, and farmers are requested to get their hogs ready by October next. stoops down and begins to wash his eyes, and the rheum is all gone. Then LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., May 24. -George I. Bishop died quite suddenly he puts in his swollen feet, and the swelling is all gone. Then, willing no on the 16th. He leaves a mourning longer to be only half cured, he wife and daughter and one sen. plunges in, and his whole body is laved in the stream, and he gets upon On Saturday morning James Dobson, an aged and respected citizen, the bank well. Meantime the owner passed away at the age of 74 years. of the mansion up yonder comes down, He leaves a wife, four daughters and walking through the ravine with his one son, to whom all extend heartfelt only son, and he sees the bundle of lags and asks: "Whose rags are sympathy in this their deep affliction. Miss Jennie Ross, teacher at Kentthese?" A voice from the fountain ville Academy, was the guest of R. D. says: "Those are my rags." Then says the master to his son: "Go up Stevenson on Tuesday. The Queen's birthday passed off very to the house and get the best new sum very foolish for us to say, "I don't like you can find and bring it down." And quietly here. that balm." We had better take it he brings down the clothes, and the and be saved. But you do not oppose beggar is clothed in them, and he looks CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 26 .- The corner stone of the new Baptist church around and says: "I was filthy, but at Peraux was laid on the 24th. Addresses were given by prominent men and a tea was held on the grounds. row I am clean. I was ragged, but row I am robed. I was blind, but now About three hundred people were prefree institutions, is there anything ig- mansion, and glory be to that son who I see. Glory be to the owner of that sent, and \$62 were taken in. Mr. Stairs of Hillaton lost a fine trought me that new suit of clothes Rampart horse recently. Clarence and glory be to this fountain, where Rand of Canning lost two head of fat I have washed, and where all who will cattle and a valuable three year old His blood, delivered not only one land abounded, grace doth much more may wash and be clean!" Where sin horse not long ago. The cause of the death of these animals was unknown. abound. The bird has been dipped; now let it fly away. Samuel Biglow of Canning shipped two thoroughbred Durham calves to The next thing I notice about this Jamaica last week. bird when it was loosened (and this is the main idea) is that it flew away. Which way did it go? When you let a bird loose from your graps, which way does it fly? Up. What are wings for? To fly with. Is there anything MARRIAGES. CODNER-STAPLES.—On June 1st, at the residence of the bride's father, Millidge-ville, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, William H. Codner to Evelyn L., youngest daughter of Robert Staples, Esq., all of Millidgeville, N R. in the suggestion of the direction taken by that bird to indicate which way we ought to go? of Robert Staples, Esq., an of Annexistant N. B. DOLAN-SCOTT.--On June 1st, at 48 Ade-laide street, city, by the Rev. George Steel, George H. Dolan to Miss Margaret P. Srott, both of this city. HAMILTON-PATTERSON.-At. the resl-dence of the bride's parents, Hazen street, on June 1st, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, John H. Hamilton to Sadie A. Patterson, both Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings Thy better portion trace. Rise from transitory things To heaven, thy native place. FLYING HEAVENWARD. We should be going heavenward. H. Hamilton to Sadie A. Patterson, both of St. John, N. B. STEWART-WILLET.-At the residence of the bride's father, Union street on June let, by the Rev. George Bruce, D. D., John Stewart to Jamet Nichol, daughter of David Willet.

FIRST PART.

POSITIONS FILLED S.M.B. DURING THE MONTH 76.32 OF APRIL . . Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our Illustrated Catalogue o any address.

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

His hand above the broken birds, and they took wing and went singing heavenward. Of course that is a fable smong the Icelanders, but it is not a fable that we are dust, and that, the hand of divine grace waved over us once, we go singing toward the skies. I wish, my friends, that we could

live in a higher atmosphere. If a man's whole life object is to make dollars, he will be running against those who are making dollars. If his whole object is to get applause, he will run against those who are seeking applause. But if he rises higher than that he will not be interrupted in his flight heavenward. Why does that flock of birds, floating up against the blue sky so high that you can hardly see them, not change its course for spire or tower? They are above all obstructions. So we would not have so often to change our Christian course if we lived in a higher atmosphere, nearer Christ, nearer the throne of God.

Oh, ye who have been washed in the blood of Christ-ye who have been leosed from the hyssop branch-start reavenward. It may be to some of you a long flight. Temptations may beset your way, storms of bereavement and trouble may strike your soul, but God will see you through. Build not on the earth. Set your affections rot on the earth. eSt your affections on things in heaven, not on things on earth. 'This is a perishable world. Its flowers fade. Its fountains dry up. Its promises cheat. Set your affections upon Christ and heaven. I rejoice, my dear brethren and sisters in Christ, that the flight will after awhile be onded. Not always beaten of the Not always going on weary storm. wirgs. There is a warm dovecot of

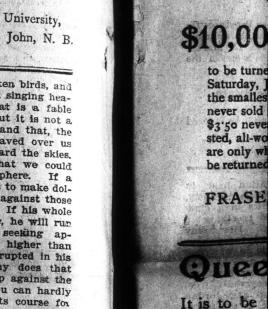
eternal rest where we shall find a place of comfort, to the everlasting joy of our souls. Oh, they are going up all the time-going up from this chruch-going up from all the families



(Continued from First Page.) work in progress at present this sea-

An agitation is being started for the

town authorities to own and operate its own electric light plant.



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Oh, "the eye bath not heard" Of the joys that Thy dear Sister-God's grace, Then for her the

Douglas Harbor,

Customs Officials

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ion, for Newark. At Shedlae, May 28, bark Flora, Gjertsen, for Glasson Dock; 31st, bark Kalstad, Han-sen, for Birkenhead. At Point du Chene, May 29, bark Flora,

Gjertsen, for Glasson Dock. At Newcastle, May 31, str Cunaxa, Grady, for Dublin.

for Dublin. At Hillsboro, May 30, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, for Newark; 3ist, schs Annie M Al-len, Croft, for Newburg; St Maurice, Mer-riam, for New York. Cleared, str New Foundland, Farquhar, for Jamaica.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

LIVERPOOL, May 30-Ard, strs Sagamore from Boston; Lake Huron, from Monireel. At Greenock, May 30, ship Mary L Bur-ril, Rice, from Mobile. LIVERPOOL, June 1-Ard, str Baltimore from Montreal. LIVERPOOL, May 31-Ard, bark Alert, from Hillsboro, N B. NBWCASTLIE, May 30-Ard, str Cape, from Quebee. DUBLIN, June 1-Ard, str Malin from Montreal, At Sydney, NSW, May 31, bark Eudora, Lewis, from New York. At Melbourne, May 31, (previously) bark Still Water, Thurber, from New York.

From Cardiff, May 28, bark Ellida, for Mir-DEMERARA, May 31-Sld, sch Sherbrooke, for Halifax. GIBRALITAR, May 31-Sld, str Pacific, from Genos for St John. Sld, str Incomore, for Montreal; Cufic, for

Sid, strs Incomore, for Montreal; Cufic, for New York. From Table Bay, May 27, ship Timandra, Edgett, for Newcastle, N S W. From Newcastle, N S W. May 23, ship Ellen A Read, Landry, for Manlia. From Liverpool, May 28, ship Andors, Passmore, for New York. Ardrossan, May 30-Sid, str Mourne, for St John, N B. GREENOCK, June 1.-Sid, bark Thorgay, for St John, N B. From Ayr, May 28, Fremad, for Avonport.

From Ayr, May 28, Fremad, for Avonport.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

May 28, sch Herbert Rice, Du a Arrovo. ile, May 28, sch Boniform, Jones, from Ruatan.

At Buenos Ayres, May 31, sch Deer Hill, Burns, from Lupenburg. Burns, from Lunenburg. FOSTON, May 31-Ard, str Prince Ed-ward, from Yarmouth, NS; scha Annie G and Vado, from Bridgetown, NS; Josephine and Christina, from Cheverie, NS; Clifford and Rordo, from St John; Muffiel, from Bear River, NS; Alice Maud, from Fredericton, N B; G C Kelly, from Caples, PQ. WASHINGTON, May 30-Ard, sch Annie Bliss, for St John. At Hong Kong May 31 str Empress of

At Hong Kong, May 31, str Empress At Jacksonville, May 28, bark Peerless,

At Jacksonville, May 28, bark Peerfess, from New York. At New York, May 30, soh Golden Hind, Lendry, from Tarpun Bay; June 1, ship Howard D Troop, Corning, from Havre. CITY ISLAND, June 1-Ard, scha Bessie Parker, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark ; Hannah F Carleton, from Holisboro, N B, for Newark; A P Emerson, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark; Beaver, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark; Beaver, from Hillsboro, N B; Greta, Ayr, Ainie A Booth, Siersa, and Bonie Doon, from St John, NB; Calla-bra, and B C Borden, from Windsor, N S; Mary F Corson, from Apple River, N S; Searbruck, from Queso, N B; Morancy, from Spencer's Island, N S; R S Graham, from Cheverie, N S, for Carteret: Leonard B from River Hebert, N S; Ella Brown, from Nova Scotia; Valetta, from St John; Emma McAdam, from Calsis; Horteusia, from Sant River.

PORTLAND, Me, June 1-Ard, steam tur pringhill, with barges Nos. 1 and 2, from arreboro, N S; schs D J Melanson, Melan-Porto Rico

CALAIS, Me, June 1-Ard, sch Annie Gus, BEACH. June 1-Ard, sch Grecian

md. from Cheverie, N S. BOSTON, June 1-Ard. schs Frank W. Dut Dirchester. N R: Utility, from Hills-ro, N B: Wendell Burpee, and James Ber-from St. Joan

John. HAVEN, June 1-Ard,

MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA. Passed Sydney Light, May 30, sirs Broom-haugh, from Slöly for Sydney; Nether Holme, from Montreal via Sydney for Hull; Nordkyn, Beer, from Sydney for Hamburg; Krim, from Rio Janeiro for Sydney; Coban, Fraser, from Sydney for Montreal; Cacouna, Whalen, and barge, from Montreal; Cacouna, Gould, from Sydney; 29th, strs Louisburg, Gould, from Sydney for Montreal; Truma, Morgen-dos for Turret Bay; Nordkyn, Beer, from Montreal, all for Sydney; Coban, Fraser, from St Johns for Sydney. In port at Bermuda, May 26, sch Hilda, toading.

rominent points on the const, and mu nown by the following distinguishing : ovisted on a 90 foot signal mast, viz.; Quiet days, six foot drum chape. Breezy days, international letter P. Night lanterns white, red white in a load hoist

for Stonington. seed Sydney Light, June 1, strs Acadian, le from Quebec for Sydney; Turret t, Krim, Irgens, Broomhaugh, from ey for Montreal; Propartia, Henry, Halifax for Sydney; Roddam, Morrell,

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Karno, from Mobile 43.30, Ion 47. Albertina, Dill

Pas

Son. Whenever a victory was gained or a throne set up He was the first to hear it. He could not walk incognito In port at Bermuda, May 26, sch Hilda, loading. Passed Kinsale, May 29, str Bengore Head, Brennan, from Montreal for Dublin. WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following notice to mariners was. issued today: Headquarters Coast Signal Service, Wash-ington, May 31st. Notice is given that this service has now in operation a system of signal stations ex-tending from West Quoddy Head, Me, to the Mealcan border, all connected by wire with the navy department. It also has the co-op-eration of the lighthouse service, life saving any of the stations of the above service are requested to signal by international code any news they may have of sighting isopicious braft of facts at see. Any cautionary news, watere, will be communicated to passing ves-bels that come within signalling distance. A list of stations of these services will be fur-nished on application, but they are now at all prominent points on the coast, and may be known by the following distinguishing signal housted on a 90 foot signal mast, viz. along the streets, for all heaven knew him. For eternal ages He had dwelt amid the mighty populations of heaven. No holiday had ever dawned on the city when He was absent. He was not like an earthly prince, occasion

ally issuing from a palace, heralded by a troop of clanking horse guards. No; He was greeted everywhere as a brother, and all heaven was perfectly at home with Him. But one day there came word to the palace that an insignificant island was

rebellion and was cutting itself to pieces with anarchy. I hear an angel say: "Let it perish. The King's realm is vast enough without the island. The tributes to the King are large enough without that. We can spare it." "Not so," said the Prince, the King's Son, and I see Him push out one day under the protest of a great company, He starts straight for the rebellious Night lanterns white, red white in a ver-tical hoist. Most of the prominent light houses, as well as the life saving stations have telephonic connection with the coast signal stations and are equipped with the international code flags and book. All correspondence relating to this service should be addressed to the superintendent of the coast signal service, navy department, Washington, D. C. (Signed). Passed Deal, May 25, shipe Orlans, Nico-lit, from London for Pugwash. Passed Sydney Light, May 31, steamers Bonavista, Frazer, from Montreal via Syd-mey for St Johns; Turret Court, Henry, and Gienlivet, Chase, from Montreal for Sydney; Trumes (Nor), Morgensen, and Cacouna, Whalen, from Sydney for Montreal; Hariaw, Farquhar, Nit, for Sydney; Bruce, Delaney; and Polino, Lechance, from St Johns for Sydney; topsail sch Inez, for Sydney: Tassed Wineyard Haven, May 31, schs Annie A Booth, from Apple Elver for New York; Calabria, and B C Borden, from Wind-werie for New York; Sierra, from St John for Othy Island; Sadie Wilcut, from Saint John for Philadelphia; Valeta, Prudent, and D W B, bound west; Irene, from Saint John for Stoington. island. He lands amid the execrations of the inhabitants, that grow in iolence until the malice of earth has mitten Him, and the spirits of the ost world put their black wings over His dying head and shut the sun out. The hawks and vultures swooped upon this dove of the text, until head and breast and feet ran blood-until under the flocks and beaks of darkness the poor thing perished. No wonder it was a bird that was taken and slain over an earthen vessel of running water. It was a child of the skies. It typified Him who came down from heaven in agony and blood to save our souls. Blessed be His glorious name

A CLEAN BIRD.

forever!

I notice also in my text that the bird that was slain was a clean bird. The text demanded that it should be. The raven was never sacrificed, nor the cormorant, nor the vulture. It must be a clean bird, says the text, and it suggests the pure Jesus-the holy Jesus. Although He spent His holy Jesus. Although He spent His boyhood in the worst village on earth, although blasphemies were poured into His ear enough to have poisoned any-one else, He stands before the world a perfect Christ. Herod was cruel, Henry VIII. was unclean, William from Halfax for Sydney; Roddam, Morrell, from Pensacola via Sydney for Greenock; Bruce, Delaney, from Sydney for Placentia. Passed Nobska, May 31, sche F H Odiorne, White, from Port Johnson for Bath: Went-worth Dill, from New York for Hillsboro, NB: Gypsnin Princess, Merriam, from New York for Windsor, N S. In port at Calcutta, May 14, bark Andor-inha, Morgan, for New York. III. was treacherous, but point out a fault of our King. Answer me, ye ooys, who knew Him on the streets of boys, who knew Him on the streets of Nazareth! Answer me, ye miscreants who saw Him die. The skeptical tail-ors have tried for 1,800 years to find out one hole in this seamless garment, but they have not found it. The most ingenious and eloquent infidel of this day in the last line of his book, all of which denounces (Thigt same). BOSTON, May 27.—Notice is given by the ighthouse Board thet a spar buby painted a and black horizontail stripes, in 26 feet water, has been placed to mark wreek of schooner sunk in Ipswich Harbor, Mass, on ie following (appriximate) bearings: Bass ook Spindle, NW, ½ N; Ipswich Light-ock Spindle, NW, ½ N; Ster tangent Plum Island, E by S, 7-16 S. which denounces Christ, says: "All ages must proclaim that among the sons of men there is none greater than Jesus." So let this bird of the text 25, lat 45.30, lon 47. Bark Albertina, Dill, from New York for Santos, April -, lat 19 S. lon 30 W. Ship Cumberland, Irring, from New York for Melbourne, April 12, lat 7 S. lon 33 W. Ship Avon, from Queensboro, for Parts-boro, May 22, sat 47.12, lon 32.08. be clean-its feet fragrant with the dew that it pressed, its beak carrying sprig of thyme and frankincense, its feathers washed in summer showers.

As this second bird of the text was plunged in the blood of the first bird, so we must be washed in the blood of Christ or go polluted forever. Let the water and the blood,

From thy side a healing flood, Be of sin the double cure, Save from earth and make me pure

GLORIOUS FREEDOM.

I notice now that as soon as this second bird was dipped in the blood of the first bird the priest unloosened. it and it was free-free of wing and free of foot. It could whet its beak on any tree branch it chose. It could peck the grapes of any vineyard it chose. It was free, a type of our souls after we have washed in the blood of the Lamb. We can go where we will. We can do what we will. You say, "Had you not better qualify that? No; for I remember that in conver-ation the will is changed, and the man will not will that which is wrong There is a straitjacket in our religion A state of sin is a state of slavery. A state of pardon is a state of email tion. The hammer of God's grace knocks the hoppies from the feet, knocks the handcuffs from the wrist, opens the door into a landscape all ashimmer with fountains and abloom with gardens. It is freedom.

If a man has become a Christian, he is no more afraid of Sinai. The thunders of Sinal do not frighten him. You have on some August day seen two thunder showers meet. One cloud from this mountain and another cloud from this mountain and another mountain, coming nearer and that mountain, coming nearer and other, crash to crash, thunder to

That is the suggestion. But I know Lat we have a great many draw-backs. You had them yesterday, or the day before, and although you want to be going heavenward, you are con-stantly discussed. stantly discouraged. But I suppose when that bird went out of the priest's when that bird went out of the priest's hands it went by inflections—some-times stooping. A bird does not shoot directly up, but this is the motion of a bird. So the soul soars toward God, rising up in love and sometimes de-pressed by trial. It does not always go in the direction it would like to go, but the main course is right. There but the main course is right. There is one passage in the Bible which I quote oftener to myself than any other He knoweth our frames and He re-

"He knoweth our mames and he re-membereth that we are dust." There is a legend in Iceland which says that when Jesus was a boy play-ing with His comrades one Sabbath day He made birds of clay, and as these birds of clay were standing upon the ground an old Sadducee came along; and he was disgusted at the sport and dashed the birds to pieces, but the legend says that Jesus

Willet. WELLS-ALLEN.-On June 1st, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Thomas Wilkins Wells of St. John, west, and Miss Clara Theressa Allen of Hoyt, Sunbury Co.

DEATHS.

NCRTHRUP.-At Kars, Kings Co., May 25, Myrile E. Northrup, beloved daughter and only child of Walter and Sarah Northrup. PERRY.-At Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, N. B., May 30th, of spinal meningitis, Ada M., cleet daughter of Mrs. P. A. and Rev. W. H. Perry, aged 21 years. Father, and mother, one brother and one sister sur-vive her. Her end was peace. WATSON.-At Dorchester Mass. May 30.

WATSON.-At Dorchester, Mess., May 3 Robert Moore Watson, third son of the la William Watson, Jr., merchant, of the 1 land of Barbados, W. I., and brother of 1 late Rev. J. W. H. Watson of the sam place, aged 60 years. WILSON.-Suddenly, in this city, on Juu ist, Harold Stewart, youngest child Havelock and Mary Wilson, aged for years and one month.

Make : ST STEPHE 23rd two young border and too City Hotel in here was consi those who noti ound. It was a delegation of fi cluding Belyer John, and Ca joined them or menced to call Up at Milltow searched and two hundred thrown into a They also took medicine, which next day when Montreal invoi At one St. St letectives did until they had bin. They four but carried a rounds of cou een put into s The disting particular atte factory, which times. Every weighed and in every departm oughly examin found to indic tions. Three merch lard or pork to value was und which would board of the tire party stope "business men's it best to spen American side ing all they co this side. On Friday luded that it a watchful eye tery, and for th self in S. M vindow. Kelly hen ordered

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