SUMERS. arp to the fact that the

ZARR ery on which to make it.

er varns in the market wenty Years. name on the label

(Limited),

Court in Equity.

il, A. D. 1386.

ken for purposes of the In-for Station grounds, at the in the City and County of Province of New Branswick:

ven by the Honorable the Canals in this matter to the Court, and the sum of one dolina; and sixty-five cents is Heardrahl Court as compursuant to the provisions t Railways Act, 1881," and reof, it is ordered that the be published in the Werny eight weeks, and curing ht weeks in the Dally Sum, published in the City and be county in which the saids.

Judge in Equity.

Court in Equity.

THE JUDGE IN EQUITY :

sken for purposes of the In-for Station grounds at the s, in the City and County of Province of New Brunswick: concern :

ed the Clerk of this Honor-aid notice there was also de-rtified copy of the plan and id fied with the Registrar of ty and County of Saint John,
taken for purposes of the
at the City of Saint John
notice without the exhibite
and form following, that is.

OURT IN EQUITY:

sken for purposes of the In-for Station grounds at the an, in the City and Coun'y of' Province of New Branswick:

n, Clerk in Equity, and

that hereto annexed is a cer-n and description of lands he Intercolonial hallway for he Intercolonial Ballway for Ciy of Saint John, in the nt John, in the Province of to John. In the Province of the provisions of "she Gov-1881," and acts in amend-plan and description was duly to the provisions of the said-tin the office of the Registrar is in the office of the Registrar the said city and County of hth day of September, A. D. tion for all leasehold, and for all portion of which formerly in in Eurke, which said pertion se' on the annexed p'an, and ed as fellows, that is to say:—

point on the Westerly side ngton lot so-called, thence said Westerly side line of Mill said Westerly side line of Mill or less to the Both-easterly of so-called, thence Westerly South-easterly or reer of the nee Northerly along the said operly to the North-easterly of the Southerly side line of d thence Kasterly along said place of beginning," the sumathirty dolars and interest and inverset and interest on the sum hirty delars for six months by of the date hereo, making cousand and eighty-six del arsherewith paid into this Honor-provisions of the said "The provisions of the said "The Act, 1881," and acts in amend-

L. R. HARRISON, d agent of the Honorable the of Railways and Canais, tioned Executors, Administra-rtin Burke, now dcceased, and ons whomsoever who may be rovements on that portion of d premises described in the art thereof or representing or any parties so entitled or resent incumbrances thereon, hereby netfied and required he said compensation h the Clerk of this Hon

of April. A. D. 1886 T. CARLETON ALLEN.

to the said compensa

LE FARM FOR SALE. miles from Fredericton, 225 ture and Woodland. Large for 40 tons of Hay above and 0 feet by 50 feet. Silo, Grain e, two smaller Barns, all in y nearly new, also for sale CK & HAZEN,

HE CENT



VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1886.

[FOR THE SUN.] EASTER MORNING. (From the German of Emanual Geibel, "in Dichter-

On tircless wing, till lost to view The lark, in dawn of Easter day, Soars upward through the ether blue
Warbling a resurrection lay,
And from the fields, a thousand voices
. Responsive in full chorus break,
Wake up! the new-born world rejoices,
The old is past, awake! awake!

Awake, and praise the Lord with singing, Awake, and praise the Lord with singing, Ye streams, that through the valleys run, Unfolding leaves, green blades upspringing, For spring-tide brightness of the aun, White primroses in woodland dell, Pale violets, with fragrant breath. And blushing blossoms, wake to tell That love stronger far than death.

Sad human hearts, so dull and weary, Sad human neares, so dui said weary,
To whom life's moments joyless seem,
Enwrapped in winter-slumber dreary,
Bound by a shadowy, rainful dream—
Wake up! the Lord moves through the lands,
His touch is life, it falls on thee—
Like Sampson, tear away the bands,
And as the eagle, thou shalt be.

Dim eyes, thou cannot see for weeplog,
The spring flowers blooming o'er the dead—
Crushed souts, whose builed hopes are alsep-

And longings unfuifilled, have fled-And erring ones, that far forlorn Wander, dream-led, in wastes of sio, Wake up! the world is newly born, Here is a wonder, take it ia.

Wake to delight, no more of sadness, Let every heart rejoice and sing. Renewed and saved and filled with gladness. Bright living pictures of the spring— Old becomes young, and green in sweet at waves What late was dead - while far and near

The breath of God breaks up the graves, Awake! the Easter-day is here. City of Portland, April, 1886.

AN EASTER GIFT.

'No.' sald Uncle Zebedee, 'no; we told 'em just exactly how 'twould be. They wouldn't believe us. Now let 'em take the cleck-shelf in Mrs. Gaff's room. Mamma

stone fireplace, like the old man and woman we sometimes see tete-a tete in a toy shop.

They were ancient and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as if an ex'ra blast from the brass-nozzled bellews must assuredly blow them away, while their spectacles shone like atray stars from some unheard-of constellation, and the veins stood out like whip-cord from their lean old hands.

I dunno 'zactly how it looks' said he if

scrimping and pinching, as if economy were the mainspring of their existence. They never saw a red apple with any appreciation of its artistic beauty; they thought of it only as being worth so much a barrel; the corn silked and tasselled out only se much 'prime Indian-meal;' the pink-and-white cloverheads represented only pasturage value, and the star-eyed datates were nothing more than pesky weeds, that no critter on airth would

And when, eight years ago, their halfsister Nelly had run away—actually run away from four dollars a monto and her board-to marry a black-syed satior laddle, Uncle Zeb and Aunt Ruey had washed their skinny hands of her sitogether.

Alas and alack-a-day! Love proved but a fickle reed for Hal and Nelly Arbush to lean on. The young sailor was lost on the first voyage out after his marriage, and Nelly was left to support her child as best she

home to Spriggerdale, with a pitiful letter from the young mother whose sun had set

But Uncle Zeb and Aunt Ruey absolutely declined to receive Nell. declined to receive Nell.

'She sin't nothin' to us,' said Uncle Zeb.
'Let her go to Hal Arbush's relations!'
said Aunt Ruey. En! he hadn't no relations? Well, I sint to blame for that, as I

'You would't let this child go on the town, said Mr. Jones, the express agent to whose care little Nell had been consigned as if she were a brown-paper package.
'Yes, I would!' said Uncle Zeb.

'Why not?' said Aunt Ruey, bluntly. So Nell was taken, with her little bandbox full of clothes, to the town-house.

The matron looked puzzied—she had no charges so young as Nell—but she kissed the child, and gave her a piece of ginger-bread and some patchwork, and told her to be a good girl. Nell played about until she was tired, and then came to the matron with wistful,

upturned gaze. When am I going home?' said she.

Nell's lip quivered; her blue eyes 'I don't like it!' said she. 'I don't want to live here! Mamma said I was to go home

What does the child mean?' said the bewildered matron.
'Don't you know?' said Nell. 'First come
Christmas—then Easter?' And Mamma said

We don't have Easters here—except now and again a few colored eggs,' said the good matron.' 'This is home, my dear; so put all of that norsense out of your head.' But Nell cried, and refused to be comfort-

'Can I go and play?' said she, after a little while, with the tears yet on her lashes.
'Yes—in the back yard, as much as you please,' said the kindly matron. 'I don't like the back yard,' said fastidious Nell. 'It's all full of brick-bats and tomatocans, and broken bottles that won't hold

anything. I want to go in the woods.' Well, don't gofar, then,' said the matron, who was busy mixing lime for the spring white-washing, and perhaps was a little re-lieved to be rid of Nell's perpetual question-

So away went little Nell, her white cambric sunbonnet fluttering in the early April wind, down into the dells, where the first pallid violets were thrusting their purple in his eyes and it is with difficulty that he can heads up through layers of moist, dead be persuaded to take food.

leaves, and a tender fringe of green followed the course of the rivulet, the happiest little lass that the sun ever shone on. 'I wish I could stay here always, and live in a cave, and eat berries and sassafras-buds,

and drink water from the brook!' though Nell. 'I don't want to go back to the townhouse, where Uccle Tim makes faces at me, and old Mrs. Hatch's hand shakes so that and old Mrs. Hatch's hand shakes so that ahe spills her tea all over the table.

But the afternoon wore on—Saturday afternon, always the busiest of the week—and Mrs. Gaff, the matron, began to be uneasy about the youngest inhabitant of the town-house.

town-house.

'She can't be drowned, for the brook isn't deep enough,' said Mrs. Gaff, 'But I a'pose a strange child could be lost in them woods.

If she I'm a'most sorry now I let her go. Ef she ain't back by dark, I'll send Foolish Frank after her. I guess he's got sense enough to bring her home if he finds her.'

Uncle Zeb and Aunt Ruey Waterson were sitting at their supper—a pot of w ak tea, some bread and butter, and a dish of stewed peaches—when the door opened sofely, and in came a little girl of five years old, with a sunboanet flung back from her brown curls, and her apron full of pale pink arbutus, slender-stemmed wild flowers and blue vio-

Aunt Ruey started back, 'It's Nelly!' said she, startled at the wonderful resemblance to the fair face that was new coffined and buried. 'Lord save us!' gasped Uncle Zeb, who, like most illiterate men, was not without a spice of the superstitious in his nature.

'Don't go a nigh her, Ruey. Maybe she ain't real!'
'Yes, I'm Nelly,' said the child, emptying her flowers into the old lady's lap. 'I've brought you some Easter flowers.' And she looked solemnly around her at the fire in the deep chimney-place, the shining copper kettle, the blossoming rose-

tree in the window, and the red reflections of sunset on the wall. 'La' sakes!' said Aunt Rusy, looking helplessly first at the flowers and then at the child, 'where did you come from?' From the town-house, said Nell. 'But to-morrow is Easter Day. I counted it up from the calendar that hangs under the

Uncle Zeb Waterson and Aunt Ruey, his slater, were old bachelor and old maid. All their lives long they had been saving and serimping and pinching as if account. Easter? Is it really Easter tomorrow? You and me, Ruey, we ain't been to church for a powerful long time. Let's try how it seems tomorrow. Ye a'spose we could make the little gal up a bed on the old trundle in the

"You ain't going to keep her?' said Aunt Ruey, with eager, questioning eyes full of a Uncle Zab stroked the soft, brown ourls.

'Well, I dunno,' said he. 'It seems 'most a pity to send her back there, doesn't it?' Aunt Ruey reflected.

'I've 'most a mind to try how I like her,' said she, 'I allus was partial to cats, and it does seem as if a well-behaved child needn't be much more trouble about the house than a cat.'

And when she had brought in a blueedged bowl full of milk and a goodly slice of bread, she actually gathered up the fast-wilting flowers and put them in a cracked pitcher on the mantle.

It was an uneven battle between life's 'La!' said she, as she turned around, 'if troubles and the poer young widow, and when Nellie died, the little girl was sent her head agin your waistcoat, Zabedee.' 'I guess you'd better undress her and put her to bed,' said Uncle Zeb, gently laying down the limp, little figure, with its cheeks flushed with slumber. 'We'll go right up and put the j'ints of the eld trundle together,

Aunt Ruey was a little awkward with the buttons and strings. It was a long time since her stiff, old hands had wrought such work as this; but Nell never woke up. "She does look dreadful pretty there, fast saleep," said she. "I—I guess we'll keep

'I guess we will,' said the old man.

'Folks'll call us dreadfully silly.'
'Let'em,' said Uncle Zebedee.
When Foolish Frank, from the town house, came to know 'ef they hadn't nowher seen a little girl,' Uncle Zebedee informed him that they had decided to keep little Nell Arbush. 'Eh?' said Foolish Frank. 'For good and

'Yes,' said Uncle Zebedee, 'for good an all. Go and tell Mrs. Gaff so. Foolish Frank went back much won

But little Nell woke up, the next morning with glittering eyes and rose-red lips apart,

'It's Easter Day!' said she. 'I dreamed mamma came to me and put her hand on my shoulder, and said we had both got home. Uncle Zeb and Aunt Ruey looked at each other with tearful eyes. And that daythe first in a half a score of years-they went to church, through the budding woods,

with Nell skipping on before:
And when the minister saw them come
in, he could not but think of the scriptural 'And a little child shall lead them!'-Helen Forrest Graves.

A curiosity in the bird line is reported in Cornville, Maine, viz., a crow that makes a noise like a crying child. The bird has been in the same vicinity for five years past, does not associate with other crows, but "flocks by himself." Several of the citizens have gone a mile or more out of their way, thinking the sound he made was the wail of a lost child.

A lately deceased citizen of Bangor owned a fine dog which was much attached to him. The animal now remains continually upon the steps of the house, only leaving now and then to walk down the street with a sad discontented air, watching for him who will never come again. There are actual tears of sorrow

(Fr m Daily Sun, 98th) DECLARATION DAY.

The Official Election Returns. PEECHES BY ALL THE CANDIDATES.

When Sheriff Harding opened his court at ncon yesterday, there was a small attendance of ratepayers, but after dinner the audience grew to fair proportions. The official

returns are as follows:-CITY OF ST. JOHN.

Albert 93
Brooks 83
Non-Residents 47

ST. JOHN CITY AND COUNTY.

Portland.

Parishes.

sible pleasure. The government expected a sharp contest here, as the opposition had raised issues outside of the real issues. But

it had not been run on Dominion lines; despite the efforts of a few conservative managers, the people at large voted confidence in the government. He admitted that in the past three years the government had not done all it should in the way of reform, but the result of these elections would incite them to renewed forts in this line. He paid a tribute to St. John's representation, especially to the Provincial Secretary for his clear, level-headed business qualities, and to his colleague, the Solicitor General, than whom no one could have done his duty more faithfully. He spoke of Mr. Stockton as a rising man, occupying the first position as a speaker and giving proof of unmeasured legislative abilities. Mr. Quinton completed a very strong county team, and he was glad

to welcome them all back. Mr. E lis's labors had been promotive of good to all. He regretted that position recoglities compelled him to part with Mr. McLeod, an estimable man and a worthy member, but whose place would be ably filled by Dr. Berryman. Again thanking the electors for their confidence, he pitched into the oppo-sition press, which, he said, had failed to mislead the people by their erroneous and unprecedented course. (Cheers.) HON. D. M'LELLAN.

who was heartily received, thanked the electors fer returning him for the fourth time at the head of the poll He did not think it now necessary to rehash old issues, things that should belong to the dead past, as the electors had set their seal of dispproval on the charges of the opposition. One speaker had said that he would sooner break stones than occupy his (McLellan's) shoes. Well, that gentleman could now break stones if he wished; the people did not want him. (Cheers.) He (McLellan) had never raised

a personal issue in his canvasses, nor did he think that a collegiate education did he think that a collegiate education was necessary to qualify a man to hold a high position. At least the want of a collegiate education should not be thrown up to a man as a slur. (Applause.) In all he had done, in all the government had done, they had the generous support of his colleagues, and to them largely belonged the honor of the reforms that had been instituted. He hoped that for the next term his record would be as clean as it had been in the past. (Cheera.)

the past. (Cheers.) MR. ELLIS spoke next. He felt satisfied with the result of the contest, as it was conducted on lines forced upon them by the opposition. His own canvass had been on the record of the government, and on that line they got a large share of the conservative vote, while Mr. Armstrong had also cut into that vote a little, "Parting is such sweet sorrow" and he parted with Mr. McLeod with sorrow, as their associations had been of the most

HON, R. J. RITCIHE got a good reception. He thanked the elec-tors for their confidence in 1878, 188° and again in 1886. On this last occasion strenu-ous efforts were made to injure his strongth with the ticket, but his friends had not yielded to the iniquitous canvassess of the enemy and had voted the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket. All devices were tried to kill Ritchie, but they failed and he had ran up close to the provincial secretary. In fact, the whole ticket ran well together. He thanked his friends and the electors generally, especially their votes and their richards.

MR. CONNOR, ing that something terrible was happening, the poor child ran back to her bed, and kneeling to him and volunteered their votes. These who was loudly applauded, thanked the down by its side, began to pray. In this pos-

willing to forgive. (Cheers.)

else stand before the electors as a vileslanderer. icket. It might be that he would not come back sgain, and he would therefore now thank his friends for sticking to the full ticket. Unlike the French in Westmoreland they did not split-they let the split

on it. (Cheers.) thanked the electors heartly for their handsome vote. He had no political record and his troubles were, like those of a new-born babe, all before him. (Applause.)

ters go and returned the ticket with Ritchie

MR. QUINTON was greeted with three hearty cheers. Per sonally, and for the whole ticket he felt grateful to the electors for their liberal vote. as possible for the benefit of the county, Referring to "Lancaster's" letter in The Sun, he denied that he ever got a dollar im-properly on roads and stated that Mr. Mor-rison never was in his employ. He would rison never was in his employ. He would give a good deal to know the name of the writer, but he almost thought the letter was the poll. He had shown certain gentlemen give a good deal to know the name of the made up in THE SUN office.

MR. STOCKTON

congratulated all, electors, candidates and defeat, because many of the Conservative party had cast their votes for the government ticket. On election day he found the Dominion members driving from poll to poll, and the wards awarming with later-colonial officials, taken from their legitimate work at the crack of the party whip. (Cheers.) Mr. Quigley on nomination day had stated that he (Stockton) had skulked the vote on the equity bill. But on page 130 of the journals of 1884 was the name of Stockton among the yeas. On page 56 of the journals of 1885, Stockton again appeared among the yeas and McLeod among the nays. On page 70 of the journ

als of 1886, Stockton's name appeared among the yeas. Three times, as the public records showed, he had not skulked the vote. Quig'ey-You admitted it to me, (Cheers.) Stockton-I could not have said so. Ritchie (excitedly)—He did not say so. Quigley—I again repeat my statement. Tou did say so, Mr. Stockton. (Applause.)

Mr. Stockton, who had previously denied taking part in any conversation, thereupon admitted that he had talked over the bill with Mr. Quigley in Lockhart's auction room, but affirmed that it was confined to one section of the bill only and did not touch on its general principles. [This admission, following so fast upon his previous emphatic denial created quite a sensation.] Mr. Stockton next turned his attention to the Hon. Thos. R. Jones' letter of the 24th fuet., and flatly denied the charges therein contained. He had not played fast and loose on the temperance question.

Mr. Ritchie-Is the Hon. Thos. R. Jones Mr. Ritchie—1s the Hon. Thos. R. Jones the Worthy Patriarch of your division? Stockton—I don't belong to any division. (Applause.) He had no wish to say anything personally offensive to Mr. Jones, but he felt that that gentleman had been guilty of a cowardly and unworthy act.

To every man from Mace's bay to Salmon river he owed a duty, whether they Salmon river he owed a duty, whether they voted for or against him. He was no sectional representative, but would work for

the good of all. (Applause.)

E. M'LEOD hanked the electors who had voted for him and reciprocated the kind remarks of his coland reciprocated the kind remarks of his colleagues. These who knew him best knew
that he had the courage of his convictions,
but that never interfered with his cordial
relations with his opponents. Politically,
he regretted his defeat and that of the opposition ticket, while personally he was glad
to stay at home. The government had been
sustained all over the province, but that did
not alter his cointen in the least. So far as not alter his opinion in the least. So far as running the election on Dominion lines, that was forced on them by the action of the government, but in this instance it was only fair to say that many of the conservatives voted with the government. (Cheers.)

MR. GILBERT their associations map friendly character, and he regretted parting with such a good man. He was glad to see Hon. Mr. Blair here and hoped that when dispensing his patronage with a liberal hand (as his opponents say he does in York) that he will remember St. John and do something for her bay steamers, the Basin of Minas route, etc. He had no hard feelings against any man arising out of the late aonagainst any

denied, as one man that, he had been forced into this contest by wire pullers. He and his colleagues on the ticket opposed the government because they had not carried out their promised reforms. But the people had spoken and to their decision he would bow. He thought the attacks today on Hon. Thos R. Jones would delude some people into be-lieving that there was bad blood, yet at Fredericton they all hob-nobbed together like fast friends. (Laughter.) He came out of the contest a beaten man, but with the best of feeling towards all his opponents. (Cheers.) He thanked all the electors for their votes and their friendship.

were the men who would not be driven into line by the crack of the Liberal Conservative whip. He regretted that party allegiance had caused him to work for Mr. MoLeod's result had been reached, and he must defeat, as there was no member of the opposition he would sooner see at Fredericton. had been made by the solicitor But politics compel men to sink personal general and provincial secretary to friendship. He called upon Hon. Thos. R. put him at the foot of the poll, but his Jones to substantiate the statements in his letter to The Sun of the 24th, that he (Ritchie) had tried to override the revisors and had attempted to saddle the electors with the cost of two more coroners. Both these charges were untrus. Let Mr. Jones state what these 'other little games' were, or electors he could honestly say he was presented the state what these 'other little games' were, or electors he could honestly say he was presented the state what these 'other little games' were, or electors he could honestly say he was presented the statements in his friends had done nobly against such vile machinations. He affirmed that the government, judging by their past record, would not carry out even a shadow of their reform programme. (Applause.) Standing before the electors he could honestly say he was presented that the government, at the cost of two more coroners. against the government, either in public or private, during the canvass. The result of the election only confirmed his belief at the outset that the opposition could not win and that the government would secure a snap verdict. But had the elections been brought Even their political opponents admitted that the roads in the county were better than at any time since confederation, and they would make them better etill. (Applause.) He thanked all the wards and parishes for the grand way they had ralled around the whole dent candidate been running, the government would not have elected six members in St. John. (Cheess.)

MR. ROURKE

was pleased to hear the government candidates promise greater attention to the roads and bridges than in the paet. He thanked the electors one and all for the kindly treatment he had received at their hands. MR. ARMSTRONG felt himself in an awkward position, because

he stood alone. Two weeks ago a gentleman had said to him that Canada did not want independent candidates, but his 1823 votes ought to convince this gentleman that this was a free country. (Applause.) But an independent candidate in this constituency has a hard road to travel, though he will always get votes enough to show that his independence is appreciated by a goodly element in the constituency. He was justly that his name had some strength before the country. He thanked God he had independence enough to come out. (Cheers.) Many government on the good feeling that had influences were used to keep him from prevailed during the election canvass. He said it looked well for any party when the young men who had just received the franchise came forward and supported it to their utmost. The government could take courage from the fact, that their policy was greatly indebted to Mr. Davis for his pale and they had travelled over some of coming out, nor had he been bought off with fairer than that.'

Uacle Zib and Aunt Ruey sat looking at each other, one on either side of the big stone fireplace, like the old man and woman we sometimes see tete-a tete in a toy shop.

They were ancient and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so the constant and weazen and wrinkled—so the constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so the constant and weazen and wrinkled—so thin that it would seem as a constant and weazen and wrinkled—so the constant and weazen and wrinkled—so the constant and weazen and wrinkled—so the constant and seem as a constan one part of the county will not suit in the other. (Roars of laughter.) His vote had astonished the whole province and he intended having the figures engreased by Mr. Willet and hung; up in his bedroom. (Applications) plause.) He announced his intention of

running again when the opportunity pre-MR. QUIGLEY was loudly applauded. He said he was a de eated candidate but not a conquored one. He had no animosity but retired with kindly feelings to one and all. He had fought for all

he was worth, but the government party were too strong and they had won. (Applause.)

A FRANTIC MOTHER'S DEED. Four of Her Young Children Brained With

An Axe. ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD BESSIE SMITH, SEPING HER BROTHER STRUCK DOWN, ENERLS DOWN BY HEB BEDSIDE AND PRAYS-HER VAIN APPEALS FOR

KEYPORT, N.J., April 23 .- On the back road between Keyport and Port Konmouth, neatling among a few old trees and close by a running brook, in the little village of Harmony, a suburb of Middletown, stands a small two-story, pitched-roofed farm house. In this house this morning Mrs. Fanny Smith, the wife of J. M.
Smith, a farmer, in a fit of insanity, deliberate ly attacked her four children with an axe, killing one outright and injuring the others so badly that there is little nope of their recovery.

Ever since the birth of her second child, about thirteen years age, Mrs. Smith has suffered occasionally with deep fits of melancholia. At that time her disorder was so marked that she attempted to kill hervelf, and she was placed temporarily in the Trenton insane asylum. About six months ago she had an attack of malaria. She was run down also from overwork. Added to this she was oppressed with a constant fear that the interest of a mortgage on the houre, which is the old family homestand, would not be paid, and that her seven young children would become homeless. This so prayed upon her mind that it finally determined her to kill her children rather than see them atarve. Thinking that a change might benefit her, her husband sent her to the house of her brother. George W. Hopping in Elizabeth. Here she stayed until ten days ago, when she became so excited and restless that it was the ught beast to slow her to go home again. After her return nothing unusual was noticed in ner actions except that she was for divertified in the political structure of the superboland in all provided the provided and restless that there she there are not the house of her brother, George W. Hopping in Elizabeth. Here she stayed until ten days ago, when she became so excited and restless that it was the ught beast to slow her to go home again. After her return nothing unusual was noticed in ner actions except that she was for of ceece by individual meditation, but failed. It also said that France again:

Ouring Thursday night Mrs. Smith became were yunessy, and cetting out of bed she walked up and down the first repeating over and over again:

"I am lost. I am lost."

Her husband finally persuaded her to get morning Mrs. Fanny Smith, the wife of J. M.

gain:
"I am lost. I am lost."
Her husband finally persuaded her to get into bed again, and she apparently went to sleep. At tive o'clock this morning beth Mr. and Mrs. Smith got up as usual, and after dressing beth went down stairs and out into the yard. Nothing was said about the occurence in the night, and Mr. Smith noticed nothing strange in his wife's manner. As he left her to go to his hotbeds, which are near the house,

he said to him:
"John, It was yery careless of you to lea "John, it was yery careless of you to leave the hen house door open. I'll go and shut it." She started to go to the hen house, which is in front of the house, near the barn. After closing the ken house door, she stopped at the woodpile on her way back, and, securing an axe that was lying there, concealed it under her dress. She then ran stealthily to the house and went up the back stairs. Her four-year-old daughter Edns, a beautiful child, lay asleep in the room at the right of the head of the stairs. The frenzied mother brought down the edge of the axe on the little one's head and brained her. She next went into the room of her 13-year-old son Rufus, who was also asleep. She struck him on the left side of the head three times, Lying it open so that the brain protimes, laying it open so that the brain pro-truded. In the next room her two daughters, Bessie, 11 years old, and Alida, 7 years old,

slept.

Bessle had been awakened by the screams of her brother, and getting out of bed, had seen her mother strike Ruius the last time. Know-

ture she was discovered a moment later by her mother, who, despite her piteous cries for mercy, attacked her with the bloody axe. The child crawled toward her mether on her kness, holding up her hands to protect herself, but at the fourth blow she fell forward on the floor horribly gashed. Mrs. Smith then went to Alida's bedeide and struck her six or seven times. The child evidently put up one little arm to ward off the blows and received a fear-fal cut across her fingers. Then putting out the other arm, she received another blow which nearly severed her hand at the wrist. One of her eyes was entirely cut out and her skull was ner eyes was entirely cut out and her skull was

NO. 25

fractured.

Beyond the children's rooms, in a small room Beyond the children's rooms, in a small room in the end of the house, the eldest daughter Fannie, 18 years old, slept with her little two-year-old sister Nancy. Fannie was awakened by the screams of her two sisters, and jumped out and threw her whole weight scates the door just as her mother was pushing it open. She was not a moment too soon. The frantic woman, maddened by the scenes through which she had passed, strove with all her strength to gain entrance. After a fearful struggle Fannie succeeded in hooking the door. All this took only a very few minutes. When Besty Beldo, the old colored family servant who was preparing breakfast down stains heard the noise above, she ran up stairs and tried to prevent Mrs. Smith from completing her bloody work. Mrs. Smith chased her down stairs, and she ran instantly for Mrs. Smith, H reached the room just as his wife was beginn g to batter down her daughter. Fannie's door. As soon as his wife saw hims she stopped, and he led her down stairs and placed her on the lounge. Her strength them seemed completely gone, and she lay there muttering:

"Go'l told me to do it. It was the called

muttering:

"Gol told me to do it. It was the only
way. I killed them rather than to have them
homeless and go to hell." Telegrams were sent immediately for Dra Taylor of Middletown, Palmer of Hendrickson and Reed of Keyport, summoning them to the house. The wounds of Kufus, Bessie, and Alida were dressed, but the do this agreed that they could not recover. Mrs. Smith's brother arrived at four c'clock. Mrs. Smich is in a precarious condition, as it was afterward discovered that before going to the children's rooms she had taken a dore of rat poison. A

stomach pump was applied to no effect.

Little Edna, who was killed instantly, will be buried tomorrow. Another consutation will be held by the physicians this morning.
Mr. Smith is heart-broken. For twenty-five Mr. Smith is heart-broken. For twenty-five years he has lived with his wife in the carac house where they are living today, and sine children have there been born to them. The house is the homestead of the Hopping family. Mrs. Smith's father and grandfather lives there. Mrs. Smith is a pleasant-faced, mothers. erly looking woman of 43.

A Severely Cold Reception.

(From the St. John's Telegram, April 22.) The Allan steamer Caspian, first direct book of the season, arrived here from Liverpool and Queeastown shortly after noon today. A large number of people assembled on the whatf to witness the landing of the new governor, Sir George Des Vœux. Members of both branches of the legislature went on hoard as soon as the ship reached her moorings and tendered their congratulations to his excellency. Shortly before one o'clock Sir George, with Miss Carter leaning upon his arm, and accompanied by Sir F. B. T. Carter, escorting Lady D.s Voers, appeared at the gangway and received the appeared at the gangway and received the cheers of the Caspian's efficers and crew. As he walked up the wharf the people on either side preserved a cool yet dignified attitude. Not a cheer was raised nor any other demonstration made that could possibly be construed into a feeling of pleasure over the appointment of this gentleman to the governorship of our island home. And here we would have to offer a world of explanation.

governorship of our island home. And here we would like to offer a word of explanations. Sir George DesVœux must not infer from the general coolness manifested on this cocasions that the people of Newfoundland are wanting in hospitality, or as they entertain any ill-feeling whatever towards him, for such is not the case. His excellency hardly needs to be reminded that he has been appointed under such circumstances as to render it absolutely impossible for the inhabitants of the colony to act in a different spirit. Of course no one would attempt to blame him, personally, for the insult we, as a people, have received from insult we, as a people, have received from some quarter, by the appointment of a stranger over the head of Sir Ambrose Shean a popular and pre-eminently qualified "som of the soil." That itsult must be charged to the

matum, which ordered the disarming to sake place within eight days, and that when Premier Delannis received the ultimata a he declared it was objectless, as orders for disarming had already been given.

A Vienna despatch says it is underested that France intends to propose a conference for the purpose of making cencessions to

A telegram from Athens states that the combined fleet of the powers will probably return to Piræus today to smbark the foreign ministers.

London, April 27.—Mr. Br. it has written a letter in which he said he shought that

Lord Hartington's conduct har been consistent and coarageous. It rould be a calamity for the country if me ures of the transcendent magnitude of Gladstone's should be accepted on the authority of any leader, however eminent.

The Marquis of Lorne has written a letter

to the Times, in which he says it is possible that overmuch weight is attached to the approval expressed by public bodies in America and Canada of Gladstone's bills. It is always politic for the two political parties in America to enlist Irish sympathy. The approval expressed of the bills in general hardly embraces their details. The American system of government is as far remove from the programme of autonomy for break-fast and much more for dinner—expressed by Mr. Davitt-as chalk is from cheese.

Weeklu

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 5, 1886.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

In remitting money to this office please do so by Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter, otherwise we will not be responsible for the loss of money by mail.

LEGAL'NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the pay.

2. It any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrear ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

THE EXQUIRIES AT OFTAWA. The investigation of the charges made

against White and Jamieson, members of parliament, in connection with colonization companies, has not brought to light any facts of importance not previously admitted, No specific allegations of corrupt proceedings were made in Edgar's charge, but the thing sought to be proved was that in the assignment of shares certain special favors were shown to White and Jamieson, in consideration of which they undertook to use for the benefit of the company the influence with the government which their seats in the house gave them. It was not, however, shown, so far as can be found in the rather full report of the evidence published in the Outario papers, that any special favors were at any time extended to the company by the government. The government seems to h .ve refused some apparently not unreasona' le requests which were made as to extension of time of payment and such matters. So that if the other members of the company expected to derive any benefit from the supposed influence of these members over the government, they made a mistake. Is was certainly shown that Jamieson and White did at the beginning receive their Flistes on easier terms than the other members of the company, but it is claimed that this was in return for actual services in transacting the business of the company at O tawa, and a change was subsequently made by which the advantage first given was modified. This statement made by the parties ought, if true, to clear the accused persons. If the government refused to favor the company in any way, and the evidence goes to show that, the charges fail as against the government. But it does not clear the two accused representatives if it can be carry on a series of experiments and inskown that they took pay for attempting to influence the government to show favors. Supposing they knew they could do nothing more than private persons, they wronged their partners by pretending to be able to do more, and by accepting remuneration on that ground. So that the charge against White and Jamieson is not concerned with the action of the government, but with the contract under which these men first obtained their shares. The explanation that the return made for the shares was in honest work such as all colonization companies are obliged to hire a man to do is a plausible one, and the question to be settled is whether it is true or not. Those who know the two members among persons engaged in farming, gardening and foult growing, upon prescribed coning and foult growing, upon prescribed conof the company or official connected with the transaction gave evidence contradicting

the statements of the defendants. John White is an excitable, noisy, generous-hearted north of Ireland man, who has reached some prominence as one of the more aggressive members of the Orange order in Ontario. Jamieson is best known through Canada by his connection with temperance legislation in the house of commons. He succeeds Mr. Foster as the promoter of unofficial temperance legislation in parliament.

The Hamilton Spectator makes some salutary remarks in connection with these charges. There may be an impression in some quarters that members of parliament have special power to procure to speculative enterprises favors from the government Where such a belief exists dishonest members may use it for their financial advantage. Persons may be beguiled into supposing that it will pay them to make present in some shape to their representatives at Ottawa or Fredericton, whereas if the truth were known no return would be expected for the gift. Taking all these things into consideration, we by no means regret that a pretty close scratiny is going on both in Dominion and local matters. Strong supporters of Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Bisir should not get excited and angry over these enquiries. The people have a right to know what their paid ser-

THAT COALITION GOVERNMENT

When Mr. Blair succeeded to the premier ship of New Brunswick the Canadian press opposing Sir John Macdonald claimed a great party victory. It was a party victory Brunswick government's aucoess at the late in an important sense, for it placed at the elections as a victory for Mr. Blake's party. disposal of the opposition party the power and patronage of the provincial government for use in Dominion elections. The Liberal Conservative canvassers learned this fact at the by-elections last year. The people of St. John can see it in the fact that among all the appearance of the provincial government and expected nothing different. When the elections were going on, The Sun said that a victory for Blair would be claimed as a victory for Blake. Our statement was conall the appointments made by the provincial government in St. John not one Liberal Congovernment in St. John not one Liberal Conservative was chosen. The probate office, the recordership, the lunatic asylum, the alms house, the slaughter house, the adjudication of disputed claims, post mortem examinations, law reporting, the inspection of achools, were in every case placed in the hands of opponents of the Macdonald government, and in nearly every case given to violent partisans. It was so in the other counties. It was so in record to counties. It was so in regard to

Grit partisans. When the Dominion by-elections took place all this patronage was made to do service amongst the candidates of the Liberal Conservative party. The thiumph of Mr. Blair in 1883, was, therefore, a gain to the opposition party in Do-

The late election is another such triumph. It so regarded by the opposition at Ottawa. The Ottawa Free Press, Mr. Blake's organ at the capital, says with great plainness:—
The provincial governments are but the outworks of the great citadel at Ottawa. The Libersls hold Ontario, New Brunswick and New Scattle but the key of the provincial in the law of the contract. Nova Scotis, but the key of the outworks lies in Quebec. Mr. Mercier will capture that key at the coming provincial general elections; and with the provincial governments hostile in the four great provinces of confederation, Sir John Macdonald is politically doomed.

The Toronto Globe takes a like view of the state of the takes and the takes and the state of the stat

situation. The Hamilton Times says the

election was an "overwhelming defeat for

the Conservative party of the province.

The Halifax Chronicle expresses the same ides in much stronger terms. The Charlottetown Patriot, edited by ex-Minister Laird, says: "Thirty-four Liberals to seven Tories is a return which shows pretty decisively that reform principles have taken a firm hold in that province." The admittedly grit Nova Scotia government claims the election as the fore-runner of a similar success in that province. The Prince Edward Island opposition says that the Liberal Conservative government of that island must now go. The upper province opposition press only asks now that the Quebec administration should be overthrown in order that "hostile" local governments should be established in all the provinces. The fact that a majority of the members of the present New Brunswick assembly claim to be supporters of the Dominion government goes to show that the feeling in the province is in favor of the Dominion government. But it does not change the fact that the local administration is, as Mr. Blake's Ottawa organ says, "hostile to the Dominion government," It is not at all ikely that this hostility will result in the triumph of the Blake-Rellite party at the polls in the next Dominion election in New Brunswick. But the influence of the Blair government will be an element in that elecion which the Liberal Conservative party will be obliged to overcome. This is a truth which we tried to impress on the supporters

of the Dominion government, but many of them, beguiled by the honied words of the enemy, failed to realize it. AN IMPORTANT MEASURE FOR

FARMERS. Perhaps the most important subject for egislation to be brought before the Dominion parliament at this session, is that relating to agriculture. The objection raised by Mr. Mills that the subject of agriculture is purely of provincial concern is not a sound one. One province is deeply in the fisheries, another in mines and minerals, others in the lumber industry, in manufactures, and in commerce. But in all the provinces the agricultural interest is of great importance. the Dominion government can originate and carry cut a scheme which will add no more than one per cent, to the produce of Can-adian farms the gain would be many times. report published by the department of sgriculture. It is proposed to undertake work that the provinces, and especially the smaller provinces, cannot perform. The main purpose intended, as we understand it, is to by some, to establish model farms, The work which it is desired shall be undertaken is thus summarized by William Saun-

taken is thus summarized by William Saunders who was appointed to inquire into the methods employed in the United States and foreign countries:

Conduct researches to verify experiments designed to test the relative value for all purposes of different breeds of steek; and their adaptability to the varying climatic and other conditions which prevail in the various provinces.

various provinces.

Examine into scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese.

Test the merits, hardness and adaptability

of new and untried varieties of wheat and other cereals, and of field crops, grasses, fruits, plants and trees, and disseminate ditions, such surplus products as are con-sidered to be specially worthy of introduc-

Analyze fertilizers, whether natural or artificial and conduct experiments with such fertilizers in order to test their comparative value as applied to crops of different kinds.

Examine into the composition and digestibility of foods for domestic animals. Conduct experiments in the planting o trees for timber and for shelter.

Examine into the diseases to which cultivated plants and trees are subject, and also into the ravages of destructive insects, and ascertain and test the most useful preven-

case.

Investigate the diseases to which domes tic animals are subject. Ascertain the purity and vitality of agricultural seeds.

Conduct any other experiments bearing upon the agricultural industry of Canada.

These are all valuable services. They are generally of a class not provided for by the provincial authorities. It would be a mis-take to relegate them to the provincial gov-ernments, for only the richest province could meet the expense. Moreover as most of the objects to be gained by these investigations are to the advantage of one province as well as another, it would be a needless extravagance for each province to incur an outlay which would be sufficient for the whole Dowhich would be sufficient for the whole Do-minion. We see no better way by which the desired purpose can be attained than by the establishment of the central and subordin-ate experimental stations suggested. If may be found, when the measure is brought down, that there are defects in the details of the scheme, but the principle is one which out-side the circle of professional political object-

ors cannot fail of general endorsement. THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

The Telegraph and Transcript state that THE SUN complains of the Grit papers through Canada, which represent the New tradicted by the St. John Globe, whose editor was one of the government candidates. declared that the Conservative party through appointments for the province generally.

Contracts for printing, for writing handthe province were not as a party opposing the local government, which government, as a re supposed to have contained strychnine.

or the purchase of farms, were given to the Globe said, was "one-half Conservative." Such were the pretensions of the local government party.

But it is the local government party and their friends outside who now claim the result as a signal overthrow of the Liberal Conservatives. This is exactly what THE Sun said would happen. We have always maintained that the coalition was a coalition only in name and that the support accorded to it by Liberal Conservatives was obtained on false pretences. The action of the government in the matter of appointments and patronage alone would prove our contention correct. And the boast of the Grit press over the result of the elections is another proof.

It is well known that the Liberal Conser vative party did not unite against the local government, except perhaps in Westmorland county. It is well known that a majority of the members elected claim to be supporters of the Dominion government. It is known that outside of St. John and the five South Eastern counties in the province, not a representative has been elected who does not profess to be a supporter of the Dominion government. This proves that the Dominion government is extremely popular in New Brunswick. Nevertheless the local government is, as the Ottawa Free Press triumphantly declares, hostile to the Dominion administration The power and patronage of the local goverament has been unfairly, and in some cases corruptly, used against the Dominion government. We presume that no change will take place in this respect, and therefore the return of Mr. Blair and his friends to power s a distinct advantage to the Canadian oppothe friends of the local government.

INSURANCE FOR LETTERS. -According to London Truth a system of insurance for let ters and parcels by post has been inaugurated in England, which, if correctly described, might be adopted in Canada to the benefit of the public and possibly to the pecuniary advantage of the post office department. Truth savs :

"For an unregistered "parcel lost in the po compensation will be given to the extent of £2. Both registered letters and parcels however, also be be insured to the value of £5 evening, April 26th. The following are the for a fee of 1d and to the value of £10 for a fee

new discussion and vote at Ottawa makes it more apparent that justice for the half-breeds the cost of the experiment outlined in the is not half so much desired as a pretext for attacking political rivals."

that the herlin of John Slipp of Upper Hamp-report published by the department of agri-

> defeated government candidates in West- man, Mr. Slipp has long been held in high estimorland is a model modest man. His own mation, and THE SUN extends its sympathics declaration day effort was "the speech of the day." Robinson endorses Robinson on every ossible occasion.

> A CORRESPONDENT of THE SUN asks: to their head of Holsteins the yearling bull Would it not be right for the Bank of New "E. B." purchased from B. B. Lord & Son. Brunswick to distribute at least a portion of its reserved profits among the owners of the stock which helped to earn it?

Our despatches report a serious conflict Chicago between strikers and the police, in which several persons were severely younded. One man was beaten to death by

THE first sod of the Halifax graving dock was turned on Saturday afternoon by Mayor Mackintosh.

Kings County Items. CHOOL EXAMINATION-RELIGIOUS NOTES-

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SPRINGFIELD, May 3.—A bear killed three

heep for William Case of Midland, this Jas. Folkins has opened out a small store near Midland.

On the 22nd ult., the school under the careful and excellent training of Miss Emma M. Knollin, held its public examination in the schoolhouse at Bull Moose Hill, district No. 4. Springfield. The pupils were examised in reading, writing, spelling, geography, British history, grammar, chemistry, agriculture, arithmetic, composition, etc., and acquitted themselves cleverly, reflecting much credit upon the teacher. After recess excellent singing, reclitations and dialogues were given. There were upwards of thirty visitors present. After the disposing of a treat, provided by the teacher, speeches were delivered by F. A. Wightman, the trustees, and a number of others. All expressed themselves well pleased with the work, and congratulated the teacher, wishing her every success. The schoolroem was tastefully decorated with greening, maps, and drawings. Knollin, held its public examination in the

wishing her every success. The schoolroem was tastefully decorated with greening, maps, and drawings.

As a result of the special services held in the Belleisle Creek Methodist church on Sabbath, 25th ult., the minister, Rev. Wm. Maggs, gave the right hand of fellowship to seven young persons and admitted them into the church. At a meeting held on Tuesday, 27th ult., four more were added to the church, and on Wednesday night two more were added.

On Saturday evening 1st inst., quite a number of young persons assembled in the Belleisle Creek Methodist church to pay some token of respect to F. A. Wightman for his services in conducting special meetings at that place. S. H. Northrup, chairman, presented Mr. Wightman with the sum of \$18 in appreciation of his services. Mr. Wightman very pleasantly fand feelingly thanked those present. Sabbath, 2nd inst., was a fine day. Mr. Wightman preached an excellent sermon in the Methodist church at Belleisle Creek from Luke viii., 35. He is a fine speaker—a promising young man. The Sabbath school of the same church re-opened on the same day for the summer's work. So, also, did the Sabbath school in the Midland F. C. Baptist church. Rev. A. B. Macdonald (Baptist) has been holding special services in the new Baptist church at Springfield corner. The ordinance of baptism was administered yesterday.

E. L. Perkins of Norton is still quite ill.

Played Sick and Died.

ROCKLAND. Me., May 1.—Three little children at South Hope Wednesday obtained some pills of Rev. M. M. Stevenson, and, playing they were sick, swallowed several. One of the girls, aged six years, a daughter [of P. P.

LOCAL MATTERS.

EXAMINATION of candidates and probationer of the New Brunswick and P. E. I. Methodist conference will be held in Charlottetown May 10th, Moncton May 11th, and Frederictor

REV. J. W. McLEOD, Presby tarian mission ary to Trinidad, is dead. Deceased was native of Colchester, N. S., and had been i the mission field about six years.

JAS, E. RATTRAY of Andover, N. B., was severely injured in Aroostook county, Maine, a few days ago, by a lot of logs rolling upon him from a brow.

KINGSCLAR.-Geo. Kelley, for many years connected with the lumber and towboat business on the St. John, died at his residence in Kingsclear on Monday last. Deceased was father-in-law of H. G. Winter of H. M. Custome. - F'ton Reporter.

METHODIST. -A lot of land has been secured at Corn Hill, Petitcodiac circuit, for a church, the erection of which will probably be commenced forthwith. A unanimous invitation has been given the Rev. I N. Parker to return another year. This will be his sixth year on that ground, in two separate terms of FATAL ACCIDENTS. -Archie Jordan of Cale-

donis, N.S., was drowned in Liscombe river,

Guyeboro Co., N. S, on the 22ad ult., while steam driving. James Power, laborer, of Wallace, N.S. was killed at Acadia mines, Londonderry, on the

Soft ult., by being jammed between the cage and timbers of the elevator. He leaves a widow and five small children.

Nellie McKenzle, daughter of Mardoch McKenzle, of Glassville, Carleton county, while endeavoring to put out a fire near her father's barn on Friday, was so badly burned that she

BECOMFIELD, KINGS Co. - A corresponder writes: The Rev. L. G. Stevens of Portland, sition. There is no change in THE SUN'S St. John, delivered a temperance lecture here position on this matter. The change is in on the 27th ult. under the auspices of Leading Star Division, S. of T. He was listened to with the greatest of interest and gave an abla discourse on the temperance question. The resistant dent clergymen of the place were present with one exception and took seats on the platform. The hall was crowded to its utmost, a number being present from Hampton. It is seldom we have the pleasure of listening to a man who can handle his subject in such an able manner as Mr. Stevens did, and we hope that we may have the pleasure of hearing him again at no distant day. Rev. S. Howard and Rev. G. L. Geed also addressed the meeting.

GONDOLA POINT. - The quarterly election of officers of Garfield Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 163, Gondola Point, took place on Monday officers for the ensuing term: Chester Gesner, W. C. T.; Annie Kirkpatrick. W. V. T.; W. C. T.; Annie Kirkpatrick. W. V. T.;

The Providence, Rhode Island, Journal
sizes up Grit tactics pretty accurately when
it remarks:

"It is a ques'ion whether the helf-breeds of
the Canadian Northwest have more occasion to
dread their enemies than their friends. Each
new discussion and vote at Ottawa makes it

READERS OF THE SUN will regrat to hear past, and that his recovery is despaired of. As W. J. ROBINSON of Monoton, one of the a practical and scientific farmer, and a gentleto his family in the sorrow which must follow his very serious illness. In stock raising and intelligent agriculture, Mr. Slipp has always taken a very deep interest, and his death, when it occurs, will be a serious loss to the surround-

> STOCK NOTES.-E. Page & Son have added erville, New York, M. G. Cole sold a three year old colt this week for \$145. C. C. Black has bought from R. H. Pope, Ceokshire, Quebec, two fine Hereford beffers, two years old, imported from England last summer and fine specimens of the breed. With the bull old, imported from England last summer and fine specimens of the breed. With the built Ledbury which is one year old and a fine animal, imported by the Iowa Hereford Cattle Company, Mr. Black has a good foundation for a herd. J. S. Lowe also recently imported two fine Polled Angus cows from Mr. Pope. The Cumberland Stock Imp. Co. have also imported from the same gentleman a fine Clydesdale stallion "Cotin Campbell" which was imported from Scotland when one year old. His stock is fine and bring very high prices in Canada. Sackville Post. prices in Canada. - Sackville Post.

> RICHIBUCTO.—The following is the result of the Easter meeting in the Episcopal church: The meeting opened with prayer, the rector in the chair; W. A. Black, secretary. Minutes read from last Easter meeting and approved. Mr. Hudson read over the accounts, which were found correct. The election of officers resulted as follows: O. Smith, church warden by parishioners; Wm. Hudson, church warden by the rector and parishioners; vestrymen—Wm. Eddy, J. H. Abbott, Thos. G. Dickson, David Palmer, John M. Wathen, R. Hutchison, Dr. R. L. Botsford, Allen Haines, J. C. Brown, John Stevenson, T. W. Bliss, C. J. Sayre; vestry clerk—W. A. Black; Robert Cochrane, sexton; Miss Hudson, organist; T. W. Bliss and Wm. Wheten, delegates to the synod; W. A. Black and John Stevenson, substitutes; J. H. Abbott and John Stevenson, auditors. A committee was appointed to correspond with the Diocesan Church society for the purpose of getting back the allowance that was withdrawn some time ago. were found correct. The election of officers

FIRE AT SALISBURY.—The barn and dwelling of Chas. Gammon, at North River, parish of Salisbury, was destroyed by fire on Sunday at midday. The fire caught in the harn while the family were at dinner; origin not known. The fire spread so rapidly that before assistance had arrived it spread to the house, close by, which was also destroyed. Mr. Gammon lost a horse, three calves, mower, rake, wagons, harness, grain, and nearly all his household effects; loss, \$1,500. No insurance. Rev. J. M. Parker also lost a horse, which was in the barn, and while trying to save his property was quite badly burned about the hands.

DIED IN CALIFORNIA.-J. S. Fingler of this city received news yesterday of the death of his uncle. E. M. Flaglor, on the 23rd ult. at San Francisco. Mr. Flaglor who was in his 69th year, leaves a widow to [mourn her loss. He was buried from the residence of his stepson, M. T. Brewer. The deceased kept a hotel in St. John for a long time and left this city about three years ago. He was a member of the Free Baptist church.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE of the University New Brunswick to whom was referred the subject of admitting women to the university have agreed upon a report in favor of that progressive step. New Brunswick is steadily marching on. - Halifax Herald.

ORE THOUSAND YARDS RACE. - In the 1,000 yards race at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Saturday, Meyers easily defeated George, the Englishman, in two minutes, twenty-three and three-fifths seconds. He defeated his opponent by forty-eight seconds.

BASE BALL.—New York won its third con-

secutive victory over the Bostons on Saturday by a score of seven to four. THE Salvation Army has opened Petitcodiac.

rapidly the past few days.

The Country Market.

Notwithstanding the river is open and the roads are in good condition, the country market has been poorly supplied during the week. A large amount of produce has arrived at Indiantown from along the river, but very little of it reaches the country market, as the farmers find a ready sale and good prices from the dezens of St. John and Portland merchants who daily flock to Indiantown for that purpose. It has now got to be an slmost univerpose. It has now got to be an almost universal custom among merchants having teams, to go to Indiantown and buy up the choices: of all produce, and as a result only a small quantity of second choice produce reaches the market. The supply of butchers' beef and veal on hand is large and of fine quality. Butter of an inferior quality is still plenty, at the quoted prices, while a few choice packages brought 30 cents. Eggs are well supplied, but sell rapidly at the prices given. Potatoes have come in in larger quantities during the week than for some time past, but the prices show no perceptible decline. The only green stoff on hand is radishes and lettuce. "Bob" veal is still on the market and nine quarters were vesl is still on the market and nine quarters were confiscated by the deputy clerk this week. The quotations are: Country beef, 4 to 7; butchers' beef, 6½ to 8; mutton, 8 to 12 per lb; pork, 6 to 6½; veal 4 to 9; butter, 18 to 25; roll do., 26 to 28; lard, 12 to 13 per lb.; eggs, 13 to 14; chickens, 70 to 80 per pair; turkeys, 15 to 18 per lb; smoked hams,9 to 10 per lb.; smoked shoulders, 7 to 8 per hams, 9 to 10 per lb.; smoked shoulders, 7 to 8 per lb; lettuce, \$1 per doz. heads; radishes, \$1 per dcz bunches; carrots, \$1 to \$1 25 pr barrel; beets. 90 to \$1 per barrel; turnips, per barrel, 60 to 70; parsnips, \$1.50 per barrel; potatoes, early rose, per barrel, \$1 15 to \$1.25; kidneys, \$1 70 to \$1.80; other varieties, \$1.40 to \$1.50; higher barrel, \$1.70 per barrel, \$1.70 to \$1.80; other varieties, \$1.40 to \$1.50; uckwheat, rough, \$1.70 per cwt.; grey do.,

\$1.90 per cwt. Drowning Accident.

The news reached this city Friday of sad drowning accident near Welsford, which occurred the previous afternoon, in which John Woods (brother of Hon. Frank Woods) and his nine-year-old son, Adam, lost their lives. It appears John Woods and his son left their nouse at five o'clock in the afternoon in a heavy wagon with a double team to cross Nere-pis creek to do some work. Mr. Woods had many times before forded this creek, which is about 15 yards from shore to shere, and therefore anticipated no difficulty. The water was much higher than usual and the current very strong. About 5 30 o'cleek the news was conveyed to About 5 30 o'clock the news was conveyed to Mr. Woods' family that he and his son had been drowned while crossing the creek. They had, it is thought, got about half way across and the horses and wagon went into a hole. Father and son were swept into the creek and drowned, the horses swimming down the stream for a short distance and pat safely into

The news of the accident quickly spread and large parties were soon at the scene grap-pling for the bodies. All efforts to secure them, however, were fruitless, until yesterday morning, when Edward Slack found John Woods' body about three quarters of a mile from where he had started to ford the creek.

Coroner S. A. Dibblee was notified but after

hearing the circumstances, did not deem an in quest necessary.

John Woods was a well known and wealthy farmer of Westfield, K. C. He was about 60 years old and leaves a widow and six children. He married Miss Magee, daughter of William Magee, New Ireland, Parish of Hampstead

Queens Co.

The funeral will take place on [Sunday at 10] The body of the boy had not been found up to yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding that every effort was being put forth by large num-bers of the neighbors.

Drowned in Ragged Lake.

(Bangor Whig, 29th.) Wm. Snow, of this city, who has been in the woods this winter for Morison & Hunting, arrived here on the train yesterday noon, bringing the news of a sad drowning accident which occurred at Ragged Lake Monday. A crew of ourteen men had been engaged in booming some logs in the lake which were owned by Morison & Hunting. They finished this work at two o'clock and started for the camp. The Motion & Hunting. They finished this work at two o'clock and started for the camp. The distance was much shorter across the ice, but eleven of the crew, knowing that it was unsafe to cross, started along the shore. The other three, all province men, were repeatedly warned of their danger, but decided to try the experiment and so struck boldly out upon the ice.

They had proceeded but a short distance when they dropped through into the water. Two of them easily broke their way to the boom, a distance of over one hundred feet, but the third, a man named George Rockwell, evithe third, a man named George Rockwell, evidently lost his presence of mind and could only cry to his companions on the shore to save him. This they were unable to do, although making the utmost exertions, and he sank after remaining above the water ten or twelve minutes. He never rose afterwards.

The men immediately commenced trying to recover his body, but it inot thought that they will be successful. Rockwell was about twenty-five years of age and had been in the employ of Morison & Hunting three years. He was a steady and industrious man and a general favorite with his employers and fellow general favorite with his employers and fellow workmen. He purchased a farm this spring at his home in Lower Southampton, N. B., with his savings, and was soon to settle upon it with his wife and child. The latter are in the place above mentioned and were notified yesterday of their loss.

A PROTEST TO BE ENTERED IN THE VICTORIA

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN) GRAND FALLS, April 27,-The smoke of the battle has cleared away and the people's candidate is seen to be defeated by a small majority. The time was too short to organize properly. However, a protest will be filed and the people will make themselves heard more effectually.

The Easter election in All Saints church

took place on Monday last, and F. W. Brown was elected senior warden, Mr. Dickson, junior warden, Mr. Watson, clerk, and F. W. Brown, delegate to the synod:

An old resident of this county, John May (brother-in-law to Hon. John Costigan), died last week. He leaves a widow and two sons. Sugar-making is over, and the season was an

average one.

The river is at an exceptionally high pitch, and words fall to picture the grandeur of the cataract.

The Grand Falls hotel is doing a better business than for years past. Mr. Maybery caters to please the public. The hotel is a good feeder to the railroad, and Mr. Cram underitands how to run the trains in the interest of both industries.

Railroad sleepers are being shipped every

day in immense quantities.

The weather is as warm as in June; bright and sunny.

The mission church will be re-opened soon.
It has been closed all winter. The building requires many repairs. The church to which the building belongs, should look after it or sell it to some one who will do so.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.) One of our prominent merchants, Silas M. Freeze, of Freeze Bros., had one of his legs padly hurt at the mill a few days ago. He was attended by Dr. Baxter of Sussex, is doing nicely and will be around again in a few

The steam saw mill of E. T. Freeze is doing as thriving a business as usual. THE WATER at Indiantown has fallen very H. E. Freeze has been instructing the young in singing during the winter. The class closed priate reply.

with a concert which did credit to both schol-

with a concert which did credit to both scholars and teacher.

The Free Baptist church and the temperance hall are about to be repaired and painted.

Mrs. Lydia McLeod, widow of the lata Robert McLeod, died April 13th, aged 82 years, leaving some \$7,000 or \$8,000 of personal property to be divided as follows: Mrs. Henry Jones \$300, Mrs. Able Trites \$300, Mary Trites and Amelia Trites, nicoes of the deceased, \$100 each. Amelia Pugsley, Nettie Pugsley, Isabel Pugsley, Augusta Pugsley and May Pugsley, daughters of Robert Pugsley and also nicoes of the deceased, \$200 each; Charler Asbaum, step son of Andrew Phelps, \$1,500, Mrs. Geo. Morton \$50, Alberta Morton \$50, and the remainder to be divided equally between Mrs. Henry Freeza, Mary Morton and Josie Morton, also nicces of deceased, and daughters of Geo. Morton, who represented for a number of years the late firm presented for a number of years the late

TIP-RIVER.

They were seated on the after deck of the steamer Acadia, and her eyes were on the hills of Pequiok, which already showed some traces of early buds and leaves.

"Oreada?" she said inquiringly. She might have been wistaken for an Oread

herself, she was so diminutive. "Oh, yes, they haunt all the hille, but not so frequently as they did when I was younger. Then on any bright day they were seen in their green skirts and hoods that in color and form closely resembled the tulip, clambering over the rocks or frolicking among the terns. Just then they hauled on the plank and closed the gangway and the engine gave a groan, and the Acadia swung off from the wharf and a moment later was in the middle

We were looking over the rail and hardly had the word been spoken when a little rose-bud face flashed out of the water and an arm about the size of one's little finger waved one of the funniest little hands imaginable in the

air, as if to attract attention.

"I'm going out to the island and may be across the bay to Digby."

Then she tossed her hair over her shoulders and throwing a kiss to the little girl, she plunged deep down in the water and was seen o more.

And then another little hand was thrown

up in the wake of the vessel and another litt face flashed out of the foam. "I'm going away out to sea, beyond the path of the ships that men build; beyond the reach of the storms that vex us here; where summer lasts forever and where the ses is al-ways still. And to the evergreen islands of that wonderful sea, my little sister, you with ometimes come, and so, until we meet there

The sister of the naiade was a good deal tartied, for it was the man that has guarded the Narrows for so many thousands of years that spoke, and his voice was both harsh and

"Is everything quiet at Pisarinco and Musuash and Kennebeccasis island?" quaen and mennebeccasis island?"
We knew why the question was asked, for
the old man was placed there by the great
Gloscap to guard the Indians of Kennebeccasis
island against the raids of the Indians of the bay. And when we told him how the Indiana had degenerated and died, his iron features grew harder, if such a thing were possible. suppose Gloscap has forgotten me," he said,
"and here, with nothing to do, most likely I
will have to stay forever." He kept talking till the steamer got into Grand Bay. And then the little girl told how she had read in books about Oreads and Naisdes, and some-thing about Prometheus, and about the Cul-prit Fay that lived near the Hudson river, and how because of mortal love she went through great tribulation, but, said she, "To this day I have never seen a naiad, nor have I heard a

man of rock speak, except in my dreams.

Never in the memory of the oldest navigators of the St. John, has the water been so high at this season as at present. Every wharf between the city and Fredericton is submerged, and in many places it reaches to the very doors of the houses along its banks. The bridge at Nerepis seemed to float on the tide, and about Woodman's Point and at Belyea's, where nearly all of the islands were under water, one could hardly realize that he was other than in the bay. It is extremely rare that at this season so little now is visible, and among the farmers an early spring is anticipated. The Acadia, on her return from Fredericton made the distance, including many stoppages, in seven and a half hours, and it is believed, will eventually rank in speed next to the David Weston. With the improvements which she has undergone during the past winter she is one of the most comfortable boats sailing from St. John, and while she remains sailing from St. John, and while she remains under the command of Capt. Easterbrooks, and Mr. Carvell continues in charge of the calinary department, her popularity with the travelling public is assured.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Sussex, April 28.-Mr. Tweeddale, who was at one time the business manager for Bent & Son, merchants of this place, and more recently in the employ of Geo. H. White & Co., left this place today to take up his residence in the United States. How much he was respected will be quite fully shown by the following addresses presented to him on the day of his departure. The addresses were accompanied by a very handsomely filled purse: -From the choir and members of the Methodist

church.

Dear Brother—As you are about to leave us to make your home with new friends and among other surreundings, we feel that we cannot suffer you to go without first expressing in some small degree the high appreciation we have of your many good qualities, and our sense of the loss we sustain by your leaving us. We who are members of the choir and have joined our voices with yours so many times in praise to God, and we who have worked with you in the Sabbath school, and all of us who have grasped your hand and felt that you were a brother, indeed in the family of those who love God and own him as their Father, feel sorrow that you are no longer to work who love God and own him as their lather, feel sorrow that you are no longer to work with and among us. We feel that our church in losing you will suffer heavy lose; and in all our social gatherings and church work, where you were ever so prominently active, we will miss you sadly. [Our prayer will go up to God that he may ever guide your styps in the way of holiness, and that though we may never meet again in this world, we comfort ourselves that by God's grace we will meet above, where we can enjoy uneading intercourse, and with we can enjoy unending intercourse, and with our voices in songs of praise to God who has redeemed us by His love.

(Signed largely by the choir and members of the church \(^1\)

The citizens' address was as follows:-The citizens' address was as follows:—

Dear Mr. Tweeddsle—We, among whom you have resided for the last four years, hear with regret that you are to leave us. Since you came among us we have been taught to value you, not only as a good citizen, but as a warm friend. In your intercourse with us you have ever shown so genial a spirit, so ready a disposition to oblige, so temperate, honest and manly a life that you have won the esteem of all and the warm friendship and regard of those who know you best. In the new sphere of life to which you are called, you carry our best wishes for your welfare; we doubt not that those sterling qualities you have shown here will win you friends and success in your new home. You may rely confidently on this, that if our good wishes for your success can avail anything, you will prosper abundantly. We will miss you in our social gatherings and the many good works in which you took so prominent a part.

We are your friends.

Sussex, N. B., April 26th, 1886.

Sussex, N. B., April 26th, 1886. [This address is signed by the high Sheriff, the Stipendiary Magistrate, the leading BarMay 5.

Two Men

AN ELECTI FREDERICT

red at Spring this afternoon ber's house or chimney and men, Wm. J Craig of Tobi the furniture The two vic ery adjoining the second flow when the alar the building ed to make h Mr. Murray Jennings and and when nothing but mained. Mr. widow, who is of Douglas, Close of Gibe blacksmith a the Tobique and was aboand three the spot w Brown of

High Honor

MONTREA ations in versity, Col the highest examinati and carryin highest fi Eight go

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RIVER.

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inutive. nt all the hills, but not so when I was younger. day they were seen in hoods that in color and od the tulip, clambering icking among the terns. uled on the plank and and the engine gave a dia swung off from the later was in the middle

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ory of the oldest navigahn, has the water been so reaches to the very doors is banks. The bridge at loat on the tide, and about nd at Belyea's, where nearly re under water one could was other than in the bay. that at this season so little among the farmers an cipated. The Acadia, on ericton made the disstoppages, in seven and it is believed, will in speed next to the With the improvements one during the past win-most comfortable boats n, and while she remain of Capt. Easterbrooks, and s in charge of the culinary planity with the travelling

ussex.

N CORRESPONDENT. -Mr. Tweeddale, who was ess manager for Bent & is place, and more recently Geo. H. White & Co., left ke up his residence in the much he was respected own by the following adim on the day of his deses were accompanied by illed purse: members of the Methodist

s you are about to leave us be with new friends and adings, we feel that we can-without first expressing in the high appreciation we good qualities, and our e sustain by your leaving embers of the choir and ces with yours so many God, and we who have the Sabbath school, and all of your hand and felt that you d in the family of those own him as their Father, u are no longer to work We feel that our church offer heavy lose; and in all s and church work, where s and church work, where rominently active, we will r prayer will go up to God ide your staps in the way at though we may never vorld, we comfort ourselves we will meet above, where ding intercourse, and with of praise to God who has the choir and members of

ees was as follows:is is—We, among whom you sast four years, hear with re to leave us. Since you have been taught to value good citizen, but as a warm tercourse with us you have al a spirit, so ready a dispoal a spirit, so ready a dispo-temperate, honest and man-t you have won the and the warm friend-those who know you best, so of life to which you are our best wishes for your t not that those sterling e shown here will win you in your new home. You in your new home. You ly on this, that if our good bundantly. We will miss therings and the many good took so prominent a part.

we are your friends. pril 26th, 1886. signed by the high Sheriff, lagistrate, the leading Bar-nts of the place, etc.] made a feeling and approMay 5, 1886.

the furniture was saved in a damaged condition.

M'GILL.

St. John.

(Special to THE SUN)

MONTREAL, April 29.-At sessional examin-

ations in the faculty of arts of McGill Uni-

versity, Colin H. Livingstone of St. John gains

the highest first rank standing in the B. A.

examinations, thereby leading his department

and carrying off the Major Hiram Mills gold

medal.

Charles Swabey of Charlottetown, gains the highest first rank honors in natural science and the Sir Wm. Logan gold medal,

Eight gold medals will be awarded at convocation tomorrow and 46 men wirl graduate.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TOBORTO, April 27.-The Mail says: The

sustained at the polls, the figures standing:

WINNIPEG, April 28.—The Canadian Pacific

the purpose of organizing for the provincial and Dominion campaign. Sir John Mac-

donald was elected patron of the local association last night and it is hoped he will be pre-

Teronto, April 30 -The Baptist union of

OWEN SOUND, Ont., May 1.-Intense excite-BY TELEGRAPH. ment was caused here this morning when it became known that a dastardly attempt on the life of Joseph Ramsay, a blacksmith, was made last night by three men while he was driving FREDERICTON. home from Keppel township, the scene of the murder of farmer Bailey and his hired man. Two Men I urned to Death at Spring Three shots were fired at Ramsay, two taking effect, one in his side and the other in his arm. The wounds are not considered fatal. From an expression used by one of the men, they evidently mistook him for the detective who Hill.

AN ELECTION PROTEST-PERSONALS. (Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, May 3.—A sad tragedy occurred at Spring Hill, four miles above this city, this afternoon. At two o clock James E. Camber's house caught fire from a spark from the

an expression used by the evidently mistook him for the detective who worked up the Balley murder case.

TORONTO, May 2.—The Scott Act came into operation in eighteen counties and two cities in Ontario yesterday. The counties are Lambton, Kent, Brant, Wellington, Lincoln, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro, Durham, Northumberland, Lennox, Addington, Leeds, Grenville, Lanark, Carlton, Eigin and Middleex. The cities are St. Thomas and Guelph.

Early Saturday morning three men were surprised by detectives in the act of setting fire to the stables on King street. The incendiaries bolted, pursued by the detectives who commanded them to stop and then fired upon them. One of the incendiaries, James Ream, was shot under the left breast and was sent in an ambulance to prison. The bullet was extracted and he may recover. It is reported the men got \$50 from an enemy of the owners; of the stable to do the job.

Kingston, Ont., May 3.—Col. Villiers tochimney and was burned to the ground, two men, Wm. Jennings of Spring Hill, and Mack Craig of Tobique, losing their lives. Most of The two victims with Sydney Murray and a boy named John Elliott, went into the grainbey named John Littlet, went into the grain-ery adjoining to save some grain. It was on the second floor and they had just got to work when the alarm was sounded from outside that the building was in flames. Mr. Murray start-

when the alarm was sounded from outside that the building was in flames. Mr. Murray started to make his way out calling out to the others to follow. Elliott alone responded and he and Mr. Murray narrowly escaped with their lives. Jennings and Craig were caught in the flames, and when the building was consumed nothing but their charred bodies remained. Mr. Camber is a heavy loser. The house was insured in the North British and Mercantile Co., for \$2,000. Jennings leaves a widow, who is a daughter of George Hawkins of Douglas, and aister of Mrs. Benjamin Close of Gibson, and five children. He was a blackemith and 30 years old. Craig lived at the Tobique Narrows, a mile from Andover and was about 40 years old. He leaves a widow and three children. He had come down river yesterday with a raft of lumber and intended returning home this morning, but missed the KINGSTON, Oat., May 3.-Col. Villiers today presented medals to the members of A Battery who took part in the Northwest re-bellion. Those who were in the engagements are dissatisfied and think a clasp or something extra should have been awarded them. This feeling is also shared by voluntaers who did any fighting, as they think it is only just they should receive more distinction than those who merely guarded telegraph lines, supplies etc.

WINNIPEG, May 3. - Superintendent Gagnon and forty men have arrived at Wood Mounyesterday with a raft of lumber and intended returning home this morning, but missed the train. The tragedy happened exactly oppesite the spot where Mrs. John Babbitt and Miss Chestnut were drowned four years ago.

Sheriff Tibbets of Andover, and F. W. Brown of Grand Falls, are in town.

A protest is to be entered by Mr. Nadeau, against the return of Mr. Theriault in Madawak's. tain and established a patrol system extending from the Manitoba boundary to Fort Macleod. An Indian who arrived at Wood Mountain from Poplar Point, says the Yankton Sioux and other American Indians are threat-ening trouble and have invited Sitting Bull to join them.

EIGHT HOURS

High Honors Won by C. H. Livingstone of Enforcing the Demand for Shorter Working Time

> IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The eight hour movement was inaugurated in the principal cities throughout the United States yesterday. All branches of trade united in making a demand for shorter hours of labor, and in many cities business was almost at a standatill, while the streets were filled with marching columns of workmen. In Chicago, a body of about 4,060 lumbermen set the ball in motion early in the day, and marching to various manufacturing establishments sought to prevent others from

establishments sought to prevent others from continuing work. In many instances they were successful and the crowd grew in numbers as it moved along and became more boisterous. An immense mass meeting was addressed by several speakers, who declared it the duty of freight handlers on all the Chicago roads to enforce the demands fer shorter hours. This suggestion was cheered by the crowd which at once proceeded to the Wabash yards, where the employes immediately joined them. The local government of New Brunswick has been Ministerialists 28, opposition members 13 or thereabouts. As Mr. Blair and his colleagues being represented as a bad blow at the Dominion government, and by and by we shall
doubtless be told that a tremendous reaction
has set in down east. The fact is, the New
Brunswick elections had no bearing whatever
upon Dominion affairs. The last time the

Brunswick elections had no bearing whatever upon Dominion sffairs. The last time the New Brunswickers spoke on Ottawa issues they certainly did not endorse the reform party. Mr. Blake having been deprived of a follower. Thequestions upon which Mr. Blair appealed to the people on Monday do not appear to have been of any great importance. In the lumbering districts, the main issue, so far as we can gather, from the noise and abouting in the local newspapers, related to the people were simply asked to return the best men. In New Brunswick as in Ontario, the old party names are nearly worn out and it would probably puzzle Mr. Blair to tell what he means by calling himself a reformer. His side has got the better of the other, however, and that is about all that can be esid of the result. Certainly it was no train of public sentiment on Dominion affairs.

The Salvation Army are having a bg time here this week. Last night subscriptions amounting to \$4,290 were handed towards defraying to balance due on the cost of the new temole and Dominion headquarters. The New Brunswick and P. E. I. division subscribed \$1,600, and Nova Scotia and Newfoundland division \$1,000.

Winnippe. April 28.—The Canadian Pacific and bids fair to assume a much more serious aspect before a settlement is reached.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A crowd of about 6,000 strikers this afternoon, having become excited after hearing a number of inflammatory speeches by socialists, went in a body te the McCormack reaper works and made an assault with stones upon their building, wrecking windows and doing much serious damage. The police arrived in force and a struggle ensued in which the police used revolvers. Several strikers were probably fatally wounded, and some of the police were badly hurt. One of the employee at the works was beaten to death by the mob. Reinforcements having arrived, the mob was finally dispersed.

New York, May 3.—There was a general strike of members of trade organizations in Jersey City today, and in other large cities throughout the country. With the exception of in Chicago there were few acts of violence.

St. Louis, May 3.—The great strike on the South Western railroad has been declared at an end by the Knights of Labor, pending investigation into it by the committee sent for that purpose by congress.

WINNIPEG, April 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway station, and immigration office adjoining, were totally destroyed by fire last night. Thefire broke out about 10,30 and is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp in the telegraph office. In the station building were the telegraph and ticket offices, waiting reoms, express office and custom house. The books and nearly all the papers in the customs department were saved, but the contents of the remaining portion of the building were totally destroyed. The loss in the express office is stated to be \$500. The immigration office, a short distance south of the station, was also totally destroyed, but the contents had all been moved.

WINNIPEG. April 29.—The Liberal Conser-FRANCE AND GREECE. London, April 28-The Greek difficulty has WINNIPEG, April 29.—The Liberal Conserbecome the absorbing topic at the foreign office.

The temper of the population of Athens is vative association has decided to hold a provincial convention here, probably in June, for

causing alarm.
ATHESS, April 28.—The Greek government

ATHERS, April 28.—The Greek government has telegraphed to all its representatives abroad that the assurances that Greece has given to France about keeping the peace and disarming, ought to suffice without more being demanded by the powers.

LONDON, April 28.—A despatch received from Athens this evening; says the Greek government insist upon the withdrawal of the ultimatum. If it is maintained the ministry will resign, as a protest against the menace to the independence of Greece, implied by the ultimatum of the powers.

ATHENS, April 28.—M. de Lyannis, raplying to the deputation which presented resolutions sation last night and it is hoped he will be present at the convention. The meeting last
night adopted the following resolution:
"That the members of this asseciation have
heard with deep grief and anxiety of the illness
of their beloved leader, Sir John Macdonald,
and were rejoiced to hear of his recovery.
They hereby tender him their heartfelt congratulations on his restoration to health and
assure him of their continued devotion."

assure him of their continued devotion."

Lindsay, Ont., April 30.—The Scugog paper mill, owned by Patterson & Wilson of Montreal, was totally destroyed by fire tonight. The fire originated through a lamp exploding. The loss is about \$35,000; insured for \$20,000. A large number of workmen were thrown out of employment.

Port Elgin, Ont., April 30.—J. & J. George's large flour mills were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$18,000; insured for \$16,000.

Athens, April 28.—M. de Lyannis, raplying to the deputation which presented resolutions adopted by the citizens' meeting, said the government had not promised France that Greece would disarm. It had accepted the mediation of France on condition that the early settlement of the Greek question would be effected. The government disclaimed any intention of yielding to the powers of disarming unless her claims were settled very soon. Greece would declare and would yield only when the powers had sunk hellsnic flues and bombarded the Greek towns.

London, April 28.—The powers, in view of the willingness of Greece to submit to the George's large flour mills were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$18,000; insured for \$16,000.

or \$16,000.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., April 30.—The adjourned investigation into the Keppel murder case was held today, and James King and John Wilson were committed to stand their trial for murder. The facts of the case are that about five weeks ago a farmer named Bailey and his hired man were brutally murdered and his house set on fire to cover up the crime. The affair was shrouded in mystery till Ellen Mc-Cleary, whose father's farm adjoins Bailey's, made a confession implicating King and Wilson, who were then arrested. King and Bailey were both suitors for Ellen's hand, and jealousy is supposed to be at the bottom of the crime.

Greek towns.

LONDON, April 28.—The powers, in view of the willingness of Greece to submit to the wishes of Europe, have decided to order the combined fleet to retire from the Greek waters.

ATHENS, April 29.—Count De Moily, French ambassador, has been instructed by his government to make fresh representations to Greece with a view to effecting a peaceful settlement with Turkey. The resignation of Col. Marromithalis, minister of war, is regarded as an indication of peace. Premier Delyannis will assume the duties of the war department for the present. It is expected that Greece will soon officially notify the powers that her forces will be disarmed.

ATHENS, April 29.—It is maintained in official circles here that Count De Moily, French ambassador, promises that if Greece disarmed she would be rewarded by having assured to her the frontier promised in the treaty of Berlin. Count De Moily has been instructed to notify the Greek government that France is not disposed to be dragged into the present dispute beyond enabling Greece to maintain good relations with the powers, and that the French government intends to avoid isolated action. The reply of the Greek government to the ultimatum of the powers is due on Tuesday next, when the foreign ministers will be recalled unless Greece consents to disarm. Ontario and Quebec concluded its annual meeting here today. Among other business transacted a committee of seventeen was appointed to confer with the committee already appointed by the maritime convention on the subject of preparing a uniform hymn book for use in [Baptist churches throughout the Dominics] OTTAWA, April 30.—Donald Harper, has been appointed harbor master at Little Ship-

PARLIAMENT.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, April 27.-The house met at eight o'clock. White, interior, introduced a bill to amend the act granting subsidies in hand to certain railway companies. He said the object was to authorize the government to grat t land subsidies hitherto granted in alternate sections

in solid townships.

The house went into committee of supply. On contingencies, McMullen attacked the government for expending so much money for newspapers. He thought one or two newspapers enough. He objected to the amount expended for ice and for washing towels.

On the question of increased expenditure in the administration of justice, Thompson explained that the cause was the appoinment of another judge—Travis.

Mullock declared Travis was a crank and condemned the government for taking men from the maritime provinces and giving them positions in the northwest.

Watson also followed suit.

Gillmor defended Travis and dressed down Mullock and Watson for assuming that the appointments in the northwest; should be made from Oatario.

Irvine followed suit in the same direction and said it was the first time he had understood that there was one law for the northwest and another for the older provinces. Judge Travis enforced the law about liquor selling in Calgary just as he would have enforced it in New Branswick, and ought not to be condemned and called a crank for so doing by the law makers. n solid townships.

OTTAWA, April 28.—The house met at three. After routine, in answer to questions Pope said oil required for the Intercolonial was supplied by tender and contract.

Caron said seven thousand pounds of powder had been obtained from Woolwich to be made into cartridges for the Snider-Enfield rifles, in connection with rifle associations.

Bewell said the amount of duty received during March last for sugars from refineries in Mentreal was \$470,681, and in Halifax \$118,

Several motions fer correspondence about Several motions for correspondence about various matters were passed.

A discussion arising upon the Trent Valley canal, in connection with motion for orders in council concerning the same, Cook (Grit) demanded that the government should spend nine million dollars on the Trent Velley canal.

Mr. Beaty moved the house into committee of the whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill, amending the act respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The object is to enable the counties which have not carried the Scott Act to have the option of voting either for the Scott Act or for the exclusion of spirits only.

only.

Mr. Jamieson said he did not propose to oppose the resolution but would wait until the bill was printed.

The resolution passed through committee.

Mr. Beaty introduced a bill founded on the resolution, which was read a first time and ordered to its second reading tomorrow.

McMullen in moving for a return for each person on the superanuation Act.

from Wuitele, speaker of the Quelou again ture, in a few days that he had accepted a judgeship.

McLellan gave notice that tomorrow he will move the house into committee of the whole to consider the expediency of providing that if, after the C. P. R. shall have been constructed and duly placed in operation to its terminus in British Columbia, it shall be established to the satisfaction of the government that the retention of the five million dollars in bonds, under the provisions of the construction contract, as security for the operation of the road is no longer necessary in the public interest, the governor in council may order the said bonds to be delivered to the company.

On orders of the day being called, Orton saked whether the government would give opportunity to discuss bills relating to the amendment of the Canada Temperance Act. He had a bill to give compensation to liquor dealers and wanted it discussed.

Langevin said it was not for the government to state in what order the public bills should be taken up. There were fourteen other bills ahead of Orton's, and it would depend upon those having these bills in charge whether the bill referred to should have precedence.

Blake pointed out that several bills promised in the governor general's speech had not yet

bill referred to should have precedence.

Blake pointed out that several bills promised in the governor general's speech had not yet been introduced.

Chapleau said the bill to establish a printing bureau was printed and would be brought down soon.

Thompson said he was waiting for preparation of resolution, in order to present the bill respecting the judiciary in the Northwest, which was ready. He was not yet prepared to move the bill amending the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Acts.

House passed the third reading of the act to make further provisions respecting summary proceedings before justices and other magistrates.

House went into committee on the act further to amend Dominion Landa Act, 1883. This bill prevides for the withdrawal of the right of second homesteading, for discontinuance in 1890 of the privilege of pre-emption, and for the facilitating of the giving of palents.

The bil passed through committee.

McLelan moved the house into committee to consider the resolutions authorizing the government to receive back the twenty million loan to the C. P. R.

Blake attacked the government in a long speech, declaring that the government's statements about the population in the Northwest

ing sawdust or sawmill rubbish being thrown into navigable waters was a subject of discussion, it being contended that it was ultra vires. After recess the bill passed without any important amendments.

Bills relating to the adulteration set, weights and measures act and to commissions to public officers took their second reading.

The house went into committee to consider a resolution for the relief of the town of Cobourg and a resolution representing the removal of

The house went into committee to consider a resolution for the relief of the town of Cobourg and a resolution respecting the removal of doubts arising under the set for the final settlement of the claims of Manitoba and passed them, bills founded thereon being introduced.

Mr. Carling moved the house into committee to consider the resciution respecting the catablishment of experimental farm stations.

Mills opposed the measure, believing the matter should be left to the provinces.

Several other M. P.s tspoke, all strongly supporting the desirability of the project.

[The scheme on which the bill is based was briefly described by The Sun's Ottawa correspondent some days ago. It contemplates a central station near the dividing line between Ontario and Quebec, with not less than 400 acres of land, which should also serve as an experimental station for these provinces jointly. The project includes a sub-station in the maritime provinces, one in Manitoba and one in British Columbia. The staff at the central station, as proposed in the report, consists of a chief director, a superintendent of agriculture, a superintendent of forestry, an entomologist, a botanist, a chemist and a veterinary surgeou. The substations are subject to the director of the central station. Each of these stations to contain nurseries and propogating houses for farm plents, etc. A superintendent of agriculture, and one of horticulture, are the officials named for the sub-stations.]

OTTAWA, May 3.—The house met at three, when a number of petitions against any change in the Scott Act were presented.

Thompson introduced a bill to amend the law respecting crown cases reserved and explained that it was intended to ext and certain powers given county court judges in Ontario to judges in Quebec, other than those already having the powers.

having the powers.

Thompson introduced a bill to extend the boundaries of Keewatin, so as to include in that district certain parts of the Northwest not now included in the existing provisional dis-

The house passed to private bills.

Besty moved the house into committee on the Northwest Central Railway bill.

Woodworth opposed, explaining his former connection with the road and how he had been treated by Reaty.

connection with the road and now he had been treated by Beaty.

Mitchell thought it was shameful that members should be traffickers in charters and moved that the house do not go into committee on the bill, but on this day three months.

Blake said the original directorate were business men who could do nothing with the business men who could do nothing with the business men who could do nothing with the government in the way of getting assistance. Subs quently, members of parliament secured the charter and obtained subsidies of land. He thought that the charter being dead, the legislature ought not to give it life by renewing it. He thought there could be ne independence while M. P.'s were able to secure thousands of dollars or to lose them, according to the decision of the government.

thousands of dollars of the dovernment,

Mr. Beaty said the stock had been transferred to him in order that he might so control it as to be able to make arrangements for the construction of the road expeditiously and surely. The greatest difficulty was always.

A CARLETON COUNTY CRIMINAL ESCAPES FROM

JAIL

consider the resolutions authorizing the government to receive back the twenty million loan to the C. P. R.

St. John's, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation is felt at the imperial government deciding to the C. P. R. ought never to have been pushed forward with the speed it dead to have been pushed forward with the speed it dead to have been pushed forward with the speed it dead to the company had not been received back from the sale of land as was promised.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The house met at three o'clock. After routine proceedings,

Foster moved the second reading of the bill respecting the protection of navigable waters.

A long discussion took place about logs as an obstruction, after which it was discovered that logs were not mentioned. The clause prohibit.

THE WEST COAST AGREMMENT WITH FRANCE,

ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation is felt at the imperial government deciding too up in force the arrangement of November 14th, 1885, with France relating to the west were fallactous; that the C. P. R. ought never to have been pushed forward with the speed it was, and that money paid to the company had been received back from the sale of land as was promised.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The house met at three o'clock. After routine proceedings,

Foster moved the second reading of the bill respecting the protection of navigable waters.

A long discussion took place about logs as an obstruction, after which it was discovered that logs were not mentioned. The clause prohibit.

A valuable copper mine has been discovered beauting it with only be succeeded by a scheme better, more compression, and the pallow of the legislature and against the known wishes of the logislature and against the known will be accountly.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation;

The feeling in this direction been much strength to the cest to the west three weeks at the least for where the c

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Irish Home Rule Scheme.

NEW YORK May 2.—Leading nationalist members of British parliament contribute their views to the New York papers this morning. Justin McCarthy cables to the New York Herald that the house of commons will not take up the home rule bill until Thursday. The chances of coalition against Gladstone have become lecidedly less. There is no point of cobesion between Hartington, Chamberlain and Goschen. McCarthy thinks the bill will get to committee all right, but an almost interminable debats will occur then and it will be amended out of shape. It will reach the Lords terminable debath will occur then and it will be amended out of shape. It will reach the Lords so late that the upper house will defer action. Gladstone will not disselve the house, but will summon an autumn session and in the meantime will educate the country, as he himself has been educated, to the importance and necessity of the measure.

catles the Herald that there is now a steady drift of English and Scotch opinion in favor of granting legislative independence to Ireland. All through Great Britain local liberal and radical organizations are passing resolutions supporting Mr. Gladstone and adopting the principle of home rule. Curiously enough, the tendency seems setting toward a larger settlement than Gladstone proposes, based on a complete change in the English system of government leaning toward the federal idea. The federation of England, Ireland, Scotland and Walce is now generally discussed and is undoubtedly coming within the sphere of practical politics. This solution involves the establishment of four local parliaments for domestic affairs and an imperial parliament to deal with the affairs of the empire. Chamberlain would probably support this plan because it would secure the absolute unity of the empire. JAMES O'KELLY, unity of the empire.

THE NEW YORK "WORLD'S" special cable says a movement is assuming definite shape in Edinburgh for the formation of Scottish home rule associations with the objects of helping to secure for Ireland always the same voice in the imperial parliament as now, and also to promote a legislature sitting in Scotland for Scotch affairs with the control of local civil servants and a Scotch executive government responsible to the crown. The strength of this movement explains many apparent inconsistencies in the recent Scotch treatment of the Irish home rule question.

LUNENBUEG, N. S., May 2.—Geo. W. Taylor, alias Hughes, a prisoner confined in the country jail here awaiting trial at the suring term of the supreme court, charged with attempted shooting of Nepean Owen last February, made his escape last night about 10 clock, by cutting and wrenching a pole where there was formerly a window of 14 inches equare, in the outhouse adjoining his room. The jailor was not there at the time he made his exit, but Mrs. Rilver immediately gave the alarm and Sheriff Creighton with others at once stated in pursuit. One of the Boylins was in the room with Taylor at the time of his escape. Taylor is a desperate character and it is to be hoped he will be esprended. A reward for his capture will be esprended at once. The following is a description of him: Age about thirty years; height, fire feet eight inches; light complexion; face bare, except light moustache; halls from Carletan, N. B.; dark hair.

Newfoundland.

THE WEST COAST AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE, S.T. JOHN'S, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation is felt at the imperial government deciding to put in force the arrangement of November 14th, 1885, with France relating to the west coast of Newfoundland, without the consent of the country.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY

THE IRISH QUESTION. A L'anifesto by Gladstone to his Midlothian Constituents.

Constituents.

London, May 3.—Gladstone, in a manifesto to his Midlothian constituents, explains that his great age has prevented his taking part in the speeches of the Easter recess, and has obliged him to reserve his limited powers for the house of commons, and for that reason he uses his pen instead of his voice. Continuing, he says: "Never have I known an occasion when a parliamentary event so rang throughout the world as the introduction of the home rule bill. From public meetings, from the highest authorities in the British colonies and in America, from capitals, such as Washington, Boston and Quebec, from remote districts going beyond the reach of ordinary political excitement, I have received conclusive assurances that a kindred people regard with warm fraternal sympathy the attempt to settle once for all the troubled relation between England and Ireland which exhibit the only great failure of the political genius of our race to confront a monster difficulty and to obtain in a reasonable degree the main ends of civilized life. You must not be discouraged if, in the upper ranks of society at home, you hear a variety of discordant notes, discordant alike from our policy and from one another. Gentlemen, you have before you a cabint determined in its purpose and with an intelligible. I will now proceed to speak of the state of things within and without parliament, and the nature and import of the next great step to be taken for the progress of my measure. I speak now of the home rule bill and leave the land purchase bill to stand on the declaration already made, adding only an expression of regret to find that while the sands are running chase bill to stand on the declaration already made, adding only an expression of regret to find that while the sands are running from the hour glass Irish landlords have given no indication of a desire to settle this question." Gladstone then gives a long history of the attempts to conciliate or coerce Ireland, and adds: "Watching from day to day the movement of the currents of opinion during the present conflict, more and more I find it vital to observe the point at which the dividing lines are drawn. On the side averse to government are found, as I sorrowfully admit, in profuse abundance, station, title, wealth, social influence, and the professions, or the large majority of them. In word, spirit and power of class, there are the main body of the opposing host. The adverse host consists of class and dependents of class, but this formidable army is, in bulk of its constituent parts, the same, though now enriched at our cost with a valuable continuent of recenits, that parent inconsistencies in the recent Scotch treatment of the Irish home rule question.

THE "TRIBUNE'S" CORRESPONDENT cables, if leading ministerial organ may be taken as authority Gladstone is now prepared either to abandon or to modify every provision of the home rule bill except one. The first clause of the bill establishes in Ireland a legislature consisting of the Queen and Irish legislature consisting of the Queen and Irish legislature consisting of the Poulsy News, is the principle of the measure, all the rest is arrangement and detail. It reems all but incredible that Gladstone, one of the proudest men living, should consent to see his bill so dealt with, but this story harmonizes with private accounts. The extreme difficulty of securing a majority without very large concessions. His present from has convinced the prime minister of the extreme difficulty of securing a majority without very large concessions. His present mood is therefore to bend all his energies to induce the commons to affirm the principle of home rule by a second reading of the bill with whatever amendments may be necessary to conclidate the liberal opponents.

THE REW YORK "TIMES"

oorrespondent cables that he has a liat of liberal members and their standing on home rule. It shows that there are 55 liberals definitely committed against home rule and 134 committed in favor of it. Let me state clearly what these figures mean. On one side there are 134 nunfficial liberals, 28 ministers and 36 Irishmen, a total of 248. On the other side there will not therefore between the control of the management by herself of affairs specifically and exclusively her own. This, and no other, is the matter, it speaks the men, a total of 248. On the other side there will not the men, a total of 248. On the other side there will not the men, a total of 248. On the other side there are 134 nunfficial liberals, 28 ministers and 36 Irishmen, a total of 248. On the other side there are 134 nunfficial liberals, 28 ministers and 36 Irishmen, a total of 248. On Signature of the control of the cont

Many of Gladstone's staunchest supporters openly expressed the conviction that the land purchase bill will be dropped, and in the lobby a similar opinion prevails. His manifesto is taken to indicate that large concessions will be made to Chamberlain in return for the support of wavering liberals in order to carry the home rule bill through its second reading. The conservatives believe the manifesto will increase the opposition to the measure, and affirm that 125 liberals have promised to oppose the bill. On the other hand the liberal whips are confident of a majority of thirty when the question is brought asjority of thirty when the question is brought

Sir Donald Currie, member of parliament for West Perthebire (liberal), opposes home rule and believes it would lead to civil war.

MAXEY COBB DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Maxey Cobb, champion trotting stallion of the world died this afternoon of inflammation of the lowels at Belmont Driving Park. He was ewaed by Isidore Cohonfield of New York and arrived at Belmont from New York orly yesterday. It is said Cohnfield recently refused \$40,000

for him.

[Maxey Cobb's best record is 2.15½, against time, accompanied by a running heree at Providence, R. I', Sept. 30, 1884. In double teams, Maxey Cobb and Neta Medium, egainst time, to akeleton wagon. covered a mile at New York, Nov. 14th, 1884, in 2.15¾.

SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, May 3.—Police today found six cases of smallpox in this city. They were in the Italian quarter and were removed to the

A THREE MILE RACE. WORCESTER, Mass., May 3.-Deposits were

made today for a three mile race between Laing of Montreal and Ten Eyck of this city on Lake Quinsigamond, May 31st. Some people have queer ideas of kindness. Congressman Hewitt is evidently one of them. To the Franklin county maiden who wrote to several congressmen asking them to help her huy a sewing machine he sent a nicely bound volume of memorial addresses on the life and character of Senator Anthony.

the Weekly

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 5, 1886

WILL THEY BE BEITER?

If the local elections had resulted in a change of government it would have been the first duty of THE SUN to point out that the new administration had a specific duty to perform, and that the country expected a new departure in provincial affairs. The people have not been able to establish a new government, and Mr. Blair is surrounded by mearly the same company as he had about him before. From the premier we expect mething in the way of retrenchment and reform. The provincial secretary has explained his position by saying he was never in favor of the now abandoned Blair platform of economy. The minister of works and the surveyor general are the property of the atterney general, and the solicitor general is in favor of holding office. From these men the Facry Queen. mot much in the way of change for the bet-

ber can be expected. The representatives not in the previous house include Mr. J. L. Black of Westmorehand, whose voice will, we believe, be against waste and in favor of a simpler and cheaper form of government; Messrs. Hatchison and Tweedle, from whom the people of Northumberland expect good serwhee, Messrs. Taylor and White of Kings, who have said the past course of the governwast pleases them well; Mr. Bellamy who has been one of the beneficieries of the govassment at the people's expense; Dr. Moore and Mr. Harrison of whom nothing is known; Theriault of Madawasks; Atkinson And Ketchum, two young men from Carlston who may side with the people in their who was split on the side of the world was kilt; Now are they saints in all that city same, who may side with the people in their who may side with the people in their who will precious blood, which cruelly was split on the side of the world was kilt; Now are they saints in all that city same, who may side with the people in their who may side with the people with the people in their who may side with the people wit with the people with the people with the people with the people Dr. Berryman who has not yet given expression to his political opinions, except to *upress his satisfaction with matters as they are; two men from Charlotte, and Mr. Young from Gloucester, a man of influence and whility. When the sheriff of Albert shall have been prevailed upon to perform his

duty, two others may be added to the list. whole a good house. It had a few sturdy had begun to manifest a pronounced hostility to Christianity, George sought a personal maintained, who could not be depended apon to sanction any measure however bad, which the attorney general cared to introstage, and who had sufficient industry to in. westigate the working of the present governmeat machinery as managed by the minis-Tae people will no doubt be glad to day by the Roman, Spanish and find more men of a better class in the new Greek churches. Gregory of Tours assert-

COMTRACTORS AND OFFICE HOLD. ERS.

government contractor, and former office molder desiring a restoration of his office. were received with unbounded enthuslasm. The following gentlemen made speeches at the meeting :

Mr. George McLeod, who some years ago was, contrary to law, a contractor under Venice are under his protection and his name is much revered in all Oriental churches. government while holding a seat in the house of commons.

Mr. Pagsley, lately a somewhat expensive contractor under the local government.

Mr. McLellan, an office holder.

Mr. Ritchie, an office holder. Mr. Stockton, a contractor under the Mac-

standing.

Menzie government. Mr. Quinton a contractor under the local government while holding a seat in the

HONORABLY LOST.

The local government managers in this constituency offered a seat without oppesition to Mr. E. McLeod on the condition that Mr. Ellis should not be opposed. It is understood that a seat on the same terms was within reach of one of the opposition memhers on the county ticket. The same kind of bargain would have given Mr. Wetmore his election in York and an opposition candidate a seat in Kings. Like proposals were made in Westmorland and in Albert. Albert was the only county in which the ants thereof, the number was largely in offer was accepted, and in that county the people refused to be bound by the bargain. house, another was obliged to undergo the labor of a close campaign, and a seat was

lest in Kings. Mevertheless the persons approached did well to refuse. It is one of the privileges of the electors to choose their representatives, and no politician has the right to bargain away this privilege. The provincial secsetary and Mr. Ellis have no authority to effer a seat in the assembly to another gentlemen, either gratiutously or for the price mentioned above. Had the offer been accopted and the price been paid, the man who estained his election by this means would have been gully of a corrupt bargain.

She Eloped in a Schooner.

HUSBAND AND FATHER GAVE CHASE IN

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Mrs. Springer and Capt. Peterson, who eloped in the captain's echooner, the Three Brothers, bound for Bast Greenwich, R. I., are probably on the hemading billows of the Atlantic. The pursuit, began yesterday by the woman's father, william Garrison, and her husband, Captain Springer, in the tug Kensington, has been abandoned, and the two men have returned to their home near Cape May. When they left Camden with a lawyer and constable, armed with a warrant for the arrest of the couple, they declared that they would keep up the chase to Narragansett Bay, if necessary. They steamed down the Deleware as far as Chester, and by that time their ardor had cooled somewhat. They stopped at Chester, where they learned that the schooner was several hours ahead of them. Then they turned about and reached this city early this morning. The captain said he was geing to make things warm for Peterson, and mitimated that he would have the couple armested on their arrival at Rhode Island.

Island to pass without a worthy celebration, either by a dinner or ball, which was always looked upon as one of the events of the year among all classes of the community. The first dinner that there is any record of is that on the 23rd April, 1819, which was always looked upon as one of the events of the year among all classes of the community. The first dinner that there is any record of is that on the 23rd April, 1819, which was always looked upon as one of the events of the year among all classes of the community. The first dinner that there is any record of is that there is any record of is that on the 23rd April, 1819, which was always looked upon as one of the events of the year among all classes of the community. The first dinner that there is any record of is that on the 23rd April, 1819, which was always looked upon as one of the events of the year among all classes of the community. The first dinner that there is any record of is t PHILADELPHIA, April 25,-Mrs. Springer

ST GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Its Origin and Establishment. Sketch of Eighty-Four Years Work in

this City. Sermon by the Rev. Canon Brigstocke.

St. George's day having fallen upon Good Friday, was celebrated by St. George's society of St. John on the 27th ult., and most likely pened before since 1734, and will not occur again until 1943. Though the St. John society was formed in 1802, and during most of the succeeding years its membership has embraced a considerable number of our most rominent business and professional men, here are comparatively few among us who have any idea of the somewhat mythical schievements of "Saint George, of merrie England," even as chronicled by Spenser in

From thence, far off, he unto him did show
A little path, that was both steep and long,
Which to a goodly city led his view.
Whose walls and towers were builded high strong

of pearl and precisus stone, that earthly tongue

Cannot describe, nor wit of man can tell; Too high a ditty for my simple song! The city of the Great King hight it well, Wherein eternal peace and happiness dost dwell. As he therein stood gazing, he might see
The blessed Angels to and fro descend
From highest heaven in gladsome company,
And with great joy into that city wend,
As commonly a friend does with his friend
Whereat he woadered much, and 'gan inquire
What stately building durst so high extend
Her lofty towers unto the stary sphere,
And what unknowen na ion there empeoped were.

'Fair knight," quoth he, "Jerusalem that is The new Jerusalem, that God has built For those to dwell in who are chosen His.

And thou amongst these saints whom thou dos see
Sha'l be a saint, and thine own nation's friend
And patron: thou Saint George, shalt called be,
Saint George of merrie England the sign of victory.

According to history St. George was born in Cappadocia, of noble Christian parents, from whom he received a careful religious training. Having embraced the profession of a soldier, he rapidly rose under Diocletian The lately dissolved assembly was not as to high military rapk. When that emperor interview with him, in which he made deliberate profession of his faith, and, earnestly remonstrating against the persecution which had begun, resigned his commission, He was laid under arrest, and, after undergoing unspeakable tortures, was put to death, April 23, 303. His festival is observed on the anniversary of that ed that his relics were preserved in the village of Le Maine, where many miracles were wrought through their means. Into the legend of his life the dragon was introduced Mr. J. V. E is in the course of the jubi-lation meeting on Monday evening, remarked that the Liberal Conservative party was managed entirely by office holders and con-managed entirely by office holders and conbractors. These remarks of Mr. Ellis, a local | in England dates from the time of Richard Cœur de Lion, who, it was said, had successfully invoked his aid during the first crusade; but it was not until the time of Eiward III. that he was made patron of tha kingdom, although at the council of Oxford in 1222 it had already been ordered that his feast should be observed as a national festival. The republics of Genoa and For more than five centuries English soldiers have used Saint George as their battle cry. At one time this cry was enjoined as a duty, and Shakespeare puts the following words in the mouth of Richard III. before

the battle of Bosworth :-"Advance our standards! set upon our foes! Our ancient word of courage, fair Saint George, Inspire us with the spleen of fiery dragons! Upon them!"

A short history of the St. George's society assembly, the law to the contrary notwithfor the use of its members. The early history of the society is enveloped in some un-certainty in consequence of the destruction of its records in the fire of 1877, but from its older members, and from contemporary newspapers it is learned that it was "formed n the year 1802, but evidently was not kept up for a very long period, as in the newspapers of 1815 an advertisement aphanded over to the new treasurer to be used pears calling upon Englishmen and descend-George's day of that year, but in later times the advertisements of the annual celebra-tions were numbered as if the society had been in actual existence since the former date. While a great portion of the first settlers (Loyalists) who arrived in the city in 1783 were Englishmen or direct descend oreased after the war of 1812 and following years, when British regiments were stationed in this city By refusing the offers two prominent and province; and many of the officers and Alberal Conservatives lost their seats in the men, after severing their connection with the military service, made this city the home of their adoption, and as from time to time many others from the mother country arrived here to try their fortunes in a new sphere, it was but natural that a feeling on ationality should bind these men together and the strong British (English) feeling that permeated the early settlers and their des-cendants caused them to meet on the 3rd day of July, 1816, and re-organize the Saint George's Scolety, and a right noble body of men they were that formed the society and adopted as their motio "Fides Patrize Sa-lus."

Thus was the society formed and re-orga ized, and from this period until the year 1860 they continued to meet from time to time, as occasion demanded, for the celebration of some national event or to reof some national event of to re-lieve their suffering countrymen by kindly words, or help in precuring employment, or by a liberal grant from the charitable funds of the Society. The anniversary—St. George's Day—was never allowed to pass without a worthy celebration, either by a dinner or ball, which was always

of more than the usual interesting character, being a finish to the many festivities of the day."

The first constitution of the society was passed in 1816 and printed in 1820, the main features of which are contained in the existing constitution and by-laws. At this time the society had sixty-two members.

The annual dinner held on St. George's
Day, 1838, produced more than the ordinary amount of enthusiasm, from the fact that it was the first held since the accession of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria. and also that on the President rising to propose the health of the Queen a Royal Salute was imby kindred bodies elsewhere throughout the world. That Saint George's day and Good Friday should occur at the same time is an of Captain W. P. Ranney. which was reunusual circumstance—one that has not hap- ceived with deafening applause by the company present. This custom prevailed for several years afterwards, the annual gatherings being held in the building corner of Hog and Charlotte streets, long known as the St. John Hotel, and the salutes were fired from King Square.

At the time of the Crimean war, when so

many hardships were experienced by the British army, unused as it was after a forty years peace to the rigors of actual warfare a warfare carried on in a distant country, in a severe climate, at an inclement season o the year, and under circumstances at that time wholly new and exceptional-great anxiety was felt and universal sympathy (aroused in a great measure by the noble hearted Florance Nightingale) expressed for our suffering soldiers.

The patriotic fund was started in England as a means to provide aid and relief, and to supply comforts and necessaries -- as well to batants as to the sick and wounded -and Englishmen everywhere responded to the call; and it was at this time perhaps that the St. George's society exhibited its greatest activity and usefulness; the utmost enthusiasm prevailed, great accessions were made to its membership, and a handsome sum raised and forwarded to England in aid of the patriotic fund. Again, when the allied armies were victorious before Sebastopol, this society hastened to celebrate the glorious event by one of the most brilliant and successful balls ever given in St. John, which was held on the 3rd October, 1855, and was largely attended by people from different parts of this and the adjoining province, and at which the then lieutenant governor, the Hon, Mr. Manners-Sutton who was always a warm friend of the society, was the chief guest. The ball will always be borne in mind by those who attended it as one of the chief events of that period. This society, jointly with the sister national society of Saint Patrick, also extended a hearty welcome to the Hero of Kars, General Sir W. Fenwick Williams, on the occasion of his first visit to this province after his eminent services in Asia Minor, by tendering him a grand ball, which was also attended by Hon. Mr. Manners Sutton and staff, and was as great a success as other entertainments of this society. Oa the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this province in August, 1860, the society turned out in large numbers, the office-bearers forming a part of the deputation selected to meet His Royal Highness on lauding, and the society, preceded by its standard bearer carrying the handsome silk banner of the society (the red cross of St. George), took a prominent part in the procession which formed a leading feature in the ceremonles attendant upon the reception of the prince. The society also presented His Royal Highness with an address of welcome, suitably and handsomely engrossed, which was gracionaly received by the heir apparent to British throne, at retary." . . . During the year 1869 various reasons caused the former interest in the society to flag and it was considered un-

necessary to continue any active operations: the funds on hand were invested by the treasurer, and thus the society became dor mant until early in the year 1885 when steps were taken by Englishmen in the city and by others who saw the need for such a society, to reorganize and continue the old St. George's Society as it had been years sgo. A number of names were obtained of persons willing to join, and on the 20th April a meeting of the old members was held, at which it was unanimously resolved to revive and reorganize the St. George's Society, and some thirty names were handed in for nomination; another meeting was held on St. Geerge's day, when the gentlemen nominated at the former meeting were elected, and thus the society was strengthened and new blood infused, gradually increasing the membership to nearly its former numbers. A new constitution and by-laws were framed, based on the old rules of the soceity, and adopted on the 2nd Sept., 1885. A committee was appointed to procure badges for the members, the die and all badges on hand having been lost in the great fire. Subsequently the accumulated funds of the society, nearly \$700, were

for charitable purposes, and the St. George society is now a solid body to which any lover of old England may be proud to be The following is the list of the officers of the society from the year 1819, the earliest date that there is any account of :-

1819 - Harry Peters, president;
Thomas Smith, vice-president; Harry Peters, president; Thomas Smith, vice-president; John M. Wilmot, treasurer; -Thomas Smith, president; James Heudricks, vice-president; John M. Wilmot treasurer; J. V. Thurgar, secretary. Thomas Millidge, president;

James Hendricks, vice-president; John M. Wilmot, treasurer; J. V. Thurgar, secretary. -Same officers as in 1822. -Thomas Millidge, president; Henry Halssll, vice-president; John M. Wilmot, treasurer; Wm. Walker, secretary. Thos. Millidge, president; Henry Haisall, vice do; John M. Wilmot, treasurer;

-Same president, vice-president James T. Hanford, ecretary. -Same officers as in 1826. -Allen Otty, president; Thomas Barlow, vice-president; John M. Wilmot, treasurer; James T. Hanford, secretary.

1829-31—James Hendricks, president;
Thomas Barlow, vice-president;
Thomas Sandall, treasurer;
John J. Roberts, secretary. Robert F. Hazen, president; J. V. Thurgar, vice-presiden Thomas Sandall, treasurer; J. J. Roberts, secretary. 1833-34—Same president, vice-presiden

> Anthony R. Truro, secretary. -Same president, vice-president treasurer;
> L. Bedell, secretary. Henry Bowyer Smith, president; Same vice-president, treasurer secretary.

-J. V. Thurgar, president; B. L. Peters, vice-president I. L. Bedell, treasurer; Douglas Clarke, secretary. 1838 39-Same president, vice-presi treasurer; A. B. Truro, secretary.

 B. L. Peters, president;
 James T. Hanford, vice-president;
 I. L. Bedell, treasurer;
 A. R. Truro, secretary. 1841-4 — John V. Thurgar, president; John Rhodes, vice-president; I. L. Bedell, treasurer; Lewis W. Durant, secretary.

John V. Thurgar, president; Wm. Wright, vice-president; I. L. Bedell, treasurer; L. W. Durant, secretary. -William Wright, presiden
John H. Gray, vice-presid
I. L. Bedell, treasurer;
L. W. Durant, secretary. —John V. Thurgar, president; John H. Gray, vice-president; I. L. Bedell, treasurer; Simeon Lugrin, secretary. -John H. Gray, president; Henry P. Sturdee, vice-preside S. Lugrin, accretary.

-John H. Gray, president; Henry P. Sturdes, vice-president; J. R. Ruel, treasurer; S. Lugrin, secretary. - John H. Gray, president; G. H. Jarvis, vice-president; J. R. Ruel, treasurer; T. E. G. Tisdale, secretary. 1852 53 - John H. Gray, president; H. P. Sturdee, vice-president J. R. Ruel, tressurer; T. E. G. Tisdale, secretary.

-Same officers, with H. W. Frith sec retary. -William Wright, president; W. E man, vice-president; J B Ruel, treasurer; H. W. Frith, secretary. -Same president, vice-president ecretary; C. Briscoe, treasurer. -Henry Garbutt, president;
B. L. Peters, jr., vice-president; C. Briscoe, treasurer; W. P. Dole, secretary.

-Same president and vice-president; John S. Leighton, treasurer; W. Wright, president; Robertson Bayard, vice-president; G. Sidney Smith, treasurer; G. C. Carman, secretary, -W. Wright, president; A. R. Wetmore, vice president; G. Sidney Smith, treasurer; G. C. Carman, secretary. -R. Bayard, president; A. R. Wetmore, vice-president; G. Sidney Smith, treasurer; W. M. Jarvis, secretary.

-R. Bayard, president; James A. Harding, vice-president; 1862 G. S. Smith, treasurer: J. A. Wright, secretary. W. Wright, president;
J. A. Harding, vice-president;
G. S. Smith, treasurer;
G. C. Carman, secretary.

-W. Wright, pres.; Henry Garbutt, v. p.; G. S. Smith, treas.; F. E. Barker, sec. -B. Lester Peters, pres.; G. E. Saider, v. p.; G. S. Smith, treas.; H. R. Ranney, sec.; -B. L. Peters, pres; G. E. Snider, w. p.; G. S. Smith, treas; T. B. Robinson, sec.; -Geo. E. Snider, pres.; J. E. Boyd, vice-pres.; G. S. Smith, treas.; T. B. Robinson, sec.;

-Geo. E. Snider, pres.; G. Sidney Smith, treas.; T. Barclay Robinson, sec OFFICE BEARERS FOR 1886. President:
Frederick E. Barker, M. P., D. C. L. Vice Presidents:
At thur Everitt, H. Lawrance Sturdee.

Chaplain:
Kev. Canon F. H. J. Brigstocke, M. A. Secretary : Edward T. Sturdee. Treasurer: Charles Masters

Charitab'e Committee: Wm. Hawker, Dudne Breeze, S. F. Matthews. (From DAILY SUS. Ap il 28 h.) St. George's Society vesterday fittingly celcbrated St. George's day by attending service at Trinity church is the afternoon and holding a dinner in the evening. The members assembled at the court house at 4 30 o'clock and a few minutes before five proceeded in a body to

the church. The society made a large turnout and a fine appearance. The service was conducted by Rev. Canon Brigstocke, rector, and Rev. Mr. Gollmer. curate, of Trinity. After the anthem, Oh Give Thanks unto the Lord for He is Gracious and His Mercy Endureth Forever, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, chaplain of the society, preached an able sermon, his text being :

"Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the aw of Christ." Galatians, Chap 6, Verse 2. My first word will be a word of welcome to you, my brethren, members of St. George's Society on your assembling here this afternoon in commemoration of your first anniversary after the re-organization of your society. By reference to the records furnished to the mem-

I have another ground of welcome of a I have another ground of welcome of a weightier kind, namely the connection—may I not say the identity which we acknowledge to exist between the principles of cur society and those of Christian faith by making this service a part of our anniversary proceedings. It does not appear that this has always been done hitherto, but in future it will, I trust, be

our invariable practice.

The history of Saint George the martyr who

The history of Saint George the marryr who gives our society its name, as well as the facts in sonnection with our society have all been published in another form, therefore no need exists that I should make mention of them published in another form, therefore no need exists that I should make mention of them here. I therefore pass over that branch of the subject and ask you! to consider what I conceive to be the principles of our society—patriotism and philanthrophy. What do we find of and learn about patriotism in holy scripture? We are all aware that the Old Testament from the 12th chapter of Genesis, which contains the record of Abraham's call to leave his country and kindred, may be said to be exclusively occupied with the history of that ancient nation the Jews. In Abraham we trace its first beginning, and in Exodus, from Egypt to its development into an independent and national existence we have recorded the history of the Jews. We read of their wanderings in the wilderness and their conquest of and final settlement in Canan, the land of their promised inheritance. We have the further record of their national mistakes and sins, and sinally of their national mistakes

ness as a privilege, and not do it to be a spirit of intoleration. So as to keep alive a spirit of patriotism, the Jews were solemnly charged to teach the whole history of their national life, from their redemption out of bondage in Egypt to their settlement in Canaan. How far the Jews were imbued with this spirit we know from their national songs as well as from their spirit of sterling patriotism. It is a well-known fact that the sons of any people embody their national sentiment, and may be taken as indices of their national sympathies and life, and as we turn to the Psalms how full do we find tham of some trait of their character. We tham of some trait of their character. We find them speaking of the Ark of the Covenant. How frequently do we find that they are often as equel to some important event of their national life. They were never weary of sincing of life. They were never weary of singing of what they did, how far they received their gifts from the hand of God and what they had been told of the work God had set out for them to do. How deep was their love of country we know senecially from their love of country we know, especially from the 127th pealm, which is a very affecting de-scription of how the people felt when they were captives in Babylon. "By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down, yea, we wept when we remembered Zion. We hanged our harps upon the willows in the midst thereof. For there are they that

carried us away captive, required of us a song; and they that wasted us required of us mirth, saying, sing us one of the songs of Zion. How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange If I forget thee, oh Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I prefer not Jerusalem above my their heroic struggles against their enemies. We have but to read the history of their sufferings before Jerusalem succumbed to the rown power or to

cumbed to the roman power, or to the first siege of Jerusalem, when it was de-stroyed by Titus. To this day a very marked expression of Jewish patriotism is to be seen expression of Jewish patriotism is to be seen in that city, when on Friday some of the Jews repair t) a spct near the wall of the city, called the "place of waiting," for the purpose of the "place of wailing," for the purpose of lamenting over the capture of Jerusalem and the desolate condition of their city. It is true that their patriotism did not save them from disaster and ruin, and one reason for that is to be found because it lacked moral power and spiritual strength. Nevertheless, it was power of resistance against foreign invasio power of resistance against foreign invasion, True patriotiem is unquestionally a mighty force, for it resis for guidance on the fear and love of God. It consists in a due recognition of our national privileges and of the place which God has given us to fill in his economy of the world, and a desire on our part to fuifil our national responsibilities In the good providence of God it is our privilege to belong to one of the greatest if not one of the foremost nations in the world today. Our

history is so striking and remarkable as to lead men to see that if we are not as ancient a nation as the Jews, still our position is one of growing importance; but all our privileges of greatness and importance but bring responsi-bilities with them upon us. England's great-ness rests not on the strength of her army and navy, or her trade and commerce, but on the faith of her subjects in a revealed religion; on a throne founded on righteousness and equity, and on truths founded on Christian principle. Moved by the spirit of true patriotism it is for us to take care to observe what our principle teach, varying their details as circumstance require them to be adopted here. We mus take care that we are not recreant to all our past history, but strive not only to maintain loyalty and tuth, but those principles of true unity, religion, and piety in which consists a nations greatness. In addition to this there must be self-sacrifice, without which there can be no true patriotism. Office sacking for the mere love of money, which is one of the political ains of the day, must be all laid aside, as to serve our country faithfully must be recognized more than this, viz., a due sense of our high vocation and availed for Colin the true of the colon of the colon of the day. tion and service for God in that state of life in on the walls, and the furnishing and decorawhich he has been pleased to call us to fill.

Let, then, fidelity to all that is lovely, true, and of good report be the record of our future

on the second floor, occupied by the heads of forth in our motto, "Fides Patrice Salus Let me now turn your thoughts to philantrophy, which I take to be one of the main principles of our society. It needs, I feel sure, no argument of mine to show the place philantrophy should compy in the society.

trophy should occupy in the society of Christian men who follow Christ for their example. When he was on earth very many refused to believe on him and that he was the Messiah, believe on him and that he was the Messiah, but whatever people think of Jesus Christ we must know he is and has been the first and greatest of all philanthropists. He was indeed a true lover of man. How greatly he loved them we know by all he did, said, and practised when one earth. He loved all those that followed him, and to those that hated, scoffed and scorned him he never considered himself when his aid was sought or when there was work asked to be done for when there was work asked to be done for others was he every weary, or did he set them aside. Does there come one hungry he feeds him. Does there come one to him when he is weary and seeking rest he talks to him. There is nothing more striking in Christ's life than his consideration for others. Jesus Christ is an example and true pattern of philanthrophy to all who bear his name. Seek his righteousness and see his justice and consideration when he formulates for us when he says we should strive to follow his example. "Bear ye or anothers burdens and so fulfil the law

By this law of christian'philanthrophy we are

cal'ed upon, my brethren, to take a very wide view of life. The world's maxim is "every one for himself," but Christ's maxim is "let no man alone seek his own, but every man seek another's welfare." "Bear ye one anothers burdens." When we speak my brethren of life's burden we surely touch a chord that will vibrate in every heart. Surely no one living in this hurried and many troublous aspects of after the re-organization of your society. By reference to the records furnished to the members, I find that the society largely, if not exclusively, owed its origin to the loyalists. It therefore seems very appropriate that we should meet in this church, which though not should meet in this church, which though not seem to form now the chief element of our presented in the growing greed for gain should meet in this cauren, which should not the sent to the work of their hands, will certainly be known in all times as a memorial of their which is a very conspicuous feature of christian liberality. shown for the wants of others. The balance by which the world estimates a man's worth is what I would call his producing power. is what I would call his producing power. What a man can contribute to material wealth is the balance in which most men are weighed. It has therefore no regard for the burdens of life; it has no thought for its cares and no sympathy for its anxieties, its trials, or sorrows. It turns a deaf ear to suffering or grief, however deep or loud they may be. It is just here that Christian philanthrophy steps in and gives a helping hand. It moves us to refuse ourselves for the time and give our thoughts and anxiety for the troubles of thers, and positively forbids us passing by unconcernedly on the other side. Thus Christian philanthrophy I take to be, as I have said, one of the main features of our society. I am glad to know on the other side. Thus Christian phitanthrophy I take to be, as I have said, one of the main features of our society. I am glad to know that its record in the past shows that it has not been forcetful of this principle. When a patriotic fund was started in England for the relief of sufferers in the Crimean war the Saint George's society in this city respended liberally to the call made to Englishmen everywhere. In many individual cases the society has again and again given seasonable relief. It is a pleasure for us to know that this feature of our society is still in full operation and that its accumulated funds are handed over or set apart for the good of others. Let us also all remember that Christian philanehrophy does not begin and end with the regular subscription or gift of munificence. It includes a readiness on our part to guard another's character from slander, a readiness to guard another's character from false imputation, and a sympathy for any burden of life which rests on our brethern. Let this, my brethern be not forgotten by any of us. Let us not cement the link which binds us together by only that of a fellowship resting on a prestige of the past, but on a sympathy for another's welfare, and a care for another's burden. If this be but the result of our labor then shall the reviver of Saint George's society be a reviver of moral and spiritual power, and we will for our part fulfil the law of Christ.

THE DINNER. The dinner at the Hotel Dufferin last evening was attended by fifty-two persons. Dr. F. E. Barker, M. P., occupied the chair, supported on his right by President Straton of St.

Andrew's society and U. S. Consul Murray on his left. The vice chairs were occupied by Mayor Sturdee of Pertland and Arthur Everitt. The fine dining hall of the Dufferin was tattefully decorated and presented a most attractive appearance as cid the tables. The

o lowing was the Oysters on half shell. Saut rnes
Consomme a la St. George. Green Turtle.
Baked Hallbut a la Bretonne, at Julien.
Lettuce, Olives.
Boiled Sugar Cured Ham. Boiled Calf's Head, blain Roast Ribs of Beef Yorkshire Pudding.

Horse Raddieb. Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.

Roast Capon. Giblet Sauce.

Sherry.

Potatoes—Mashed and French Fried.

Potatoes—Mashed and French Fried
Asparagus. French Peas
Lobster Salade. Mayonnaise Dressing.
Braised Roll of Beef a l'Anglaise.
Sweet Ereads a la Dauphne Compote of Frunes.
Punch a la Romaine.
Equabs on Toast Black Duck aux Grosielics.
English Plum Pudding, s uce Cognac.
Macedoine of Jelly, lemon flavor.
Wine Jelly. Chocolate Eciairs. Ohalotte Russe.
Pound Cake Lady Cake Fancy Cake.
Orange Water Ice, Peach Ice Cream.
Apples. Jamaica Oranges.
Baranas. Dates. Figs. Raisips Confectionery.
Biscuit. Stilton Cheese.
Cafe.

The toasts were as follows: The Queen, proposed by the president The Governor General, proposed by Viceresident Everitt. The President of the United States, proposed by Vice-President Sturdee and responded to by Consul Murray.

Our sister societies, proposed by the president, who hoped that ere the next meeting St. Patrick's society would also revive from its state of coma, and its representative would then be

present.
President Straton responded on behalf of St. Andrews society to the toast, and suggested that to insure success to St. George's society a little "Scotch" should be infused into its con-

little "Scotch" should be infused into its constitution. (Laughter.)

The Clergy, proposed by G. Sydney Smith, and responded to by the chaplain, Canon Brigstocke and Rev. Fr. Davenport.

The Army and Navy and auxiliary forces, proposed by W. H. Thorne and responded to by Col. Armstrong, Major Markham, Wm. Hawker and Capt Rawlings.

The Day we Celebrate, proposed by Sheriff Harding and responded to by R. P. Starr.

The City of Portland, its Mayor and Council, proposed by W. E. Jarvis, and responded to by the mayor, vice-President Sturdee.

The City of St. John, its Mayor and Council, proposed by the president, who regretted that

proposed by the president, who regretted that Mayer DeVeber was prevented by a previous engagement from being present. The toast was therefore coupled with the name of W. F. Butt, who responded.

The toast of the ladies was replied to in fitting terms by M. Chamberlain, C. R. Coker, and J. DeWolf Spurr. During the

evening the proceedings were enlivened with songs from Capt. Rawlings and Mesers. Guillod and Pepper.

The band of the 62nd Fusiliers, stationed in the garden of the hotel, rendered an appro-priate selection of music during the dinner and

With hearty cheers for the Queen, the meeting broke up at an early hour this m MR. GOULD'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Correspondent Pretends to Give the Millionaire's Living Expenses.

(From the New Orleans Picayune) Mr. Gould's mansion, on the northeast coring room, and bathroom, decorated chiefly in pale blue and silver. Across the hall Miss Nellie, the orly daughter, has a similar suite in pink and white. On the third floor there is a study and a large nursery for the three small boys, Edward, Frank and Harold, whose tutors are paid \$2,000, \$4,000 and \$1,800 a year respectively. George Gould's apartments are on the same floor, while the servant; occupy the floor above. The butter receives \$1,000; butler's assistant, \$400; Mr. Gould's valet, \$600; head cook and assistant, \$1,500, and housekeeper, \$1,000 a year. Two laundresses, two chamber maids, a parlor maid, two waiting maids, two lady's maids, and two kitchen girls are paid from \$15 to \$20 each montb. The food in the servants' hall is entirely different in pink and white. On the third floor there i food in the servants' hall is entirely different from that of the family table. Mrs. Gould spends two hours a day with her younger boys, and they read only what has been inboys, and they read only what has been inspected by her. Since she joined the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, several years ago, she has been liberal in religious benefactions. Miss Nellie, a graduate of Mme. Reed's famous school, is perfecting herself in music at a cost of \$20 per lesson. She has an allowance of \$5,000 a year for her wardrobe. The Gould stable, on Forty-second street, is a handsome stable of brick, with brown-stone trimmings and plate-glass windows. Six horses are kept in it during the winter, and a closed trimmings and plate-glass windows. Six horses are kept in it during the winter, and a closed carriage, a landau, and two coupes. The staff consists of a coachmen, two foctmen, two grooms and two stablemen, and their wages range from \$45 a month down. The expense of keeping up the stable is \$6,000 a year.

Mr. Gould's country seat at Irvington was considered by its original owner, George Dawson Merritt, the most elegant, attractive, and thoroughly coupled summer rasidence in the

son Merritt, the most elegant, attractive, and thoroughly equipped summer residence in the country. Mr. Gould paid \$200,000 for the property in 1880, and it is now worth \$1,000,000 at a low estimate. The house is Gothic in style, and is 3,000 feet from the Hudson river, commanding a magnificent view. It has 20 rooms above the basement. On the second floor is a fine art gallery extending the entire depth of the heuse. Mangold, the steward at Irvington, has been in Mr. Gould's employ over twenty years, and received a salary of \$2,000. The lawn about the house is 95 acres in extent, and the macadamized road leading to the entrance is a quarter of a mile long.

\$2,000. The lawn about the house is 95 acres in extent, and the macadamized road leading to the entrance is a quarter of a mile long. There are in the estate 510 acres, 200 of which are woodland. The live stock consists of twenty horses, as many cows, a drove of Southdown sheep and a lot of blooded fowels. Eighteen men are on the place constantly, and in summer the number is nearly a hundred. The hothouses and conservatory cover a space 900 feet long and 450 feet wide, and with their contents are valued at \$250,000. At a fair estimate it costs Mr. Gould \$380 a day to keep up his Irvington place. The taxes on it amout to \$250 a month.

Mr. Gould paid \$100,000 for his steam yacht Atlants, and to run the same costs him \$750 a month for wages, \$200 a month for coal, repairs, etc., and \$800 a month for general expenses when he is abroad with his family. Besides the fifteen sallors and five officers, forming the crew, there are four cooks and a baker at \$40 a month each, with two waiters, a valet, a lady's maid, and a parlor maid. There are separate dining salcons in the yacht for the family, the officers, and the servants and sailors. Breakfast is served from 6 to 11: luncheon at 2; tea, and ices at 4, and dinner at 8. George Gould's allowance before he attained the dignity of partnership with his father was \$10,000 a year. His young brothers have \$5 a week aplece for rocket money. ocket money.

In Favor of the Eric Road.

New York, April 25.-Judge Wallace of the United States circuit court, yesterday denied the motion to punish the officers of the Eric Railway Company for contempt of court, in violating an injunction issued at the instance of the Chicago and Atlantic Railway Company to restrain the former from diverting freight delivered by the Great Western Despatch Company. He held that there had apparently been no intentional violation of the injunction. In view of this fact, and the bitter feeling between the offiWhen Mary

She knew n The garde "Oh, sir, if Pray tell

"Mary ! '-No other v E'er spake

Her master

She fain w

But Jesus s Go tell my ! Their rise To every fai The Savio But, if ye lo Seek the po Go comfo

The Writing Written

St. John. E

The whole is wonderful, its developme No human w human prud nected with Much of th person of J Much of it is man's curse -dying, and

demned. fied, for inst cross. This writing intended by it was affixed to intimate is certain the contained a s caused it idea of the i it, or of the ally involved I. WE SHALL

It is of im

was the acc that which account of w the annound ority, and in crime that v and for which forts that w ground of a his charge: It is also was not as mertified at "He said. ing to con pretender, a to impose a tion, "the for professin was, indeed King of the of Pilate in form, there is "the Kin Jesus is a

a king. Ma

out governm

And man re ment which and maintain thing of a fe bodied in th ments that earth. Th in many cas no real pro feetly right needed for that God h holy hill of is because ment—gres and blinde any recogni ness on the the rule of ing better But whil the earth, that all na tre, it was, King of the the founds was truly of which t spring. Je to the Jews rejected his death, he is king. And shall look o and mourn heart's aff

The Jew people, of are the cir Jew which the 110 Pa the midat is that reigning o earth, who of all to h

Matthew head." M Luke says writing wa over the he to all spect affixed, rig Claiming to

U. S. Consul Murray on airs were occupied by Pertland and Arthur of the Dufferin was taste. presented a most at-as cid the tables. The

shell. Sauternes George. Green Turtle. a Bretonne. at Julien. ce. Olives. m. Boiled Calf's Head, brain Yorkshire Pudding. Furkey. Cranberry Sauca.
Giblet Sauce.

ed and French Fried. French Pess
Mayonnaise Dressing.
f Beef a 'Anglaise.
ne Compote of Frunes.
lack Duck aux Grosfelics.
dding. Hee Compoted Eciairs. Charlotte Russe dy Cake Fancy Cake. naica Oranges. Raisins Confectionery.

tilton Cheese. ollows: ed by the president neral, proposed by Vicee United States, proposed urdee and responded to by proposed by the presit ere the next meeting St.

esentative would then be responded on behalf of o the toast, and suggested s to St. George's society a d be infused into its con-

sed by G. Sydney Smith, the chaplain, Canon Brig-Davenport. avy and auxiliary forces. Thorne and responded to Major Markham, Wm. rate, proposed by Sheriff ed to by R. P. Starr. , its Mayor and Council Jarvis, and responded n, its Mayor and Council, ent, who regretted that

Chamberlain, C. R. folf Spurr. During the Rawlings and Mesare. 52nd Fasiliers, stationed

prevented by a previous ing present. The toast with the name of W. F.

adies was replied to in

otel, rendered an appro-sic during the dinner and or the Queen, the meetrly hour this morning.

ESTABLISHMENT. etends to Give the Miliving Expenses.

Orleans Picayune) n, on the northeast cord Forty-seventh street. able brown-stone house, s literally palatial. There lars' worth of paintings furnishing and decoraat description. The suite cupied by the heads of edroom, boudoir, dress om, decorated chiefly in Across the hail Miss bter, has a similar suite On the third floor there is or the three small nk and Harold, whose 00, \$4,000 and \$1,800 a bo, \$4,000 and \$1,800 a feorge Gould's apartments while the servart; occu-The butler receives \$1,000; \$400; Mr. Gould's valet, assistant, \$1,500, and 00 a year. Two
chamber maids, a
waiting maids, two
two kitchen girls
\$20 each montb. The hall is entirely different mily table. Mrs. Gould day with her younger only what has been in-be she joined the Fortybyterian church, several been liberal in religious Vellie, a graduate of Mme. is perfecting herself in Forty-second street, is a brick, with brown-stone he winter, and a close nd two coupes. The staff hmen, two foctmen, two tablemen, and their wages but down. The expense able is \$6,000 a year. ry seat at Irvington was ginsl owner, George Daw-at elegant, attractive, and summer residence in the paid \$200,000 for the it is now worth \$1,000,000.
The house is Gothic in st from the Hudson river, guiffest view. It has 20 sement. On the second lery extending the entire Mangold, the steward at in Mr. Gould's employ and received a salary of bout the house is 95 acres parter of a mile long. 5 510 acres, 200 of which live stock consists of by cows, a drove of South-

th. 00,000 for his steam yacht the same costs him \$750 a 0 a month for coal, repairs, o waiters, a valet, a lady's maid There are separate yacht for the family, the vants and sailors. Break-to 11: luncheon at 2; tea uner at 8. George Gould's attained the dignity of father was \$10,000 a year.

the place constantly, and aber is nearly a hundred.

at \$250,000, At a fair

f the Erie Road.

il 25.-Judge Wallace of dreuit court, yesterday o punish the officers of mpany for contempt of an injunction issued at Chicago and Atlantic to restrain the former ht delivered by the Great ompany. He held that tly been no intentional notion. In view of this feeling between the offihe deemed it inexpese to a master.

When Mary came to weep and pray, That early Eas'er morn,
And found the stone was rolled away,
Her heart was filled with sore dismay,
The form of him she loved was gone

WOMAN'S MISSION.

She knew not who was standing near The gardener, she supposed, and said :
"Ch, sir, if you have borne from here
The master, whom I loved so dear,

"Mary !'-she started trembling at the tone "Rabboni, can it truly be!"
No other voice, save his alone,
E'er spake her name in such a tone,

Her master-when she knew 'twas he-She fain would worship at his feet, But Jesus said, "Cling not to me, Go tell my brethren what you see, Their risen Lord they soon shall meet."

To every faithful woman still, The Saviour says, fear not man's secrn, But, if ye love me, do my will, Seek the poor hungry sout to fill, Go comfort those who mourn. St. John. Easter, 1886.

SERMON

The Writing Up:n the Cross-"It was Written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin."

(Evangelieal Union Literature) The whole plan of mercy is wonderful. It is wonderful in its principles, wonderful in its development, wonderful in its results. No human wisdom could have devised it; no

human prudence could have foreseen and anticipated the various incidental things con-Much of this wonderfulness is seen in the person of Jesus Christ-God and man. Much of it is seen in what he did—bearing man's curse and so bringing him redemption —dylog, and thus procuring life for the con-demned. Much of it is seen in the incident-

al events of the Saviour's life, as is exempli-

fied, for instance, the "the writing on the This writing has a meaning that was never intended by the Roman governor. Whether it was affixed by way of contempt, or only to intimate the reason of the crucifixion, it is certain that Pilate never dreamed that it contained a glorious reality. And when he caused it to "be written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin," he could have had no idea of the importance he was attaching to it, or of the great significance that was actually involved in his polyglot inscription. I. WE SHALL CONSIDER WHAT IT WAS THAT

WAS WRITTEN. It is of importance to keep in mind, that it was the accusation against Jesus. It was that which was laid to his charge—that, on account of which he was crucified. It was the announcement, made by the proper authority, and in the most public manner, of the crime that was alleged against our Saviour, and for which he died. Thus, after all the efforts that were made to find some legitimate ground of accusation, nothing worse could be got, than that he was "the King of the Jews." This was all that could be laid to his charge; he thus stands forth before t world clear of all real guilt. He died simply as "the King of the Jews." It is also to be observed that the writing

was not as the Jews wished it. They felt mertified at it. They would have had it. "He said, I am the King of the Jews;" wishing to convey the idea that he was a mere pretender, and that he died for attempting. to impose upon the people. But Pilate would not yield. He adhered to his original insoription, "the King of the Jews." The finger of God was in the matter. Jesus did not die for professing to be what he was not. He was, indeed, what he professed to be—"the King of the Jews," and as "the King of the Jews," he died. Whatever was the motive of Pilate in giving the writing its particular form, there can be no doubt that it contains a great truth. Jesus is a "king." And he

a great truth. Jesus is a "king." And he is "the King of the Jews."

Jesus is a "king." His kingship is indispensable. For without doubt man requires a king. Man needs to be governed. Without government all human things would run out government all human things would run into disorder, confusion, asarchy, and ruin. And man requires a good king. The government which he requires, in order to obtain and maintain perfect blessedness, is something of a far higher type than what is embodied in the great majority of the governments that are visibly established on the casth. The laws of these governments may ments that are visibly established on the earth. The laws of these governments may, in many cases, be perfectly obeyed, and yet no real prosperity enjoyed. A government that is perfectly pure, perfectly wise, perfectly righteous, and perfectly benignant, is needed for the weal of men, and hence it is that God has anointed Jesus as king on his holy hill of Zion. Jesus is reigning; and it is because of the influence of his government—greatly counteracted though that influence be by the headstrong waywardness and blinded selfishness of men—that there is any recognition at all of right and righteous. any recognition at all of right and righteousness on the earth. Without the influence of the rule of Jesus, our earth would be noth-ing better than a pandemonium.

But while he is thus to be king over all

the earth, and while we have reason to hope that all nations shall yet submit to his sceptra, it was, nevertheless, needful that he be king of the Jews. His connection with the Jews, and his reign over them, constituted the foundation of his universal empire. He was truly the Messiah of the Jews. God selected the Jewish nation as the people out of which the universal several as we to of which the universal sovereign was to spring. Jesus was a Jew. God sent him to the Jews as their king; and though they rejected him and caused him to be put to death, he is still their divinely-appointed king. And we look for the time when they king. And we look for the time when they shall look on him whom they have plerced, and mourn, and submit to him with all their

future king of the world hanging and dying upon the cross. Human wisdem never could have seen any connection between the two. So far from that, it would appear as if the one were the destruction of the other. What possible connection, maey would say, could there be between kingship or a kingdom and the cross upon which he hangs? How could he be divinely designed to be a king, seeing that amid ignominy and scorn he has expired on the cross, and is hanging lifeless on the tree, as if he was the vilest of malefactors? These questions may appear to men to be wondrously wise.

here. Earth is not always to be torn into fragments, and desolated by war and bloodshed. The idea of a udiversal empire of peace and rightsousness is a true one. It is not the mere fiction of mans ambitious brain. It shall yet be realised with a thousand-fold more glory than has ever been dreamed of by man. Jesus is King. He now reigns; and he shall not fail nor be discouraged till be has set judgement in the earth. All men shall be blessed in him. and nations shall call him blessed in him. and nations shall call him blessed in him. and nations and all tongues, and all ranks, and all degrees of culture, shall meet in one common brotherhood around the cross.

D. D.—B. on the tree, as if he was the vilest of male-factors? These questions may ap-pear to men to be wondrously wise. But God's ways are not as man's ways; nor his thoughts as man's thoughts. God has chosen that there shall be an intimate connection between the royal crown of Jesus and the Ignominious cross.
No cross, no crown. And though often,
since the time that Jesus hung lifeless on
Calvary, has the cross seemed to be foolish-

ness; yet on that very cross does God still cause to be emblazoned in letters of glory, 'this the king of the Jews." Not only is there a connection between the cross and this title, there is something very significant in the position of the title on the cross. The title was evidently put upon the top of the cross. The cross supported the title. It seems to be symbolical of the fact, that the cross is the foundation of the royal dignity and kingdom of Jesus. This is exactly how matters at and in the great plan of mercy; the kingship of Jesus is uppermost; but it is borne aloft and support. ed by the cross. He could not have exercised the office of a king, nor could there have been any kingdom belonging to him on earth, were it not for the cross. The great sacrificial work, which was finished upon the cross, became the basis of all his glory, of all his kingly power. The writing might have told its tale wherever it had been placed; but there is great significancy and propriety in the place where we find it. God takes advantage of what might be mere custom, or of what might even perchance have been meant for derision and contempt, to indicate one of the most glorious truths

connected with the plan of mercy.

Jesus is a priest upon his throne. As a priest, and because he is a priest; he takes his place upon his throne. The priesthood comes first and is essential to the throne. There is a mutual connection, a connection of mutual dependence between the two. The priesthood becomes the basis of the kingship, and the kingship lends its power to the priesthood. It is because Jesus became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross, that God hath highly exalted him, and hath given him a name which is above every name. His humiliation became the ground of his exaltation; and he entered heaven; and took his place at the right hand of God, in virtue of the blood which he shed for sinners. The prophet predicted the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem as the Jewish king, coming lowly and having salvation. Salvation has been procured by him; and, as the great king, he comes with it to bestow it upon man. He comes as a Saviour-king. He could not be a king if he had not salvation to confer. But having salvation, he comes to reign, and to reign by means of the salvation which he brings. The salvation is procured by the cross; and it is therefore, as "the crucified," that he now reigns. John beheld Jesus, in one of his apocalyptic visions, arrayed in his royal robes and riding triumphantly at the head of his followers. tion to confer. But having salvation, he He had a name written on his vesture and on his thigh. It was "King of kings, and Lord of lords." His supremay, as king over all, is thus set forth. But it is worthy of notice that the name was written on "a ves-ture dipped in blood." The blood was thus the ground upon which the name was writ-

III. HOW THE TITLE WAS WRITTEN.

"It was written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin." So runs the record. And there is significancy in the fact, whatever may have been the limits of the intention of Pliate. Most probably he merely designed to make the accusation agains: Jesus intel-ligible to the various classes of the resident population. But we cannot deabt that the over-ruling finger of God was in the matter. And thus, to our view, there is a great and glorious truth symbolised and suggested by

the polygot inscription.

The three languages employed were the languages of the civilized world. The people speaking these languages were viewed at that time as "the world." If the other tribes of the earth were to be reached, it must be through the Jews, Greeks, and Romans, and through their languages. The fact that the title was written in this threefold manner, thus suggests that the truth contained in it is a truth for the world, and that God wishes it to be made known to all mankind. The truth of God is conveyed to us in language; and it must be in language which men know. God does not wish his truth to be communicated in an unknown tongue. It could not be of benefit to men to speak to them in a language which they could not understand. But the three languages, in which the inscription was written, were very widely understood; and were indeed the was to flow into all other languages and unto all peoples. From them it was to as follows: branch out on all sides, until it should cover Coroner Earle, 3 inquests... the whole world. And it is a fact that from the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans,

the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans, the truth of God has gone, and is going, into all lands. The good news of the gospel is thence radiating to all people.

The three languages may be regarded as representing three different elements in man's nature—three elements, moreover, which may be said to make up the complete man. The three languages may be regarded as representing the religious, the intellectual, and the governmental principles in man's

and the governmental principles in man's nature.

These three languages, further, or the influences which they represented, were, at the time of Christ's crucifixion, diffused over the earth. The Jews had become scattered over the whole world, and wherever they came they set up their religion. There were few towns of note in the then known world in which there was note a space of the shall look on him whom they have pierced, and mourn, and submit to him with all their hearts affections, rejoicing in him as infinitely worthy of their homage and obedicace.

The Jews, moreover, were typical, as a people, of the spiritual people of God. "We are the circumcision," says Paul. "He is a Jew which is one inwardly, and that is circumcision which is of the heart." Jesus, in the 110 Paalm, is represented as radiog in the midst of his enemies. The picture is that of his enemies. The picture is that of the Jews with their king reigning over them. They are viewed as surrounded by the other nations of the earth, who are opposing their king; while he, on his part, seeks to subdue the hearts of all to his away.

II. WE MUST NOW NOTICE WHERE THE INSCRIPTION WAS WRITTEN.

Matthew says it "was written over him, head." Mark says it "was written over him, head." Mark says it "was written over him, head." There is easems little doubt that the cross." There is easem little doubt that the writing was affixed to the top of the cross, over the head of Jesus, so as to be visible to all spectators. There the writing was affixed, right over the head of Jesus, proclaiming to all who] saw him, "This is the King of the Jews."

It seems somewhat of a strarge contrast, the little of the cross. The little was the common and at ractive centre. All shall meet the realised. All can meet there, as at one common and at ractive centre. All shall meet

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Ald, T. W. Peters Elected Warden. Appointment of Valuators and Parish Officers -Other Business.

The annual meeting of the county council pened Wednesday afternoon in the city court room, Warden Sturdee in the chair. Almost all the councillors were present.

The council was reorganized with the folowing representatives :

St. John City—Mayor DeVeber and Ald. Lantalum, Alian, Potts, Quigley, Brittain, Stackhouse, Peters, Martin and Smith. City of Portland—Mayor Sturdee and Ald. Price, Vanwart, Kelly, Busby and McGol-On motion these gentlemen were directed

o take seats. The councillors for the different parishes vere then sworn in as follows: Simonds-Jas.'Lee, C. J. Horgan and John Lancaster - James Ready and Robert

St. Martins-E. H. Foster, J. S. Titus and H. F. Colpitts.

Musquash—J. A. Balcolm and F. S.

Clinch. A protest was read from H. D. Anderson stating that his was the only nomination filed within the time prescribed by law and asking that Messrs. Balcolm and Clinch be not declared elected to represent Musquash The matter of the consideration of Mr. Anderson's petition was referred to a committee consisting of Couns. Peters, Price, Ready, Lee and Titus with the warden and

secretary.

Warden Sturdee said the first business would be the election of warden. In retiring he thanked the council for the courteon treatment extended to him during the two years he had held the office. Couns. Peters and Allan were nominated for the position and the former was elected by a vote of 14 to 9.

WARDEN PETERS thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him by his election to the The minutes of the last meetings were

reported as follows:-At the meeting of the council in January, At the meeting of the council in January, a communication was read from John Kerr, solicitor for David Tapley, one of the defendants in the suit in equity against the ex-commissioners of the alms house, offering for the sake of a settlement of the suit to pay the sum of \$2,000 and costs in the following way, ziz: \$500 down, \$500 lat November, 1886, \$500 in May, 1887, and \$500 in November, 1887, to be secured by good endorsed notes and a policy on Mr. Tapley's life for \$1,500. This offer was referred to this committee with power to ten. Thus there seems great propriety in costs, both solicitor's and counsel, should be the royal title being placed on the top of the cross. The cross bears the title aloft, that men may see Jesus to be "the king of the Jews."

settle the suit, it deing allow directed that costs, both solicitor's and counsel, should be costs, both solicitor's and counsel, should be costs, both solicitor. The committee met and had several conferences with Mr. Tapley's colicitor. Eventually a different proposition was made by Mr. Kerr and accepted by this

Mr. Tapley to pay in present cash . \$1,500 00 Less discount, at 7 per cent. on notes 70 00 due..... \$1,430 00

Mr. Tapley's own note for 18 months,

from 26th February, endorsed by
John Tapley, without interest...\$ 550 00
Cash on account of Mr. Frith's costs 70 00

Leaving a balance of \$1,930.00, as to the net amount received on account of the suit and gettlement thereof—that is to say \$2,000 less the discount above mentioned. The defendanat also agrees to pay the sum of \$100, which had been retained by them as paid their own solicitors for advice to commissioners. Mr. Tapley settled with Mr. Weldon for all fees in the suit coming to him. The money paid, namely \$1,430, has been deposited in the bank of British North America at three per cent. by this committee. The committee re-commend that it be drawn out and paid to the county treasurer for and in account of the present Alms House commissioners, and that all further payments be made to the county

all further payments be made to the county treasurer on same account. The nets given by Mr. Tapley and endorsed by John Tapley is also herewith, and should be placed in the treasurer's hands together with an order in the treasurer's favor which D. Tapley has given on the chamberlain of the city of Portland for \$30 to be paid monthly and endorred on said note until the same be paid in ful. On these terms the suit had been settled and a discontinuance widely understood; and were indeed the suit had been settled and a discontinuance triple source from which the truth of God agreed to and signed by all the parties. The committee recommended the payment of bills

T. W. Mosher, St. Martins.

James Reid, Musquash (election).

Coroner Gilmor, 1 inquest

Barnes & Co., printing and stationary

County secretary sundries.

Sun Publishing Co., advertising. Sun Publishing Co., advertising. 7 50
T. J. Cochran, sundries. 5 48
James Long, horse hire. 6 00
T. W. Mosher, hall hire. 5 00
G. W. Day, printing assessors lists, 140 00
Ordered that \$7 be placed at disposal of the

Ordered that \$7 be placed at disposal of the clerk of the circuit to purchase a seal. The committee have taken no action respecting the indexing of deeds in the Registry office and ask that the matter be referred to a new committee. The committee recommended that the following assessments be made for the enruing year to be levied on the cities of St. John and Portland and the parishes of Simonds, St. Martins, Lancaster and Musquash in the same manner and preportion as last year:

CONTINGENCIES. Salary high sheriff and underkeepers. . \$2,365 00 County secretary. 1,100 00
County treasurer 650 00
County auditor. 450 00 County treasurer. 450 00
County auditor. 100 00
Town clerks. 100 00
Jail and court house maintenance. 2,500 00
Criers and constables. 700 00
Revisors of electoral lists. 300 00
Groner's inquests. 700 00
Registry office. 400 00
Dead house. 30 00
Lunatic saylum warrants. 655 00
Printing and advertising 300 00
Improvements county buildings. 250 00
Improvements county buildings. 250 00
Improvements county buildings. 250 00
Criminal prosecutions. 2,000 00
Total 313,300 00

Total 313,300 00

Constables—Geo. McAfee, Richard Arnott,
Bernard Haggerton, Geo. Ounningham, Henry
Shillington, W. W. Douglas, and James Sullivan.

Registry office. 400 00
From Calabam, James Dare, Robt. Stewett, jr., and David Stewart.

Pound Keepers—Cornelius Callaghan, Robt.
Gibson, John Knox, Henry Anthony, John
Harris, Francis Coin, and James Cohoran.
Francis Cain, and James Cohoran.
Francis Cain, Andrew Gibson, Robt.
McLeod, James Bradley, and Thos. Rankin.
Surveyors of Wood—Jas. Sullivan, Samuel
Morrison and Robert Leavitt.

Towards the expenses of a new valuation of

On motion the report was adopted. THE BILL COMMITTEE

reported and the report was on motion adopted.

The printed report of the auditor on and the report was on motion county accounts was placed on the table.

The standing committees were then appointed as follows :

County Buildings—Couns. Kelly, DeVeber, Foster, Ready, Stackhouse, Quigley, Horgan, Brittain, Vanwart, Balcolm and Busby.

Finance and Accounts—Couns. Lee, Foster, Ready, Allan, DeVeber, Busby, Balcolm, Potts, McGolderick and Quigley, with the By laws and regulations and bills for the

legislature—The warden and Couns. Busby, Feeter, Martin, McLeod, Alian, Sturdee, Price, Lantalum and Balcolm.

Public and School Lands—The warden and Couns. Foster, Titus, Lee, Quigley, Sturdee, Vanwart, Fair, Cinch and Ready.

To act with the sheriff in regard to performed the state of the mance of hard labor sentences in jail—Couns.
Ready, Lantalum, Stackhouse, Smith, Fair,
Colpitts, Martin, Horgan and Price.
For relief of indigent rate payers—Couns.
Lee, De Veber, Ready, Titus, Foster, Balculm

Board for issue of licenses—Couns. Lee, McLeod, Horgan, Balcolm, Ready, Titus, Clinch, Colpitts, Fair, Stackhouse and Mo-Golderick. On motion, the following in addition to those who qualified for the position and took

out certificates last year, were appointed surveyors of lumber: Geo. Gilchrist, M. A.

Ferguson, S. K. Wilson, Jas. Lemont, Jas. Reed, Wm. Balcom, Robt. Power and Geo. The appointments were made on condition that the appointees are qualified.
Richard Whiteside was reappointed county

PARISH OFFICERS. The following parish officers were appoint-

LANCASTER.

District No. 1. Assessors—Joseph A. McNaught, Terence Collins and John Galbraith. Collector of Rates—Wm. Roxborough. Town Clerk—A. D. Gault. Constables—James McLaren, Wm. T. Lord,

David Burgess.
Weighers of Hay and Straw—Edward Sut-

Weighers of Hay and Straw-Edward Sutton, Fred. Barnhill.

Highway Board — James Robinson and Couns. Ready and Fair.

Boom Masters—James Long, Frank Baker.

Revisors of Electors—James Robinson and Couns, Ready and Fair.

Pound Keepers—Wm. Lord, John Lowery, M. O'Regan, Jacob Byers, Jas. Clarke.

Hog Reeves—Edward Loque, G. A. Harris, James Donovon, Morgan O'Regan, Jeremiah O'Connelt, Jacob Beyers, Jas. Clarke.

Field Drivers—Geo. A. Harris, Jas. Donovan, Jer. McConnelt.

Jer. McConnell. Measurers of Wood and Bark—Thomas H. Wilson, John D. Kelly.

Fire Wards—John McAuley, Thos. H. Wilson and W. J. Collins. Fence Viewers—John C. Hatheway, Wm. Hanson, James Bryan and T. Carleton Olive.

District No. 2. Collector of Rates - Henry Galbraith. District Clerk—James Galbraith. Constable - John Baird. Pound Keeper-Samuel Cunningham.

MUSQUASH. Assessors of Rates-C. F. Clinch, P. Mc-Cort, John W. Hargrave.
Collector of Rates—J. A. Balcom. Town Clerk-James Reed. Constables—Geo, Gamble, James O'Donnell, Highway Board—Joshua Knight and Couns.

Balcolm and Clincb.

Pound Keeper—Geo. Stevens.

Hog Reeve—Wm. Brogan.

Fence Viewers—Wm. M. Balcom, Anthony Thompson, jr.

By-road Commissioners—John Mawhinney,
Robt. J. Jones and Jas. W. Wenn,
Geo. Stockford was reappointed keeper of
the dead house and marshal of the council.

APPOINTMENT OF VALUATORS. Coun. Sturdee moved that the appoint nent of valuators be postponed until this

Coun. Kelly moved in amendment that the council do now proceed with the election of valuators by nomination and ballot. The amendment was carried.

Coun. Potts reported that at the meeting of the finance committee the alms house commissioners stated that they desired to be heard by the council. He noticed one of the ommissioners present and he therefore noved that business be suspended and G. A.

Cnodell heard.

This was carried.

Mr. Knodell explained that he would prenoon when Mr. Manchester would be in at-tendance. On motion it was resolved to hear the commissioners at three o'clock this afternoon with reference to their warrants.

The appointment of valuators was then proceeded with.

Applications were read from John Murray, T. Otty Crookshank, C. A. Robertson, James McNichol, jr, W. D. Baskin for ap-pointment as valuators for the city of St. pointment as valuators for the city of Sp.
John and the following were chosen: Messrs,
Robertson, Murray and Baskin,
J. L. Woodworth. W. A. Penallagan,
Michael Coll, Henry Maher and George E.

Blake applied for appointment as valuators for the city of Portland. Messrs. Woodworth and Coll were selected from the applicants.

James Rourke and W. E. Skillen applied for appointment in St. Martins, and on a vote being taken Rourke was declared elected. On motion James Lee was appointed valu

ator for the parish of Simonds.

On motion of Coun, Ready, John Avery was appointed valuator for the parish of Lan-Caster.
On motion of Coun. Lee, G. C. Carman was elected valuator for the parish of Mus-

Quash.
On motion, the gentlemen chosen were declared duly elected a board of valuators.

The council then adjourned until 2.30 o'clock this afternoon.

The municipal council met yesterday after.

neon in the city court room pursuant to adjournment, Warden Peters in the chair. There was a large attendance of members. The following parish officers were ap

Assessors of Rates—Joseph Lee, John J.
Wallace and Samuel Morrison.
Commissioners of By-roads—James Bryden,
Jer. Horgan and Robt. Stewart, jr.
Collector of Taxes—James H. Bowes,
Parish Clerk—Thos. Bowes.
Constablus—Geo. McAfes, Richard Arnott;
Bernard Haggerton, Geo. Cunningham, Henry
Shillington, W. W. Douglas, and James Sullivan.

ST. MARTINS. Assessors of Rates—Jas. Cochrane, D. Debe done this year, \$1,000.

For payment of interest and the following debentures:

Assessors of Rates—Jas. Cochrane, D. Delong and M. R. Daley.

By-road Commissioners—Wm. Patterson, Robt, Gilchrist and John Hosford, sr.

op, Joseph Osborne, Simeon Vaughan, James Hoey, Wm. Floyd (Fairfield), Wm. Black, John Davidson (Porter's road), Samuel Mo-

Pound Keepers-Daniel March, Jas. Welch Wm. Floyd, Cudlip Miller, John Floyd (north) John D. Bradshaw, Wm. E. Brown, Denis Burk, James Tracy, Surveyors of Dams - John E. Marks and Thos. Mosher,

Thos, Mosher,
Surveyors of Grindstones—David Bradshaw
and Isaac Patterson,
Field Drivers—Wm. McCumber, Jer, Murphy, Jas, A. Floyd.
Weighers of Hay and Straw—Wm. Calheun
and Wm. Smith.
Inspectors of Barrels—Samuel McCumber
and Geo. Cutten.
Measurers of Wood and Bark—John Hennessoy and James Delong. lessey and James Delong.

Coun. Lee then said that having been elect-

ed valuator for the parish of Simonds, he would have to resign his position as councillor. He had for nine years sat in the Councillor.

He had for nine years sat in the Council, and during that long time he had slways been courseously treated. He thanked all for the many kindnesses extended to him. (Applause.)

The warden said before Coun. Lee's resignation was accepted he wished to state that all researched that the Council was to lose that all during that long time he had always been courseously treated. He thanked all for the many kindnesses extended to him. (Applause.)

The warden said before Coun. Lee's resignation was accepted he wished to state that all regretted that the Council was to lose such an exc. I and man. Coun. Lee had always been one of the best men in the Council.

On motion of Coun. Martin, the resignation of Coun. Lee was accepted and the seat was declared vacant.

On motion of Coun. Lantalum, C. A. Robattan was elected chairman of the hoard of year, had a seat in the council and had always been council for electing him valuator of St. Martins.

Since 1877 he had, with the exception of one

belared vacant.
On motion of Coup. Lantalum, C. A. Robntson was elected chairman of the board of

On motion of Cour. Lantalum, C. A. Robetson was elected chairman of the board of valuators.

On motion, the commissions and the bonds of the assessors and collectors of taxes for the different parishes were fixed the same as last year.

The requisition of the alms house commissioners was read as follows:—

The commissioners of the alms house and work house of the city and county of St. John beg to submit the following estimate of the sum of money which will be needful for the maintanance and employment of the poor of the said alms house for the current year, together with the proportions which the cities of St. John and Portland and the parishes of Simonds, St. Martins, Lancaster and Musquash should pay respectively of the amount they commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read the many hor or the commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read to the commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read to the commissioners have received and the terms of the warrant is read to the commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read to the commissioners have received no money promethed to report at the next meeting of the council, the fullest amount they would recommend to be assessed for valuation purposes and the manner in which it should be apportioned, and the recommendation of the valuators and the time they shall occupy.—Carried.

The warden and Couns. Potts, Sturdee, Smith, Horgan, Colpit's, Price, Lantalum, Quigley, Fair and Balcolm were appointed such council adjourned sine die. past year, where they understood the warrant issued by your honorable body was not acted on by the assessors, and of the whole amount, namely, \$14,000, ordered last year, the commission have only as yet received \$10,969 95. They estimate that if not of the amount remaining unpaid on last year's account they re-ceive at least \$2,000 more, that \$14,000 will be sufficient for the wants of the current year, and they request that your honorable body will cause that amount to be levied, assessed and collected according to law in the following

City of St. John \$10,830 82 City of Portland 1,730 68
Parish of Simonds 312 20 Parish of St. Martins Parish of Lancaster......
Parish of Musquash..... 80 64

\$14,000 00 Coun. Potts moved that the amount asked for aims house purposes be assessed. He explained that the present commission took charge of the alms house in June, 1885, and had not a cent to its credit. There were bills to be paid to the amount of \$1,300,contracted by the old commission. The money at their disposal has been judiclously expended. This motion was carried.

The following sums were ordered to be assessed for highway purposes in the different parishes:

Lancaster\$1,900 Musquash. 400 St. Martine. 1,000 On motion, it was ordered that the treasure

On motion, it was ordered that the treasurer be authorized to advance \$500 to the Simonds highway board, \$960 to the Lancaster board and \$200 to the Murquah board.

Coun. Potts complianed that the money advanced to the highway board of St. Martins last year had not been refunded from the highway assessment, but from the general assessment, which was unfair to the rest of the city

At the suggestion of Coun. Kelly, ex-Coun.
Rourke was heard and he explained that although St. Martins appears to owe the municipality about \$300 such was not the case. If was made to appear thus in consequence of the way in which the moneys collected had

been paid in.

Auditor Whiteside stated that in his opinion
St. Martins owed the municipality some \$300.

On motion, the treasurer was authorized to advance \$200 to the St. Martins highway board.
On motion of Coun. Sturdee it was resolved

that the regulations be changed so as to provide that in all committees exceeding six in number any four members shall constitute a quorum, and in all committees of six or less than six members a majority of the members shall make a querum.

Coun. Sturdee moved that in the opinion of the council it is desirable that the alms house commissioners shall take such action to obtain the rental or obtain possession of the Grundy estate as the county scoretary may recommend.

mend.—Carried.
Coun. Potts moved that all moneys borrowed Coun. Poits moved that all moneys borrowed on highway account be repaid out of the proceeds of such account, and that the collectors for the parish of St. Martins be requested to correct their accounts and pay all amounts due on highways out of the highway account. On motion the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the council.

The warden appointed Couns. Smith and Sturdee to the committee to consider the protest against the return of Couns. Balcolm and Clinch for Musquash.

Couns. Sturdee, Martin, Vanwart, Ready, Stackhouse, Titus and Balcolm were appointed a committee to inquire into the bill of the treasurer for \$70 for services performed relative to the Quaco lands.

Thos. Hanford asked for relief from taxes and was referred to the councillors for Si-

and was referred to the councillors for Simonds.

Coun. Lantalum asked the sectretary to give his opinion with reference to the failure of the Portland authorities last year to order that city's proportion of the assessment for alms house purposes.

Coun. Kelly said he was surprised to find this matter being brought up by Coun. Lantalum who atrenuously opposed the assessment of the account asked for by the Commissioners last year. Now that gentleman complains that Portland has not paid for abare. When the assessment for alms house purposes was ordered last year, the Portland assessors had made up their assessment at that time. Portland was not to blame in the matter.

Coun. Sturdee said he would oppose the resolution as it was an important matter, and the Secretary stated he would prefer to be given time to prepare a written opinion.

Coun. Smith complained that if this matter was deferred until July, the Portland assessors would refuse to order the assessment for the present year.

would refuse to order the assessment for the present year.

Coun, Price thought the Secretary could only give an off hand opinion and the Council would not be justified in acting upon it.

The motion was put and carried.

Secretary Frith said that the Portland assessors had refused to meet the finance committee to discuss the matter, which was greatly to be regretted. Last year the alms house commissioners asked for the assessment of \$14,-000 for the maintenance of the alms house, and the council ordered the assessment of that amount on the whole city and county. The Portland assessors refused to assess the proportion ordered to be levied upon the rate payers of that city. There was therefore no other way out of the matter than to appeal to the counts. The Portland assessors order their

Collector of Rates and Taxes—Wm. J. Morrow.

Parish Clerk—Thos. W. Mosher.
Constables John Hosford, jr., Wm. Smith,
Alex. Davidson, John Mannett, Wm. Floyd
(nerth), Thos. B. Carson, J. E. Marks, David
McLeed, Geo. Lair, Jas. Irvine, Jacob Ross.
Fence Viewers—John Hosford, sr., Isaac
Howard, Samuel Brown, Samuel McCormack,
John Floyd (north) Henry Dunlap.

Hog Reeves—Robt. Dalling, Wm. Floyd
(north), John Murphy, Jas. Irvine, John Dunlop, Joseph Osborne, Simeon Vaughan, James
Hoey, Wm. Floyd (Fairfield), Wm. Black,
the council ought to assume they would do the council ought to assume they would do this and no action should be taken until they

refuse to do it.

Ald. Lantalum moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the secretary on the matter and report to the next meeting of the

After some discussion this resolution was carried and the warden appointed the finance

carried and the warden appointed the finance committee such committee.

The warden said he would await the result of the election in Simonds before filling the vacancies of several committees caused by the resignation of Mr. Lee.

E. R. Gregory sent in a communication stating that he had been retained by Robert Hennessey, whose horse was maimed by falling on a road in Lancaster in consequence of a bad spot in the road. Mr. Gregory asked that he heard before a committee of the council.

On motion, the matter was referred to the councillors of the parish, with the warden and secretary, with power to act in case a writ is issued.

LEAD POISONING AT SEA.

NEW YORK, April 27. - The captain, mate and steward of the St. John, N. B., bark Syringa, on the outward voyage to Hamburg, were horribly afflicted by a misterious malady, causing fearful wasting and blindness, and on the return voyage suffered the same. The trouble is believed to have been caused by adulteration of tea.

[Capt. Wright, master of the Syrings, arrived in St. John Monday night from New York. In conversation with a Globe representative yesterday, Capt. Wright stated that the first symptoms of the poison were felt in the eyes. "It was just," said he, "like running into hazy weather. I used to rub my eyes and wonder what was the matter, but I continued to grow worse until it was found impossible to take the sun. The first mate and steward were affected in the same way. I hardly know when it first came on me, as it came gradually. The mate and myself were in about the same condition, but the steward was not so bad. Eventually it affected our legs and hands, which commenced to swell. We were not totally laid up, although at times we felt like giving in. For over a month neither of us could take the sun." Capt. Wright thinks the poisoning was caused by drinking tes, and in support of this he says that he had two rabbits on board, which says that he had two rabbits on board, which were given some tea-leaves with their food, and both died. When they arrived in New York a medical man was consulted, and he pronounced it lead poisoning. Capt. Wright lost 39 pounds in weight from the time he left Hamburg until he arrived in New York. The three men are yet affected in the eyes, but they are in the hopes of again becoming all right in the course of a short time. The mate and steward have gone to their homes in Nova Scotla.

Music from O'Carolan's Harp.

LUCKED FROM ITS STRINGS BY A COLLEEN BAWN-A FEW LUCKY ONES HEAR IT.

New York, April 26.—The Gaelic Society now revels in the temporary possession of a relic that would stir up sentiment anywhere. It is the original harp of the bard O'Carolan, the last of modern Irish bards. It was exhibited yesterday to a few lucky persons in Steinway Hall, who gazed reverently on the eld worm-eaten relic while skilful hands drew from it the melodies that its original owner used to pull from its strings 800 years

ago.

The strings were twanged yesterday by a The strings were twanged yesterday by a colleen bawn who was lovely, and lent even more poetry to the relic. The harp is said to be 800 years old. It has been loaned to the society by The O'Conor Don. That means the Brown O'Conor, This O'Conor whose ancestors used to be Kings, and who owns many residences in Ireland, is not in sympathy with home rule. But he loves the old harp, and had it insured for \$5,000 before permitting it to come over. It will be exhibited in Steinway Hall tomorrow night at the Easter celebration of the Gaelio Society. On that proud occasion Miss Inez Kinsale will play upon the old harp O'Carolan's arrangement of the old "Coulin." She will also sing the original words in Irish.

The Atlantic to be Launched on Saturday. NEW YORK, April 26.-Thousands of folk who take delight in nautical things strolled down to the foot of Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and admired the new yacht Atlan-tic, which is relied on to keep the American's oup in America. A gold band now encompasses her ten inches below her rail. She will slide into the water on Saturday.

One Hundred and Five Years Old.

(Special Correspondence to Halifax Herald) WHYCOCOMAGH, N. S., April 21.—Mrs. Mc-Kinnon (a widow), residing in New Oanada, is now 105 years and a few months old. This week she walked to a son's house, distant one and three-quarter miles, and back. Her men-tal faculties are bright as ever, her sight is good, and she moves and walks about the house sprightly.

Springfield, Mo., April 25.—George E. Graham, the evangelist and wife murderer, was taken from jail here and hanged last night by 400 men.

night by 400 men.

New Orleans, La., April 25.—The Mississippi river is higher than ever before at many points, and crevasses has caused disastrous overflow in several counties in Mississippi. The river is still rising and many serious floods are anticipated in Arkansas and Louisiana.

British outpost at Suskim was surprised and fifteen Indian soldiers captured by the

Wickham.

UNSEEN BUT FELT.

Strange Affliction of the Eastermans A Murdered Ape's Revengeful Ghost.

An application for divorce has been made in Philadelphia, on the most remarkable grounds ever known. Ann Sasserman prays to be released from the bonds of matrimony on the ground that her husband, Amos B Sasserman, is so peculiarly and explainably afflicted that her life is rendered intolerable. Curiously enough, Mrs. Sasserman does not allege oruel or barbarous treatment, but on the contrary describes her husband as a man possessed of every good quality known in human nature. He is kind, loving, and has provided bountifully for his family ever since his marriage. Physically he is with-out blemish, and mentally all that any woman could desire in a model husband. Stripped of its legal verbiage, and with a few additions to make to it intelligible the

libel in divorce is as follows: I was married in the city of Manchester. England, on November 27, 1867, to Amos B England, on November 27, 1867, to Amos B. Sasserman, then a journeyman carpet weaver in the establishment of Apgar & Leeds in Manchester. Our married life in England was a happy one. On April 6, 1872 we emigrated to America, bringing with us our two-year-old babe. We sailed from Liverpool on a steamer, the name of which I now forget, but remember that the captain was called Edwards. He had on board a large are which was confined in the forecastle. ape, which was confined in the forecastle It was a great pet of the sailors, and they frequently amused themselves by sending it aloft.

was just able to toddle, and en fine days played about the deck with myself and hus-band. The child had taken an unaccountable fancy to the monkey, and seemed better pleased when fondling it than in my arms. One morning when we were five days out, the little one by some means procured a long darning needle, and going to the cage of the ape, jabbed the animal in the jowl. The monkey had always seemed of an affection-ate dispesition, but this aroused its anger, and with a scream of rage it darted through the open door of the cage and seized my babe about the waist. Before any one had even an idea of what had happened, the monkey leaped to the forward part of the vessel and climbed on the bowsprit. I had just come up the companionway and heard a shout from two sailors. As I rushed forward the ape seized my child by the hair. The little one screamed once, but before it could repeat its cry, the monkey had drop-ped it into the sea. I fell on the deck in a swoon, and when I recovered I found my husband dashing about the ship like one bereft of reason. The monkey had taken refuge on the cross-place of the foremast, where it sat chattering and grinning. In about ten minutes Mr. Sasserman seemed to come to himself and went below. He returned with a revolver, and fired two shots at the grinning monster on the cross plece. The captain was very angry, and commanded my husband to desist, which he refused to do, and then an attempt was made to take the pistol from him. No monkey leaped from his high perch and landed on my husband's shoulders. He tarned, grappled with his new assallant, and managing to get his right hand free, placed the muzzle of the revolver against the the muzzle of the revolver against the monkey's head and blew out its brains. A high sea was running at the time, but not-withstanding this the vessel was hove to, a boat lowered and an effort made to recover

WE ARRIVED AT NEW YORK

the child, but without avail.

on April 19, and my husband instituted a suit for damages against the captain, but for some reason or other the case never came to trial. We went to live in Brooklyn, and my husband obtained employment in New York as porter in a book publishing house, somewhere on Cortlandt street. We grieved over the loss of our babe for five years, and the grief was somewhat softened in 1877 when another came to take its

Place.
Your deponent is now about to relate the beginning of a series of strange events which are seemingly so incredible as to warrant disbelief on the part of any sane mind. They are attested, however, by five reputable living witnesses whose affidavits are hereto attached. My kusband and myself retired to bed one night in the middle of July, 1877, sound in health and mind. Shortly after midnight I was awakened by a pressure about my throat. I attempted to cry out but could not utter. a sound. I felt as though I were suffocating and struggled with all my strength. The sensation I felt was that of a person being choked and kneft upon. My arms were free and I succeeded in slapping my husband vigorously in the face. He started up and asked what was the matter. I could hear the started up and seven when the started upon the sta asked what was the matter. I could hear him speak, but was unable to reply. My eyes seemed starting from my head and my tongue pretruded from my mouth. The room was very dimly lighted, and my husband, who thought I was dreaming, as I afterward learned, got out of bed and turned up the gas. Although this took but a few moments, I felt that I could not last much longer. I was perfectly conscious, and kept throwing my arms about and kicking my feet with as much power as I possessed.

I SAW MY HUSBAND.

come to the side of the bed and reach out his hand as though to stroke my forehead. He had no sooner made the movement, than he gave a terrible shrick and began beating the air directly over my chest. The moment the air directly over my chest. The moment he did this the pressure on my throat was relieved and Amos staggered back with his arms in front of him as though clasping something. Then he cried out to me, "Ann, Ann, for the love of God get out of bed and see what this is." Then he seemed to choke and be unable to utter another word. All this time he was awaying from one side of the room to the other as men do when they wrestle. He is a strong, powerful man, and I could see [the cords in his neck thicken and stand out in great hunches. I was somewhat dazed myself but got out of bed as quickly as possible and ran over to Amos, who was standing with his back to the wall and with his legs spread

far apart as though to keep his balance.

I was a little timid at first about approaching him, he looked so wild out of the eyes, but I went forward at last and started to put my arm about his neck. To my utter astonishment and terror I found that between him and me there was some obstacle. My hands touched it, but I could not see it. It felt, as near as I can describe it, like bundle of snakes all twisted together. I was so frightened that I started for the door and began screaming for help, although there was no one in the house except our infant daughter. Mrs. Emma Bates, a neighbor, happened to be sitting on her front stoop, for it was an intensely warm night and she

OUR FRONT DOOR was unlocked and she came in without any trouble. As she reached the head of the stairs I heard my husband exclaim, "It's gone! it's gone!" Then he fell on the floor

the story.

The prespiration was dripping from his forehead and he was trembling from head to foot as he seated himself on the side of the foot as he seated himself on the side of the bed. "When my wife awakened me," said he, "by striking me on the face, I thought she had the nightmare. I got out of bed and intended to lift up her head, but was prevented by something which clutched me around the waist and squeezed me so hard that I thought my eyes would pop out. I could not see it, and being half asleep, called to my wife to come to me. She got out of bed, and as she approached me the unseen thing selzed me by the throat, and was choking the life out of me, when Mrs. Sas-serman screamed for help. You had just reached the head of the stairs when the thing suddenly let go its hold, and I fell ex-

MRS. BATES laughed at us and said, "we were either fools or had been drinking." I was half inclined to believe that the whole thing was a dream, but my throat was sore and my chest was red and bruised as though I had been rough. ly handled. We did not ge to bed until four o'clock and slept without further disturb-

hausted to the floor."

ance until seven.

Everything went along as usual until the night of the 16th of August, when the same horrible experience was repeated.
Again I called in Mrs. Bates and again
was the story told her. She remained with us the rest of the night, and about five o'clock in the morning she witnessed with her own eyes a second struggle with this unseen power. The after evidence was so cen-clusive—my husband's bruised neck and arms as well as my own—that Mrs. Bates was half inclined to believe us.

was half inclined to believe us.

The same thing happened again on the night of August 27, August 28, September 5, September 13 and September 14 in the year 1877. On the last three occasions Mrs. Bates and her mother, Mary Watkins, were witnesses. They had promised

REVEAL WHAT HAD HAPPENED to any one until we gave them permission. There were no further visitations until January of the year following, when we removed to Philadelphia. On the night of January 12 the awful visitations began again and continued at intervals for five years, when I became so broken down in health that I was forced to leave my husband and go to Atlantic City, where I obtained a position as assistant housekeeper in the Ruff cottage. My husband and myself had discovered that so long as we were separated we were not visited by the thing—as we got to call it. I remained away from him until September, 1884, and had concluded that the spirit, or whatever it was, would no longer trouble us, but no sooner had I returned to his bed and board than we were again harrassed by the uncanny visitant. From then until the present time my life has been one of con-tinual fear and bodily and mental torture, and we have agreed that the only way to rid ourselves of this presence is to separate forever. I love my husband and I am sure he loves me, but for the sake of our child I am convinced we are better apart.

HOW THE PLOT WORKED.

The people of New Brunswick are not as well represented in the new assembly as they time to prepare, and an opportunity to get in a full vote. In Kings the leading opposition candidate was 554 votes behind Dr. Taylor. The total vote was some 800 less than that polled at the Foster-Domville election four months ago. In Charlotte Mr. Lynott was defeated by 91 votes. The vote polled was far from being a full one—being not larger than that of 1882 though many hundreds of names have been added to the list. In Kent Johann was defeated by 136. list. In Kent, Johnson was defeated by 136, about two thirds of the electors voting. In Carleton the ballots thrown must have been Less by at least 700 than in 1882.
Atkinson was elected by a majority of 168.
In Queens, Hetherington's majority was 140.
A much smaller vote was pelled than that of 1882, though the number of electors has increased by hundreds. Sunbury has some 1,800 voters. About 1,000 got to the polls on Monday. The highest opposition candidate was 48 behind his nearest opponent.
The vote in Westmorland is the largest on

record. The number of ballots cast was some five hundred in excess of the number In the exciting Dominion contest of 1882. Westmorland returns three opposition members. In Northumberland the people were wise enough to organize for the fight long before the dissolution. The vote polled was large, much larger than that of 1882. The government were beaten in Northumber-

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADIAN PICHERIES

The London Times was once an oracle. There is no such oracle now in Great Britain, and the utterances of the Times must not be taken too seriously. Otherwise it would be in [the highest degree unpleasant to Canadians to find the Times taking the position that large concessions should be made by England to the United States in the matter of the Canadian fisheries. The school of imperial states men which does not regard as important to the empire the interregard as important to the empire the interests of that portion of the nation outside the
British Islands is passing away. But parochial politicians have not lost all control
at Downing street, and we may yet learn
that the last concession of Colonial interest,
as an easy way out of a diplomatic difficulty, is still to be made. The colonies heard
with some diamage, a test months ago, that with some dismay a few months ago that Gladstone's late foreign minister was to be placed in charge of the colonial office. For Earl Granville had somewhat distinguished himself in the foreign office, by coneding when pressed almost everything a foreign nation demanded. The premier of Great Britain has now only one care. His eye is on Ireland and for the present, at least,

he can see no farther.

But colonial affairs are not the same to the British public that they were half a century ago. If the British ministry were disposed to deed away Canadian property the British public would protest. And Canada would herself speak with much soldness and force in defence of her right to say how much should be conceded to the United States and what should be taken in exchange,

A WELL DESERVED HONOR.

Queens College, Kingston, has deprived the universities of the maritime provinces of an honor which should before this have been grasped by one of them. The honorary degree of doctor of laws has been conferred upon Rev. Silas Tertius Rand, the Micmac missionary, doubtless in recognition of his great services to philology and ethnology. Dr. Rand is a born linguist. A strong missionary spirit and a certain instinctive Bohemianism led him to devote his life to teaching and preaching among the Indians of the maritime provinces. He brought to the work a natural gift for acquiring languages, an almost childlike companionability, a wide sympathy for humanity, great, industry, a wonderful memory and unfailing health. He has been able to adapt himself and lay like one dead. I could not give a to the Indian's mode of life; to very clear account to Mrs. Bates of what had happened, but in a few minutes my all the dialects spoken by them as well,

husband had sufficiently recovered to tell the Micmacs themselves; to understand their ideas; to think their thoughts.

And yet all the while his Saxon mind has forehead and he was trembling from head to structure of the language and tracing its affinities, collecting the legends and reli-gious notions of the people, and tracing their connections with those of other races. The government of Canada has very propertaken steps to secure the publicat Dr. Rand's recently prepared dictionary. Earlier and simpler works were published at various times, including scripture transla-tions and grammars. A man who, when he preaches in one of the fashionable churches in Canada, wears a red flannel shirt and every-day lothes which have seen much service, is sufficiently unconventional to care little for titles. This matter concerns the colleges themselves more than it does Silas Tertius

> WRONGED BUT NOIST NATION. Greece is a small country. It is about two-thirds the size of New Brunswack, though if the treaty of 1881 had been carried out it would have been larger than it is by the extent of the Albanian territory.
>
> The Greeks in Greece number less than

two millions. The Greeks in territory now owned by Turkey are three times as many. The inhabitants in the country now possessed by Greece numbered two millions more than twenty-three hundred years ago, or at the time of the battle of Marathon. But four-fifths of them were then slaves. In those early days the Greeks were great fighters but little given to boasting. Their descendants may be good fighters, but they cannot possibly be so proficient in fighting as they are in threatening. The old Greek dimitric lite gone. dignity its gone. The present generation is noisy and excitable.

When Russia was fighting Turkey on the

Northern frontier five years ago, the Greeks improved the opportunity to attack Turkey on the Southern frontier. In this way it was proposed to satisfy an old grudge, and to obtain Albania. The "great powers" interfered and persuaded the Greeks to keep quiet, assuring them that when the next treaty was signed the claims of Greece would not be forgotten. The treaty was signed and it was agreed by Turkey, under compulsion by the powers, that Greece should have the disputed territory. The Porte has not kept the bargain. The

land has not been handed over. The powers have not kept their bargain, and have not forced Turkey to carry out the agreement. And now the Greeks propose to take the law in their own hands. The "great powers" are again trying to keep Greece quiet. They neither give her the land they assigned her nor allow her to take it. It appears that the Greeks do well to be angry. If the little nation were less given to bluster, and more given to busi-

REMEMBRANCE OF THE LOST CAUSE.

Turner 3, Lewis 0.

75, Turner 2, Lewis 3.

Turner 3.

Totals..........1974 1806 1716 1762 1535 1568

The total returns for Sunbury are: Glasier,

642; Harrison, 590; Wilmot, 548; Perley, 492.

VICTORIA.

The total; are: Baird, 520; Porter, 470.

ALBERT.

Polling took place in three places as fol-

Hopewell No. 2-Rogers 111, Jonah 107,

Beaver Brook, Harvey-Rogers 76. Jonah

Alma-Rogers 129, Jonah 123, Lewis 3,

Millitia Matters.

N. B. B. G. A. : No. 3 Battery, Portland-

To be captain : 2ad Lieutenant Wm. Murray

No. 5 Battery, Lancaster-To be captain

Lieutenant Edward Jewett Scammell, R. S.

A., vice Lander, retired.

73rd Northumberland Batt.: No. 2 Company, Chatham—To be 2nd lieutenant, provisionally: James Daniel Bain Fraser Mackenzie, gentleman, vice Alexander J. Loggie, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Confirmation of rank: Lieutenant John Jas. Gordon, B. S. A., No. 2 Battery, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, from 27th March. 1886.

wick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, from 27th March, 1886.
Second Lieutenant Alfred John Markam, S.C., "F" Troop, 8th Regiment Cavalry; from 31st March, 1886.
Reserve Militia: Regimental Division of Carleton—To be lieutenant colonel: Major Ivory Kilburn, vice Jas. R. Tupper, deceased; to be major: Captain David Finley Merritt, from No. 12 company division, vice Kilburn, promoted.

promoted.

No. 12 Company Division—To be captain:
Lieutenant John McCormac, vice Merritt,
promoted; to be lieutenant: Jas. Allison Lindsay, gentleman, vice McCormac, promoted.

Botsford, R. S. A., vice Ewing, retired.

KINGS.

1804 1739 1726 1185 1160 1031

ness, the cause which seems to be good

would prosper better. Athens wants

A quarter of a century ago Jefferson Davis assumed the presidency of the Southern confederacy. The ceremony took place at Montgomery, and in that city two days ago the anniversary of the occasion was cele-brated with tremendous enthusiasm. The venerable ex-president was there, and standing on the spot where he stood at his nauguration in 1861, he made a sad little speech to the multitude assembled in his honor. His daughter stood by him, a young lady who was born when her fath bore the name of president. It was natural that the hero of the day, the only participator in the rebellion who has not been forgiven by the United States government, should take is only the sombre aspects of the occasion. Every member of the confederate cabinet is dead, and nearly every prominent officer in the Southern army has passed away. Geneneral Gordon, who was present and delivered an address, was one of the

last of them.

Cable despatches state that the London press thinks a revival of the memories of 1861 are in bad taste. It appears also that the state capital of New York protests against the demonstration in honor of Jefferagainst the demonstration in honor of Jefferson Davis. But the supporters of "the lost cause" said nothing treasonable. The leading spirits in the revolt are either dead or growing old. Those who survive are for the most part satisfied that it was best the attempt to disember the nation should have failed. The present generation of active business men, politicians, and journalists of the South are as warm well wishers of the Union as the people of New England. There could therefore be no harm in a demonstration like that at Montgomery, and it is to the credit of northern sentiment generally that the most kindly feeling has been expressed in regard to it. The men of the nor h have many consolations which are denied their southern survivors of the war, The devastated regions are in the south. It was the once wealthy southern planters and not the northern farmers whom the war brought to poverty. North and South alike are taxed to provide pensions for union soldiers and for the widows and children of the slain, while the maimed soldiers of the lost cause and the families of their dead receive no consideration. It is well that the re-united nation should be enerous to its defenders, but the South should not be grudged the poor satisfaction of honoring the memory of those who suf-fered much for what they believed to be the cause of constitutional liberty.

A!Remarkable Lumber Raft.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: The only raft of lumber that ever ran from the mouth of the Wisconsin river through to New Orleans was started in June, 1867. There was orleans was started in June, 1867. There was 1,100,000 feet in the raft. It required over two months to complete the trip, and cost the owners over \$1,500 aside from the cost of pilots which ran nearly \$500. There was a change of pilots three times—one running from Wisconsin to St. Louis, one from St. Louis to Vicksburg, and one from there to New Orleans. There was a crew of thirty men upon the raft, and they slept and toek their meals on the fleet. Thousands of peopled viewed the raft after it had passed Vicksburg, for the people that far sout I had never seen a raft of such mammoth proportions, and long before it resched the Crescent City it was known as "the floating city." At New Orleans several tugs with city officials aboard and many prominent citizens came out to meet the fleet. A peculiar fact about this raft was that after it was taken out on the bank at New Orleans, there was a sudden sharp advance in lumber figures at St. Louis, and the owners concluding that they could make more money of it here than at New Orleans, had it brought back on barges and cars at a greater loss than it was sent down for.

A Survivor of Waterloo.

The last survivor of Waterloo in Chelses The last survivor of Waterloo in Chelsea hospital, John Mackay, who fought in the ranks of the 42nd Highlanders, enjoys excellent health, and is generally in good spirits. There is, according to the Army and Navy Gazette, little reason to doubt that this sturdy Scot is actually 103 years old. He is a broad-shouldered, big-chested man, below middle height, and is still fairly erect. The old fellow seldom gets up now, not from debility, but because he is getting fat and lezy. He likes his pipe and his glass, and occasionally sings a little song after his fashion. His memory is rather "mixed," but otherwise he is wonderfully well-

THE ELECTIONS. ST. JOHN AGRIICLTURAL SOCIETY. Preparing the Annual Premium List—Talk on Butter-Making. Official Figures For Several Counties. QUEENS. Parisher. 978 971 823 Mr. Lee moved its adoption, its various sec-WESTMORLARD.

Mo.cton, 1...311 294 236 255 367 232 334 do 2...346 318 367 340 424 379 388 Sallsbury, 1...118 136 125 110 250 226 216 do 2...91 109 85 73 96 92 87 Dorchester, 1 234 220 217 229 255 250 245 do 21827 332 830 369 133 125 115 Shediac, 1 146 119 136 146 95 122 82 do 2 311 295 961 319 206 287 163 Sackville....291 355 296 289 361 361 360 Westmorland 145 165 140 138 197 191 187 do 2...165 164 151 158 72 31 63 do 3... 30 76 69 70 75 76 66 ter.

Mr. Hall, Mr. Shaw and others expressed
the opinion that Mr. Hamm's views in the
matter were sound, but they thought that under existing circumstances it would be impoli-The following are some of the main features of the prize list as adopted:— Parishes. HORNED CATTLE. Shorthorns.

Fredericton 418 404 287 266 865

New Maryland 30 38 29 23 35

Kingsclear 189 134 114 113 115

Manners-Sutton, No 1 140 139 122 121 97 Ine same prizes will be chared for Ayrahires,
Jerseys and Devons, except that in the latter
case no prize will be offered for herd.
For grades and mixed breeds the following
prizes will be offered: HORSES. Best thoroughbred English stallion, Parishes.

175 24 13 122 Best farm and draft stallion, 2 years Best farm and draft stallies, 1 year old Best farm and draft mare and foal, 4 Totale......2818 1578 years old

Sest farm and draft filly, 3 years old.

Best farm and draft filly, 2 years old.

Best farm and draft filly, 2 years old.

Best carriage gelding or mare...

Best carriage matched pair...

Best enddle mare or gelding to saddle, not shown before...

A special prize of \$20 will be offered for best farm or draught stallion open to any person in the province other than members of the society on payment of an entrance fee of \$5.

The prizes for SHEEP

will be the same as last year, viz.: For South Downs, Leicesters, Cotswolds and Natives and Best ram. \$3 00 Sest pair lambs. 3 0. ments, domestic manufactures, etc., will be considered at a special meeting on Thursday next.
The subject of butter making was ably dis-

The subject of butter making was ably discussed by several members of the society. Thousands of dollars are annually lost to the province in unmerchantable butter. This is not due to inferior pasturage or to inferior breeds of cattle being kept, but to ignorance of dairy management or carelessness. It is hoped that these sweepstake prizes will arouse an interest in butter making in this and the neighboring counties, and there is no doubt but that competitors. and there is no doubt but that competitors, even though they fall to secure a priza, will be amply paid for their trouble, in the enhanced price that they will receive for their products.

The Masonic Grand Lodge.

Thomas A. Godsoe and Alex. Burchill presented their commissions as the representatives of the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively and were received.

Grand Master Ellis' annual address dealt with the work of the year. He referred to Masonic difficulties in the province of Quebec and expressed the opinion that it was "a matter for peaceful settlement, in the spirit of Freemasonry, and not a cause for the issue of fierce manifestoes, for violent denunciation and the withdrawal of friendly relations. If Freemasonry cannot settle its difficulties on its own principles and by friendly arbitration, what are we to expect

The meeting of the society, Thursday after noon, was attended by Messrs. Hall, Davidson, Magee, Ward, Donovan, Law, Hamm, Golding, Lee, Hatheway, McLean and other members, the president, Mr. Shaw, occupying the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The committee appointed to draw up a premium list for use at the next annual exhibition of the society, which they recommended should be held October 5th, submitted their report. The list, as prepared, was

Mr. Lee moved its adoption, its various sections to be held subject to amendment as they might be subsequently considered.

Mr. Hamm moved as an amendment that no exhibition should be held the coming autumn, and that the funds of the society should be used in the purchase of a thoroughbred horse for stock purposes. He thought the funds of the society were being fritted away in exhibition premiums to no avail.

Mr. Lee thought the amendment (which had been seconded by Mr. Golding) was out of order, but the president considered it advisable, to forward the business of the day, that the sense of the meeting should be had in the mat-

tic to adopt them.

The amendment was lost and the original

THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS-GRAND SECRE-TARY'S ADDRESS-ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The nineteenth annual communication of the

Masonic Grand Lidge of New Brunswick opened in Masonic temple, Wedneday, at 11 p. m., Grand Master Ellis president. The atendance of members was large and delegates to the number of about one hundred were preent. A cheir composed of John C. Leonard. Fred Sandall, J. C. Hatheway, D. S. Stewart, J. W. Harrington and W. A. Ewing gave the initiation hymn.

Thomas A. Godsoe and Alex. Burchill pre-

ies on its own principles and by friendly arbitration, what are we to expect of the armed nations? In reference to the point, which has been raised during the year, "whether or not a brother belonging to a lodge in this jurisdiction and resident here has the right to withdraw from membership and unite with a lodge in Maine or in Nova Scotia or elsewhere," the grand master says: "I think the abselute right of a brother in good standing to withdraw from a lodge is recognized by all Masonic authority, and I know of no law to prevent him from joining a lodge anywhere." anywhere."
The grand master's report was referred to the usual committe, which afterwards reported

thereon.

The grand secretary's report showed that the receipts for the year in his office had been \$2,442.81, and returns were received from all lodges. The returns give the following facts: initiated, 96; passed, 92; raised 76; joined, 16; reinstated, 12; withdrawn, 96; suspended, 37; died, 23; total membership on December 27th, 1925, 1881 Three years ago a married couple obtained a divorce in the Belfast courts. Since then they have lived together in Rockland, Me., until a recent day, when they were again married.

were referred to committees, which subsequently presented satisfactory reports thereon.

The committee on foreign relations recommended that the Quebec question be referred to the board of general purposes.

At the evening assiston, the grand lodge elected officers as follows:

J. V. Ellis, M. P. P., Carleton, G. M.;

Harry Beckwith, Fredericton, D. G. M.;

George R. Sangster, Moncton, S. G. W.;

W. E. Skillen, St. Martins, J. G. W.;

Rev. W. W. Brewer, Sussex, G. C.;

Charles Masters, St. John, G. T.,

Dingee Scribner, St. John, G. T.,

The grand lodge adjourned to meet at 12, noon, today, at which hour the officers will be installed.

SECOND DAY,

SECOND DAY.

The session of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge was resumed at noon, Samuel L. Brittain, a past master of Carleton Union Lodge, had the rank of past junior grand warden conferred upon him in recognition of thirty-seven years' active service in the craft, The following is the complete list of office to

John V. Ellis, St. John, Grand Master.
Harry Beckwith, Fredericton, Deputy Grand
Master.
Geo. R. Sangster, Moncton, Senior Grand
Warden.
Wm. E. Skillen, St. Martins, Junior Grand Thos. A. Peters, Hampton, District Deputy

Thos. A. Peters, Hampton, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 1. George M. Jarvis, Moncton, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 2. E. Lee Street, Newcastle, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 3. J. T. Whitlock, St. Stephen, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 4. Rev. W. W. Brewer, Sussex, Grand Chap-lain. charles Masters, St. John, Grand Trea-Edwin J. Wetmore, St. John, Grand Sec.

William R. Russell, St. John, Senior Grand J. Henry Leonard, St. John, Junior Grand Deacon.

John A. Watson, St. John, Grand Director Wm. A. Henderson, Sussex, Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonian Director of Ceremonies.
G. M. Duncan, Bathurst, Grand Sword

John G. Hall, Marysville, Grand Standard E. Cadwallader, Fredericton, Grand Organ-John White, Campbellton, Grand Pursui-Grand Stewards-James O. Vincent, Robert

C. Thorne, John Johnston, Hugh H. McLean, S. K. F. James, St. John; John Gowland, Salisbury; Joseph H. Dickson, Albert; D. F. Maxwell, St. Stephen; Jehn McFadzen, Shediac; James M. Humphreys, Hempton; Geo. H. Clynick, Woodstock; W. W. McLellan, Newcostle. H. Clynick, Woodstock; W. W. McLellan, Newcastle.

Dingee Scribner, St. John, Grand Tyler.

The following were appointed to the Board of General Purposes: J. V. Ellis, B. Lester Peters, R. T. Clinch, Wm. Wedderburn, Robert Marshall, B. R. Stevenson, Wm. F. Bunting, Harry Beckwith, Geo. R. Sangster, W. E. Skillen, E. J. Wetmore, Edward Willis, Henry Duffell, Thos. A. Godsoe, Jas. Mc-Nichol, jr., T. Nisbet Robertson. John D. Short, W. Watson Allan, W. H. B. Sadleir Thos Walker, M. D., W. J. Logan.

The following standing committees were appointed:

appointed:
Library Committee—T. Nisbet Robertson, E.
J. Wetmore, J. H. Leonard, S. K. F. James,
H. J. Thorne, W. J. Logan, W. B. Wallace,
Andrew McNichol, John D. Short, H. H. Mo-

Committee on Relations with Foreign Grand Lodges—B. R. Stevenson, E. J. Everett, D.F. Merritt.

Committee on Warrants to New Lodges—B. Lester Peters, W. B. Wallace, W. D. Foster. Ritual Committee—R. T. Clinch, B. Lester Peters, John V. Ellis. Henry Duffell, W. F. Bunting, Thomas Walker, W. H. B. Sadleir, Harry Beckwith. After passing the customary votes of thanks, the grand lodge adjourned.

Dalhousie College.

The following is a list of the successful un

dergraduates of the arts course:-Fourth Year-M. G. Allison, C. H. Cahan John Calder, J. A. Campbell, F. J. Coffin, A. Lewis, Eben MacKay, Neil F. Mackay, A.W. Macrae, S. A. Morton, A. Nicholson, Alex. Robertson, J. F. Smith, Dugald Stewart, Miss. A. Stewart.

Third Year - J. J. Buchanan, W. S. Calkin,

A. Stewar.

Third Year. J. J. Buchanan, W. S. Calkin, W. R. Campbell, F. H. Coop, Victor Coffin, J. E. Creighton, Miss Antoinette Forbes, Donald Frazer, M. J. McLeod. Miss Charlotte M. MacNeill, W.G. Putnam, Henry C. Shaw, James C. Shaw, A. F. Stewart.

Second Year.—E. P. Allison, Wm. Brown, D. McD. Clark, Jas. McG. Davidson, W. H. Fulton, D. R. Grant, M. L. Harvey, Wm. McDonald, H. M. Mackay, J. W. Mackenzie, H. W. McLeod, Geo. McLeod, J. A. Matheson, John Munro, T. R. Robertson, D. M. Solan, F. I. Stewart.

First Year.—H. H. Banks, W. J. Bower, E. M. Brown, C. B. Burns, R. Burkitt, H. F. Calder, Belle Crowe, V. G. Frazee, J. K. G. Frazer, Alex. Frazer, E. D. Fulton, J. K. Henry, C. H. Howitt, J. Kennedy, Alex. Laird, Gordon Laird, R. J. Macdonald, Alex. Mackenzie, D. C. Mackay, A. B. MacLellan, Vincent Paton, Homer Putnam.

General Students Taking Prizes.—Simons, F. A.—Class 1 and prize, botany; class 1 and prize, medical chemistry.

Bitchle Eliza.—Class 1 and prize, ethics :

medical chemistry.

Ritchie, Eliza—Class 1 and prize, ethics;
class 2, German; passed mathematics.

Cornellus, Louisa A.—Class 1 and prize, German III. McKnight, Miss E. K.-Class 1 and prize, The closing convocation on Wednesday was

largely attended. Among the prize winners in the law school were : For Roman law-W. D. Carter (from New Brunswick, who was at the school from its commencement, and had taken a prize every

commercial law-W. K. Tho (Prof. Weldon also said that in the absence of Mr. Payzant he was anthorized to present the prize for torts to Mr. C. A. McCready, but the prize for torts to Mr. C. A. McCready, but the prize for torts to Mr. C. A. McCready, but the McMcContage for torts to Mr. C. A. McCready for the McMcontage f that gentleman was home in Moncton taking part in elections there.) Among the degrees conferred were : Bachelor of arts-Alex. Robinson, Kings, N.

Bachelor of science—Annie Amelia Stewart

MRS. GIBSON FALLS OFF A BARN LOFT AND

A fatal accident of a distressing nature occurred up the river about two miles from Moneton, Thursday morning about 7 o'clock. Mrs. Gibson, wife of James Gibson, boiler maker in the I. C. R. shops here, went out to the barn to look after her hens. She was up on the barn loft, probably looking for gggs, when she fell to the barn floor below and austained a fracture of the skull that resulted fatally. The accident had apparently been caused by the spreading of a loose plank and a pole at the edge of the loft. The unfortunate woman was discovered on the barn floor by her stepson. She was then breathing her last, only gasping a few times after being discovered. No person witnessed the accident. Dr. E. B. Chandler was sent for with all haste but was of course too late to render any service. 1885, 1881,

The grand secretary's and treasurer's reports

Mrs. Gibson was 45 years of age.

A bulletin of the just finished, conta Richard Rathbun, culture. While t regret to learn from of lobsters, as we rapidly decreasing coast of America being prosecuted Wood s Holl, look tion of lobsters. The hatching of eggs, as well as eg time to time, by sion party interest and the possibili operation on a sm experiments ma probable, Mr. bryos cannot as they swim at escape through

May 5, 1

ARTIFICIAL HA

young through at growth, needed no tion of how to car and especially for has yet to be pu were made with I however, be tran the large wooden will probably ans large scale, as the some food from the in both of the form be supplied them. It is not known kept in confine be advisable to nature, but it transport them great.
The eggs of a lo about one-twel hardy, and each

A Cars (New

The schooner from Port Late cargo of 7,000 l six days on ber the schooner's first cargo of th from such a dist whether it woul It. The lobster To the Editor of

SIR-The gov here yesterday. bought for ther At the court agent of Harr rsporter from I a single and \$1 could be seen front of the finding opposi in almost ev mess of the

Mr. Perley Wilmet, the heavy, was as off every tick against him. ing man for

(FEOM WOODSTO finest weathe of the year a tage of it. The funer

several years of his age at of our oldest z of his long life of sterling inte host of frien latives to me fecal election, test ran very Liberal Cons hered to their local election supporting true the ma

The Bost on its city Samuel J. \$1,250,000 o

and White.

county hav

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Harry Ricar

raceived from cure for rheu One Bol Issac Brow chronic ham bottle of Bur \$500.00 paid

blood purific Those who ralgia, rheun painful comp speedy ralief and lamane

To break t

In a recen Ont., he stat form of dy and when a curable he

Sain Our nev boxes mai Packard college and Kerr's Circula We give no better the colleg **M**Odd

arbados. At Salem, 30th u't, sch Sabrina, Urquhart, hence.

At Mobile, 28th inst, bark Eliza S Milligan, Easton,

wer, Sussex, G. C.; St. John, G. T. St. John, G. Tyler. re adjourned to meet at 12, hich hour the officers will be BECOND DAY.

the New Brunswick Grand med at noon. Samuel L. master of Carleton Union rank of past junior grand upon him in recognition of e'active service in the craft. is the complete list of officers.

St. John, Grand Master. h, Fredericton, Deputy Grand ster, Moncton, Senior Grand n, St. Martins, Junior Grand rs, Hampton, District Deputy District No. 1. rvis, Moncton, District Deputy District No. 2. Newcastle, District Deputy District No. 3. r, St. Stephen, District Deputy District No. 4. Brewer, Sussex, Grand Chap-

ers, St. John, Grand Treassell, St. John, Senior Grand on, St. John, Grand Director erson, Sussex, Assistant Grand an, Bathurst, Grand Sword , Marysville, Grand Standard

Johnston, Hugh H. McLean, s, St. John; John Gowland, h H. Dickson, Albert; D. F. sphen; Jehn McFadzen, She-Humphreys, Hampton; Geo. Godstock; W. W. McLellan,

er, Fredericton, Grand Organ-Campbellton, Grand Pursui-

er, St. John, Grand Tyler.

; were appointed to the Board
oses: J. V. Ellis, B. Lester
Clinch, Wm. Wedderburn,
l, B. R. Stevenson, Wm. F.
Beckwith, Geo. R. Sangster,
E. J. Wetmore, Edward Willis,
Thos. A. Godsoe, Jas. Mc
Nisbet Robertson, John D.
son Allan, W. H. B. Sadleir
I. D., W. J. Logan.

g standing committees were

ittee-T. Nisbet Robertson, E. H. Leonard, S. K. F. James, W. J. Logan, W. B. Wallace, hol, John D. Short, H. H. Mo-Relations with Foreign Grand Stevenson, E. J. Everett, D.F. warrants to New Lodges—B. W. B. Wallace, W. D. Foster. hittee—R. T. Clinch, B. Lester . Ellis. Henry Duffell, W. F. as Walker, W. H. B. Sadleir,

the customary votes of thanks.

adjourned. alhousie College.

is a list of the successful un -M. G. Allison, C. H. Cahan, A. Campbell, F. J. Coffin, A. lackay, Neil F. Mackay, A. W. Morton, A. Nicholson, Alex.

Smith, Dugald Stewart, Miss J. J. Buchanan, W. S. Calkin, ll, F. H. Coop, Victor Coffin, on, Miss Antoinette Forbes, M. J. McLeod. Miss Charlotte W.G. Putnam, Henry C. Shaw,

W.G. Putnam, Henry C. Shaw,
7, A. F. Stewart,
—E. P. Allison, Wm. Brown,
k. Jas. McG. Davidson, W. H.
Grant, M. L. Harrey, Wm.MoMackay, J. W. Mackensie, H.
Heo. McLeod, J. A. Matheson,
T. R. Robertson, D. M. Solan, H. H. Banks, W. J. Bower, E.

H. H. Banks, W. J. Bower, R. B. Burns, R. Burkitt, H. F. Browe, V. G. Frazee, J. K. G. Frazer, E. D. Fulton, J. K. L. Howitt, J. Kennedy, Alex. Laird, R. J. Macdonald, Alex. C. Mackay, A. R. MacLellan, Homer Putnam. . Homer Putnam.
lents Taking Prizes—Simons, F.
d prize, botany; class 1 and prize, a—Class 1 and prize, ethics; n; passed mathematics. ouisa A.—Class 1 and prize,

Miss E. K .- Class 1 and prize, convocation on Wednesday was d. Among the prize winners in were :

law-W. D. Carter (from New ho was at the school from its t, and had taken a prize every cial law-W. K. Thomson. on also said that in the absence at he was authorized to present rts to Mr. C. A. McCready, but

was home in Moncton taking legrees conferred were : arts—Alex. Robinson, Kings, N.

cience—Annie Amelia Stewart f law—Wm. Doherty Carter of lbert Edward Milliken of Mono-odbury Wells of Point de Bute. dirlomas and medals, classics 1st inted to Alex. Robioson of Susin consequence got the governor medal. [Mr. Robinson likewise) for Latin and Greek, 4th year.]

(Moncton Times.) Fatal Accident.

PALLS OFF A BARN LOFT AND

cident of a distressing mature e river about two miles from rsday morning about 7 o'clock. wife of James Gibson, boiler . C. R. shops here, went out to k after her hens. She was up loft, probably looking for 2825, to the barn floor below and sus-ture of the skull that resulted accident had apparently been spreading of a loose plank and a ge of the loft. The unfortunate iscovered on the barn floor by
She was then breathing her last,
a few times after being discoverin witnessed the accident. Dr.
ir was sent for with all haste but

Lobster Culture. ABTIFICIAL HATCHING AT WOOD'S HOLL,

A bulletin of the United States commission just finished, contains an interesting paper by Richard Rathbun, upon the subject of lobster culture. While the lover of lobster salad may

woods Holl, looking to the artificial propagation of lobsters.

The hatching of small quantities of lobster
eggs, as well as eggs of other species of crustacoans, had been successfully accomplished, from
time to time, by members of the fish commission party interested in embroyological studies,
and the possibilities of conducting hatching sino party interested in embroyological studies, and the possibilities of conducting hatching operation on a small scale, and of carrying the young through at least the first few stages of growth, needed no further proof; but the question of how to care for large masses of eggs, and especially for the young after hatching, has yet to be practically determined. The experiments made with the eggs at Wood's Holl were made with McDonald hatching ars. It is probable, Mr. Rathbun says, that the embryos cannot be kept in the McDonald jar, as they swim at the surface and would soon all escape through the outlet tube. They can, however, be transferred to large acquaria, to the large wooden tanks now rigged on the large wooden tanks now rigged on the large wooden tanks now rigged on the large scale, as the embryos will thereby obtain some food from the surrounding waters, while in both of the former cases food would have to be supplied them.

It is not known how long the young can be kept in confinement, nor at what age it would be advisable to turn them over to the care of nature, but it will probably about the care of nature, but it will probably be possible to transport them alive to any other portion of the eastern coast, as the distances are nowhere great.

The eggs of a lobster are comparatively large

great.

The eggs of a lobster are comparatively large (about one-twelfth of an inch in diameter) and hardy, and each lobster carries from about 12,000 to 24,000 according to its size.

A Cargo of Live Lobsters.

(New York Herald, 80th) The schooner Thomas C. Rackett, arrived from Port Latour, N. S. yesterday with a cargo of 7,000 live lobsters, after having been six days on her way here. Captain Rackett, the schooner's master, said that this was the first cargo of the kind that had been shipped from such a distance and that the wantum from such a distance, and that the venture was his own. He said he did not know as yet whether it would pay him well enough to repeat it. The lobsters went to Fulton Market.

Овомосто, April 27.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-The government carried their ticket here yesterday. If they did it is dearly bought for them.

At the court house early in the morning an agent of Harrison and a jug-handled election reporter from Maugerville freely offered \$5 for a single and \$10 for a full ticket vote. He could be seen asking voters to come aside for a moment, even while holding up their tickets in front of the sheriff, who was rather slow in finding opposition names on the register, but in almost every case he was foiled. The lankness of the one-sided correspondent saved thim.

Mr. Perley polled at the court house a good vote of the independent electors. As for Mr. Wilmet, the whole money force, which was heavy, was against him; his name was taken off every ticket they could; but he ran close up considering the government influences, and jobs and the large amount of money used road jobs and the large amount. against him. He is, without doubt, the coming man for Sunbury. Yours, etc., ELECTOR.

Woodstock Items.

(FEOM OUR OWN COBBESPONDENT.) WOODSTOCK, May 3. We are having the finest weather eyer experienced at this season of the year and our farmers are taking advantage of it, Seed sowing has commenced in

earnest.

The funeral of Warren C. Bull, whose death occurred last week, took place yesterday afternoon and was the largest witnessed here for several years. Mr. Bull was in the 81st year of his age at the time of his death, and was one of our claest residents, having spent the whole of his long life in this county. He was a man of sterling integrity and highly esteemed by his host of friends and acquaintances. He leaves a widow, two sons and a large number of relatives to mourn their loss.

The excitment consequent upon the late

latives to mourn their loss.

The excitement consequent upon the late iscal election, which at no time during the contest ran very high, has entirely subsided. The Liberal Conservatives as a body, strictly adhered to their policy of non-intervention in the local elections, many therefore were found supporting the government candidates. It is and White, and for Ketchum and Gilmor, but as a party the Liberal Conservatives in this county have always endeavored to keep Dominion politics out of the local contests.

The Boston Herald employs sixty reporters on its city staff, all of whom are paid a salary. Samuel J. Tilden is reported to have made \$1,250,000 out of a Lake Superior iron mine.

A Pleasing Duty.

"I feel it my duty to say," writes John Borton of Desert, P. Q, "that Burdock Blood Bitters cured my wife of liver complaint, from which she had been chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful symptoms soon gave way, and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did.

A Bouble Banefit. Harry Ricardo of Toronto certifies to the benefit received frum the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oll as a cure for rheumatism and deafness, his affliction with these combined troubles being a severe one.

One Bollar Against Five Hundred. Isaac Brown of Bothwell, Ont., was afflicted with chronic humor in the blood. He says one dollar bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters was worth more than \$500.00 paid for other medicines. It is a reliable blood purifier.

A Severe Trial.

Those who endure the torturing pangs of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but the re is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yellow Oil as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly.

To break up a cold or cough or its ill results there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

In a recent letter from R. W. Dawson of Deloraine Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fitteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him in-curable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

Saint John Business College. Our new lot of pens has arrived. Gross boxes mailed to any address for 75 cents. Packard's Arithmetic (the one used in the

college and the best published) mailed for \$1,50. Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1, Circulars containing terms, etc., mailed free, We give no summer vacation; and there is no better time than the present for entering the college. aw Odd Fellow's Hall.

Births.

On the 30th ult., the wife of Robert E. Armstrong, of a daughter.

Marriages. culture. While the lover of lobster salad may regret to learn from this paper that the supply of lobsters, as well as their average size, is rapidly decreasing on many portions of the coast of America, he may take heart again from the account of the experiments which are being prosecuted by the fish commission at Wood's Holl, looking to the artificial propagation of lobsters.

The hatching of small quantities of lobster eggs, as well as eggs of other species of crustaceans, had been suscessfully accomplished, from time to time, by members of the fish commission party interested in embroyological studies, and the possibilities of conducting hatching operation on a small scale, and of carrying the

On the 22nd inst., at Boston, Joseph Williams, of Portland, N. Er., in the 47th year of his age.

On the 27th iust., at Hastings, England, Michael Porter, in bie 71st year.

On the 27th inst., at his residence, corner of Suspension Bridge and Strait Shore roads, after a lingering illness, Patrick Danaher, aged 36 years, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss. On the 22nd inst., in the city of Portland, of diphtheria, Kate, aged 7 years and 4 months; on the 28th inst., Samuel aged 9 years and 10 months—children of Ellen and the late John H. Crawford.

On the 26th inst., at Halifax, NS. Ethel Frances, youngest daughter of Reuben and Ada Wait Locke, aged 9 months and 9 days.

On the 50th ult. at Midland, Kings Co., infant child of Judson and Melia Gray.

On the 24th inst., at Boston, Cathrine, beloved wife of Hugh Cameron, of Kings Road, Caoe Breton.

(Halifax and Cape Breton papers please copy.)

On Wednesday morning, the 28th inst., after a short illness, Dennis O'Brien, in the 68th year of his age, a native of County Cork, Ireland.

On the 28th inst., in the city of Portland. Sarah illness, Dennis O'Brien, in the 68th year of his age, a native of County Cork, Ireland.
On the 28th Inst., in the city of Portland, Sarah J., relict of the late Samuel Gillespie, aged 72 years.
On the 28th inst., Ann Parker, widow of John Parker, late of Kingston, Kings Co., aged 78 years.
On the 28th inst., George Narraway Mullin, second son of Jubn Mullin, in his 24th year.
On the 29th ult., in Calleton, Maggie, wife of the late James. Fitzpatrick, a native of Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, aged 51 years, leaving four children to mourn their sad loss.

children of Daniel McLean, forrestry of Antagonian On the 29th ult., at Jemseg, Queens Cuunty. Erennan, infant son of James A. and Mary E. Colwell, aged two days.

On the lat inst., at his residence, 170 Sydney street, of paralysis and congestion of the lungs, Robert Mackay, son of the late John Mackay, and brother of the late John P. Mackay, in the 58th year of his age, leaving a widow and one daughter to mourn the loss of an effectionate husband and father.

(Boston papers please copy.)

On the 1st inst., in this city, after a lingering illness, Mary, dange-stee of Patrick and Mary, Daley, in the 25th year of her age.

On the 2ad inst, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Annie Moncrieffe, daughter of the late Matthew Thompson. Phompson, On the 2nd inst, in Carleton, Mrs Coiley, aged 9 On the 2nd list, in Carleton, Mrs Colley, aged 99 years, a native of County Cork, Ireland.
On the 2nd inst, in the city of Portland, after a short illness, Michael Ward, aged 68 years, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and a resident of Portland for the last 49 years, leaving a wife and our children to mourn their sad loss.
On the 27th ult., at Blackville, Nor humberland county, at her residence, Christina A, widow of the late George Murdoch, leaving five children to mourn their loss.

Ship Rews.

Port of St. John.

April 27—3ch Maggie Willett, Hamm, from New York, A Cushing and Co. Sch Acars, Harper, from Vineyard Haven, fb, A Sch Cricket, Perry, from New York, E D Jewett Sch Cricket, Perry, from New York, E. D. Jewett and Co.
Sch Bess and Stella, Haux, from New York, R. C. Elkin, bal.
April 28—SS Ulunda, Hill, from London via Halifax S. Schufield, gen cargo.
April 30—stmr State of Maine, Hillyard, from Beston, H. W. Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Sch G. G. King, Springer, from Boston, J. F. Watson, May 3—Stmr Storm King, Farris, from Grand Manan via Eastport.

Bark Young Eagle, Jones, from Cadiz, Wm Thomson & Co, bat.

Bark Roycroft, Mullen, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co, bat.

Sch Daisy Queen, Merrill, from Rockland, V S White, bat.

Sch M L St Pirere, Amos, from Rockland, Scammell Bros, bal. Sch Frank L.P., Lawson, from New York, C.H. Peters, Sch Juno, Haifield, from Rockport, Wm Stephen-Sch Juno, Haineld, from Rocapore, with Stephenson, bal.

Constitute—Schs A Elliott, Oglivie, from Harberville; Laura G., Gundermark, from fishing voyage;
Dolphin, Woodworth, from Port George; Stella, Gilland, from Sandy Cove; J & H Locke, Banks, from
Earrington; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, from Yarmouth;
Lloyd, Corning, from Bear River; Emilie B. Thomas,
from Pert Gilbert; Emma G, Glaspy, from Martin's
Head; J W Dean, McCarron, from Joggins.

CLEARED. 27th—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston. Sch Maggie L, Spragg, for Thomaston. Str Storm King, Parris, for Grand Manan vis Sch Maggie L. Spragg, for Thomaston.

Str Storm King, rarris, for Grand Manan yia Rastport.

28th—Brigt Edmond, Burns, for Demerara, fo. Sch Sultan, Camp, for Thomaston.

Sch A G Biair, Butler, for Bevery.

Sch Bertha Mand, Barton, for Boston.

Sch Wallula, Keast, for Rockland,

Sch Atton, Odell, for New York.

Sch Alta, Branscomb, for Boston.

27th—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

SS Ulunda, Hill, for London via Halifax.

Sch Uranus, Smith, for Thomaston.

Sch Lottie B, Scott, for Previdence.

April 30—Sch Annie Gale, Gale, for Boston.

Sch Alba, Stevens, for Boston.

Sch Alba, Stevens, for Boston.

Sch Lampedo, Holder, for Bockland.

Sch Ses Bird, Andrews, for Rockland.

Ist—Sch G Walter Scott, Harrington, for Boston.

Sch Bess and Stella, Haux, for New York.

Sch Suile Prescott, Glass, for New York.

Sch Roy, Lester, for Boston.

Sch Lyta, Demings, fer Boston.

Sch Lyta, Demings, fer Boston.

Sch Lyta, Demings, fer Boston.

Sch Vesta, Hanselpacker, for Rockland.

Coastwise—Schs Dolphin, Woodworth, for George; Edith, Leary, for Weymouth; Trader, Morris, for Advocate Harbor; G G King, Theali, for Joggins; Twilight, Newcomb, for Parrsboro; Lloyd, Corning, for Beaver River.

Sch Lyra, Demings, fer Bosten.

Sch Vesta, Hanselpacker, for Rockland.

Construise—Schs Dolphin, Woodworth, for Port
George; Edith, Leary, for Weymouth; Trader, Morris, for Advocate Harbor; G G King, Theall, for Joggins; Twilight, Newcomb, for Farrsboro; Lloyd,
Corning, for Beaver River.

Canadian Ports.

At Dorchester, 24th inst, sch Crown Prince, Cole,
from Portland.

At Annapelis, 25th inst, brigt Myrtle Starratt, from
Phl'adelphia via this port.

At Moncton, 27th inst, sch Bonanza, Crosby,
from Boston; G F Day, Slocomb, from Harborville.

At Sherburne, 16th inst, sch Pathfinder, O'Leary,
from Halifax. She goes into the seal fishing.

At Hillsboro, 28th inst, sch Maud Pye, Dixon, from Portland via Dorchester; Spring Bird, Camerou, from Dorchester At Moncton, 1st inst, sch Union, Calor, from Machias

At Quaco, 30th ult, schs Speedwell, Bead, and Lida
Gretta, Evans, hence; 1st inst, schs Frieddship, Seely,
and James Bourke, Goff, hence; E H Foster, Lewis,
from Providence.

CLEARED. At Dorchester, 24th inst, sch Jacob M Haskil',
Baker, for Baltimore.
At Musquash, 26th inst, sch Buena Vista, McNulty,
or Welshpool; sch Cyrus Hall, Coombs, for New for Welshpool; sch Cyrus Hall, Coombs, for New York.

At Hillsboro, 28th inst, schs Quoddy, Mahony, for Newark; Wawbeck, Balser, for this port.

At Hubbard's Cove, 20th inst, sch James Watson, Holder, for New York.

At 8t 8tephen, 28th inst, sch Althes, Melancen, for Port Gilbert, NY.

At Dorchester, 28th ult, sch Otilda, Quidley, for Baltimore; 29th, schs Clars, Haley, for Boston; Ethel B, Irving, for Beverly.

At Parrsboro, 28th ult, brigt C C Vanhorn, Merriam, for Boston; schs E B Newcomb, Newcomb, for Portland; Merton, Erown, for this port.

At Lepreaux, 28th ult, sch Sarah Glass, Hooper, for Portsmouth. ortsmouth.

At Halifax, 30th ult, sch General Middleton, Bissett, for Chatham.

At Quaco, 1st inst, schs Lida Gretta, Evans, and Friendship, Seely, for this port; Speedwell, Read, for

British Ports.

New York.

ARRIVED. At Liverpool, 24th inst, bark Longfellow, Faraday, from Mobile. At London, 24th inst, ship Hermon, Marvin, from Sapelo.
AtjNassau, NP, 112th inst, sch E Merriam, Merriam, from New York (and cleared 19th for Boston via Long Cay, to take cargo of logwood from bark T K Weldon, wretked there Jan 2).
At Adelaide, 24th inst, bark Wolfe, Murphy, from New York.
At Singapore, 24th inst, bark Sylvan, O'Neil, from New York.
At Singapore, 24th inst, bark Sylvan, O'Neil, from New York.
At Barbados, previous to the 26th inst, brigt Fidella, Anderson, hence.
At Cardiff, 23rd inst, ship Everest, Robbins, from Liverpool (bulwarks damaged by collision with British steamer Elylise)
At Liverpool, 26th inst, bark Ethandune, Jamieson, hence. At Newcastle, NSW, 17th ult, ship Loanda, Scott, from Sydney.
At Glasgow, 27th inst, ship Minnie Swift, Liswell, from Mobile. rom Mobile.

At Bydner, NSW, 27th inst, bark Kishon, Howitt, troin New York.

At Plymouth, 28th ult, ship Andretts, Campbell, from San Francisco via Falmoutb.

At Barbados, 24th ult, ship Wm Leavitt, Williams, from Montevidee.

At Antigus, 7th ult, brigt Carrick, Branscomb, from Barbados. At Plymouth, 29th uit, bark Unanima, Young, from

From Bermuda, 21st inst, bark Bertha Anderson,
Thompson, for Turks Island and New York; 22nd,
sch Mary L Dunn, Martin (from Havana) for Halifax.
From Falmouth, 25th inst, ship Andreta, Campbell,
for Hull for Hull
From Liverpool, 22nd inst, bark Nystad, Rasmussen,
for Sheet Harbor; 24th, bark Albatross, Clausen, for
Hallfax; Mary Jane, Christian, for Gloucester.
From Whitehaven, 24th inst, bark Dronning
Sophire, for Miramichi.
From Greenock, 24th inst, ship Choice, Weir, for
Outshee From Hong Kong, 18th ult, bark George, Grant, for Clare, Ireland, aged 51 years, leaving four children to mourn their sad lose.

On the 28th ut., in Houlton, Me, after a lingering illness, Mrs. B. C. Keaton, aged 75 years.

On the 30th ult, in Portland, Margaret, wife of John Nash, aged 15 years, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland.

On the 1st inst. in Portland, after a lingering illness, Mary, second daughter of Andrew and Thomasin Bradley, aged 15 years and 9 months.

On the 1st inst. in this city, Dennis Gallivan, in the 43rd year of his age.

On the 30th ult, at Fairville, Nellle, second daughter of Catherine and the late Timothy Sexton, aged 23 years.

On the 7th ult, at Watertown, Mass, of diphtheria, Daniel Alex, aged 5 years; on the 11th ult, Mamie Magaged 29 years; on the 18th ult, a twatertown, Mass, of diphtheria, Daniel Alex, aged 5 years; on the 18th ult, at Jemseg, Queens County, Brein, and on the 29th ult, at Jemseg, Queens County, Brein, and on the 29th ult, at Jemseg, Queens County, Brein, and on the 29th ult, at Jemseg, Queens County, Brein, and on the 29th ult, at Jemseg, Queens County, Brein, and Mina Davis, Davis, for Barrington.

From Jersey, 21st inst, bark Alliance, Renouf, for Shlopegau.

From Jersey, 21st inst, bark Bay of Fandy, for Shlopegau.

From Jersey, 21st inst, bark Bay of Fandy, for Shlopegau.

From Jersey, 21st inst, bark Bay of Fandy, for Shlopegau.

At New York, 30th ult, bark New York, 30th ult, bark New York, 30th ult, bath Norfolk, 30th ult, bark New York, 30th ult, bark New York, 30th ult, bath Norfolk, 30th ult, bark New York, 30th ult, bark New York Victoria. From Jersey, 21st inst, bark Alliance, Renouf, for

ARRIVED.

At New York, 24th inst, brig Satalie, Veale, from Bahis; 25th, ship Corings, Dexter, from London; schs J fi Crowley, Lord; Maud C, Patterson, and Pacific, Nish, from Shulee, NS; Velura, Colton, from Sands River; Ospray, Crowley from Two Rivers; Olifton, Crane, from Winds r; Erle, Theal, hence.

At Syanuls, 24th inst, sehs N H Upham, Duranti, from Base River, NS; May Elizabeth, Milberry, from Port Gilbert, NS; Amherst, Hill, from Cheverle, NS; Maggie, Seeley, from Boulee; Gray Parrot, Milberry, from Quaco; Gondola, Martin, from Harvey, NS; Almira, Harvey, from Grand Manan; Avon, McBurnle, from Parrsb ro; 26th brig Bessie May, Buck, from Aredbo, PB; sch Sarah E Hyde, Murphy, from Barrington, NS; sch Annie W, Pye, from Musquash, NB. At Buenos Ayres, 22nd inst, bark Ella Vose, Doody, from New York; 23rd, ship Annie Blugay, Eldridge, from Pensacola; 24th, bark Wm Gordon, Crosby, from Savannah. ARRIVED. rom Mobile. At Samarang, 16th ult, bark Australia, Campelling, rom New York; 15th, Carniola, Smith, from Batavia, At Sourabayas, 14th ult, bark Karnak, Upham, from Samarang.

At Vineyard Haven, 25th inst, sch Osseo, McLean, hence f.o (Stoniegton); 26th, sch Northern Light, Harper, hence for New York.

At Cochin, 5th inst, bark James L Harway, Mc-Phall from Colombo. At Coombo.

At Delaware Breakwater, 28th inst, both Merritt, Shamper, from Bahla
At Boston, 27th inst, sohs Flora E, Elliott, ifrom Five I-lands, NS; Amenda, Swim, from Cape Islands, NS; Jennie, Maxwell, from Joggins; Montebello, Perry, from Tusket, NS; China, Collins, hence; 28th, Mary Jane, Martin, from Port Gilbert.
At Bio Janeiro, 5th inst, brigt Echo, Bogart, from Cadir.

York.
At 8t Thomas, 27th ult, bark Dominique, LeBlanc, from New York.
At Baltimers, 28th ult, brig John Boyd, McCahan, from San Andreas.

rom San Andreas.
At Portland, 29th ult, brig Elisa, Gerrior from Ponce, PR, via Vineyard flaven, in tow.
At Portsmouth, 23rd ult sch Mary C, Sennett, from

At Shanghai, prior to 29 h uit, ship Saint Cloud,

From Anoscip, 25th inst, take Streka, Falkingham, for Shanghai.

From Machias, 25th inst, schs Yreka, Falkingham, for Two Rivers; Florence P Hall, Kelly, for Hillsboro, NB, to load for New York.

From New York, 27th inst, sch Pheonix, Pettis, for Windsor.

From Arendal, 17th ult, Bark Norden, for Miramichi.

From Bremen, 26th u't, bark Arvio, Wadman, for Miramichi. From Bremen, 26th u't, bark Arvio, Wadman, for Miramichi.
From Valparaiso, March 18th, bark Aspotogan, McKensie, for Pisagua and Hampton Roads.
From New Bedford, 28th uit, sch Frank & Willie,
Brown, for this port.
From New York, 28th ult, ship Charles 8 Whitney,
Spicer, for London (and anchored in Hart Island koads); bark Harriet Hickman, for Hamburg; schs Hattie C, Riewart, for Hillsboro; Sarah Hunter, Mowry, and Centennial, Cripps, for this port.
From Antwerp, 27th uit, ship Otago, Gillison, for Philadelphis. Cadiz.

At Vineyard Haven, 26th inst, brigt Eliza, Gerrior, from Humacoa, for Portland; schs Magellen, Wood. from New York for Hillsboro; Rellie Bruce, Somerville, and Avis, McLean, from New York for this port; 27tb, sch Frank W, Watson, from Fall River for bilisdelphis.

From Hamburg, 27th ult, bark Thomas Perry, Rob-lins, for New York.

From Cienfuegos, 19th ult, brig albion, Dickson, his port.
At Montevideo, 28th ult, bark Havre, Davidson, From Salem, 28th ult, ship Prince Lucien, Clague, for this port; sch Victor, Jenkins, for Apple River, N. S. to load for New York.

Fr.m Vineyand Haven, 27th ult, brig Eliza, for Portland (in tow); sch Frank W.

From Antwerp, 27th ult, ship Otigo, Gullison, for Philadelphia. At Montevideo, 28th ult, bark Havie, Davidson, from Liverpool.

At New York, 27th ins', brig Ariadne, Trainor, from Aracaju; schs Abbie H. Hodgman, thom Apple Biver; J S Case, Talkenham; T A Ttewart, Kelly and Clara E Roger, from Downey's Cove, NS; Ada Barker, Rogers, from Two Rivers; Addle. Fuller; Clifford C, Wasson; H T Townsend, Smith; F Nelson, Hinckley; Northern Ligh', Harper; Reaper, McLean; Laura, Quinlan, and General Banks, Cole, hence.

At Rio Grande do Sul, 30th ult, b. ig Boston Marine, from New York. From Vineyard Haven, 28th ult, sch Nellie Fruce nd Avis. From Mobile, 29th ult, bark Eliza S Milligan, for ntwerp. From Laurvig, 21st ult, bark Lagmar, for Bale rom New York.
At Eureka, 19th inst, bark William McLaren, Mc At Eureks, 19th Inst, bark William McLaren, McLaren, from Townsville.

At Norfolk, Va., 27th inst, ship Governor Wilmot, Clague, from New York; bark George B Doane, Robbins, from Rio Janeiro.

At Boston, 28th ult, schs Prussian General, McKee, hence; Dalias Hill, Carleton, from at Martins.

At Valparaiso, March 9th, bark Minnie Carmichael, McLeod, from Buenos Ayres—in port 18th, for Hampton Roads. From Delaware Breakwater, 29th ult, brig Anglo,
Love (from Port Spain), for New York.
From New York, 29th ult, barks, Salacia, Jamieson,
for Bilboa; Minnie Z Whitney, for London.
From Fall River, 29th ult, sch Robert Ross, Kilpatrick, for this port.
From Gloucester, 30th ult, schs C Y Gregory, Surprisa, Alaska, B N Fullertor, Karslie, Ettawanda,
and Sabrina.
From Salem, 29th ult, schs Hannibal, Pendleton,
and Maggie Mulvey, Raudie t, for this port via Bangor. os Ayres, 24th ult, bark Livingston, Ellis, At Buencs Ayres, 22th uit, ships Treasurer, Downey, at Rew York, 22th uit, ships Treasurer, Downey, and Athlon, Dexter, from London; sche Dido, Thorston, from at Ann's Bay, Ja; Olivia, Williams, hence. At Guantanago, 17th uit, sche Galena, Parks, from From Callao, 3rd ult, bark Navarch, Wilson, for Calleta Buena and Hampton Roads.
From New York, 30th ult, bark Jas Stafferd, for Melbourne.

From Rio Janeiro, 4th inst, ship Kambria, Bronnell,

Passed Cape Spencer, 28th inst, sch Busiris, Forrest, from New York for Downing's Cove.

Passed Fastnet, 26th inst, ship System, Joslyn, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

In port at Mansauilla, Cuba, 17th inst, Arthur, Gardner, from St Thomas arrived 10th for New York, Savannah, April 21—Bark Canning, from Brunawick (before reperted), will go upon the marine railway in a few days for thorough overhauling.

Brig Eliza Garrier, from Humacoa for Portland with sugar, arrived at Vineyard Haven Baturday night lass leaking 400 strokes per hour, having struck on Tuckernuck Shoal same day and pounded heavily for two hours. A diver is examining the vessel.

Passed East London, 2nd inst, bark J B Newcomb, Newcomb, from Hong Keng for London.

Passed Lizard, 25th inst, bark Aneroid, O'Brien, from Philadelphia for Hull; 26th, Bristol, Lawrence, from New York for Antwerp.

In port at Newcastle, USA, 28rd uit, ships Loauda, Scott, for Hong Kong; Earl Granville, Copp, from Sydney, arrived 18th for Lentnals Bay.

Melbourne, March 20—Bark Howard, from Sague-marches, March 20—Bark Howard, from Sague-marches and shourne 20—Bark Howard, from Sague-marches an At Shanghal, prior to 29th uit, ship Saint Cloud,
Porter, from Burrard Inlet.

At Salem, 29th uit, sch Bucco, Young, hence for
New York.

At New York, 20th nlt, ship Vandalia, Coonan, from
Amsterdam; Mary Fraser, Dexter, from London;
Mar about, Morrissey, from Holio; sch S S Bickmore,
Warren, from Musquash.

At Pensacela, 29th uit, bark Southern Belle, Fraser,
from Rio Janeiro.

At Delaware Breakwater, 29th uit, bark Scotia,
Smeltzer, from Barbados.

At Philadelphia, 30th uit, bark Osmond O'Brien,
Sheridan, from Dunkirk.

At Boston, 29th uit, bark Cuba, Davidson, from Sydney, arrived 18th for Lentnala Eay.

Melbourne, March 20 - Bark Howard, from Saguenay, for Melbourne, before reported ashore at Ringarcema, is believed to be too much injured to warrant the expense of getting her off, and she is to be sold at public auction in Melbourne today. The captain reports that after getting near Port Phillip Head, she was blown away through the straits, and finally ran ashore near the entrance to the Ringarcoma River. On the 17th her cargo (timber) was being lightered. In port at Pisagua, March 31th, bark Aspotagan, McKenzie, for Hampton Roads.

In port at Shanghai, March 24th, bark Kelverdale, Donald, from Antwerp; Yon Moltke, Cox, unc. Passed Fastnet, 27th uit, bark Mary Jane, Christian, from Liverpool for Gloucester.

elbourne. From Lobes de Afuera, March 25, bark Rothiemay

At New York, 30th ult, ship Morning Light, Ladd, from Hamburg; barks Linden, Grown, from Antwerp; Avenport, Smith, from Retterdam; schs Adeline, Starkey; Eben Fisher, Reynolds; Ronde, McIntyre; Hattie & King, Collins; Sarah, Day; Panope, Dickson; Orlole, Secord; Eagle, ——; Damon, Torrey, and J L Cotter, Cameron, all hence; Nesbit, Cowan, and A F Crockett, Thorndike, from Windsor; lat inst, bark Edwin, Dickie, from Sable d'Olonne; sch Plymouth Rock, Farris, hence—4 days; Srd, sch Maggle Willett, Hamm, hence—5 days.

At Edgartowa, 28th ult, sch Arianna, Gale, from New York for this port.!

At Machfas, 29th ult, brig L F Munses, Smith, from Annapolis, NS, ready to sail for Havans.

At Buencs Ayres, 28th ult, bark Romanoff, Doty, from Pensacola

At Portsmouth, 30th ult, sch Wild Hunter, Melvin, from Moncton. FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. At Vineyard Haven, 29th ult, sels Frank & Willia,
At Vineyard Haven, 29th ult, sels Frank & Willia,
Brown, from New Bedford for this port; 30th, sel
Carrie B, Williams, from Providence for this port; 1st
inst, seh Acara, Harper, hence for orders.
At Charleson, 30th ult, bark Algeria, Stewart, from
Barbades.

PARSONS' PURCATIVE PI Positively ours SICK-HEADACHE, Billiousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALA BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE FILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Falmer, Monticelle, "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., Dewitt, Iowa." Soid everywhere, or semail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. L.S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, M.

der. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. I stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20; Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mess.

At Mobile, 28th inst, bark Eliza S Milligan, Easton, for Antwerp
At Elebmond, 28th inst, sch Severn, Lockhart, for Rio Maneto.
At Ealem, 28th inst, sch Victor, Jenkins, for Apple River, NS,
At Boston, 28th inst, sch Sttawanda, Walter. for Joggins; Belvidere, Willioger, for Parresoro; Adeline Adams, Swim, for Barrington: Willie Freeman, Harnish, for Charlottetown; Sarah E Hyde, Murphy, for Barrington.
At Boston, 27th inst, schs Eliza Bachelder, West, for French Gross, Ns; Benlah, Ryan, for Tignish, P El; Charles Frederick, for Port Medway, NS; Viola, Phinney, for St Stebhen, NB; Lyra Dennings, for this port; O Y Gregory, Kertigan, do; Portland, Weaver, Ger Port George, NS; Dexter, Dexter, for Liverpool, NS; Hope, Moore, for Maitland, NS; James B Jordan for Sydaey, CB; 28th, Arcilla, Farnsworth, for Economy, NS; On Time, Kempton, for Liverpool, NS; Mary Elizabeth, Milberry, for Port Gilbert; Libbie T, Taylor, for Great Village, NS; Amanda, Swim, for Cape Island, NS.
At New York, 27th inst, ischs Pheonix, Pettis, for Windsor; Centenniel, Cripps, and Earah Hunter, Mowry, for this port.
At Philadelphia, 27th inst, ship Ismir, Campbell, for Eligo; bark Mary K Campbell, Temple, for Quebec. man (supposed from Pot Spany, in Ballass, is strained at Airayo, PR, and will probably be a total wreck

Vineyard Haven, April 27—Brig Eliza, from Humscos for Portland (before reported), was examined by a diver yesterday and the leak partially repaired. She will be towed to Portland.

(Cape Race, NF, May 1—Steamer Bonavista, ofMontreal, passed north today with the brig W H Latimer, of St Johns, from Cadiz, in tow. The latter has rudder damaged. A large quantity of heavy drift ice scattered off here; St Johns, blockaded,
Passed Dungeness, 29th ult. ship Otage, Gillison, from Antwerp for Philadelphia.

Passed Hyannis, 29th ult, sch Druid, Cole, from New York for this port.

Passed Anjier, prior to March 13 ship Kingsport, Morehouse, from Manilla for New York.

Passed Gibraitar, 22d ult, brig Belle Star, Kearson, from Tarragona for this port.

Passed Lizard, 33ta ult, bark Springwood, Forbes, from Havre for Baltimore.

Passed down at Newcastle, Del, 29th ult, ship Ismir, from Philadelphia for Hiogo.

Quebec
At Boston, 28th uit, schs On Time, Kempton, fer
Liverpool, NS; Mary Rlizabeth, Miberry, for Port
Gilbert; Libbie T, Taylor, for Great Village; Arnolda,
Swim, for Cape Island; Avon, McBurnie, for Hantsport; Edricka, Morehouse, for Weymouth; Canning
Packet, Perry, for Annapolis
At New York, 28th uit, bark Minnie G Whitney,
Foley, for London.
At Philadelphia, 28th uit, bark Emma Paysant,
Daxter, for Dumbirk. Barks John Bunyan, Laucaster, from Barcelona via Almeria for New Yerk; Auna, Kitchin, from St. Martins for Boston; Lothair, Desmond, from Sagua for Delaware Breakwater, all April 29, 40 miles SE of Fenwick's Island.

W. H. Thorne & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE.

At Philadelphia, 28th ult, bark Emma Paysant, Dexter, for Dunhirk.

Dexter, for Dunhirk.

At New York, 29th ult, ship Favonius, Dunham, for Yokchama; barks Albania, Martin, for this port; Salacia, Jameson, for Bilboa; James Stafford, Reynolds, for Melbourne; sohs Harvester, McLaughlin, for Halitax; Elizabeth DeHart, McLutyre, for Boston; Edmond, Campbell, for Halitax; Luta Price, Price, for this port.

At Boston, 29th ult, brigs Sanival, Coipel, from Brinton for Fear River; sohs Martha Nichois, Perry, for Shulee; Myosotis, toss, for Port Medway; John C Gregory, Killen, for Sydney, CB; A P Emerson, Thomson, for this port, Alpharetta, Warner, for Port Gilbert, NS; Winds: Packet, Wyman, for Windsor; Myttle Purdy, Ferris, for Fredericton; Mayflower, Elis, for, this port; Marysvills, Mulligan, do; Jennie, Maxwell, for Dorchester; 20th, Minnie Louise, Boudrot, for St Pierre, Miq; Prescott, Urquhart, for Shulee; Percy H Reed, Anthony, for Moncton; Maggie T Seeley, for Alma, NS; sloop Riectic Light, Condon, for Barrington, NS.

At Boston, 30th ult, bark Nereld, Terhune, for Sydney, CE; schs Gondola, Martin, for Alma, NB; flora B, Bentley, for Port Greville, NS; Mary Pickard, Cameron, for this port; 1st inst, brig American Unior, Townsend, for Halitax; schs Almeda, Mullen; Flash, Satheld, and Relue Clark, Clark, for this port; Judith Ann, Condon, and J R Atwood, *ewell, for Port La Tour; Carrie, Authony, for Bear River; Nellie G Davis, Davis, and Mina Davis, Davis, for Barrington.

At New York, 30th ult, barks Syringa, Lipsett, for New York, April 20—Ship Mavabout, Morrisey, from Iloilo, which arrived 29th, reports:—When 7 days out struck on an unknown coral reet in Mindora Stratts, ship thumping heavily for 6 hours; shipped rudder and lost anchor and several fathoms of chain; went through Babbec Straits for 9 days with rudder unahipped, thence had fine weather to Jan 31, between Mauritius and Madagascar, where a terrific cyclone was encountered from SSW, which blew for 6 hours with ship hove to; was obliged to cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the contract of the contract of the cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the contract of the cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the cut away mizzenmast and other like the more in the cut away mizzenmast and other like the cut away mizzenmast and the cut away mizzenmast and the cut away mizzenmast and other like the cut away mizzenmast and other like the cut away mizzenmast and the with ship hove to: was obliged t) cut away mizzen-mast and other light spars; in fact, the only thing aloft left intact was the mainyard; thence had mod-Rotice to Mariners.

Charleston, April 38—The state quarantine regula-ions go into effect tomorriw at this port, and will emain in force until November 1. Square-Ligged Vessels Bound to St. John. WHERE FROM AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

> STEAMERS. Damara, at London, in port April 14. Gran sholm, from London, sld April 11. Iuvermay, from Cardiff, sld April 2. York City, at London, in port April 21. Latona, 1031, from Liverpool, sld Mch 24. Nettle Murphy, 1874, from Liverpool, sld Mch 25. Prince Lucien, from Salem, sld April 28.

BARKS. Alabama, from New York, cl i April 29, Albuera, from Liverpool, ald April 15. Arcadia, 788, from Mobile, via Horn Island, ald pril 15.
Antwerp, 673, from Belfast, sid Mch 26.
Lims, 892, from Liverpool, sid Mch 20.
Lady Rowens, at Liverpool, in port April 12.
Maria Stoneman, at Liverpool, in port April 8,
Milo, 649, from Pernambuce, sid Mch 23.
Orlent, from Waterford, sid April 12.
Seaward, 688, at Liverpool, sid April 15.
Swalsund, from Fleetwood, sid April 16.
Twilight, 755, from Glasgow, sid Mch 23. BRIGANTINES Aquatic, from Rotterdam, sld April 3. Belle Star, from Tarragona, slg April 9. Darpa, at Barbados, in port April 9. W N H Clements, at Barbados, in port April.

for Delaware Breakwater.

From New York, 26th lost, schs Thrasher, Haley, and Euly E. Finley, for this port; Ella Mand, Patterson, for Moncton.

From Dutch Island Harbor, 26th inst, sch Druid, for this port.

From Rosairo, 11th uit, bark S J Bogart, Reynolds, Jor Barbados.

From Rosairo, Rojanete. Dress Goods Department FLOUR-Barrels and half-bbls, all grades;
OATMEAL—Tilsonburg and Oxford;
CORNMEAL—Hazleti's and Old Gold;
SUGARS—Granulated, Bright and Yellow C;
MOLASSES—Choice New Barbados, Punch-**OPENING REPEATS**

> FRENCH DRESS GOODS. We have received our first and second repeat JERH. HARRISON & CO.

French all Wool Dress Sugar. Materials. again completing our assortment of new color-We have given special attention to this

CEOICE AND NOVEL FABRICS.

Daniel & Boyd. **IMPROVED**

The most Accurate and Durable Scales made.

W. H. THORNE & CO.. MARKET SQUARE.

AGENTS.

CORNMEAL, CHEESE.

> 800 PACKAGES. Fresh Arrivals.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe St.

Passed Lizard, 28th ult, bark Enigma, Dodd, from New York for Dunkirk.

St Thomas, April 27—Brig F A Clairmonte, German (supposed from Port Spain), in ballast, is stranded at Airoyo, PR, and will probably be a total

Ready Mixed Paints. Whitewash Brushes.

Garden Tools. Manure Forks.

-35,000-

Best Scotch Fire Brick.

We warrant these a superior brick for in-

tense heat.
Special low prices while landing. C. H. PETERS.

WARD STREET.

Off South wharf. SEND YOUR ORDERS

New Dominion

Paper Bag

ST. JOHN, N. B MAY 3rd, 1886.

mollasses—Choice New Barbados, Puncheons, Tierces and Barrels;
TEAS—Good to best qualities;
TOBACCOS—McDonalds Smoking and Chewing;
RICE—Sacks and half sacks; Pot Barley, Dried Apples, Mess Pork, Clear Pork, Morgan Pork, Plate Beef; Timothy, Red Clover and Aliske Seeds, etc.

Sugar.

300 BARRELS. DIFFERENT GRADES.

For sale by

JARDINE & CO. Pork and Beans.

IN STORE: 225 Bbls. Mess, Clear and Prime 175 Bbls. Hand-picked BEANS, 90 Bbls. Armour's Plate Beet. Fer sale low by

TURNBULL & CO.,

ORANGES. LEMONS. 15 Cases Val. ORANGES; 10 Cases LEMONS.

FOR SALE BY

TEA. PUDDINGTON & MERRITT, 55 Charlotte Street.

apri7, g'b FRESHLY CURED

Finnen Haddies.

JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Mkt. wharf.

I THE THE TEN WILL BE TO HIS IN THE PARTY. IN THE

"BEAUTIFUL THINGS," (Ottawa Free Press.) Beautiful faces are those that wear (It matters little if dark or fair) Wholesome honesty printed there.

Beautiful eyes are those that flow Like crystal panes, where heart fires glow With beautiful thoughts that burn below. Beautiful lips are those whose words Leap from the heart, like songe of birds, Yet, whose utterance produce girds.

Beautiful hands are those that do Work that is earnest, brave and true, Moment by moment the long day through. Beautiful fact are those that go,

On kindly ministries to and fro, Down lowliest ways, if God wills it so. Beautiful shoulders are those that bear Ceaseless burdens of homely care, With patient grace and daily prayer. Beautiful lives are those that bless,

Silent rivers of happiness
Whose hidden fourtains, but few may guess. Beautiful twilight at set of sun, Beautiful goal with race well run, Beautiful rest with work well done.

Beautiful graves where breezes creep, Where brown leaves fall, where drifts li deep, Over beautiful forms wrapt in beautiful sleep

THE SALMON OF LABRADOR.

By the wild Canadian shore,
By the sandy Labrador,
By the rocky Mingan Isles,
And where Anticosta smiles,
Numberless the salmon shoals

Rivers, streams of crystal clearness,
Pour through that far-reaching strand,
From thy river mouth, St. Lawrence,
To the coast of Newfoundland,
Far as where the Belle Isle Strait

Opens to the sea its gate. Cold these rivers as the fountains From the wilderness that flow, Cold as water from the mountains Gelid with the ice and snow. There amid the salt abysses, Or the river's spring fresh tide, Gleaming, flashing, leaping, diving, Schools of lordly salmon glide.

Where the river of St. John Mingles with the ocean surf,
Brown with weedy rocks and sand drifts,
Green with bordering velvet turf.
There the angler with his tackle, Where the July sun rides high

From the dawning to the sunset, Goes to angle with the fly. Near thy alder skirted border Where doth rattling river twine He erects his hut of branches, Branch of hemlock and of pine; Floors it with the cedar sap

Fragments, soft as couch of kings; There enjoys the forest pleasures And the sleep that labor brings. Morning with its dewy freshness, With its rosy, smiling skies, Calls him to the brimming river, River of transparent crystal, Where in ripple and in eddy, Or in pool to cast his flies.

ISAAC MCLELLAN.

DAISIES. Country bairnies' dearest pleasures, Idolized as greatest treasures,
Winsome daisies!

Wreathed in children's flowing tresses. Strung in garlands 'round their dresses, Wee white daisie

Into thy little hearts of gold The woes of love-lorn maids are told, Tender daisies!

The petals of thy soft crowns white Are fortune-tellers true and bright, Sunny daisies!

Anon, with thee, methinks are wrought The shafts of Cupid's cruel sport, Coquetish daisies !

Orests of topaz, pearl robes rarest, Of Nature's gems the very fairest, Lovely daisies!

Like snowy starlet; on rough earth, Shining thy great Creator's worth, Peerless daisies! Agnes G. Mulholland.

THE FIRST CUCKOO. She's plundered all the ferny dips. An April-hearted rover,
And now she turns, and homeward trips,
With basket brimming over.
What sound is that which makes her stand With spell-bound feet and lifted hand, And eyes that fill with wistful dew?— Two muffled words—"Cuckoo! Cuckoo!"

The year turns June beneath that speel! The woods are rustling mazes;
A brown bee swings each foxglove bell;
The lane with gorseflower blazes. And from the wheat – now far, now near— The cornctake s rattle jars her ear; Rich summer steeps her being through: For summer speaks—"Cuckoo! Cuckoo!" -Rev. Frederick Langbridge in the Quiver for

WHAT IF?

What if I other things forget? What if I other things forget?

I wis not this:
Tis many years since first we met;
The stile was damp, the grass was wet; Mr.
The April shower was just now past.
And from the clouds hung overcest;
The sun in peeping through the mist
Just at the stile her sweet lips kist;
And then the silver-fretted clouds;
His captured beams did send in crowds
Of brightest gleams her face to light
Until she shone a fairy sprite;
As laughing from the stile she came,
She seemed as if of heaven a flame,
For once again the sun shone through,
In golden glory set in view
Upon her brow his coronet,
Which if I all things else forget,
Not this, I wis,
My beauteous maiden, wondrous fair,
Adorned with Nature's gifts most rare.

— William White,

ONCE.

I loved her well in that young spring
When all the world seemed love intent,
And all the birds began to sing,
To show themselves on mating bent.

And Time had wings as on he went-Those happy day's whereof I sing, When first she wore my wooing ring, And I on wedding was intent.

Yes, Time had wings; and so he went, And summer's feet pursued the spring Ah, when the golden coin is spent The empty purse's a useless thing,
And empty hearts no tribute bring—
Ah me! where is my old content?

Jacob Miller, of Fountaindale, Ps., married his first cousin, and between 1860 and 1874 eleven children were born to them. Of these all were of uncound mind save one, a daughter by no means bright, who is married. Eight others are slive, and five of them are idiots, and the others little better. Mrs. Miller is dead, and her husband, who is a prosperous farmer, lives alone with his eight unfortunate children. He says that his misfortune is a "stroke of providence," Jacob Miller, of Fountaindale, Ps., married

LITTLE CHIPS. In China the fee for medical attendance is from 5 to 10 cents a visit.

William W. Astor pays \$32,496 taxes on personal property. At an autograph sale in New York a letter from Jeff Davis brought \$13.50. Walt Whitman will visit England next autumn as the guest of Swinburne. There are 505 patients at the Maine Insan-hospital, more than ever before.

There are 47,931 miles of railroad radiating Lieutenant Schwatka says that he would be willing to devote ten years of his life to a study of the Eskimo on the spot.

The New York stock exchange has made a conditional purchase of a block of ground for \$5,500,000 as a new site for an exchange. One hundred clergymen at Cleveland, Ohlo, signed an agreement to beycott the Sunday

Each Indian in the United States costs the government \$3,000 a year, says an exchange. Low-neck dresses, says an English authority, are the symbol of modesty. It is a depraved mind that considers them otherwise.

Hugh Robb died in Oakfield, Me., April 12th, at the advanced age of 104 years. Mr. Robb was born in Ireland in 1782, reports the The soil of northern Virginia, upon which occurred so many battles, is now so poor that it does not furnish pasturage, and cattle raising there has been abandoned.

The other day a block of suriferous quartz of the estimated value of \$350,000 was broken out in the galleries of the Oscar geld mine, Bommel Island, on the west coast of Norway. A lady in Columbia, S. C., keeps a "penny box" on her dinner table, and when any member of her family or others speak ill of any person she requires them to put a penny in the

box. The box is always full. The New York insurance superintendent's annual report shows that plate glass companies in that state received last year cash premiums amounting to \$379,274. The losses of all the

ompanies amounted to \$176,524. William D. Howells gets \$200 a week for writing one thousand words on an average a day. Only think of it! The words are all in the dictionary, and anybody can pick them out as well as he if anybody will take the trouble. Mme. Albani will sing Tennyson's ode at the opening of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition on May 4. Fabulous prices are being paid for

seats, the applications for which have reached an unprecedented number. Sampson Low, the oldest London publisher, died recently at the age of 89 years. He was a planthropist, and over 40 years ago founded a society for saving lives at fires. The Georgia girl be'ped their 60-year-old father to clope with and marry a girl of 20. If

they had to have a sterma they wanted one whose bonnet, bustle, back hair and crimping irons they could borrow. The story is going around of a young reporter who visited a publishing house and then wrote, Something new for the holiday trade is the Longfellow portfolio. The engravings are by the eminent French artist, De Luxe.

On May 15 Fabry's comet will have reached that point in its course when it will be nearest to this earth of ours. But, inasmuch as it will then be 15,000,000 miles away, people need not bother about taking in their chimneys. Major Wm. D. Fuller, who recently died in Missouri, left \$50,000, the bulk of his property, to the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. He was born in Calair, Me.

Muskrats undermined a dam at Southing Muserats undermined a dam at Southington, Conn., and shortly after it gave way, letting all the water out of the pond. About \$1,000 damage was done, but the whole town has since been living on fish, which were scooped up by the wagon load from the bottom of

EThese were the heaviest fleeces shorn at the annual shearing of the Merino Sheep Association at Middlebury, Vt.: Ram. 4 years old, 27 pounds and 6 ounces; ram, 3 years old, 26 pounds, 13 ounces; yearling ram, 18 pounds, 3 ounces: ewe, 3 years old, 20 ponds, 5 onnees; ewe, 2 years old, 19 pounds, 5 ounces; yearling ewe, 14 pounds, 12 ounces.

A Boston bicycle club was stoned in a ride to Waltham, although the celebrated wheelman Stevens rode all through Perais without meeting with such rude treatment. The Persians, no doubt, are not as civilized as the Bostonians, but they are very fond of that sacred vegetable, the bean, and may improve in time.—Philadelphia News.

The interesting discovery has been made in Switzerland of a bright-green moss growing on calcareous rocks 200 feet below the surface of Lake Leman. No other moss has been known so far under water, and how chlorophyl—the green coloring matter—could have been so richly developed in a place so remote from the light is a problem.

"Did I pay for that wine we had last night, landlord?" asked Crimsonbeak, coming down one morning with his head tied up in a towel. "Why, you cught to know, Mr. Crimsonbeak," replied a bystander, jokingly: "Well," said Crimsonbeak, "I consulted my pocket-book, and it seemed to say that I did; but when I consulted my hocketwhen I consulted my head I came to the con-clusion that I was paying for it this morning."

-Yonkers Statesman San Marino, in Northeast Italy, is the oldest and smallest Republic in the world, and after an existence of fourteen centuries it has suddenly awakened to the progress of the times, and has contracted for a line of railway, which, it is magnificently announced, "will traverse the entire Republic." That is, if it goes straight across the country it will be 22 miles

A very interesting discovery is said to have been made by the experts whe are now examining the collection of papyri consisting of many thousand rolls, which were found at El Fayoum in Egypt, and were acquired by the Archduke Rainer. The experts declare that among the rolls are several antograph letters of the prophet Mahomet.

of the prophet Mahomet.

According to a paper by H. B. Small of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, on the phosphate trade of Canada read by Mr. Wilson last week before the Hamilton Scientific Association, an American company has contracted to ship the products of its mines at a freight rate of \$1.40 per ton to the cities en the south shore of Lake Erie, which have been using South Carolina phosphate. The value of phosphate exported had rice a from \$64.000 in 1878 to \$453,000 in 1884, and \$362,288 in 1885.

"Miss Mary L. Booth," says a New York writer, "has edited Harper's Bazar for more years than it is polite to think about, but no one seeing her on the street would suspect her one seeing her on the street would suspect her of even a remote familiarity with a fashion plate. She may be seen on Franklin square almost any evening about five o'clock, in a particularly shabby o'd fashioned sealskin jacket, a nondescript het, and a 'serviceahle' dark cloth skirt decidedly the worse for wear. She says that dress to her savors of the shop alone, and the less she can think about it when away from business the happier she is."

"It is very seldom," said the waitress, "that you meet one man different from the rest. They are all tuned to the same key, and that key is conceit. There isn't a man who comes in here regularly, but believes that all us girls are 'dead gone' on him. Daesn's matter now old, how poor, or how homely the man is, he still thinks that wherever he goes he leaves behind him broken-hearted woman. I 'spose you think men come here just to eat. Well, they do, but anybody to look at them would think that their chief purpose was to whisperchitchat to the waitress and look killingly every time she passes. And they are all alike, entronat to the waitress and look killingly every time she passes. And they are all alike, married or single. If they only knew how tired it makes us, perhaps they would quit. I tell you it is refreshing when, once in a long time, a man comes in who really appears to have come in for the purpose of having a meal



Intercolonial Railway

1885. Winter Arrangement. 1866.

ON and after Monday, November 16th. 1885, the trains of this Railway will run daily £undar excepted) as follows:— Trains will leave St. John:

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Pullman car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec ex-press, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman car will be attached at Moncton. Trains will arrive at St. John

D. POTTINGER, Chief Surgrintendent



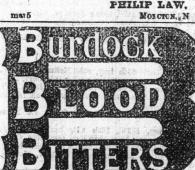
PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1886.

Grand Poultry Show in Connection. PREPARE TO WIN THE PRIZES. SINGLE and Rose Comb White Leghorrs, I angshars and Wyandottes, my speciatites Winners of six regular and nine special prizes in 1885 and 1836. Also Eggs from the following varieties: Light Brahams, Black Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Black Span'sh, Single and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins and W. C. B. Folish.

Eggs, \$1 50 rer 13, \$250 per 26; Maximoth Bronze Turkey Eggs, \$3 00 per 9; Fehin Ducks. \$1 50 per 9

To every Exhib'ter who wins first prize on Chicks (at the coming Provincial Exhibition), and who purchased the eggs fr.m me from which the chicks were hatched, I will supplement the 1st prize \$2 00 and the second prize \$1.

PHILIP LAW.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART,
ACIDITY OF
THE STOMACH,
DRYNESS
OF THE SKIN, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM.

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors,



FREEMANS WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their 6. Parcative. Is a safe, sure, and effects.

The Subscribers have in store, and arriving: One car Choice Western Timothy Seed : 7,000 lbs, Red, Large Late Alsike and White

2,000 bushels Seed Oats : White Fyfe, White Russian, Manitoba and Quebec Red Fyfe Wheat;

Two, Four and Six Rowed Barley : Corn; Field Peas; Flax, Tares, and other Field and Garden Seeds; together with a full supply of

Proceries, Flour Mea', Pork, Fish, Feed, Bran, Cet-ton-weed Meal, superphosphate of Lime, Land and Calcined Plaster, Lime, Brick, Hair, Oakum, Terred and Dry theating Paper, Roofing and Southren Pitch, Tar, Manilia and Hemp Cordage Nai's,

Glass, Paint, Oils Tinware, Orockery, etc. All of which we offer for sale at very low prices for cash; or in Exchange to Country Produce.

Indiantown St. John, N. B. NOTICE.

P. NASE & SON,

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of C & G.
TilUS, formerly doing business in Upnam,
Kings county, are requested to pay the same to G.
W. Titus of Borton, on cr. before June 1st, 1886,
otherwise if not settled by that time will be placed

C. & G. TITUS. Pated at Upham Kings county, 7th April A. D. 1886 (YERY VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

VERY VALUABLE FARM FOR SALES.

Two and a half miles from Fredericton, 225 acres in Meadow, Pasture and Woodland. Large Stock Barn, with storage for 40 tons of Hay above and Manure Cellar below, 40 feet by 50 feet. Silo, Grain Barn, Implement House, two smaller Barns, all in good order. Machinery nearly new, also for sale. Two hundred tons Manure reddy for use. Small House for aborer. Well fenced and watered; 100 rods of river front. Good boating and fishing and fair shooting. Bailroad and steamers close. Apply to BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers, Fredericton.

Cheese. Cheese.

CILBERT BENT & SONS,

South Market wharf

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Safurday.

1 the twelftt day of June mext. at twelve of the clock, noon at Chubb's Corner (so called) on Frince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, pursuant to the direction of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the second day of March instant, in a cause there in pending, wherein Robert Fears, John Sears, weorge Reward Sears and Edward Sears, junior, are plaintiffs, and Robert W. Leetch, Eboneser E. Fraser and Amelia Caroline his wife John Lestch and Martha Ann his wife are defendants with the approbation of the unde signed barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the bill of complaint in the said cause and in the said decretal order as follows, that is to say:—

with the approbation of the ande signed barister, the mortgaged premises described in the said decretal order as follows, that is to say:—

66 A LL that piece or parcel of land conveyed to At the said John Leetch by deed dated the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; made between George Leavits and sixty-eight; made between George Leavits and sixty-eight; made between George Leavits and sixty-eight. Themse and Frances Mary his wife, of the first part, and the said John Leetch of the other part, registered in the office of the Records of Deeds and Wills in and for the City and County of Saint John on the twenty-eight and County of Saint John on the twenty-eight and County of Saint John on the twenty-eight in Book Q, number 6 of records, pages two hundred and thirty five, and in said deed cescribed as All that piece or parcel of land situate, tying and being in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick on the north-eastern corner of Union street and Waterloo street and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the northeral line of Union street af pression at a point distant westerly shorty feet two inches from the westerly line of some scribed as follows: Beginning on the northeral line of Honorable charles? I Peters, there a northerly at right angles follows: Beginning on the northerly in first and the south eastern line of Waterloo street in the south eastern line of Waterloo street in the south eastern line of waterloo at the case of the south eastern line of waterloo street sity-six feet, more or less, to the pince of by the si id Peters. We south eastern line of Waterloo street sity-six feet, more or less, to the pince of peters of the morthern line of Union street forty-six feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Also all that other piece or percel of land conveyed to the said John Letch by Geod dated the twenty-sith day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hunded and discynnic of the morthern line of Union street by t

Dated the eighth day of March, A. D. 18:6.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell his farm in Eavelock, K. C., containing one hundred acres: eighty under good course of cultivation, balance well timbe ed; cutting 25 tons of hay, could easily be made to cut 50 Location suitable for Orchard, and cultivation of vegetables; free from sumer frosts. On farm is a deposit of about six acres of inexhaustible natural fertilizer, \$400 has been refused for one sore; buildings are good.

Property is situsted within one mile of Havelock station on the E. P. & H. R. R., and near proposed course of Short Line, with churches and school in immediate neighborhood. The owner wishes to sell because of inbilty to give personal attention to farming, will sell part to suit a purchaser.

Terms—One half purchase money cash, the remainder on mortgage at reasonable interest.

Also for sale: Running-gear of ordinary up-and-down saw mill; one Planing Mill in good running order: for sale or lease, site for either W. P. or Steam Saw mill; lumber (hard and toft wood) plentiful in vicinity—reasonable terms given.

Intending purchasers will do well to examine th's property, before purchasing elsewhere.

If not disposed of by private bargain, will be offered at public auction, on premises on Tuesday, for perticulars apply to William Keith on the Frenises, or to George H. Wallace, Stipendary Magis trate, Sussix.

WM. KEITH.

Havelock, K. C., March Sth, 1886.

4602

in cellar. There are five acres of land, with two gardens containing fruit and onnmental trees, cultivated laphorries, staxberries, etc., tc. A new resulting well of excellent water and commonitous new hard on the premises. Also for sale the premises at the Four Corners, known as the "Boyce property," comprising cottage with six rooms barn, shoemaker's shop, one-third acre of ground. Also, what is known as the "Winchester property." In Salem District, comprising one-third acre of land, comfortable story and half cottage, seven rooms, good cellar. Good well of water within two rods of the dooron the premises. All of the above property will be seld on reasonable terms. For particulars' apply by letter or otherwise to DB. P. B. MOORE.

NOTICE. A LL PERSON3 HAVING any legal c'aim against the estate of William Henry Rodgers, late of Barneaville, Kings county, N. B., deceased, will pleate present the same duly attested, within three months from the same duly attested.

Dated this ist day of April, 1886.

MARY L. P.ODGERS. Executrix. JOSEPH W. MOGOWEN, Fxecutor. WOOL CARPETS.

BRACKETT'S DYE WORKS.

94 PRINCESS STREET.

For terms of sale and further particulars apply to

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor,
ARYCE Valuable Property for Sale.

Havelock, K. C, March 8th, 1886. WM. KEITH. 4603 ROR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his late residence, stuated in one of the most sightly places in Sackville, within ten minutes walk from the Academies, comprising a large two storey house with 45 feet ell attached, 12 rooms, good woodhouse. Wood furnace and stone tank for soft water in cellar. There are five acres of land, with two



246 St. James St., LONDON. 246 St. James St., needed, call on any of our agents for New Brunswick.
Chatham J D BF McKenzie
Carleton W G Re lian
Campbellton Frost and Secord
Frederleton G H Davis
Mencton E M Restey
Milltown John H Healy
Newcastle E E Breet
Potiteodiac G I Brown and Co
St John Clarke, Kerr and Thorne
St Stephen Fred Waterson
Shediac W B. Deacon
Shediac G I Fairwa ather
Woodstock Garden Bros

MEW DYED.

WORNS.

W Okm3 may be suspected to be present when a child looks pale, and grows emaclated, when his bedy swells and becomes hard, a gnawing, pungent or twisting pain being felt in the stamsch or about the umbilicus. The appetite is usually precarious—at times voracious, the breath is fetid, and the bowels deranged, being alternately purged or costive, and much mucods rassed in the stools. There is commonly packing of the nose or irritation felt in the rectum; the sleep becomes unquiet, he is subject to start or suddenly awakefrom slumber; grinding of the teeth is asymptom of en observer; the breathing may be hurried or difficult, and the cough, which so often attends, is in general dry, and of a convulsive or sufficially find. Vomiting, hiccough, diarrhoes and and bloody stoo's often accompany their presence.

When the above symptoms are noticeable, the proof is conclusive that Worms are the cause, and the sooner they are removed the better for the health of the child. Procure at once a box of HABIE GTON'S & CHM LOZENGES, and use them according to directions. They speedily destroy the Worms, and expel them from the bedy without the necessity of saministeric g unpleasant doses of Senns or Castor Oil. They are parely "egetable; contain nothing injurious, and will not harm the youngest child. Be sure that you get

S. H. SHERWOOD & CO.,

General Dealers in AGRICULTURAL INPLEMENTS And Farm Implements of the most approved kinds. Mowers, Respers, Binders, Rakes, Steel and Iron Plows, Sulkey and Floating Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Thrashing Machines, Straw Outters, Seed Drille, Hay Forks, Pumps, Fanning Mills, etc.

REPAIRS FOR THESE GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND. Office and Warerooms, 32 Dock Street, Saint Johr, N. B.

COTTON WARP.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

WE beg to call the attention of those who use Cotton Warp to the fact that the Cura TON Yakk made by us is the only

WATER TWIST YARM nade in the Dominion of Canada, as no other mill has the machinery on which to make it. For this reason our yarn is found to be better than any of the other yarns in the market and it therefore retains the character it has enjoyed for the past " wenty Years. Blue, Red, Green, Orange and Brown yarus always on hand. Warranted full length and weight, and correctly numbered. None genuine without our name on the label. For sale by all Wholesale Houses.

WINE FARESS SOM (Limited).

BAINT JOHN. N. B.

The second day of April, A. D 1836 the matter of lands taken for purposes of the Inter-clouds Railway for Station grounds at the City af Naint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick;

On application of Mr. Harrison and having heard Saint John, in the Province of New Erunswick: In the matter of lands taken for purposes of the On application of Mr. Harrison and having heard read the notice given by the tourcable t e Minister of hallways and Canals in this matter to the Cierk of this Honorable Court, and the sum of one thousand

By the Court.

A. L. P4LMER.

Judge in Equity. In the Supreme Court in Equity.

BEFORE HIS HONOR THE JUDGE IN EQUITY: In the matter of lands taken for purposes of the Infercolonial Rallway for station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and County ef Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick: Mary Harrington and to the Executors, Adminis-

traters and Assigns of Michael Harrington and Jeremiah Harrington, decased, and to all others whom it shall or may concern: Notice is hereby given that a notice has been delivered to the undersigned the Clerk et this Honorable Ceurt, with which said no ice there was also delivered to me a day certified copy of the plan and description deposited and filed with the Registrar of Deeds in and fir the City and Ceunty of Saint John of the lands acquired or taken for purposes of the Intercolonial Reliway at the City of Saint John aforesaid, which said notice without the exhibits is in the words, figures and forms following, that is to say:

IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY:

in the matter of lands taken for purposes of the Intercolonial Ballway for Station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Frysics of New Franswick: o T Carleten Allen, Clerk in Equity, and to Mary Harrington and to the Executors. A iministrators and Assigns of Michael Harrington and Jeremiah Harrington, deceased, and to all other; whom is shall or may concern:

Harrington and to the Executors, A iministrators and Assigned thinkal divrigation and diversible in the standard of the another of the standard of the standar

hereby notified and required to file their claims to the said compensation money or any part thereof with the Clerk of this Honorable Court on or before the thirty-first day of May next, and that the said claims will be received and a judged upon at the first sitting of this Court after the day last aforesaid and that the said proceedings shall forever bar claims to the said compensation money or any portion thereof.

Dated the second day of April, A. D. 1886. T. CARLETON ALLEN, Clerk in Equity.

In the Supreme Court in Equity. In the Supreme Court in Equity.

of hallways and Canals in this matter to the Clerk of this Honorable Court, and the sum of one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight dollars and twenty-two cents having been paid into this Honorable Ccutt as compensation in this matter, pursuant to the provisions of 'The Government' hallways Act 1831' and Act si a smed dnent thereof it is ordered that the following notice be published in the Werkly Sun for the space of eight weeks and during the last of the said eight weeks and during the last of the said eight weeks and the Dally Sun, newspapers published in the City and Cumty of Saint John, the County in which the said lands are situate.

By the Court.

A. L. PALMER, Judge in Equity.

In the Supreme Court in Equity.

BEFORE HIS HONOR THE JUDGE IN EQUITY: In the matter of lauds taken for purposes of the In-tercolonial Baiway for Station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick:

To the Executers, Administrators and Assigns of Martin Burke, deceased, and to all others whom it shall or may concern? Whom it shall or may concern:

Notice is hereby given that a notice has been delivered to the under igned the Cirk of this flonorable Court with which said notice there was also delivered to me a duly certified copy of the plan and description deposited and filed with the Registrar of Deeds, in and fir the City and County of Saint John, of the lands acquired (r taken fir purposes of the Intercolonial hallway at the City of Saint John afcressid, which said notice without the exhibits is in the words, figures and firm following, that is to say:—

IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY: In the matter of lands taken for purposes of the Introdonial Railway for Station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Branswick: To T. Carleton Allen, Clerk in Equity, and to the Execut'r, Administrators and assigns of Martin'Burke, deceased, and to all others whom it shall or may concern:

Timber and Mineral Landses THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to Survey, Ex-plore, Report on, and Market Timber, or Mineral Lands, in the Maritime Provinces of Canada Fredericton, 17th December, 1885.

VOL

THE : The robins have

And soon will Of insect life The robin has co Their soft, br Unfold their

The robin has co Is thinking o And waving fie All gathered The robin has a And grandmo

To gaze on She's thinking And she hears They come to

When their v in spring And their n dawn. -C. F. Gerry, HAP

Arthur Mor tel. He was tall and slim fi tellectual beaut though his toil formed. He was an lived at an hot glance into his was an invalid. ou his hands, ever and anon erfal emotion.

As the youtled, and an eld 'Ab, doctor morning,' said from his seat 'Oh, not es Weston, with early bird.' ·Well, you 'I hope it w body ere long. yet,' cried the slap on the s Arthur, how i Just as I to

rowfully. not, have bell peared to me paid a mon think, when my guardian now believe l hands he pla keep until I arrive at tha Crosble asked vest it, but I it, and use it, that when I swer my dema than I should h in a bank on d

'How much What do 'Ab, you h Heaven know I shall claim debts, however No, no, do
But I tell
debts, but be to assist your

to sea? A faint sm

'I should n tor, I can h

No, no—I mu 'Must what 'Alas, I ku 'Nonsense couldn's go if you could. here, amid Think of it; speers of the Arthur star floor for some a new life see 'If I went 'You unde

trade?'
'Yes. You ing at that is 'Then you cargo,'
'Are you st Yes. Dr. Westo Arthur wa house of a burne. It was a hopeful, hap ite roof. He mitted to th Grace Melbu

waiting until
Some word
of painful sile
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my native li
longer. Grac
do—or, know
as I do many and free you believe I shou I do that this too pure and som at will. are other fe sides love. passion which tions. We i our love mu

to work-av