chen, from Liverpool for t 46.48, lon 33.34, all well, nesen, from London for lat 49, lon 11. nsen, from Bremen for t 49, lon 20

O MARINERS.

Narrows of Execution.
daylight, between 4 a m
th vessels must not apemiles of Coney Island,
andy Hook or the Nareminent entrace or Execution.

N Y, May 2-Notice is use Board that two adted white, have been rn, or inner, end to nel through the Nar-

tv. N. B:

rtly. Please be pre-

County, N. B. ING, is in Albert Co. rests of the Sun.

PHS

IAGES.

Richardson.
On May 2nd, at the age, Norton Station, by James M. Paterson of b., to Miss Ida Doney

son's residence, New, April 20th, William t County Tyrone, Ire-leaving a wife, four hters to mourn their May 4th, Rev. James

May 4th, Hev. James o years, ton, Mass., April 30, cKenzie, son of William zie, of 52 Carson street, 2 years, 4 months, 24 rd Island papers copy.) Mass., May 2, MarEben W. Rebd, aged 64 nd 23 days. (Frederic-pleaze copy.) enly, at Lower Bright, B., April 16th, Lester agest son of B. F. and dson, aged 1 year and ye.

三、古年的国

EN, Mass, May 4—In lin, McLean, from Bar-Bounie Doon, from Edge-Wandrain, from do for Allan, frm Heboken for from Jersey City for

OKEN.

2-Submarine mines

May 2—Notice is given Board that Fenwick Is-ssel, No 52, which broke torm of April 28, will be ation as early as prac-

cribers in Oneens

P. DYKEMAN, WILL

died during the year.

families amounting to \$580.

The interest accruing on our securities being insufficient to meet the annual expenditure sales were made of An' pas't free hard to hand. families amounting to \$580.

bonds having a face value of \$1,500.

These bonds realized \$1,804.60.

The treasurer's account herewith presented shows that the expenditure

When man first fand the want o' class The wind and cauld to fieg.

He twisted round about his waist.

The tartan philabeg. during the year was \$5,112.73, leaving a balance to the credit of the society

The society hold city and provinc six per cent. bonds to the amount of \$37,000, from which is to be deducted \$293.15 owing to the Bank of Nova Scotia on overdrawn account. Due Bank of Nova Scotla... 293 85

\$36,706 15 The bonds are in the vaults of the Bank of New Brunswick. Before ordering grants or issuing coal the board or its secretary mak careful enquiry in each individual case, so that the condition and claims of the applicant may justify the or-

JAMES REYNOLDS. President. The report of the treasurer, George Robertson, was as follows:

May 5-To paid orders of the presi-

Boot Sparry if the May 7—Bonds deposited in Bank of New Brunswick \$35,500 00 Less sold during year— Nov. 16—Three bonds 1,500 00

ST. JOHN WHEKIY S

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898.

SECOND PART

DON'T PAY BIG PPICES

VOL. 21.-NO. 19.

for your Clothing. Frasers' Clothing cannot be beaten in quality, or lowness of price Come and see us. A good pair of Pants for \$1.25 here if you want them.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., . . CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be fences when vou

"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager.

RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

Financial Statement Submitted at An-

nual Meeting Yesterday. A Little More Than Thirty-six Thousand

Still to the Credit of the Society-Old Officers Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the Relief and Aid society was held yesterday afternoon, James Reynolds, the president, in the chair. The directors' report, presented

the meeting, was as follows: To His Worship the Mayor and Common Council of the City of St. John: Gentlemen-The board of directors of the Saint John Relief and Aid so-

moved from the lists, five have died and two names have been added, leaving on the lists at present forty-five

and quarterly grants; nearly all of them are aged and very poor. Many are over 85 years of age. They are principally widows and have dependent on them, to some extent, over fifty

were made to three persons who had not previously applied.

The sum of \$65 was paid to assist in the support of four widows, for whom

charitable ladies have provided

The sum of \$125 was granted in aidof funeral expenses to six persons who Orders for coal to the value of \$138 were given to very poor and deserv-

ing persons, whose names were on the books as sufferers by the fire.

And when wi' Eve he'll had a crack, He'll teuk his sneeshin horn, And on the tap ye'll weel micht mark made to thirty-three persons and A ponnie, praw Cairr.gorm. ing persons, whose names were on the books as sufferers by the fire.

May 5-To over-draft in Bank of ... Feb. 28-By deposit in Nank N. S. 1,140 00 14 of Ballache & All \$4,818 58 293 85

- 37.000 00 Less overdrawn account in Bank of

The auditors made the following ST. JOHN, N. B., May 7, 1898. To the President, Directors and Mem-

When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Water Street, St John, N. B. bers of the St. John Relief and Aid Gentlemen-Having examined the counts of the secretary and treasurer for the past year we beg to re-

port that we have found them to be correct. The books of the secretary gave full, ing all expenditures ordered by the executive committee, with warch the vouchers presented to the auditors and the statement of the treasurer completely agree.

During the past year the society expended \$5,112.73 and the net assets, which one year ago were \$39,209.28, are now \$36,706.15, showing a steady We have examined the investment of the society-provincial and city bonds-which are kept in the vaults of the Bank of New Brunswick, and find that they agree with the treasurer's statement, viz., \$37,000 par value. The fact that the net assets

or the Saint John Relief and Ald society, as by law directed, beg to submit the following report of the work and expenditure made by the society during the past year.

The report in May last showed that there was at that time on the annuitant lists the names of fifty persons.

The old board of directors were residued.

Sears' name was substituted for George Robertson. The same officers were also re-elected. AULD LANG SYNE. Dune Up in Tartan.

Should Gaelic speech be e'er forgot, An' never brocht tae min'; For she'll be speke in Paradise, In the days o' auld lang syne.

When Eve, all fresh in beauty's' charms, First met fond Adam's view, The first word that be'll spoke to her Was "Cumar ashun Dhu."

And Adem in his garden fair, When e'en the day did close, The dish that he'll to supper teuk Was always Athol brose. When Adam from his left bower Cam' oot at break o' day, He'll always for his morning teuk A quaich o' usquebae.

An' music fine on earth was heard, In Gaelic accents deep, When Jubal in his exter squeezed The blether o'a sheep.

The braw bagpipes is grand, my freen's,
The braw bagpipes is fine.
We'll teuk't another pibroch yet,
For the days o' auld lang syne,
—Selecte

WITH THE CLERGYMEN.

Rev. Thomas Marshall of St. Stephen attended the Methodist ministers' conference yesterday. Reports of the churches were received, and the consideration of the new form of covenant service finished. A form was adopted, which will be sumbited to the general conference in the summer. It was decided to take up the plebiscite question at the next meeting.

The Baptist ministers held a very interesting meeting yesterday morn-The vice-president, Rev. Mr. White, on behalf of the meeting, welcomed the president, Rev. J. A. Gor-den, among them again. The latter made a very pleasant address, and it was resolved that he entertain the next meeting with a paper on his trip to Winnipes. Encouraging reports were received from the churches, and Rev. J. D. Freeman of Fredericton, who was present, told of his church and work. Rev. J. T. Burhoe read a

MARINE MATTERS. Beaver liner Lake Huron passed Cape
Race inward at 3 p. m., Sunday.
S. S. Mautinea has been chartered to load
at Miramich! for Rouen, deals; 69s.
S. S. Micmac is fixed to load grain at 4s.
1½d., berth terms,
Sch. Energy, 98 tons, had been rebuilt at
Townsend & Downey's yard, Brooklyn, N.
Y. She was flaced on Cranes try dock on
April 28 to calitk and paint bottom.
Ship Norwood, of Maitland, N. S., Roy,
master, which arrived at New York on April
26 from Maulia made the run in the remarkable time of 93 days.
Sch. H. B. Homan, Capt. McNeill, from
Macocis for New York, has arrived at Norfolk on the 7th, with loss of all sails, foreformast, jibboom, headgear, everything on
deck and sprung foremast.

very interseting paper on St. Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland. He was heartily thanked and a discussion followed on the paper.

HE MAY BE SHOT.

A Spanish Spy Captured and Will Be Tried by Court Martial,

How It is Proposed to Divide One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Troops.

Arms, Ammunition and Supplies to be Sent Forward to the Cubans by the United States

VICKSBURG AND MORRILL UN- | peyond. Captain Smith said afteright inch armour piercing projectile, KEY WEST, May 8 .- Only poor and that it would have passed through the Morrill's boilers had he not changmarksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana yesterday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire acob's Ladder of the Vicksburg adrift of the guns of the Santa Clara water and another earried away a portion of batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from 8-inch guns exploded all the rigging. As the Marrill and the gans were used, but only a few shots about them, and both now show the were fired. The Morrill's six inch gun was "elevated for 4,000 yards and pitted scars of the Spanish bullets. The wily Spaniards had arranged ruck the earthwork repeatedly. The trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a csburg fired but three shots from er six pounder. The Spaniards con-nied to fire shot and shell for man would bait a rat trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana renty minutes, but none of the latharbor shortly before daylight yestercame within 100 yards. Some day morning to draw some of the of them were so wild that they arous-ed the American jacks "to jeers." The Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicks-

paniards only ceased firing when the burg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. THE MANILA ENGAGEMENT. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patience but five minutes NEW YORK, May 7, 6 a. m .- The longer, not even the bad gun prac orld in an extra edition just nubished has the following copyright this morning two more of our vessels despatch from Hong Kong: "I have just arrived here on the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, with the would lie at the bottom within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred report of the American triumph at Friday evening the Vicksburg and Manila. The entire Spanish fleet of the Morrill, cruising to the west of eleven vessels was destroyed. Three Morro Castle, were fired upon by the hundred Spanish were killed and four hundred Spanish were killed and four

the Morrill and Commander Lilly of

the Vicksburg immediately clapper on all steam and started in pursuit,

The schooner immediately put about and ran for Morro Castle before the

wind. On doing so, she would, accord-

lead the two American warships di-rectly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries. These works are a short mile west of Morro and are a

part of the defences of the harbor. There are two batteries, one at the shore, which has been recently thrown

up, of sand and mortar, with wide

eminence which juts out into the wat-

ers of the gulf at the point. The up-per battery mounts modern ten and twelve inch Krupp guns behind a six

foot stone parapet, in front of which are twenty feet of earthwork and a

belting of railroad iron. This battery

is considered the most formidable of

Havanas defences except Morro Castle. It is masked and has not been

warships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose its position that the Vicks-

burg and Morrill are now afloat. The Morrill and the Vicksburg were about

six miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamed after her

at full speed, the Morrill leading with-in a mile and a half of the Santa Clara

batteries. Commander Smith of the

Vicksburg was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to had off, and sent a shot across

the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skipper instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling

in the trough of the seat, with her sails

flapping, an eight inch shrapnel shell came hurling through the air from the water battery, a mile and a half

away. It passed over the Morrill be-tween the pilot house and the smoke-stack, and exploded less than fifty feet

on the port quarter. The small shot rattled against her side. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in quick succession, both shrapnel. One burst close under the starboard quartith the

fuses were accurately set.

The crews of both ships

embrasures for eight inch guns, and

big guns of the Cojimar batteries.
Two shots were fired at the Vicksburg and one at the Morrill. Both fell short, and both yessels, without re-It would have been folly to have done otherwise. The schooner they had sent out before daylight ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore, with the MANILA, May 1.—The squadron arwind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the rived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the harbor she came over on the port tack. enemy and destroyed the following A light haze fringed the horizon, and Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, Casshe was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Vickstilla, Ulloa, Isle De Cuba, General Lozo, he Duro, Corre, Velasco, Mindanco, one transport and the water burg and Morrill. Captain Smith of battery at Cavite. The squadron is slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American con-sul at Hong Kong. I shall communi-

eate with him. (Signed) DEWEY, WASHINGTON, May 7.—A second despatch from Admiral Dewey announces that he has taken the fortifications and had effected a landing at. He had 256 wounded Spaniards as his prisoners, and the town of Manila was at his mercy and could be taken at any time. He said he was not in serious need of anything at

HONG KONG, May 8.—It is stated that the Spanish ships did not get under steam until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully, but that he and his men were

willing enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge until the ship was burning and sinking, her stern shattered by a can-non shell and her steam pipes burst. The Esmeralda, from Hong Kong, arrived here right in the middle of was detached to meet her, as it was believed she might be a Spaniard. When it was found that the new arrival was a British vessel she was warned to keep away. The Esmeralda therefore moved up the bay ten or fifteen miles. There are two or three Spanish sunboats about the Philippines, but no resistence from them is probable. One recently captured an American bark loading coal.

THE LONDON TIMES' ACCOUNT. LONDON, May 9,-The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, describing the fight at Manila, says:

"The cable from the Bay of Manila having been cut by the rebels, the city was then taken by surprise by the appearance of the American fleet. The Spanish flagship having got up steam advanced out of line to meet the Clympia Commadors. ter, filling the engine room with the smoke of the exploding shell, and the cther, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range, and their time the Olympia. Commodore Dewey had issued an order for his fleet to concentrate its guns of the Spanish flagship, and the signal was obeyed with telling effect. The flagship retired. The Olympia fired a ten inch shell which raked the Reina Christina throughout her length and caused her hollers to explode, killing her captain and sixty The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieut. Craig, who was in charge of the bow four inch rapid fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill, slightly inshore, sheared off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern. In the meantime Captain Smith also put his helm to port, and was none, too soon, for as the Morrill stood off, a solid eight inch shot grazed her star-

exploie, killing her captain and sixty inen. She drifted away on fire.

"Altogether one hundred and forty men were kniled and about the same number wounded. Admiral Montejo transferred the flag to the Castilla, which sunk shortly afterward by a storm of shot. At a quarter of eight solid eight inch shot grazed her star-board quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck a wave 100 yards. The Americans were exhausted with the best authority for the statement

previous night.
"A conference of captains was held "A conference of captains was held and it was found that no one had been killed, but that several had been slightly wounded by splinters. Two torpedo launches attacked the Olympia. The shells from her big guns were unable to strike so small an object, but a hall of six pound shells sank the leading launch, all on board being killed. The other faunch was baseled with tralya shot likes and beached with twelve shot lives, and the boat was covered with blood. "Half an hour after noon a white flag was hoisted at Cavite and the Spanis's crews deserted their ships, taking away their dead. Admiral Mcniejo fled to Manila with his two

aide-de-camps."
LONDON, May 3.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail gives the following additional details: "There was an act of treachery on the part of a Spanish boat which low-ered her flag and then fired at a boat crew sent to take possession of her. She did not hit the boat, but our guns were turned on her and tore her to pleces. She went to the bottom with all on board. Several vessels close in-shore behaved in the same way and

"All the Spanish vessel are destroyed, with 2,000 men. The Spanish estimate gives their loss at 1,000 killed and wounded. In the Reind Christina 200 are believed to have been killed or

"The officers of the gunboat McCulloch, with whom I conversed today, bear testimony to the bravery of the Spaniards. They particularly praise the gallant crew of the Castilla, whom they describe as "the bravest men ever sacrificed in battle." fight a remarkable instance of the advantage of long range firing to the side which is better in artillery and markmanship.

The only loss on the American es-sels was of Chief Engineer Randall of the McCulloch, who died of heat and apoplexy as the squadron was en-tering the harbor. He was buried at

TO FORTIFY ST. JOHNS. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., May 8.—Owing to the serious international complications growing out of the war between the United States and Spain, the liritish government is arranging to fortify

to the condition of the forts and bar-racks belonging to the imperial gov-ernment, which were given into the custody of the colonial authorities when the troops were withdrawn from Sir Herbert Murray and the colonial ministry are consulting with a view of housing imperial troops, the first contingent of which is likely to ar-

SPANISH SPY ARRESTED. WASHINGTON, May 7.—An alleged Spanish spy was arrested here to-night and is now confined at the arsenal. He has been known as Henry Rawling and is an Englishman by birth. Up to three weeks ago he had been an enlisted man on the cruiser Chicago. The arrest was made at a boarding house by Chief Wilkie of the dence against the prisoner is absolu-tely conclusive and that a complete cipher code and other incriminating documents were found on his person.

rive from Halifax this week.

He is in close confinement under itary guard. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Chief Wilkie of the treasury secret service to-day expressed his unqualified belief in the guilt of the man arrested at his Cirection last night as a Spanish spy.
The man's name is not Rawlings, but George Downing, apparently 33 years of age, five feet seven inches in height and of athletic build and Bohemian in appearance. Mr. Wilkle tells an in-

lately and of the steps which led up

to his arrest.
"Downing," he says, "is an Englishman by birth, but a naturalized American, and was formerly chief youman on the cruiser Brooklyn. His dis-charge from that ship dates about two months ago. Our information shows that on last Friday he had a eonference with Lieut. Carranzas who was a naval attache of the Spanwho was a naval attache of the Spanish minister Polo, and who was then at Toronto. He furnished Carranzas general information about thte navy, and particularly about the Brooklyn. He spoke in a disparaging manner of the American navy. After one and whalf hours talk he came to Washington at the direction of the lieutenant. Before leaving Toronto Carranzas gave Downing an address, apparently that of a residence in Montreal, to which he was to send all the information he obtained. Downing arrived tion he obtained. Downing arrived here yesterday afternoon and went dihere yesterday afternoon and went directly to No. 916 E street, where he had stopped no longer than a week ago. When he left he told the landiady he was going to Virginia. Shortly after reaching his room he went out again to the post office and dropped a letter into the box for the address in Montreal which had been given to him. The letter was intercepted and examined at the post office. It contained a statement as to "certain" matters in Washington; said the writer would soon be able to forward some important information about the Hclland submarine boat, gave a summary of the steps for the relief of Helland submarine boat, gave a summary of the steps for the relief of Admiral Dewey, and promised data as to the mivement of American colliers or coaling ships. Downing also said he inended to go to Norfolk. (which place he hoped to reach Tuesday) and expected to obtain important information. The letter was signed simply with the initials C. D. We were well satisfied by this time that the man satisfied by this time that the man was a spy and he was arrested and turned over to the military authori-



that today having passed without a report from Admiral Sampson, the mavy department does not expect to hear from him within several days. The authority for this statement is fully acquainted with Admiral Sampson's plans, and the remark would seem to indicate that the admiral. having failed to find the enemy at the place expected, had turned his atten-tion to the alternative project. What this is cannot be ascertained. It is evident that the department is under ne apprehension as to the safety of the fleet, nor of any vessel of the fleet.

The wan department today informed the country, through the press, just where the various state volume anizations are to be concentrated. It is thought in some quarters to war-rant the assumption that it contem-plates a speedy movement of the Uni-ted States military forces upon Cuba and in much greater force than was originally planned. The war depart-ment officials refuse to say anything on this point, but there is every evi-dence that they expect a short short dence that they expect a short, sharp, conclusive and immediate campaign, conclusive and immediate campaign, such as could not be waged by five or ten thousand soldiers. It is also to be noted that preparations made by the quartermaster's department and the commissary's department, so far as disclosed by actual orders, indicate that provision is being made for mobilizing, transporting and feeding many thousands of men outside of the United States.

thousands of men outside of the Uni-ted States.

With a view of systematizing the work of mobilizing the forces and putting them in service, the war dewhich, it is believed, will very much tasten the work of getting the mes state to be assembled and broken in at the rendezvous, the department is instructing its mustering officers to complete the organization of regi-ments as rapidly as possible, and as soop as one is organized to report the fact to the department, when that re-giment will be ordered at once to the toint selected for concentration. In this way the government will be re-lieved greatly in the distribution of stores, which will be called for as fast stores, which will be called for as fast as they are needed. The men will be more amenable to discipline when quickly transferred to the concentration point soutside their own states. It is the expectation that the first regiments organized and reported from the states will be sent to Chattanoga, thence going to Mobile, Tampa. New Orleans and Galveston, for expeditions will be despatched from each of these ports.

The governor of a state will have no hand in the designation of the regiments to go to particular concentration camps; the designation will depend on the promptness with which she volnuteers are organized and are ready for transportation.

eady for transportation.

Probably about one-third of the entire levy called for by the president of about forty thousand troops will constitute the force to be sent south to take part in the first Cuban serto take part in the first Cuban service, following the regular army forces. These troops will be the first to receive their equipment just as was defined in General Miles' circular issued today. When they are organized, equipped and concentrated, the government will be ready to equip the second contingent, namely the forces about equal to another third of the total call, which will be assigned to the defence of the coast and harbors, replacing the regular United States replacing the regular United States troops withdrawn from those posts. Thus it will be noted from a study of

Likewise, in the case of Pennsylvania, five regiments, two battalions and two troops are assigned to duty vania, five regiments, two battalions and two troops are assigned to duty in the department of the east, which will place them along the shores of Delaware bay and river as coast guards to protect the important shipting interests of that section. When these are equipped the government will turn its attention to the third class, comprising the last third of the one hundred and twenty-five thousand volunteers called far. It is the sincere hope of the war department that it will not be called upon to fully equip these troops before hostilities are at an end, but the work of preparation is proceeding on the contrary assumption. The third division will constitute the second reserve to be drawn upon the reinforcements whenever needed, and it is possible that the men never will be called upon to leave their own state unless the plans of the war department misoarry.

Fut of the first class will come the troops which will be sent to the Philippine islands. Gen. Miles has prepared a scheme changing the boundaries of the present departments to facilitate the working out of this plan and it is now before Secre-

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

FREDERICTON, May 5,-During the last three days the riven has risen about a foot. This indicates a rush of water in the streams and that the lumber drives should be coming out better than last week. The latest re-liable reports date back to last Tuesday or Saturday, and in reading that time should be allowed.

Robt. Potts, who had charge of the log driving for John Morrison, arrived home last evening, having safely delivered all of his logs within corpora-tion limits. Mr. Potts left for home on Tuesday last. Then there were no up river logs running. The water is not at a good pitch for easy stream driving, and some of the operators will have a hard time in getting their logs into safe waters

McCallum is yet in the brooks, and It is thought will come out safely. His operations were at Baker Lake and his cut is estimated at about 6.000.000.

Kilburn, on the North West, is have ing a hard time. He is still in the brooks and the water is not at a good pitch for easy work. He has about

Gilman' Bros. and Burden, who op-erated on Black River, are bringing their logs along well, and will get safely into corporation limits. Their cut is 5,000,000. Sweeney is reported as having a

hard time of it. On Monday last he was building a dam to force the driving. His cut is 3,000,000. DuChene, on Blicak River, is making very satisfactory progress. Already he has 1,000,000 within corporation limits, driven by Mr. Potts. The

balance is coming easily. His cut is 3.000.000. W. J. Nobles of Burnt Land Brook is having a very hard time, and probably some of his drive will hang. He has 3,000,000.

On the Allegash, Dickie, with 4,500, 000, and Stevens, with 3,000,000, are also having a very hard time owing to low water. Neill McLean on Nigger Brook, is coming out safely with 3,000,000.

Donald Fraser & Sons, on Green River, are reported as experiencing much difficulty, and may have to hang some of their drive if the water does not soon rise. Their cut is about

R. A. Estey arrived home last evening from his operations on the Tobique. He reports all drives as either in corporation limits or coming along so well that they will soon be The driving season on the Tobique has been a remarkably short and successful one, many of the drives reaching corporation limits last week This is the first time in many years, if ever before, that heavy drives on the Tobique have reached corporation limits previous to first of May. Mr. Estey's drive of 3,500,900 reached corporation waters on Saturday night. Hall & Murchie, who operate on Big

and Little Cedar brooks and on Little Tobique, have their drive of 6,000,000 all safe in the corporation. Three Brooks, got his drive into the

limits on Thursday last. He has Senator Baird's drive of 2,500,000 is

safe out of Three Brooks and into the main river. McNair on the Right Hand Branch of Tobique has his drive in Trousers lake. The ice has not yet come out of

the lake, and his logs are not moving. He, however, has a big lake and plenty of snow behind him, and will come out all safe. He has 5,000,000. Geo. Upham has not had quite such good luck with his drive of 2,000,000 on the Wapsky, and he is not yet in safe

waters. There is, however, lots of snow, and doubtless Mr. Upham will Robert Aiken is reported as having his drive on the Aroostook in safe

waters. He is bringing out about 4,-On the Miramichi it is stated that Timothy Lynch and M. Welch have

their drives out of the brooks and in

safe waters. The same applies to William Richards, but this report is Jacob Hazelton and other Restigouche operators are also reported as coming out safely. Taken all around for lumber driving both on the St. John, Miramichi and Restigouche

Dr. Sharp will remove from Marys ville to Montreal on Monday next, where he will continue practice of his

Price v. Macpherson was finished in equity court this afternoon and judg-ment reserved. His honor Judge Mc-Lead returned to St. John this even-

Alex. Calder, jr., of North Road has purchased from Joseph Butler of Musquash a two-masted fish schooner of thirty-two tons. T eason Mr. Calder will conduct

fishing operations on a large scale The post office here, until lately kept along with the customs office by Alex. J. Clarke, has been transferred to Miss Kelley, Mr. Clarke having resigned the postmastership, but retaining the

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Newman

have removed from North Road to Wilson's Beach Miss Viola A. MacLellan is ill with

Last night an ice cream party was held at the residence of the Misses Cora and Nellie Calder. Among the guests were the Misses Hattie Mitchell, Josephine Mitchell, Agnes Lank, Marjorie Calder and Lizzie Calder, Messrs. Gordon Calder, Bruce Finch, Wilson Finch, Chesley Allingham, Harvey Johnston and others.

BATHURST, N. B., May 6.—Last night, J. L. Stewart of the Chatham World lectured in Masonic hall. Senti-ment was the subject, and Mr. Stew-art held the attention of a good and appreciative house for about one hour. His lecture was instructive, pathetic and humorous. His funny hits were especially fine. After the lea solos were given by Mrs. L. R. Hetherington and T. Harry Cochrane. Each was heartily encored.

The Canadian Star Concert company

Deep regret is felt over the death of Sinclair Kent, son of Joseph Kent, attack. Neuralgia of the heart is the

whose funeral occurred here on nesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Kent with the two brothers, W. J. and H. Kent, merchants of this town, have the heartfelt sympathy of a host of

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., May 4.—The village of Riverside is to have a new hotel. Lt. Governor McClelan and W. E. Reid are interested in the undertaking.

Repairs have been completed to the Shepody River bridge. James Daley, who was badly injured ast week at Goodwin's mill, is con-

G. A. Stuart, local teacher, assisted by his pupils, gave a concert in the hall at the Mines on Saturday evening. There was a good attendance. MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., May 5.—The funeral of the late Deacon F.

W. Miles took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. O. P. Brown conducted the services preaching an impressive sermon in the Bartist church. The remains were interred at Green Hill in the family lot. The tug Bismarck was used to convey the remains across the river. Roderick Ross, in the employ of E. Sewell, has moved his family to St. John for the summer.

James Kinney of Oromocto died yesterday after some weeks' illness. The deceased was a leading member of the Methodist church and a supervisor of roads Mrs. A. R. Miles is still confined to

victoria hospital, but is improving in health. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 6.-The river is still rising here and the logs are running freely into the Douglas cooms. The reports today intimate

that Cushing, Stetson and Miller's drives, amounting to about fifteen million, in all on the upper St. John waters, are safe in the corporation Col. Bremner, maritime gauging of-

ficer, made his first official visit here today, and made an inspection of that office here. He returned to St. John this evening. The results of the examinations of the non-commissioned officers and privates who completed their course of

instruction at military school here ending April 1st were made known today as follows: Sergt. A. P. Poole, 62nd, St. John, 63.5; Sergt. G. H. Heatley, 72nd, Nictaux Falls, 65; Sergt. Kidston, 68th, Halifax, 65.5; Sergt. N. W. Eichel, 75th, Maitland, 62.5; Corp. H. Oxenham, 82nd, Brookfield, P. E. I., 62; Corp. J. H. Perkins, 82nd, Albany, P. E. I., 67; Corp. D. Robinson, 82nd, Brackley, P. E. I., 68.5; Pte. A. Matheson, 82nd, North River, P. E. I., 53; Pte. E. Flewelling,

62nd, St. John, 53; Sergt. R. Foyle, 94th, Baddeck, N. S., 72; Sergt. P. Marshall, 72nd, Middleton, N. S., 63; Corp. W. Bishop, 67th, Andover, 62.5; Sergt. G. C. Wetmore, 67th, Woodstock, 66; G. H. McLean, 72nd, Margaretville, N. S., 61; Corp. D. Mossman, 75th, Block House, N. S., 53.5; Corp. E. D. Ives, 82nd, Tryon, P.E.I., 56; Pte. J. A. Mc-Kenzie, 94th, Baddeck, N.S., 70; Pte. C. F. Petersen, 62nd, St. John, 52; Corp. A. McLennan, 94th, Nyanza, N. S., 60.5; Sergt. W. C. Proudfoot, 78th, Sergt. A. Keen, 71st, Royal Road, 60; Sergt. H. Bentley, 68th, Billtown, N. S., 62; Sergt. J. Wandlass, 71st, Fred-

ericton, 61.5; Corp. F. Ross, 71st, Fredricton, 50.5; Corp. A. Dicks, 82nd, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 62; Corp. J. A. Fullerton, 93rd, Parrsboro, N. S., 67; Sergt. T. M. Wright, 71st, Fredericton, 66: Corp. Gibson, 62nd, St. John, 89; Corp. W. Gunning, 74th, Moncton, 58; Corp. C. Gamble, 71st, Fredericton, 50.5; Corp. R. D. MacKey, 78th, Balmoral Mills, 66.5; Sergt, W. Warren, 82nd, Lilydale, N. S., 66.5; Corp. J. Wannacott, 82nd, Charlottetown, 59.5; Sergt. P. Neville, 68th, Holes Har-bor, N. S., 62; Sergt. J. Gesner, 69th,

esner's Creek, N. S., 66 MONCTON, N. B., May 6.- Miss Gwynne Evans, daughter of 'Mr. Thos. Evans, chief clerk in General Manager Pottinger's office, will leave on Monday next to take a course in

the hospital at Melrose, Mass. Several of Moncton's new police officers are expert wheelmen and Chief Tingley expects to be able to fit out a "flying squadron" at a moment's

notice when the emergency arises. The Presbyterians of Shediac and Scotch Settlement have extended a call to Rev. Edwin Smith, who has been laboring in that field for some time as an ordained missionary. Rev. J. M. Robinson of Moncton moderates in the call on Wednesday evening, and the induction is expected to take clace at an early date.

The class in mechanical drawing conducted in connection with the Y. M. C. A. by James Dustan of the L. C. R., has been a pronounced success, and some of the work executed by the members is very favorably commented on. The drawings include the Cleveland patent cylinder and the cylinder of the large Baldwin locomotives recently imported by the L. C. R. Among those who make exhibits are A. J. Grant, Charles Sullivan, W. R. Hicks, G. F. Knight, Wm. Allauch, Al-

len McMillan, Wm. Crowhurst, Edwin Sharpe and John Lea FREDERICTON, May 8.-Walter McFarlane of St. Marys died suddenly Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock. To say that the sad news caused a shock to the entire comunity this morning is only an attempt to express the feeling that prevails here today. No man was better known and no man in the vicinity occupied a larger place in the friendship and esteem of his fellows than did Walter McFarlane. He was about his usual business Saturday all day. In the afternoon he was in the city, and with Jas. R. Howle drove up to Kings-In the evening he was about the village, to all appearance as hearty and friendly as ever in his life. Before retiring between 9 and 10 o'clock he omplained to Mrs. McFarlane of not feeling well. About 11 o'clock he woke his wife and said he was smothering. He got up, took a glass of water, but found no relief. He then said to Mrs. McFarlane he felt that all was over his end had come. She hastened across the street to call Dr. Mullin. On her return he again told her he would not recover, and in a few min utes became unconscious. By the time the doctor arrived he was dead, not more than twenty minutes after the

a native of St. Marys. There he built up one of the most successful manufacturing businesses in Canada. In business his word was his bond; in social life his kindness and unselfish generosity endeared him to all. Few men in this county enjoy a larger measure of respect in every way than did the deceosed. He was in his fifty-sixth year. His wife is a daughter of the late Whitman Haines of St. Marys, He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Robt. B. Adams, Mrs. Robt. Howie, and th

signed. Mr. McFarlane was

youngest, about thirteen. The funer will probably take place Tuesday a

NOW THE GARDENER KNOWS. Mr. William Sadd is a gardener, an has been for a long time. In that (pacity he knows, of course, much abou the diseases and complaints that har pen to plants and trees. Now, if is should notice that a certain kind fruit tree was always sickly and ur productive when planted in a partic lar soil, or under conditions not har to observe, he would look into the ma ter carefully, and, no doubt, present ascertain the true cause of the tro ble and obviate it. For (he would re son) two facts, occurring continual side by side, are likely to have son positive relations to each other; proably that of cause and effect. To s these coincidents, then to find o what they mean, is the foundation all useful knowledge: it creates th

thing we call "science. This course of proceeding, I say, M Sadd would have taken, and beyond question did take as a gardener. But when it came to investigating his own case, and drawing an inference from observed facts, he showed less keenness and clearness of judgment.

This was not because his mind had failed from the disease which was troubling him, but because he was not used to exercising it in that direction. "For years," Mr. Sadd' writes, "I suffered from gravel and indigestion. I felt low and weak, and my work was a burden to me. I had but little relish for my food, and after eating suffered much pain at the chest.

"My bowels were obstinately constirated, and sometimes days in succession would pass without a movement. There was also pain and stiffness in the back, and difficulty in voiding the kidney secretions, which were thick and scanty.

"My sleep was much broken through these different causes, and at length I became so weak as to be unable to follow my employment as gardener. "At first I went to the University hospital and afterwards to St. George's hospital: but the doctors at these institutions did nothing to relieve me. None of their medicines seemed to suit my ailment

"One doctor said I had inflammation of the bowels. "In this weak and painful state I continued until December, 18880, when Miss May Coote, Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, told me of the benefit she had derived from Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.
"I got a bottle of this

after taking it felt marked relief. Th pain in my back was easier and I felt three bottles I was completely cured, and got back to my work. "Since that time by taking an occasional dose I keep in good health

and have had no return of the gravel complaint. You can publish this statement to let others know of what has done so much for me. (Signed) William Sadd, 9 Cochrane street, St. John's Wood, London, N. W., Decem-

If Mr. Sadd had known twenty years ago what he knows now he would have reasoned thus: "Here I have gravel and chronic dyspepsia side by side at one and the same time. And this curious fellowship continues year after year. Probably one is the cause of the other. And as the stomach trouble came first, why may not that be the cause of the kidney and bladder trouble? Reasoning in that way he would have hit upon the exact

For dyspepsia, including as it does a torpid liver, is the originating cause of a complication of organic disorders -gravel among them. When Mother Seigel's Syrup removed the impediments from the digesting machinery, and awoke the skin and bowels to a sense of their duty, the urinary trouble was relieved and soon vanished That so old and deep-seated a case should have been so thoroughly cured shows how fully adapted to this dangerous and painful disease Mother Sei-

gel's Syrup is. Now, will the reader take a les from this experience of friend Sadd's? Remember that your body is like a garden, and when you see the weeds of pain and illness growing in it be sure something is wrong with the soil.

WEEP WITH THE SPANIARDS. Archbishop Lefleche's Organ Urger Catholics to do so.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, May 4.— The organ of Archbishop Lafleche, in an editorial, says: "The Spaniards have sustained a disaster at Manila Weep with them at the lessening of the influence which will result from the defeat, especially as it attaches to the arms of a Catholic power. appears to have not yet finished giving the devil free play. Let us still hope, however, that the last word has not yet been said."

LADY, DOCTOR AND DOG FIGHT.

Dr. Willmott was fined £1, with professional and other costs, for boxing Miss Ada Butler's ears at West-lia, Tasmania, on 10th inst. The tracas occurred over a dog fight."—British Australesian.

A PAIN CRIPPLE.

Tortured and Tormented with Rheu-matism and Sciatica — South Ameri-ean Rheumatic Cure Works the

Mrs. John Fisher, Woodstock, N. B., writes: "I had been suffering for over three years from muscular rheumatism and on one occasion I had a very acute attack of sciatica. For several weeks I was unable to whik or attend to my household duties. Tried several remedies, and physicians falled to give me relief. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised and bought a bottle. It cid me a wonderful lot of good. Four bottles effected a perfect and permanent cure."

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

20000)	Rest (Datoners) her carcase	C C C	E 1286	U VO
t.	Beef (country), per qi ib	0 02		0 05
ne		0 05	**	0.07
al	Lamb, per lb	0 06	- **	0 061
f-	Veal	0 04	••	0 07
-	shoulders		•	0 09
	Hama, per ib	0 11	**	0 12
	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 13	44	0 17
	Butter (lump)	0 13	4	0 17
	Butter (creamery)	0.18	"	0 19
	Dairy (roll)	0 16	**	0 18
ıd.	Apples, per bbl	1 75	**	4 00
a-	Fowl	0 40	"	1 00
ut	Chickens	0 40		1 00
705.0	Geese	0 50		0 80
p-	Turkeys	0 10	**	0 14
he	Eggs, per doz	0 08	"	0 09
of	Cabbage, per doz	0 40	**	0 80
n-	Mutton, per lb (per carcass)	0 04	"	0 10
0.696	Rhubarb, per lb	0.05		0 07
u-	Potatoes, per DDI	1 25	**	1 50
rd	Potatoes (Copper)	1 60		1 90
t-	Turnips	0 55	"	0 65
ly	Calf skins, per lb	0 09	**	0 10
25.23	Lamb skins, each	0 80	**	0 90
u-	Hider, per lb	0 07	"	0 98
a-	Beans (yellow eye)	1 40		1 50
ly	lieans (white)	1 05		1 10
ne	Carrots, per bbl	1 00	-	1 25
物館	Beets, per bbl	.1 50		1 60
b-	Parsnips, per bbl	1 60		1 90
ee	Squash, per lb	0 03	- 44	0 081
ut	Cheese		46	1 00
of	Horse radish, per doz bot	\$ 90 2 25	44	2 50
5750250	Horse radish, pints, per doz.	0 07	44	0 09
he	Maple sugar	0 75		1 00
	Maple syrup, per gal	0 19		1 00
r.	Retail.	11, A 7		
95.24			57.4	9500

Retail.			
Beef, corned, per Ib	0 06	- 44	9 10
Beef tongue per Ib	0 08		0 10
Roast, per lb	0 10	- 11	0 18
Lamb, per lb	0 97	- 64	0 10
Pork, per fb (fresh)	U U7	3 **	0 10
Pork, per Ib (salt)	0 07		0 10
Hams, per ID	0 12	**	0 16
Shoulders, per ID	9 08	**	0 10
Bacon, per ib	0 15	- 46	9 16
sausages, per 1b	0 10	••	0 12
Pripe	0 08	••	0 10
Butter (in tubs)	0 16	**	0 18
Butter (lump), per lb	0 16	**	0 18
Dairy (roll)	0 18	**	0 20
Butter (creamery)	0 20	44	0 22
Eggs. per doz	0 09	**	0 11
Parsnips, peck	0 25	46	0 30
Rhubarb, per lb	0 10	. 46	0 00
Squash, per lb	0 04	- 44	0 05
Turnips, per peck	0 18	-	0 20
Beets, per peck	0 25	44	0 30
Radishes, bunches	0 05	-	0 06
Horse radish, small bottles.	0 00	**	0 10
Horse radish, large bottles.	0 00	**	0 25
Cranberries, per quart	0 00	-	0 06
Apples, per peck	0 20	**	0 45
Lard an ubs	9 12		0 14
Mutton, per lb.	0 08	4.6	0 12
Beams, per peck	0 25	44	0 50
Potatoes, per peck ,	0 20	-	0 30
Lettuce	0 05	14	0 06
Cabbage, each	0 05	. 44	0 10
Cannage, cach	0 00	S-10.2	0 20

Cabbage, each 0 60
Fowl, fresh 0 50
Chickens, fresh 0 50
Turkeys, per lb 0 14
Geese 0 70
Maple sugar 0 11
Maple syrup, per pint 0 20 FISH. Dry cod are higher and scarce. There is no change in pickled or smoked fish. Caspereaux are a little lower, but still the supply hardly equals the demand for batt.

Halibut is a little easier than	a wee	k o	r two
ago, as more are coming in.			
Wholesale.			建筑
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	3 25		3 50
Codfish, medium shore	3 15		3 25
Codfish, small			
Shad, per hf bbl			5 50
Pollock		46	
Smoked herring	0 07	"	
Gaspereaux, per 100	0 00		0 50
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 90		2 00
Finnen haddies, per lb	0 41/2	**	0 05
Canso herring, bbls	0 00	" [
Canso herring, of bbls	0 00		75
Shelturne herring, bbls			4.00
Cod, fresh	0 021/4	***	0 021/2
Haddock, fresh 0	021/4	200	0 021/6
Halibut			0 09

Barbados and Porto Rico molasses are both marked higher. Barbados advices of Friday quoted molasses a cent higher at 11c prime cost, and on Seturday word came that while 11c, was offered, nobody would selunder 12c, and stocks were light. The market is, therefore, decidedly strong all round Yellow sugars are a little higher than a week week.

3		US.	THE PARTY NAMED IN		300	
į	week ago.		THE CO	S.		1
3	Coffee-					
i	Java, per lb, green	0	24	44	0	26
ı	Jamaica, per lb	0	24			26
ì	Matches, per gross	0	26			30
	Rice, per lb	0	0314			
i	Molasses-		E3480			題論
ı	Barbados	0	28		0	29
į	Porto Rico (new), per gal	0	33	46	0	36
۱	Fancy Demerara		00			00
ı	Salt-		100	i Estad		
l	Liverpool, ex vessel	0	00		•	00
Į	Liverpool, per sack, ex store					48
ļ	Liverpool butter salt, per	×	97		v	20
ı	bag, factory filled		90			00
		v	20			w
	Spices—					
ı	Cream of tartar, pure, bbis		19			20
ı	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs		21	**		25
l	Nutmegs, per lb		50	**		10
ı	Cassia, per lb, ground		18			20
	Cloves, whole		12	**		15
	Cloves, ground		18	"		20
	Ginger, ground		15	**		20
	Pepper, ground		14	"		17
	Bicarb soda, per keg		30			40
	Sal soda, per lb	0	00%	**	0	01%
	Sugar-					Will h
	Standard granulated, per lb.	0	0456	**	0	04%
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per bbl			44	0	0414
	Yellow, bright, per 1b	0	04		0	041/8
	17-11 11 A	-	100	66	82	04

Pepper, ground	0 14	-	0	17
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30		2	40
Sal soda, per lb	0 00%			
Sugar-				
Standard granulated, per lb.	0 04%	"	0	049
Canadian, 2nd grade, per bbl	0 04%		0	043
Yellow, bright, per 1b	0.04	**	0	041
Yellow, per lb 0			0	04
Dark yellow, per lb				033
Peris lumps, per box				06
Pulverized sugar, per lb				08
Tea-				
Black 12's, short stock, p lb.	0 41	**	0	44
Congou, per lb, finest	0 22		0	28
Congou, per lb, good	0 18		Ô	22
Congou, per lb, common	0 11	44		15
Ocolong, per lb	0 30	**		40
	2925		32	
Tobacco— Black 12's, long leaf, per lb.				200
DIECK 12 8, 1012 lear, Der 10.	U DI	P0990	- U	Til.

351	IODACCU	
g	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57	" 0 61
頟	Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61	** 0 62
8	Bright, per 1b 0 57	" 0 78
	PROVISIONS.	200
蕊	The market is very firm all rou	nd. eso
	cially American clear pork and plat	
ä	American clear pork 16 25	" 16 50
3	American mess pork 0 00	** 0 00
8	Oid American light clear	是知识的
益	pork	" 0 00
S	P. E. I. mess 16 25	" 16 50
	P. E. Island prime mess 0 00	" 12 50
3	Plate beef 15 50	" 16 00
æ		

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Cats are very firm. Beans are higher here than a week ago. The seed market is firm. Hay is practically unsaleable in this market. Oats (Contario), car lots... Oats (Carleton Co) Beans (Canadian), h p

Manitoba flour is tranket higher, tarios are very strong in sympathy advance in the west. Ostmeal and are marked up. Middlings and strong.

ı	Buckwheat meal, yellow	1 40		
ı	Manitoba hard wheat	7 00 -		i
ı	Canadian high grade family	5 90	-	
ı	Medium patents	E EA	850	į
ı	Oatmeal, standard	4 95		
ı	Oatmeal, rolled	4 00		
į	Comment.	4 35		
ı	Cornmeal	2 20		
ı	Middlings, bulk, car lots	. 18 50		
ı	Middlings, bad'd, small lots	20 50	-	
ì	Middlings, bad'd, small lots.	21 00	**	Ç
į	Bran, bulk, car lots	17 00	*	į
			323	į

North End Boot and Shoe Store. **SPRING** 1898.

You will find me at the same stand ready to sell you all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES. My stock is large and well selected, Prices are right, quality is good and any trading you may do with me will be mutually advantagecus. You have patronized me liberally in the past, kindly do so in 1898.

W. J. FORBES.

Gor. Main and Kennedy Streets, North End. St. John P. .S-Yet a chance to get a watch

Bran, small lots, bulk 18 00 " 19 00 Cottonseed meal 26 00 " 28 00 FRUITS, ETC.

Cal. Navel oranges are hi			
are quoted. Strawberries are	cheape	T.	Trade
in green fruits is now activ	7e. · ·		
Currants, per ib.	0 06	44	0 06%
Currants, cleaned, bulk			0 071/4
Currants, cleaned, bulk Evap. apples, per lb	0 10	**	0 101/2
Dried apples	0 06		0 061/2
Grenoble Walnuts	0 12	44	0 13
Popping corn, per lb	0 071/4	**	0 00
Brazils		44	0 121/4
French walnuts		60	0 10
Prunes, Cal		44	0 09
Prunes, Bosnia	0 0414	46	0 .5
Peanuts, roasted		-	0 10
Apples, new, per bbl		**	5 00
Egyptian orions		**	0 031/4
Raisine, Cal., L. L., new, 2			建造版的
1b boxes	0 00	44	0 00
Malaga, new	1 50	44	1 60
Black Basket	0 00	••	2 25
Malaga clusters	3 25		3 75
Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels			
3 Crowns	0 061/2	**	0 07
Ra'sins, Sultana	0 10	**	0 11
Valencia layers, new	0 06		0 061/4
Messina oranges, half bas			
100s	2 06	"	2 25
Messina do., 80s	1 90	**	2 00
Cal. Navel oranges	0 00		4 00
Cal. Seedlings	3 00	**	3 50
Valencia, old	0 031/2		0 04
Valencia, new	0 051/4		0 06
Lemons, Messina		**	0 00
Figs, per lb	0 09	**	0 14
Figs, bags	0 00	**	0 041/2
Almonds	0.11		0 12
Cocoanuts, per sack	0 00		4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	D 60		0.70
PHUEIUS	u uo		0_0
Pecans	0 10		0.00
Honey, per lb			0 20
Bananas	1 50	**	2 00
ourawdarnes	0 20	5	0 22

LUMBER AND LIME. Quotations are purely nominal. There is no market for lumber at present. The British market has improved a little, but shippers cannot get versels, and therefore are not buying. Operators with logs to sell are unable to get anything like lust year's price. A recent sale of a small lot of logs

the record perio of a small for of 1089
was at \$1,25 per thousand feet less than last rear's figures.
Birch deals 0 00 " 0 00.
Hemlock boards 0 00 " 6 00
do., planed 0 00 " 6 50
Birch timber 0 00 " 3 50
Spruce deals, B Fundy mls 0 00 " 0 00
Spruce deals, city mills 0 00 " 0 00
Shingles, N., 1,,,,,,,, 0 00 " 1 00
spruce boards 6 00 " 6 50
Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 ' 1 40
Shingles, clears 0 00 " 2 40
Shingles, extra 0 00 " 2 75
Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00
Pine shippers 0 10 " 10 69
Common 12 00 " 18 00
Pine clapboards, extra 35 00 "40 00
Shingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 90
No. 1 8 00 " 80 00
No. 2 0 00 " 20 00
No. 3 11 00 " 19 00
Laths, spruce 1 00 " 0 00
aths, pine 0 00 " 1 00
Lime, barrels 0 90 " 1 00
Lime. Darreis U DU U DD

Ocean tonnage can hardly be mastwise trade is extremely dull. N. Side Cuba (gld), nom... New York pil Boston lime
New York lime

OILS. Linseed oil and turpertine have been marked 2c higher. There is no other change to Dlive oil (commercial) 0 55
Extra lard oil 0 50
No 1 jard oil 0 50
Castor oil (commercial) pr lb 0 09

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Nails (cut), base...... 0 00
Nails, wire (base) 0 00
Refined, per 100 lbs, of erdi-

PREMIERS ABUSE EACH OTHER At the meeting of the Feneral Convention in Melbourne the true spirit of neighborly regard was shown in a lively exchange of compliments. Even the genial premier of New South Wales so far forgot himself as to call a brother premier (Sir Edward Braddon-a very quiet, inoffensive gentle-man) a lunatic! He also told Sir William Zeal that he was "beneath insult"-that was after Sir William had called him (Mr. Reid) "a contemptible fellow." It is high time our delegates returned.—Sydney Sunday

AT CLOSE QUARTERS NOW.

A prominent member of the govern ent is reported to have remarked recently to a friend that instead of keeping off the besieging army of plunderers by rifles the government has had to resort to bowie knives. This indicates that the besiegers have got within the first zone and are now in close proximity to the strong box. fighting is now at close quarters.

"Women," said Mr. Kittiwink, "are entirely out of place in such unfamiliar surroundings as the Alaska gold mines," "I don't see why," said Mrs. Kittiwink, looking up from her mending basket. "I'm sure i've always known how to handle a dust pan."

Miss Ancient Wantiman (suddenly awakening)—I see you have my pocketbook; but there's very little money in that compared with what I have in bank. Burglar (gruffly)—Well, there ain't no way to get that! Miss Ancient Wantiman—H'm! Are you a single

The Young Kentuckian—Father, little Jack Horner is the most ignorant boy in our class. Colonel Oldbrand—Is he? The Young Kentuckian—Yes, inceed; the teacher asked today, how many gallons in a barrel, and he

SUSSEX NEWS.

Funeral of the Late Rev. James Grav Saturday Morning.

The Cases of Cripps v. Price Death of William McFarlane, a Wel'-to-do

Farmer.

SUSSEX, May 7 .- The funeral of the Rev. James Gray, M. A., took place from his late residence here at ten o'clock this morning, and was attended by a large number of people from the town and surrounding country. The religious exercises were taken part in by various members of the presbytery of St. John, of which Rev. Mr. Gray was one of the oldest members. The service was solemn and impressive in its simplicity. Rev. J. S. Sutherland, the present minister of the Sussex Presbyterian church, offered prayer, after which the twinty-third psalm was sung by the choir of the church. The 90th psalm was then read by Rev. W. W. Rainnie of Calvan church, St. John. This was followed by prayer by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A. Part of the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians formed the second lesson, which was read by Rev. D. J. Fraser, B. D., the moderator of the St. John presbytery. A short and very excellent and appropriate address was given by Rev. Mr. Sutherland, who spoke of the character and work of the deceased minister, and of the many changes that had taken place since the time when he first settled over the Sussex congregation. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sutherland read extracts from letters received by him from Rev. George Carson of Pictou, N. S., who expressed his regret at being unable to attend the funeral of his old pastor and friend, and spoke most feelingly of Mr. Gray's influence for good upon those who knew him best. At the conclusion of Mr. Sutherland's address, the services at the house were brought to a close by the singing of the Scottish burial hymn, O God of Bethal, by Whom Thy People Still Are Fed. The interment took place in the Kirk Hill cemetery. A very large concourse of people followed the remains of one who had been so intimately identified with what was best in life. The handsome casket

costly floral tributes of respect from many friends. After the burial the presbytery of St. John met in the Presbyterial hall and appointed a committee to frame a resolution and min-utes with regard to the removal of one whose name has stood for almost forty years upon the roll of the min-The cases of Cripps v. Price, before mentioned in these notes, an action for assault with intent to do grevious bodily harm, and Price v. Cripps, a cross-action for assault, both of which have caused a considerable amount of diary magistrate this afterconsultation between Geo. W. Fowler, barrister for Cripps, and J. M. McIntyre, barrister for Price, the cases were summarily disposed of with the consent of the stipendiary. The case against Hugh Price was withdrawn and a nominal fine entered against William Price for common assault. The cross-action of Price against Cripps was also withdrawn. The

was fittingly decorated with many

There was a large crowd of spectators present in court anticipating a lively suit, but they were disappointed. William McFarlane, a well to do and much respected farmer, died at his home in Markhamville this evening. The deceased gentleman was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and was one of the early settlers in the vicinity where he died. He had attained the seventy-eighth year of his ag. His funeral will take place at the Markhamville cemetery at 10 o'clock on

magistrate complimented the attor-

neys for their evident willingness to

prevent litigation between neighbors.

Monday norning. A handsome casket was sent from one of our undertakers here this morning, in which Robert E. Wallace, who died at Petitcodiac yesterday, will me buried at that ploce on Monday

JOHANNESBURG TERRORIZED.

During the last eighteen months the position of the uitlander in the Transvaal has become steadily worse. Not a week passes without leaving him a little poorer, a little more hopeless, a little more unhappy. "And yet, this being so," says the Englishman in London, the Frenchman in Paris, the German in Berlin, the American in New York and San Francisco, "you uitlanders do nothing, even say nothing. You call no public meetings, you make no united protests, you lay inert like brute beasts!" The reproach, although natural, is not just. Before the disastrous incursion of Dr. Jameson the uitlanders in Johannesburg had petitioned till they were sick, argued until they were hoarse, entreated until self-respect com silence, agitated and agitated until they, being unarmed, defenceless, and discouraged, were finally prevented by law from even calling or attending public meeting. So the silence of the uitlander commenced. Bound and helpless, what can he do but writhe? Since the collapse of the reform move-ment, the utilanders have been like the gasping fish, landed high and dry on hot sand.—Johannesburg Star.

THE LATEST SWINDLE.

The very latest trickster poses as an author. He writes to an advertising typewriter, a lady for choice, saying that he has a great iteal of manuscript to be copied, but it is of incalculable value, and he requires a deposit of £1 security for its safety befor it can be forwarded. Once the trusting young woman has forwarded the deposit, correspondence ends.-In-

Mrs. Gabb (bostess)—Your little son does not appear to have much appetite. Mrs. Gabd—No, he is quite delicate. Mrs. Gabb—Can't you think of anything you would like, my little man? Little Man—No, 'ni. You see, mom made me eat a hull lot before we started, so I wouldn't make a pig of

An Am

An Allege Nine

> HALI ing acc night, by ter of M ther we places pants we aged tw but fail unfortu nent wo land. The rucci ar anchore change morrow cruiser from D

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NEWS.

ite Rev. James Gray Morning.

ps v. Price Death of lane, a Well-to-do mer.

-The funeral of the M. A., took place ence here at ten o'-, and was attended r of people from the nding country. The were taken part in rs of the presbytery hich Rev. Mr. Gray dest members. The n and impressive in v. J. S. Sutherland. ster of the Susses rch, offered prayer. twinty-third psalm choir of the church. s then read by Rev. Calvan church, St followed by prayer otheringham, M. A. hapter of 1st Corinhe second lesson. y Rev. D. J. Fraser, tor of the St. John ort and very excelriate address was r. Sutherland, who cter and work of the and of the many taken place since first settled over the n. In the course of Sutherland read exreceived by him Carson of Pictou. sed his regret at ttend the funeral of friend, and spoke Mr. Gray's influence ose who knew him usion of Mr. Sutherhe services at the ht to a close by the ttish burial hymn. O Whom Thy People The interment took Hill cemetery. A rse of people followone who had been tified with what was handsome casket orated with many tes of respect from After the burial the ohn met in the Presappointed a commitsolution and minto the removal of has stood for almost

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of Price against withdrawn. mented the attordent willingness to between neighbors. crowd of spectaurt anticipating a were disappointed. ne, a well to do and armer, died at his wille this evening. man was a native eland, and was one ers in the vicinity had attained the r of his ag. His place at the Markat 10 o'clock on

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TERRORIZED.

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nnesburg Star.

-Your little son does delicate. Mrs. Gabb anything you would Little Man—No, 'm. me eat a hull lot be-wouldn't make a pig of

NOVA SCOTIA.

An American Private Yacht Would Not be Allowed to Coal on Sunday.

An Alleged New York Murderer Escapes-Nine Year Old Child Burned to Death.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 3.-A drowning accident occurred at Kentville tonight, by which Miss Ida Hiltz, daughter of Mrs. Ainsley Hiltz, lost her life. The deceased with her sister and brother were canoeing, and in changing places the canoe upset and the occupants were thrown out. The brother, aged twelve, saved one of the girls, but failed in rescuing the other. The unfortunate young lady was a prominent worker in the Church of Eng-

The Italian cruiser Amerigo Vesrucci arrived at 11 o'clock tonight and anchored in the stream. She will exchange salutes with the citadel tomorrow forenoon. The weather was clear on this coast today and the cruiser had an uneventful voyage from Delaware. She will coal and proceed in a couple of days for Gibraltar. HALIFAX, N. S., May 8.—The American steam yacht Enquirer, of and from Buffalo, for New York, arrived today for coal and water. It was her aim to coal today, but the authorities refused to allow this to be done, on the ground that it would be a violation of the Sunday laws. She will coal tomorrow and proteed

lation of the Sunday laws. She will coal tomorrow and proceed.

Last Weinesday the police of this city ran down Arc Angelo Olivieri, at the request of Inspector McCloskey of New York, charging the Italian with nurder. He was not arrested, but was kept under surveilance. The man had a scar on his right cheek, but the New York afthorities had said this was on the left. It was because of this that he was not arrested. New York was asked to wire not arrested. New York was asked to wire regarding this sear, when McCloskey replied next day a mistake had been made and that they should have said the sear was on the right sheek. When this message came, and the police went to arrest Olivieri, he had disappeared, leaving behind him a quantity of belongings. All trains and steamers were

he city in hiding.

A dreadful accident, from the effect of A dreadful accident, from the effect of fire, happened in Tyne Valley yesterday morning. While the family of Mrs. Turner were absent from the house engaged in outside duties, the infant, nine months' old, in some way came near the fire and when they returned it was discovered that the poor child was exveloped in flames. Efforts were exerted to save the dittle one's life, but proved ineffectual for being so badly burned it expired in about afteen minutes. It is not accurately known in what way the calamity occurred, but it is supposed that the child was stationed near the stove and a spark alighting on its octon garments,

the child was stationed near the stove and a spark alighting on its otton garments, ignited and rapidly burned.

Silas Smith, New London, died suddenly on Friday night at John McMillan's, West River. Smith retived in the usual health, but was found dead in bed Saturday morning. He was subject to fainting spells and it is supposed in one of these he smothered, as he was lying on his face when found. Smith resided at Walla, Washington Territory, the past ten years, and was a wealthy farmer. With his mother he came home a few weeks ego on a visit. He was a son of the late Alexander Smith, who was formenly a borse dealer in the province.

ART LOAN EXHIBITION.

agement. The year 1898 has been an eventful one in the history of Acadia. President Trotter, who has undertaken the task of raising \$75,000 for the college, is succeeding admirably and has up to date received about half the amount required. Prof. A. E. Coldwell, who has labored so long and faithfully in the department of chemistry, has resigned, in order to accept a lucrative position in Astoria, Ore-

On the 10th inst. Dr. Lorimer, pastor of the church at Tremont Temple Boston, will lecture in College hall from the subject, Changes and Chances, or Tides in the Affairs of Men. Dr. Lorimer is well known as a celebrated preacher and lecturer, and his lecture promises to be one of great

interest and profit. The anniversary exercises of the college this year are expected to be of a very high order. The graduating class numbers thirty-two, the second largest in the history of the college. Dr. Butler, president of Colby University, Maine, will preach the baccalaureate sermon

Among the attraction of the closing week will be an art loan exhibition, under the direction of a committee composed of Dr. DeWitt, H. H. Roach, J. F. Herbin and Misses Freeman and Cohoon. Great art productions have been loaned for the occasion. Among them is one by Robert Reed of New York, whose paintings adorn the Congressional Library, Washing-Wm. O'Key of Kentville, who has one of the finest private collections of art in Canada, will loan a number of very fine paintings by old masters, including Turner, De Vinci, Tintoretto and others. Everything ressible will be done to make the exhibition a success. It will be held in Alumni hall, Acadia Seminary, and will continue from May 28th to June

NEW CHICAGO CONNECTION VIA

C. P. R. AND DETROIT. Commencing on May 16th, the Canadian Pacific express leaving Halifax at 7.00 a. m., and St. John 4.10 p. m. daily, except Sunday, will connect at Montreal Junction next morning, Sundays excepted, with through train for Chicago, arriving at Chicago early following morning, the running time being from Halifax to Chicago about forty-eight hours.

NEW INVENTIONS. Following is a list of patents granted last week to Canadian inventors through the agency of Marion & Marion, Montreal:

59,681—Isidore Turcotte, Mass., cabinet ash sifter.
59,688—F. X. Genest, Lowelltown, Me., brake shoe and brake shoe hold-

59,681-J. H. Poole, St. John, N. B., cork puller and label destroyer. 5,9696-G. Boivin, Montreal, game 59,698-B. Rowley, Argyle, N. B., im-

proved lock. 5.9724-H. M. Welch, Cowansville, boat propelling mechanism. 59,727-Chas. A. Julien, Point Rouge, horse power attachment.

59,746-Geo. Harrison, King, Ont., safety attachment. 59,758-W. E. Werner, Dunnville, coffee and spice mill.

I. C. R. MECHANICAL SUPERIN-TENDENT (Moncton Times.)

Mr. Joughins, the new mechanical superintendent of the I. C. R., reached Moncton on Tuesday afternoon and left for St. John the same evening, accompanied by General Manager Pottinger and General Freight Agent Wallace. Their object is understood to have been an inspection of the I. C. R. shops there. Mr. Brown was yesterday still in charge of the department,

but expects to be relieved any day. Mr. Joughins is an old Grand Trunk man, although not connected with that road for the past eight or ten years. He is registered in the last issue of the Railway Guide as locomotive superintendent of the Norfolk and Southern railway of Virginia, a local road of 113 miles, with one passenger train over it each way daily; number of locomotives , thirteen (we nope the number is not ominous), and cars of all kinds, 274. Mr. Brown, whom he succeeds, was, previous to coming to the I. C. R., about ten years mechanical superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway, and was responsible for the maintenance of about 500 loconctives and 15,000 cars. About ten years ago, when Mr. Brown occupied the position of mechanical superintendent of the C. P. R., Mr. Joughins was an under-draughtsman in the n.cchanical department of the Grand Trunk, and from these facts the public may judge of the relative experience of the two men.

COAST DEFENCES OF ENGLAND. Linked Protection by Wires Which

Centre in London.

(Chambers's Journal.) It can no longer be said that Great Britain is unprotected. The coast defences were never more complete or efficient. Right around our shores stretch these many defences, not isclated and therefore of little account, but forming a linked protection, with

the telegraph or telephone at hand to respond at naval headquarters in London to the slightest warning, and from Whitehall there branch off private wires to the great arsenals of Portsmouth, Devonport, Chatham, and A few words from any point on the coast, be it an isolated coastguard station or a lonely guardship, may in an hour or two have led to orders of national import being flashed over sleeping towns and villages to the naval commanders-in-chief at the coast, and before the outside world

knows of impending danger all the machinery of defence will be in readiness for any emergency. That this is remember the hasty commissioning of any be forthcoming, I am, the particular service squadron in January, 1896, when the German emperor's ill-judged telegram to President Kruger set England ablaze with

Before even the Times announced the decision of the government to form this new squadron "to do anything and go anywhere," as Mr. Goschen WOLFVILLE, N. S., May 2.—The explained, the telegraph instruments work here is going on successfully, at Whitehall had been vigorously and there is much cause for encourticking, and, unknown to the public admirals at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport had had their orders. By the time the world was awake the preparations for commisin a few days a squadron of powerful modern vessels was fitted out and ready for any task. When the necessity arrives no less promptly will the nachinery of defence be again put to the test, possibly on a more extensive

BRITAIN'S "TRIBUTE MONEY.".

Several years ago a large sum of money was sent out to China from England in relief of an appalling famine. But Dr. Wenyon of the Wesleyan missions related in a recent speech that he had discovered in Shantung a ommemorative column, erected by the government's authority, on which this British contribution was calmly set down as "tribute money."-Penang Gazette.

Leave Your Old Self Behind

Men who are weak, nervous, despondent-whose future seems dark and hopeless—can rise up from their weakness and be strong and vigorous again in

20

every portion and organ of the body. They can leave their old, wrecked selves behind. We have been making weak men strong for fifteen years. Today our medicines and appliances are effecting cures in the privacy of thousands of homes.

Free Trial

We charge for our medicines and appliances, but do not ask pay until a trial has been made. Any reputable man can secure our treatment for a reasonable time without spending a dollar. If it helps him, he is to pay. If not, there is no charge. Nothing

will be sent unless you make a definite request. Our famous book, "Complete Manhood," is free also. Cut out this notice or mention this paper.

Erie Medical Co., Buttalo, N.Y.

We pay duty and send all packages from | in the future.—The Spectator.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. MECHANIC SETTLEMENT. Cardwell, Kings Co., May 6.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-Would you please allow me space in your columns to make a few One Francis E. McNair of the parish of Waterford was charged by Thomas Moore, postmaster of Mechanic Settlement, with forwarding letters through post office with stamps thereon which had been previously used and known as old stamps; and that on four occasions Mr. McNair

had violated the law and was liable to a penalty of forty dollars and imprisonment for so doing. Mr. Moore told him if he would plead guilty and give him nine cents he would report him to the department at Ottawa. Mr. McNair refused to compromise and wished the matter to be made public, and, I am informed, sent a petition to the postmaster general, who, acting on that petition, sent Post Office Inspector N. R. Colter to investigate the whole matter and on the second day of May held an investigation and heard everybody fully and fairly, and we most humbly await his decision before making public the investigation. On the morning of the fourth the mail carrier called at the post office and presented personally to the postmaster a letter addressed to N. R. Colter, P. O. inspector, St. John, N. B., containing evidence taken at investigation, which the said postmaster knew was to come by that mail, but he positively refused to accept it, saying, according to law it was twenty minutes too late, while at the same time the mail had not been

him, after which, like Alexander the Great, he sat down and cried because he had no more conquests to make. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not wish to say anything about evidence taken or anything concerning investigation while it is in the hands of the authorities, but will at a later date tell all I know, which is considerable. Before and during progress of investigation, petitions were in circulation to present to the postmaster general to have Your correspondent was not aware that the office was yet vacant and is

made up. He then ordered the mail

carrier out of the house, when he fol-

lowed him, where he struck and beat

the post office remain where it now is. quite willing to let the matter rest till after the decision of investigation is given, after which should the office become vacant, your correspondent, with several others, would then be willing to sign a petition regarding who would be postmaster.

Now, Mr. Editor, thanking you for no exaggeration those may judge who your space and awaiting a reply, if Yours respectfully,

HAMILTON N. McMANUS.

ALBERT CO. LADY DROWNED.

(Saturday's Moncton Transcript.) A drowning fatality occurred in the Petitcodiac river this morning near Stoney Creek, about four miles from Moncton, by which Miss Martin, daughter of Captain Martin of the Hopewell Cape, lost her life, and Capt. Peck, Miss Bennett, another woman and a baby had a very narrow escape. It appears from information gleaned that Captain Peck and the persons above referred to left Hopewell Cape this morning in a sail boat with Moncton as their destination. The brig Iona, from Parrsboro, Captain Harris in charge, left Hopewell Cape the same time, also for Monc-When approaching the vicinity of Stoney Creek quite a squall struck up and Capt. Harris signalled the boat offering to take the occupants on board. Captain Peck declined, evidently under the impression that he could weather the squall. The Iona continued its journey, and shortly afterwards the sail boat was seen to capsize. The Iona put back and lowered a boat. The sail boat had turned completely over and all the occupants were holding on to the bottom with the exception of Miss Martin, who had disappeared beneath the water. The rescuers succeeded in getting the remaining two women, Capt. Peck and the boy on board and conveyed them to the tug Iona, in which they were brought to Moncton. Miss Martin, the victim of the sad accident, was a young lady, aged 19 or 20, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew her. Her father, who is captain of the Gladstone, owned by Sumner Co. of this city, is now on a trip to the West In-The parents of the deceased have the most sincere sympathy of their friends in their sad bereave-

A despatch to the Sun says the body has not yet been discovered.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS.

DULUTH, Minn., May 8.-Fifty frame buildings on Minnesota Point, just above the ship canal, were burne this afternoon. An hour after the fire started two thousand people were homeless. The fire destroyed twelve frame store buildings fronting on Lower Lake avenue, just below the "under the hill" district, and swept from there back to the lake shore. The district was populated by the poorest people in the city. There are no particular large indi

vidual losses. The total is thought to be over \$100,000. Among the sufferers were fifty families of Jews, members of a colony who were at a meeting praying for the success of the American army in the war with Spain.

OPENING YANKEE EYES.

The war will reveal to the American people a fact of which they have hitherto been strangely ignorantnamely, that it is not England, but the continent, which dislikes the United States and is their real enemy, Whenever we have had trouble with the union the continental powers have appeared to "back" America, but rather with the idea of making mischief, and so preventing that agree-ment between the two branches of our race which they so greatly dread, than from any real friendliness to the states. The attitude has hitherto deceived America. It will hardly do so

THE FUSILIERS.

Lt. Col. McLean Entertains the Non-Commissioned Officers at Supper.

The Commander of the Corps Outlines the Programme Mapped Out for the Season.

There was a pleasant gathering at Lang's dining rooms, Charlotte street, Saturday evening, on the occasion of the non-commissioned officers of the Fusiliers being entertained at supper by Lt. Col. McLean. The party included Mayor Sears, Majors Sturdee, Magee and Edwards, Captains Dunning, Macmichael, Sharp and Miles, Bandmaster Jones, Sergts. Dooe, Melvin, Poole, McCarthy, McGrath, Scovil, Cox, Wetmore, Earle, Drake, Roberts, Vail, Day, Lamb, Marshall, Col. Sergts. Rogers, Gooderich, Staff Sergt. Appleby, Band Sergt. Jones, Corporals Carloss, Runciman, Stanton, Chan-dler, Slandring, Powers, Bell, Young and McGregor; also representatives of the Telegraph and Sun.

"Mr. Lang provided an excellent supper. After it had received full jus tice, Lt. Col. McLean proposed the Queen, which was received with due honor. He next proposed the Mayor, and in giving this toast he referred to the necessity of a new and modren hall in the central part of the city. While in Ottawa recently he had discussed the question of a new drill hall and had received assurances of the same, provided the city would present a site in the central part of the city. Mayor Robertson, continued Lt. Col. McLean, had made a reputation for himself as the winter port mayor, and he hoped Mayor Sears would establish for himself a reputation as the drill hall rayor. (Applause.)

Mayor Sears was received with cheers. He was satisfied Lt. Col. Mc-Lean had the interest of the Fusiliers at heart, and under his command they would continue to prosper. In refer ence to a drill hall site, so far as he was concerned if a proposition was submitted on the lines indicated he was satisfied it would be entertained

with a spirit of fairness. Major and Adjutant Edwards pro posed the Non-commissioned Officers speeches in reply being made by Col. Sergts. Rogers, Gooderich and Mc-Carthy, and Sergt. Wetmore.

After a well rendered song by Capt Dunning, Major Magee proposed the hand. Bandmaster Jones was given rousing cheers on rising to respond. Mr. Jones said a good band popularized a regiment and made it some thing to be sought after by young men wishing to become connected with the militia. The trials and tribulations of a bandmaster were known only to a few. It was extremely difficult to maintain and keep together a good hand, owing to members changing their places of abode, etc. He now considered he had the Fusiliers band to in a good condition, and on Thursday concert on the Dufferin lawn which would prove a revelation to the citizens. The band would be heard as it never was before. Band Sergt. Jones also replied briefly, as did also Band Corporal Young.

Major Surdee proposed the Corporals of the Corps, the following responding: Corporals Powers, Stanton, Poole, Pitts and Carloss.

Major and Adjutant Edwards thought the company would like to hear from Lt. Col. McLean as to his

plans in the future, Lt. Col. McLean was greeted with three rousing cheers. After a few pleasant words, Lt. Col. McLean said, nasmuch as the sergeants were the backbone and legs of a battalion, he thought he might announce his programme for the season, more especialpossessed as fine a class of non-commissioned officers as are to be found in any crack corps of the dominion It was originally intended to have the corns visit Montreal on the Queen's birthday, but this he decided was not advisable for reasons ne fully explained. However, he could assure the men, next year they would go to the chief city in Canada. On May 24th of this year the corps will go to Fredericton, have a march and visit Marysville. Then on July 1st the corps would go into camp at Sussex for three days, that is, Friday (Dominion day), Saturday and Sunday, returning on the night of the latter day. This would give the corps an outing and enable the men to get their rifle 1 ractice. The expense for these trips would be considerable. As in years past, the officers would contribute their pay to the regiment, and he thought it would not be asking too much to ask the non-commissioned officers and men to give four days drill pay towards the battalion fund. This vould give a fund sufficient to carry out the programme outlined. (Applause.) In would be the aim to make the corps a credit to the city of St.

John. (Applause.) Major Sturdee expressed his satisfaction as senior major with the pro-gramme as outlined by Lt. Col. Mc-Lean, and he was satisfied every officer, non-commissioned officer and man would give it his hearty support Mayor Sears proposed the health of Lt. Col. McLean in a neat speech, and the latter made an appropriate reply. Lt. Col. McLean referred to the valuable assistance given the militia by the press, and proposed the health of the press. Messrs. Hannay of the Telegraph and Berry of the Sun re-

Col. Sergt. Rogers proposed the health of the majors. This was responded to by Majors Sturdee, Mages and Edwards. The latter proposed the captains, which brought out speeches from Capts. Churchill, Dunning, Macmichael, Miles and Sharpe. After a few remarks by Mayor Sears, God Save the Queen was sung. and the gathering separated, giving three rousing cheers for Lt. Col. Mc-Lean, the officers of the corps and Mayor Sears.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

ELECTRICITY IS THE LIFE OF THE BLOOD.

For Rheumatism, Open Bheumatic Sores, Neuralgia

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

WINTER'S GALVANIE-ELECTRIC HEALTH CHAINS OF STETTIN, GERMANY

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

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

Paint for Everything

Almost everything about the house is improved by paint—if the right kind is used. There was a time when one kind of paint was

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

makes a special paint for each kind of work. A paint that will do its special work in the way it can best be done.

For floors a hard-drying and hard-wearing paint, to walk on. For chairs and furniture, a bright, glossy paint—that's hard to mar or scratch. For bath tubs, a hard, bright enamel—that hot or cold water does not affect. For buildings, a durable paint—to withstand the elements.

Paints for outside and paints for inside.

We will send a free book describing our different kinds of paints and their different uses if you will send your address.

The leading paint dealers keep these paints.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 100 Canal Street, Cleveland. 297 Washington Street, New York.

THE YOUTHS' COMPANION.

Com. Winfield Scott Schley, in his book, The Rescue of Greely, thus describes the finding of the explorer and the other frozen and starved survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition in July, 1884:

"On his hands and knees was a dark man with a long, matted beard * * and brilliant, staring eyes. As Lieutenant Colwell approached he raised himself a little and put on a pair of eye-glasses.

"Who are you?" asked Colwell.

"The man made no answer, staring at him vacantly.

acantly.
"Who are you?" again. "Who are you? again.
"One of the men spoke up: "That is the major—Major Greely.'
"Colwell took him by the hand, saying to him, 'Greely, is this you?'
"'Yes,' said Greely, in a faint, broken voice, hesitating and shuffling with his words; 'Yes—seven of us left—here we are—dying—like nen! Did what I came to do—beat the best record."

beat the best record."
"Then he fel. back exhausted."
General Greely will contribute to The
Country Companion for the week of May 19th

"Then he fell back exhausted."

General Greely will contribute to The Youth's Companion for the week of May 19th a graphic, interesting article on The Polar Bear, based on some personal experience in hunting the animal in the frozen north.

Barktn. Frederica, now abjut loaded for Drogheds, gets 55s. on deals.

Bark Angela Schiaffino gets 57 fr. on deals from Halifax to Marsellies.

Sch. Keevaydin, Capt. McLean, at Vineyard Haven from Barbados, reperts April 26, 300 miles S. of Block Island, experienced hurricane from NE. veering to SE., lasting three days; had decks swept, cabin flooded and split some sails.

Bark R. Morrow, Capt. O'Brien, arrived yesterday from Cape Town via Barbados. She had a tedious passage from the latter port, owing to strong gales. She was twelve days on the coast and had quite a boisterous time in the heavy geles of April 26. She will load for South America.

Steamer Malcolm Cann, which is to go on the route from Hawkesbury along the coast-wise coast, came over from Yarmouth yesterday. She is to receive her boiler here. The boiler is coming out from England by the Furness line. The Cann is a substantially built boat, and is well fitted for the trude. She is lying in McAvity's slip.

Brig James Brown, Capt. Chase, at New York the 3rd from Macoris, reports: April 27, 180 miles E. of Cape Hatteras, encountered a terriffic gale from ESE, lasting 20 hours, luring which the heavy seas boarded the vessel cantinuously, stove cabin skylight, flooded cabin and swept away bulwarks. The vessel was hove to. The heavy carried away mairstays, breaking the rails; the seas washed away many of the deck fittings.

Sch. Lewanka, Capt. Williams, from Port

the seas washed away many of the deck fittings.

Sch. Lewantka, Capt. Williams, from Port Greville, which arrived at New York on the 3rd, reports: April 28, while hove to in a heavy ENE. gale, 45 miles NE. by E. of Cape Cod, decknoad broke adrift. carrying away grips and deckload stanchions; ran before the gale to ease the ship, intending to enter Provincetown and there secure deckload, Early next morning, weather still thick and gale still at its height, suddenly made breakers on Peaked Hill bar. Let go anchors and laid in that position 24 hours, when on the morning of the 30th, was towed clear by tug G. M. Winslow. The Lewanika lost part of deckload, has fore, main and mizzen rigging badly damaged; also considerable damage to sails and gear, and is badly chifed.

Ship Trojan has been chartered to load

chi fed.

Ship Trojan has been chartered to load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at 45s. Bark Tuskar has been fixed for a similar voyage at private terms.

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) (From Saturday's Daily Sun.)
Ship Z. Ring, Capt. Grafton, from Pensacola, arrived at Rio Janeiro yesterday.
Schooner Vamoose, Capt. Knowlton, from this port, arrived at Liston on Thursday, making the passage in 27 days.
The Battle line steamer Platea, Capt. Allen, sailed from London yesterday for this port. She has a lot of general cargo en board.

len, salled from London yesterday for this port. She has a lot of general cargo on board.

Bark Ashlow, Capt. Dakin, arrived at Malo, France, from St. Join, yesterday. She made the run across in less than a month.

Capt. Shaw of sch. Buda, at this port, reports buoys on Grey Mare, Deadman's Head ledges, gone, buoy on Roaring Bell covered at high water, also two buoys on Man of War ledge covered at high water—all at L'Etang Harbor.

Ship Avon has been fixed to load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at 45s.

The Ardanmhor is well known in St. John. New York on the 4th from Guanta, Venezuela, via Key West. Capt. Dunn reports was bound to Havans April 27, at 8.30 p. m., when off Matanzas, was boarded by U. S. cruiser. Connecticut and informed of Cuban brockade; proceeded to Key West, where received orders to proceed to New York.

The Ardanmhor is well known in St. John. Str. Energie, at New York May 4 from Stellin and Shields, reports April 29, lat. 48.50, lon. 50.10, ran into heavy pack ice; as far as could be seen from the masthead to the north and south the ocean was covered with ice. Steamed 35 miles on magnetic S. S. E. course to clear the floes, which extended to lat. 47.57, lon. 49.27. The ice was 7 feet thick and closely packed; many bergs were scattered through the fields. During the day sighted 80 icebergs, some 70 feet high, and at one time 20 bergs were in sight. Bark Iodine, which salled from Philadelphia March 29 for Ivigutt, Greenland, put into Bay Bulls, N. F., on the 3rd inst., having had a terrible experience. On the first Sunday out was struck by lightning. April 19, on the Greenland coast, encountered a gale which carried away foremast and main

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\$5,000 Reward to the person who can prove ithis Testimonial bogus. ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 8th, 1897.

Dr. S. A. Tuttle.

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

I remain, yours respectfully,

E. LEROI WILLIS,

Prop. Hotel Dufferin.

Pudding on & Merritt, St. John N B., 55 CHARLOTTE STREET.

topgaliant mast. Constructed jury rig, but ship became at times unmanageable, and took course for this port. Ran into ice off Cape Speur, and sailed through 80 miles of it, and finally reached Pay Bulls, Will go

DEPARTURE OF LEINSTERS.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 6.—Colonel Collard, chief transport officer, told me this afternoon, as the troopship Dilwara left her morrings at the dockyard for Jamaica, with the second Leinster regiment on toard, that there had been no deviction from the route originally mapped out for her. The war department had not detained the vessel. She was timed to reach Halifax on May 4, and to leave with the regiment for Jamaica and other West Indian ports on May 6. This has been strictly carried out and all talk of sending the troops to any other destination was non-sense.

A SLIGHT UPON GLASGOW.

A Scotch planter in Kulu-who, by the way, has recently found gold in Waziri Rupi, in the Kangra district, and sent some specimens home—went into the Palampur post office some time ago to despatch a cablegram to Glasgow. Quoth the balu in charge: "Glasgow, Glasgow, is there a telegraph at Glasgow, sir?" And then Caledonia grew both sterm and wild. -Allahabad Pioneer.

SAWDUST AS FOOD.

Some time ago, at the depot at Havre, the government seized a consignment of 10,000 pound of finely ground sawdust. The seizure was the result of numerous complaints made hy bread consumers in the department in which Havre is situated. Investigation brought out the fact that for more than two years baker's flour had been systematically adulterated by the addition of free sawdust. The culprit was arrested. At his examination it was learned that, in one department alone, he had disposed of over 500 wagon loads, and that in various other departments his sales had aggregated over 5,000. The sawdust was purchased in Paris, and shipped to the various points where the culprit had sold it. His customers were mostly millers, who supplied the adulterated flour to the bakers. The investigation and resulting prosecutions will involve a large number of millers and bakers.—Family Doc-

Indigestion CURED CELERY KING

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 11, 1898.

THE PRINCIPAL NAVIES.

Kindly let me know the number of ships in the English navy; also, Spain, France and Uunted States. Also the largest in each navy, giving tonnage. I would also like to know the fastest ship of each nation, And oblige, CONSTANT, PRANCE Amherst, May 5. '98.

Unfortunately no uniform classification of the vessels of the navies of the world exists, and it is consequently difficult to compare the relative naval strength of the navies in this way with exactness. The New York Maritime Register, however, recently published a tabulated statement of the principal fleets which gives some of the information asked for by our correspondent. The Register groups the vessels, completed and building, under five heads, namely, "fit for line of battle," in which in includes, first, second and third-class battle ships, sea going coast defence ironclads and armored cruisers; then, "commerce protecting and scouting" vessels, including protected and unprotected cruisers of various classes; next "coast defence" vessels, including non-sea going ironclads and gun vessels of the thirdclass mounting heavy guns; next "torpedo attack and defence" boats, including torpedo boat destroyers, and, lastly, unclassified vessels.

Classified in this way Great Britain has 88 ships fit for line of battle, 136 cruisers, 60 coast defenders, a torpedo flotilla 320 strong, and 76 unclassified

France has 57 battleships, 59 cruisers, 26 coast defenders, 295 torpedo boats and 35 unclassified vessels.

Spain has, or rather had before the battle of Manila, 12 battle ships, 18 cruisers, 13 coast defenders, 65 torpeda boats and 96 unclassified vessels. The United States has 18 battle ships, 27 cruisers, 13 coast defenders, 23 torpedo boats and 24 unclassified

The Statesman's Year Book for 1898 and the Pelayo, 9,900 tons, as the largest Spanish vessel. The largest French war ship is the Bouvet, 12,012 tons, while Great Britain has nine vessels of the Majestic type with a displacement of 14,900 tons each. These nine are the largest afloat with two exceptions, the Italia, 15,654 tons, and the Lepanto, 15,900 tons, both of the Italian navy. The Powerful and Terrible, British first-class cruisers, are formidable ships of about 14,000 tons and are far superior to any other like eruisers afloat. With 25,000 horse power, during four hours their speeds were 21.8 and 22.41 knots respectively, a strong wind blowing at the time. The Iowa of the United States fleet is credited with doing 16 knots, while the knots. The fastest American vessel is 375 tons, which on her official trial off average speed of 23.07 knots over a course of 88 nautical miles. Her sister ship, the Columbia, averaged 22.81 knots. These figures, it may be remarked, are taken from the Statesman's Year-Book for 1898.

The fastest Spanish vessel is only capable of about 20 knots, while France claims at least one first-class cruiser, the Jeanne d'Arc, with a speed of 23 knots.

But it is in torpedo boat destroyers that Britain distances the world. More than 50 were constructed last year and but for the engineering strike the whole 92 contracted for by the navy department would have been delivered by April of this year. They vary in speed from 26 to 33 knots. The Albatross, 7,500 h. p., is guaranteed by her builders to make 32 knots, and the Express will do 33 knots. Were these two vessels, the fastest in the world, opposed to one another in warfare, says Whittaker's Almanack, owing to their lowness in the water, they would not be likely to sight one another at a greater distance than ten miles. If they did this, and if at the instant of sighting, the commander of each headed at full speed for his opponent, the two vessels might be in actual collision within the space of ten minutes, and they would be within easy gunshot of each other in six

Sir W. H. White, writing in the Nineteenth Century on great English ships and the different classes into which they are divided, savs:

The proportion of ships of very large dimensions to the total number built is not nearly so great as is often asserted. Taking the 196 ships of the English navy in commission, it may be interesting to arrange them according to displacement tourages. There hattleships, the exceptions are the Powerful and the Terrible, cruisers. Between 12,009

and 12,000 tons there are eleven ships, eeven battleships and four cruisers; between 10,000 and 12,000, ten ships; two being battleships. Twelve cruisers are from 6,500 to 9,100 tons; twesty-four between 4,000 and 5,800 tons; forty-six between 2,000 and 4,000 tons. Hetween 1,000 and 2,000 tons there are twenty-two vessels, and forty-three are less than 1,000 tons. Little more than one-fifth of the total number are over 9,000 tons.

A single illustration will show the gains incident to the use of quick-firing guns. Privr to 1887 the six-inch breech-loading gun of the royal navy was five tons in weight, had a powder charge of forty-eight pounds, and fired 100 pounds projectiles, with a muzzle velocity of rather less than 2,000 feet per second, or at the rate of one aimed round in fifty seconds. Its penetrating power, in wrought iron armor, was rather less than twelve and a half inches. The six-in ch quick-firer now carried weights seven tons, has a condite charge of 13½ pounds, and fires 100 rounds projectile, with a muzzle velocity of over 2,200 feet per second, at the rate of four or five aimed shots per minute. Its penetrating power is estimated at sixteen inches of wrought iron. The modern gun has greater range and accuracy and fires penetrating power is estimated at sixteen inches of wrought iron. The modern gun has greater range and accuracy and fires about four times as fast. In the Royal Arthur on one occasion fifteen rounds were fired in three minutes and nine hits were scored. A still more formidable weapon has just been adopted for the naval service.

THE DRUMMOND DEAL,

It may have been noticed that the account which the valued Telegraph gave in the evidence in the Drummond inquiry differed essentially from that wired to this paper. The Halifax and St. John organs of the government informed the public that Mr. Farwell had testified that he had seen a letter from Sir Charles Tupper to Rufus Pope, M. P., promising to buy the railway for two and a half million dollars. As a matter of fact, no such evidence was given by Farwell. The Telegraph and others papers which have built up a fine case on the strength of these lespatches, which are now admitted to be false, must re-construct their arguments, and revise their countercharges. Sir Charles not only did not make this offer, but made no other offer.

The evidence shows that Mr. Farwell, Mr. Greenshields and other promoters tried to make a million or two out of the late government and failed. They got along better with the Tarte-Blair government and stood to make a clear million out of last year's deal when the senate intervened.

MADE A PLUCKY FIGHT.

The battle of Manila Bay will go down in history as an event creditable to the men engaged on both sides. Commodore Dewey deserved the victory that he won. His attack was bold, dashing and magnificently executed, and the fact that he did not lose a single vessel, or even a single life, enhances rather than detracts from the glory of the affair.

All accounts agree that the Spanlards fought bravely, and the officers of the American despatch boat which gives the Iowa, 11,840 tons, as the brought to Hong Kong official news of the fight describe the crew of the Castilla as "the bravest men ever excrificed in battle." It is the old story of Spanish blundering and incompetency in high places. When properly equipped and ably led the Spanish sailors have always given a good account of themselves. Those who account the Spaniards as cowards rob the American commander and his men of much of their justly earned renown,

A writer in a recent issue of the London Daily Mail thus describes the difference in the personnels of the American and Spanish navies: "I do not hesitate to say that in

natural as well as in acquired qualifications, the American naval officer is miles ahead of his Spanish rival. British Magnificent has done 17.1-2 There is, indeed, no room for comparison between them. They are difthe protected cruiser Minneapolis, 7,- ferent orders of beings. The Spanish is brave; but his bravery is the short, the coast of Massachusetts made an sharp bravery of the rocket, that mounts and bursts with splendid display, and then dies into darkness. The American is brave, and can endure. Moreover, the American officer has for years steadily faced and carefully studied the peculiar problems that are now his to grapple with; the Spaniard has shirked the disagreeable subject, and has murmured Manana. Conceding even-which I cannot-that the Spanish ships are better prepared for fighting than the American, one would have to admit that the American officers are better prepared for fighting than the Spanish. Concerning the men, a casual observer is liable to be woefully deceived. The American discipline seems, at first sight, to be slack, and the men appear to lack smartness. But, when there is hard work to be done, the Americans do it with an intelligence and "go" to which the Spaniards are absolute strangers. As regards the human material, therefore, I am confident that in every respect the Americans are immeasurably the better of the two. And this is equivalent, in the circumstances, to saying that Spain is without a chance of winning; though, of course, she may gain an isolated success or two."

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S. KERR & SON.

(Continued from page nine.)

tary Alger for improvement. The sponses so far received from the mustering officers continue to be very encouraging. The following telegram. in the west.

"State Camp, St. Paul, Minn. Troops all mustered in, and I believe tribute was paid by the senate today to we have three regiments that are second to none-the 12th, 13th and 14th go to the front. Please do not overlook Minnesota, the star state."

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- By direction of the president, Assistant Secretary Meilklejohn, of the war department, has been placed in charge of the military secret service of the government during the continuance of the war with Spain. The entire secret service of the treasury department has been placed at his disposal. The first evidence of the vigilant work done under the assistant secretary's supervision was the arrest of George Downing in Washington charged with being a Spanish spy.' A court martial will be appointed to try the prisoner. Two charges are preferred against Downing. The first is that of acting as a spy in violation of section 1343 of the revised statutes. The second is giving intelligence to the enemy in violation of the 46th article

Under the first charge the prisoner is liable, on conviction, to suffer death while under the second his nunshment shall either be death or such other as the court martial may direct. The prisoner will be given permission to employ counsel for his defence! If the sentence is death, the prisoner will robably be shot.

Articles of war Nos. 45 and 46, and section 1343 of the revised statutes rescribed the punishment which shall be meted out to those found guilty of relieving the enemy, holding corresrendence with them or engaging in rebellion against the United States. The war department officials express and desire that these should be published at this time, as they may be instrumental in deterring from such acts persons who might otherwise, not knowing the laws, violate them. The articles of war and the section

Article 45-Whosoever relieves the enemy with money, victuals or ammunition; or knowingly harbors or protects an enemy, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a court martial shall direct.

of the revised statutes referred to are

Article 46-Whosoever holds correscondence with or gives intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer death or such other nishment as the court martial shall direct.

Section 1343, revised statutes--All persons who in time or war or of rebellion against the supreme authority. of the United States, or shall be found lurking or acting as spies, in or about any of the fortifications, posts, quararmies of the United States or elsewhere, shall be triable by a general court martial, or by military com-mission, and shall on conviction there of suffer death.

LONDON, May 10.-The Daily Mail hears from Hong Kong that the Spaniards at Manila are still arrogant. They are unlikely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces.

MADRID, May 9, 5 p. m.-The Queen Regent consulted late this afternoon with Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, who advises a reconstruction of the cabinet. It is increasingly probable that the cabinet will be reformed with Senor Gamazo included, after the lower house has adopted the indemnity bill.

MADRID, May 9, 9 p.m.-An official despatch from Havana asserts that an Amercian cruiser and a large torpedo boat attempted to force the Cardenas channel and opened fire on the Spanish gunboats Antonio Lopez, Ligeria and Olerta. After a half hour's engagement the American warships the despatch says, were forced to re-

TAMPA, Fla., May 9.—The steamer Gussie, one of the Mallory line, chartered by the government for use as a transport, will sail for Cuba before morning, loaded with arms, ammunition and supplies, furnished by the United States government for the use of the Cuban insurgents. A company of one hundred United States troops from the 1st regiment of infantry will accompany the expedition and aid in guarding the landing of the valuable cargo, and will, if necessary, penetrate into the interior far enough to place the supplies in the hards of the insurgents. The exp tion will be in charge of Captain W. H. Dorst, Gen. Miles' aide, who has just returned from Cuba. The Gussle has on board between six and seven thousand Springfield rifles, about 200,-000 rounds of ammunition, and several ing principally of canned meats and hard tack. In view of Capt. Dorst's recent landing near Hayana, where he communicated with the insurgent leader, Gen. Delgado, it is believed that the expedition will be headed for a point not far from Havana. The Gussie has mounted on her forward deck today a one-pounder rapid fire gun. It is understood, however, that she will be met at some point not far from Key West by a gunboat from the blockading squadron and escorted to the designated landing place.

The Whitney, the sister ship of the Gussie, which sailed for Dry Tortugas Saturday with two companies of the 5th infantry, returned today. It is intimated that she will follow the Gussie to Cuba as soon as the arms, ammunition and supplies can be loaded. Before a week has passed, it is believed that the insurgent leaders will have been furnished with arms enough for at least 15,000 men, and with a base of supplies established on the coast, a vigorous campaign against the Spanish forces will be inaugurat-

Large amounts of powder and pro-

are now arriving here. On Picnic Island there are twelve carloads of dynamite, torpedoes, powder and other nunitions, which will soon be sent to

Key West, and as many more cars are on the wharf tracks. An extra heavy guard has been placed around the bars. Hundreds of carpenters are at work today fitting up the big transports, and it is believed now that all today from Gov. Clough to Adjutant of the hoats here will be in readiness Gen. Corbin shows the state of feeling for leaving by Wednesday night. WASHINGTON, May 9.-A fitting

Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle on regiments. All anxiously waiting to Manila bay. A message from the president was received recommending that a vote of thanks be extended by congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his nand. Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the senate agreed to the resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the president. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven, in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed with-out dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword of honor and to have struck in commemoration of the battle of Manila o nze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the fight. The resolution appropriates \$10,000 to enable the secretary to carry its provisions into effect.

> WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following is the text of the order sent to Admiral Dewey under which he acted in the attack upon Manila:

WASHINGTON, April 24.
Dewey, Hong Kocs, China:
War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to Philippine islands. Commence operations at once, particularly against the Spainsh flect. You must capture vessels or destroy them. Use utimost enleavors.

It may be noted that this message was sent the day before the approval the president.

KINGSTON, Ja., May 9, 6 p. m.—The Spaniards are trying to provision the forts of eastern Cuba before the blockade begins. Today shipping merchants here received cable requests from Santiago and Manzanillo for cargces of food. It is represented that there is time yet to market large quantities of provisions. Two schooners have been chartered here, and one has been chartered at Montego bay.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9 .- The Spanish fishing smack Santiago Apostal was captured by the gunboat Mayflower off Havana yesterday and brought in by a prize crew this afternoon. She was bound from Yucatan for Havana with a cargo of fish and a crew of ten men. She was rounded with one blank shot

This was the only incident of the day, which was largely devoted to the circulation of alarming rumors of the sinking of American ships off the Up to nightfall nothing approaching definite knowledge of the blockading fleet has reached here. The story flourishing at that hour was of heavy firing heard off Havana. This was brought in by small boats, and was as much in need of verification as the others.

Naval men here, however, incline to the belief that the Sparish batteries on the north coast will seize every chance to fire on the American ships, and would not be surprised to hear at any moment of a battle at or off Ha-Intelligence of Rean Admiral vana. Sampson's squadron was also eagerly looked for. It is believed that it has already reached its destination, and that news of an engagement should soon arrive. " Fir Tin ...

LONDON, May 10 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

"The British in Manila have forwarded a petition through the British consul to Vice-Consul Seymour (ccmmander-in-chief of the China station) for further naval assistance, and it is anticipated that additional vessels will be sent there on Wednesday. The British consul is working in thorough harmony with the American commander, but it is felt that the overwhelming British commercial interests require supervision | by a force sufficient to keep the Spaniards and natives in check.

"There is a desire here to advocate a British acquisition of the Philippines, thus completing the chain of British possessions from the Straits settlements by Borneo to this colony, It is felt here that the occupation of the Philippines by any other great European power would be most dangerous

"Business at Manila is at a complete standstill, but the Spaniards are not likely to surrender until the city is olown to pieces. The British inhabitants, however, are confident that the

LONDON, May 10 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says communication from Manila asserts at the Spaniards are still arrogan and not likely to surrender until the city is blown up. A telegraph operator has gone with the McCulloch to see what can be done with the cable.

MADRID, May 9, 4 p. m.-A cable lespatch has been received here from the captain general of Porto Rico saying that three suspicious looking vessels are hovering in the offing. adds that he has confidential informa tion to the effect that the United States fleet is approaching Forto Rico.

MADRID, May 9 .- Port Mahon, the apitol of the Island of Minorca (Balearic Islands) is being prepared or possible attack upon the part of a United States squadron. The Spanish war department has reinforced the garrison there considerably. It is said that torpedoes are being placed in all the ports, and the artillery on the Mola has been prepared for service.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti. May 9. Julius G. Tucker, United States consul at Martinique, says there is no jectiles for the blockading squadron foundation for the report that a Span-



ish fleet has been sighted off that island.

MADRID, May 9.-Macias wires from Porto Rico that good fighting spirit prevails there, thanks to munitions brought by Alfonso XIII., and strong fortifications.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 9. It is reported that the United States cruiser Montgomery is off the Mole St. Nicholas, apparently witching the windward passage between Hayti and

No Uncertain Verdict

The Ladies Are Continually Praising Diamond Dyes.

The strong assertion can be made, without fear of contradiction, that no other package dye for home dyeing ever commanded the praise and admiration of the millions as have the wonderful and popular Diamon Dyes. Mrs. W. F. Curtis, Albany, P. E. I., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for seven years, and have always had sucess with them."

Mrs. J. H. Johnston, Manitoulin Island, Ont., rays: "I have used your Dismond Dyes for a great many years, end they have proved good and true.' Mrs. Chas. Leask, Arden Station. Man., says: "I am a farmer's wife, and have used lots of Diamond Dyes in my time; they always make old clothes look as good as new."

Mrs. W. J. Porter, Peterboro, Ont. "I have been using your Diamond Dyes for years, and they do all that is claimed for them." Miss Aubin, Sheffield Vale, P. Q. says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for

many years and think they are the best; do not wish to try any other make." Mrs. Chas. Gange, St. Chrysostome,

Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Hamilton, Ont., "The Diamond Dyes are far says: ahead of other dyes I have tried; they give the clearest and brightest colors.

No wonder your dyes are the most GRIT HARMONY.

Messrs. Ellis and Tucker Called to Ac count-There Will be a Political Picnic.

There was a very good attendance at the marting of the Liberal association last avening in McLaughlin's hall, over fifty members being pres ent.

A sharp rap over the knuckles for Messrs, Ellis and Tucker. M. P., and the decision to hold a polith al picnic during the summer were the chie matters of business.

In reply to a request made by the meeting, the president, M. McDade, gave an account of the efforts made | 1898-1607 by the executive committee to induce Dr. Ellis and Col. Tucker to give effect to the resolution of last January, that the executive should be an advisory board with them in the matter of the distribution of patronage. He explained how the committee had sought to meet the members in the most friendly spirit, but that the latter, after treating the communications of the executive with scant courtesy, had finally refused to recognize the resolution of the club. short the frisky pair had taken the bitts in their teeth and would not be guided by the rein of the association. The president presented the case forcibly and was heartily applauded. H. A. McKeown, T. H. Hall, Col. Cunard, James Barry, P. Gleeson, E. E. Kenney and others also spoke, nearly all of them expressing dissatisfaction at the manner in which the St. John team at Ottawa had kicked The following resolution, moved by

Col. Cunard and seconded by Geo, K. Berton, was adopted unanimously: That the association having heard the report of the president as to the treatment of the executive committee by our representatives in parliament, expresses its disappointment at the action of the members in that regard, and affirms its conviction that the cpinion of the club as to the executive being an advisory board to the representatives in the matter of patronage is the proper and satisfactory liberal

policy in that matter. Messrs. Lantalum and R. O'Brien who were present, did not dissent from this expression of the views of the

H. A. McKeown spoke of the desir ability of rallying the faithful during the summer, and if possible getting Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Blair and other ministers to address the The following resolution moved by Mr. McKeown and seconded by T. H. Hall, was unanimossly

That in the opinion of this club it is desirable that a political picnic be held during the summer under the auspices of the executive committee,

and that steps be taken to secure the attendance of Premier Laurier, the minister of railways and other cabinet ministers on that occasion.

Whether Messrs. Ellis and Tucker will on that occasion be invited to give an account of their stewardship has not yet been decided. It would certainly be an interesting feature of such an occasion.

THE P.O. ASYLUM.

The Annual Meeting Held Yesterday Morning in Y. M. C. A. Parlors.

The Financial Statement for the Past Year-Election of Directors.

The annual meeting of the subscribers of the St. John Protestant Orphan asylum was held yesterday morning in the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Thomas A. Rankine presided. The other directors were: Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Rev. Dr. Bruce, John M. Taylor, Alexander Rankine, Robert Marshall, O. H. Warwick and E. L. Whittaker

The report of the directors was read by Mr. Whittaker, the secretary. It showed that there were 18 boys and 11 girls in the house. During the year 4 boys and 3 girls were admitted. Four boys and four girls were placed out, which left now twenty-eight inmates. The general health was excellent. The following bequests were

Estate of Rachael I. Stephenson (balance), \$340. of Susan L. Robertson,

\$297.72. Estate of LeBaron Botsford (interest), \$20.

The subscriptions for the year amounted to \$330.35. The committee regretted the loss of P. Q., says: "Your Diamond Dyes are John E. Irvine's services as treasurer, splendid and should be kept in every though pleased that he is still on the

簽	board.	
器	The following report of the treas	•
3	urer. O. H. Warwick, was then re	
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	Cerveu.	
湯	Receipts.	
戛	Balance on hand \$372	W
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	Estate Rachael Stephenson\$340 00	
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	Last Todayona & Collections.	
e	Trinity Church Jubilee collec-	
	tion	
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1	1898 Hot 6-By balance on hand \$ 238	99

91 82 Million 794 20 Present Investments.

Bonds bearing 4, 5 and 6
per cent interest\$13,000.00
Mortgages bearing 5 p. c. 11,000.00 -\$24,000.00 Bank of N. B. A. stock 1,570 00 \$25,370 L

Insurance on building, \$8,000. Insurance on furniture, \$1,800. Interest due, \$275.

city and water.

The report of the ladies' committee showed a balance on hand of \$128.34.

The election of directors then took place and resulted as follows: W. W. Turnbull, John E. Irvine, Rev. Dr. Bruce, Silas McDiarmid, W. S. Fisher, James Manchester, Rev. J. de Soyres, Ven. Archieacon Brigstocke, Alexander Rankine, Thomas A. Rankine, John M. Taylor, Robert Marshall, Joseph Allison, E. L. Whittaker, O.

Votes of thanks to the ladies' committee, the Y. M. C. A., the press, were passed, and also to the secretary of the S. P. C. A. and John Knight. The meeting then adjourned

THE PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court yesterday letters of administration of the estate of Mrs. Julia Desmond were granted to her sons, James and Timothy Desmond. The estate consists of \$1,400 real and \$609 personal property. G Sidney Smith, proctor

Letters of administration of the late William T. Millar were granted to E. mother, brothers and sisters having renounced their rights. The value of the estate is \$1,525. John Willet, proc-

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

Recent Arou

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Together from Cor

WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the pay hat of the of it sent. Remember office must

The liabilitie are estimated \$2.500. Capt. J. W.

for Savannah bark Veronic coming home. H Horton

tail dealers i ness, saddlery No. 11 Marke one of the lai

Tug Storm ed brig Plove water to New yard Haven

The causes board of hea ending May pneumonia, 2 tral hemorrh gitis, 1; total, D. H. Resw

on Grand Riv is the earlie stream, and a cupying sever done by that Wright, The School B., offer for

about 150 sec

and chairs, in -See advt. in Word has death at Tr Robert Nell at Aspen, Colo Neil was a b Nelson of Tru

age. The D. A. r ert. which le midnight for yesterday a ard), making fast time of

hours.—Halifa intend havin on Tuesday. come down railway, then Rupert. A b

At Sunday' Trinity chui Brigstocke p the Christian Mrs. Charles Canon Medley vears past a

At the me pital commi noon W. A. (dent physici The old staff that J. H. M of Dr. Bruce of Dr. J. D.

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> With a vi protection to H. Thomas been appoin March 21st. county of Si exercise ther of the peace poses of the

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nier Laurier, the and other cablat occasion. Ellis and Tucker on be invited to their stewardship decided. It would resting feature of

ASYLUM.

Held Yesterday C. A. Parlors.

t for the Past Year-

g of the subscrib-Protestant Orphan sterday morning parlor. Thomas A. The other direc-Archdescon Brigice, John M. Tayine, Robert Marand E. L. Whit-

lirectors was read the secretary. It ere 18 boys and 11 During the year girls were placed twenty-eight inl health was exig bequests were

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194 1000000 280 \$24, 000.60 1,5 70 00 \$25,370 LV

H. WARWICK. Treasurer. hand of \$128.34. ctors then took follows: W. W. rvine, Rev. Dr. d, W. S. Fisher, v. J. de Soyres, igstocke, Alexas A. Rankine. obert Marshall, Whittaker, O.

the ladies' com-A., the press, to the secretary John Knight. ljourned.

COURT.

t yesterday let-of the estate of ere granted to Timothy Desnsists of \$1,400 property. G Sid-

tion of the late granted to E. er-in-law, the sisters having hn Willet, proc-

CITY NEWS.

SECOND PART.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

it sent.
Remember! The NAME of the Post
Office must be sent in all cases to
ensure prompt compliance with you The liabilities of Mrs. M. L. Bonnell

Capt. J. W. McLeod left on Friday for Savannah to take command of the bark Veronica. Captain Robinson is

are estimated at \$6,000 and assets at

H. Horton & Son, wholesale and retail dealers in horse furnishings, harness, saddlery, etc., have removed to No. 11 Market Square, and have now one of the largest stores of the kind in all Canada.

Tug Storm King, with the dismasted brig Plover, bound from Bridgewater to New York, arrived at Vinyard Haven Saturday.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending May 7th were: Old age, 2; pneumonia, 2; heart disease, 2; diabetes, 1; broncho pneumonia, 1; ceretral hemorrhage, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; total, 10.

D. H. Reswick has finished driving on Grand River, Madawaska Co. This is the earliest on record for that stream, and also the shortest, only occupying seven days. The driving was done by that veteran boss, Anthony

The School Trustees of St. John, N. B., offer for sale on reasonable terms about 150 second hand double desks and chairs, in lots to suit purchasers. -See advt. in this paper.

Word has been received of the death at Truro, Nova Scotia, of Robert Neil by a mining accident at Aspen, Colorado, on April 30th. Mr. Neil was a brother of Mrs. Onslow Nelson of Truro, and was 31 years of

The D. A. railway flyer Prince Rupert, which left here on Wednesday midnight for St. John, arrived there yesterday afternoon at 2.45 (standard), making the trip around in the fast time of fifteen and three-quarter hours.-Halifax Herald.

The Foresters in and around Cody's intend having an excursion to Digby on Tuesday, June 21st. They will come down to Norton on the Central railway, thence by special to St. John and will cross the bay in the Prince Rupert. A big attendance is expect-

At Sunday's morning service in Trinity church Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke paid a fervent tribute to the Christian virtues and noble life of Mrs. Charles Medley, relict of the late Canon Medley of Sussex, and for some years past a devoted member of Trinity congregation.

At the meeting of the General Hos pital commissioners yesterday after-noon W. A. Christie was elected resident physician and superintendent, The old staff were re-elected except that J. H. Morrison takes the place of Dr. Bruce and Dr. Daniel the place of Dr. J. D. White.

A despatch received from Apple that C. T. White's steam saw mill was destroyed by fire. The mill was a very fine one, and the loss will amount to about \$20,000. It was insured for \$7,-400 in the Union and \$2,500 in the Sun. John E. Moore was the agent for the mill in this city.

With a view of affording greater protection to the lobster fisheries, G. H. Thomas of Point Lepreaux has been appointed by order-in-council of March 21st, a fishery overseer for the county of St. John, with authority to exercise therein the power of a justice of the peace ex-officio for all the purposes of the Fisheries Act.

Last Friday his lordship Bishop Kingdon conducted a confirmation service at Millidgeville, in St. Luke's parish. He was assisted in the service by Rev. R. P. McKim and Rev. F. W. M. Bacon of St. Luke's. The choir of the church were present and assisted in the service. The rite of confirmation was administered to ten candidates.

The work of erecting a handsome brick residence at the corner of Canterbury and Duke streets, for L. B. Knight will be begun at once. The plans were prepared by R. C. John Dunn, and the following contractors will do the work: Masonry, Mooney & Sons; carpenter work, E. Bates; plumbing, Thos. Campbell.

On Thursday fire destroyed 300,000 feet of clear pine piled at Patterson Bros', mils at Starkey's. It is supposed the fire caught from a spark from a Central railway locomotive. As soon as

Our collector, E. P. DYKEMAN, will call on you shortly. Please be pre-pared to pay him any arrears due on

In Albert County, N. B. EDGAR CANNING, is in Albert Co. N. B., in the interests of the Sun. THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY

ssuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this,

At the police court yesterday three ersons were fined for drunkenness. Dr. Varian, the horse doctor, who was arrested for an assault on Emma Sloan, was fined \$100. D. Mullin appeared for him, and it was on his advice he pleaded guilty. Eva Morrell was arrested for keeping a disorderly house on Sheffield street, and Lewis Lawson was arrested for being an inmate. Eva was fined \$50 and Lawson

The Taymouth Castle arrived from the West Indies on Saturday after-noon. The following is the passenger list: Capt. C. Norbury, Mrs. and Miss Puddington, Mrs. McNanana and two children, Miss Gould, Bishop Jones, of Newfoundland, wife and two children Mrs. Shepherd, G. S. Jardine, G. H. Vail, Mrs. R. D. Boal, F. T. Baker, Mr. Murphy, Capt. F. Smith, Wm. Godridge, J. Eustace, Mrs. Toppin and four children and servant, Miss Lindsay, Miss McGarry, J. Swan Smith, L Ballois J. H. Williams

cently held in this city by King's College Law school have been posted. In the third year Reginald R. Fairwea ther, Lucien V. de Bury and Charles S. Hanington passed all the subjects successfully. These students will receive the degree of B. C. L. at Windson in June. Mr. Fairweather led his class and wins the B. C. L. hood offered by Judge Hodgson of Prince Edward Island, chancellor of the college W. J. Mahoney, B. R. Armstrong, Jos. N. Ellis and Berton Gerow passed successfully all the subjects in the second year. H. Lemereaux, Frank Baird and H. R. Smith will take supplement ary examinations on special subjects in the fall.

George Clark, a painter employed at Price & Shaw's carriage factory, met with a severe accident on Friday afternoon. He was working on platform roof in rear of the factory when a part of it gave way and he fell to the ground below, a distance of about twenty feet. He received a frightful cut on the face, extending from the forehead to the chin. The cheekhone was laid open by a large tagged cut. He was taken to Dr. William Christie's office, where he received surgical treatment. The doctor removed a wedge-shaped piece of wood two inches in length from his forehead, which came near piercing into the brain. He was then taken his home on Long wharf.

On the evening of Wednesday, May 4th, over 70 of the neighbors gathered at the house of Merritt Flewelling of Clifton, Kings Co., to congratulate him and Mrs. Flewelling on the cele-bration of their golden wedding. Each brough some testimonial of affection or esteem, so that a very large table vas needed to hold the many beautiful presents. Despite their age, Mr. and Mrs. Flewelling still retain much of their youthful vigor and youthful appearance. At the close of the evening's entertainment, by request of the rector, Rev. H. S. Wainwright, all joined hands, forming, not a circle, but an endless chain, extending throughout all the rooms on the ground floor, and then united heartily in singing Auld Lang Syne.

RICHIBUCTO.

River, N. S., Saturday morning, says A Newfoundland Sealing Vessel Coushed in the Ice.

> RICHIBUCTO, N. B., May 9 .- Pilot Wm. Long, who returned on Saturday from an attempt to get around North Point, P. E. Island, reports heavy ice off there. A lot of Newfoundland sealing vessels are in the ice and one of ther got crushed so badly that she sank about six miles off shore, the crew walking to land on the ice.

> > HALIFAX

The Bark Crafton Hall Wrecked-Spanish Warship Off Sable Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 9.—The government steamer Newfield arrived from Sable island today with the crew of the bark Crafton Hall, wrecked there April 17. Capt. R. H. Hall, wrecked there April 17. Capt. R. H. Thurber of the Freeport was in command and the mate was J. W. Ellis of Yarmouth. The hark ran ashore before a strong wind and in thick weather. No lives were lost. The vessel was owned in Liverpool.

The Norwegian bark Nagpore arrived to-day from Bremen in ballast, her agents being W. M. MacKay of St. John. Captain leaacsen, who is in command, reports that yesterday he saw a large warship sixty miles south of Sable Island, which he believed to be Spanish. A warship bore down on him, but when he hotsted his colors, turned off again on his course.

WILL TAKE LIFE SENTENCE.

Bram, of the Bark Fuller Murder Fame, Will Accept Jury Verdict.

Central railway locomotive. As soon as the flames were seen the mill whistle sounded an alarm and the crowd that responded by an abundant use of water saved the mill buildings and the balance of the lumber.

Dr. Arthur B. Williams, a son of Charles H. Williams, the well known bandmaster, was married in Memphis, Tennessee, on April 20th to Miss Emma Irene Arnold, daughter of Hermann Arnold of Memphis. Dr. Williams, who was prominent in musical circles here, is now practicing dental surgery in St. Francis, Arkansas. Many friends in St. John will wish him every success.

BOSTON, May 9.—Thomas M. Bram, it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items and it is thought, will accept the verdict of the last items, which found him suilty of the murder of Captain Nash of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, and will receive a sentence of imprisonment for life, the jury having decided against capital punishment. This afternoon his counsel, Mr. Cotter and Mr. French, consulted with District Attorney Jones and his assistant, Mr. Casey, in Mr. Jones' of fice in regard to the exceptions taken by the defence during the trial. At the conclusion of the trial the defence was given until last Monday to decide whether it would file its exceptions, but the time was later extended until today. It is not definitely known whether the defended whether it would file its exceptions, but the time was later extended until today. It is not definitely known whether the defended whether it would file its exceptions, but the time was la

IS COFFEE WHOLESOME? Coffee the beverage of the Orient

Digestion waits on pleasure as you

So write Pope Leo III., a man whose breadth of learning will never be gainsaid even by those who may not agree with him theologically. Those who live in the past and who still call tomatoes "love apples," believing them to be poisonous, and refuse to allow fever patients a drink of cold water, coffee, but modern science has left its exploded theories and now praises coffee as the ideal drink. Dr. Steidt of Leipsic, says: "Coffee is a real food, and may be used to advantage in cases of malnutrition and aenemia as an incentive to appetite and as an as-

sistor of the digestive processes." Sir James Remney-Chandos, M. D., F. C. S., R. C. P., physican to the Queen, says: "Coffee lovers are periodically assailed with the dread, amounting sometimes to conviction that their favorite beverage is not wholesome for them. They will be reassur ed by some recent hospital experiments, wherein it was found coffee acts upon the liver and is the best remedy for constipation and a bilious condition. Nothing we found could bring the peace to a sufferer from a malarial chill that would come from a sup of strong coffee with a little

Cars should, of course, be taken to secure coffee of the highest quality. We have found that "Dearborn's Diamond Jubilee Coffee," a blend of the highest grade of Java and Arabian Mocha, offered by Dearborn & Company of St. John, N. B., Canada, is one which especially deserves the commendation of the physician and the hygienist. The writer secured a sample of this coffee along with samples of brands from various wholesalers and coffee roasters, and as all these samples were obtained in open market, it is evident that there could be no collusion. Careful investigation was made of these samples and each was subject to the chemical test kitchen maintained by the American Journal of Health. A special examination was made to detect impurities, and the varying degrees of strength, aroma, etc., was noted. As a result the writer does not hesitate to declare that in all essential features the goods offered by Dearborn & Company were found to rank pre-eminent. As regards uniformity, bouquet, strength and delicacy of flavor "Dearborn's Diamond Jubilee Coffee" so effectually demonstrated its superiority that no risk is run in declaring its right to be any roast coffee offered in the American market or indeed any market for as regards coffee the United States and

Canada holds first place. The breakfast coffee, which freshens one for the day, or the little cup taken at the end of the dinner, each have their hygienic uses as well as their epicurean advantages; each is a real physical help and posse tic value. Good coffee, like good bread and good butter, is conductive to health, but one should be sure to secure the best. It is the cheapest in the end. For this reason attention is directed to Dearborn & Company's offee, which justly receives the editorial endorsement of the American Journal of Health.

A. J. TAYLOR, M. D. WOODSTOCK.

A Farmer of Knowlesville Meets with a Serious Loss.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 3.-Leonard Doucette, a farmer of Knowlesville, met with a serious loss on Sunday in the destruction of his house and bern by fire. He lost most of the contents of his house and farm machinery, but saved his cattle. loss is estimated at \$3,000; no insurance. The fire is said to have been caused by the children playing with

merited.

The funeral of the late Wm. MeFarland took place at the Markhamville semetry this morning in the presence of a very large number of people. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, paster of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the ox-

casion.

Sheriff Freeze has posted bills teday offering fifty dollars reward to any person or persons who will apprehend or fernish such information as will lead to the apprehension of Joseph White, who scaped from Hampton iail on Wednesday last.

Joseph Gampbell of Newton, the well known humberman, has his cut of about one and a half nillion of bogs down as far as Bloomfield, where he is now rathing them.

Mrs. Beal, wife of Postmaster Boal, who had spent the winter in Bermuda for the 300d of her health, returned home this afterneon, much improved. Mrs. Boal speaks well of the charming climite of the Bermudas, and as being a very fine place to live in. She came on in the steamship Taymouth Castle and had a pleasant trip.

MT. ALAISON.

The first gun was fired, so to speak of the closing exercises by the graduating plane recital of Miss S. A. Borden Saturiay evening. It was a genuine success. The Beethoven sonata was somewhat beyond her powers as was somewhat beyond the lacknique was assimilation, but the technique was wonderfully good. The lavorate Suite she played with great insight, with its romantic and somewhat mystical style, and in the concerto, No. 1 Liszt.
her beavour playing was no less markedly characteristic. Miss Borden does credit to the institution and the does credit to the institution and the masters under whom she studies. She was assisted by Miss Moore, who gave a charming rendition of two of Goundary evening and will doubtless be higher nod's chaf d'ocuvres.

The Best Suits for the Least Money That Ever Left This Store. ------

Our low priced suits are more numerous this year than ever — they were never so good.

Such suits are made for wear. Men who have all sorts of business to attend to, prefer strong fabrics weven so as not to show soil, and these cheap suits just suit the case.

There are between twenty-five and thirty patterns of brown and grey mixtures, and blue serges. \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$8.00.

If you can't come and see these, let us send you samples. We have had great success in fitting and suiting boys we have never seen.

Suits for boys 4 to 10 years, \$2.00 \$2.25, \$.250, \$2.75, \$3.00 up to \$5.00,

Suits for boys 10 to 15 years, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 up to \$8.00.

Greater Oak Hall.

SCOVIL BROS & CO., - - - St. John, N. B.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Prof. Joe Robinson, the Opponent of Eddie Connolly, Arrives in the City.

Dick O'Brien and Jack Burke Fighta Drav Fitzimmons and Corbett.

Prof. Jee Robinson, who is to meet Eddie Connolly at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening next, arrived from Boston yesterday atternoon. Robinson is considerably taller than Connolly, and in appearance is every inch an athlete.

Fitzsimmone and Corbett. Fitzsimmone and Corbett.

DENVER, Col., May 9.—After reading the Associated Press despatch from Boston the afternoon, announcing that Bob Fitzsimmons had accepted his offer of \$25,000 for an opportunity to regain the heavyweight championship, James J. Corbett sent the following despatch to W. A. Brady, his manager, who is in New York city:

"Go after that men (Fitzsimmons) and make my offer to him again—\$25,000 that I I will step him in ten rounds—and put up some money. Show him up."

Dick O'Brien and Jack Burke.

LYNN, Mass., May 9.—Dick O'Brien and Jack Burke fought a twelve-neund draw at the Hoffman club tonight. The fight was slow throughout, O'Brien not being in condition. Burks started in to force matters, but O'Brien had him groggy in the fifth round. He did not follow up his advantage and Burks, recovering his wind, kept O'Brien busy for the balance of the fight.

ROCHESTER, N. V. May 9.—Wm. A.

BOY DROWNED AT CALAIS.

BOY DROWNED AT CALAIS.

CAILAIS: Me. May 9.—Fred Lilla, aged 5 years, fell into the river have this afterneon and was drowned.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX May 7.—Rev. Mr. Neeles, rector of Trinity church, in an excellent segment to hast the match shall take place before the last of September this, year, and it no club offers as large a purse as \$25,000. Corbett will denount to kneck him out in, the stipulated number of Trinity church, in an excellent segment to kneck him out in, the stipulated number of the late Mrs. Canon Medley, who cled in Fredericton recently and was buried in the Episcopal cemetery in Sussex on the fourth instant. Mrs. Medley had very warm friends in Sussex, and the eulogy was both appropriate and well in the Episcopal cemetery this morning in the presence of a very large number of people. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the presence of a very large number of people. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, conducted the funeral ceremonies on the oxer of the presence of a very large number of people. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, or his manager to deposit money to make the match the sublance of the presence of the presence of the

THE TURF. The St. Martins driving park will be opened on the Queen's Birthday. The events armounced are 2.30 trot or pace, purse \$50; 2-minute trot or pace, purse \$30; gentlemen's driving class, purse \$20. S. E. Vaughan, John C. Boyer and Samuel Opport have the meeting in charge and rare sport is expected. The entries close on the 21st.

DEATH OF MRS. E. E. STAPLES.

The death of Mrs. E. E. Staples of Strait Shore, which occurred on Sun-day morning, was learned of with surprise and sorrow by a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Staples had been alling for quite a long time, and had suffer-ed one slight stroke of paralysis, but was so well on Saturday that she did some work about the house and in the Mr. Staples was planting some seeds. In fact she was much better than usual. About seven o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Staples heard her gasp ing and hurried to her room to find her dying. Medical aid was summon-ed, but she expired almost immediate-

IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY. The Portland Rolling Mills Co. Handi-

capped by Lack of Working

two weeks, and is an important factor in the industrial life of the city. On making enquiry concerning the

present trouble the Sun learned that it was due to a lack of working capital sufficient to carry or so extensive a business.

The present company took charge in June, 1895. There was \$59,000 of preference stock issued, to purchase the property, and another \$50,000 was to have been issued as working capi-tal. This latter \$50,000 was never taken up, and the company were therefore compelled to carry, on operations by getting capital on the security of the property itself. Not only that, but a capital expenditure of \$18,2 660 to \$20,000 was made, putting in a horseshoe plant, the only one in the province, and also a railway spike plant. When the latter improvements were undertaken it was with the expectation that \$40,000 of stock was to be taken in one block, as aegotiation to that end were believed to be satis factorily completed. But the stock was not taken, and the campany had

to go on as before. Last week the bank declined to make further advances, and this brought matters to a point where further business was impossible. A meeting of the directors was held yesterday, and the question of going into liquidation was discussed. No decision was arrived at. Under certain circumstances liquidation might be avoided, but just what the outcome will be was not known last evening Meanwhile the works will be con-

tinued in operation. The habilities of the company are said to be in the vicinity of \$80,000, while the assets are claimed to be of the value of \$140,000. It is believed that in any event the property would jay all liabilities and leave a surplus. At least it is felt that such should be equipped, are admirably situated, get full share of lower provin trade as well as some western business, and have long established relations with the trade generally. The directors state emphatically that lack of working capital is the source of the difficulty that now confronts them, and that if the industry had had sufficient working capital at the reorgan een no trouble.

The directors of the company are J C. Robertson, president; S. Hayward, vice-president; W. H. Murray, Geo. F. Baird, J. A. Likely, James Mowat, the latter being also secretary-treas-

Frompt Deliver

EVEN SWEDEN TAKES A HAND. Troubles still continue to be piled on the

Capital.

Universal negret was expressed yesterday when it was learned that the Portland Rolling Mills Co. was in financial difficulties. This long established industry, which employs from eighty to over one hundred men, pays out a large amount in wages every two weeks, and is an invested in the shoulders of the unfortunate Chinese givernment, which nurt be in a sadly bewildered state owing to the multiplicity of the demands which are pressed ipon it from all quarters. It was only the other day that it agreed to pay France 190,000f. In compensation for the murder of a French citizen on the Tonkin frentier two years ago, and now the Swedish government is clamoring for a definite reply to its proposals in connection with the settlement of the missionaries troubles which took place at Macheng Hupeh province, a considerable time since and which have never yet been adjusted.—China Gazetta.

BANNER SEED OATS.

danadian and Western Timothy.

Alsike and Red Clover.

Garden Seeds in Bulk and Packages. JAMES COLLINS.

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

Lumber Commission Merchants

70 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK.

Spruce Timber and Laths a specialty. Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.

D. BOYANER, Optician.

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

545 MAIN STREET, North End, ST. JOHN, N. B. FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE-The sub scribers offer for sale a number of the building lots, situate in the village of I ton, N. B. A. & W. HICKS.

School Furniture for Sale

About 150 Second-Hand Double Desks and Chairs, in good condition, for sale on reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply for particulars to EDWARD MANNING, Secretary.

of School Trustees, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED— A second-class Female Teacher for District No. 3, Hiberaia, Queens Co., to take charge of school imm-listely, and also for the summer term. State salary and address STEPHEN E. CLARKE, secretary to trustees, Hibernia, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Young men and women, or older ones it still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and indistifous, can find employment in a good cause, with \$40 per month and upwards according to ability. REV. T. S. LINSCOTT,

DEKLY SUN.

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

Prince Edward Island's Claims Forcibly Presented by Mr. Martin.

The Government Will Send Militia Supplies for the Yukon Expedition Over United States Railways.

Private Altar in His Own House and Then Refused to Pay for the Marble.

OTTAWA, May 3,-The claims of Prince Edward Island were presented by Mr. Martin yesterday in a motion for a return of correspondence concerning branch railways in that province. Mr. Martin is pretty thorough in his work, and when he presents a case it is sure to be well worked out in the details. He began by showing that the late government had arranged for a fair measure of justice to the island by preparing a list of branch railways for which appropriations were to be made. These were lines necessary for the development of the local and general trade, connecting the main system with various ports in the province. These railways would have cost the dominion a little over one million dollars.

Mr, Martin regretted that the proposition had been criticized in some places where better things might have been expected. Especially he was surprised, and of course not very well pleased, to observe that in the late election campaign Sir Louis Davies went over to Nova Scotia and denounced the whole programme as an attempt to buy up the island with railway subsidies. He was reported as having made the extraordinary statement that the railroads proposed would cost no less than four and a half million dollars. Afterwards when it was too late to do any good, Sir Louis had written a correction cutting the figures down to two and a half millions. This correction left it still twice as high as it ought to be, and was not given nearly the same circulation as the original estimate. Meanwhile the first Nova Scotia story was getting in its work. The secretary of state told the people of Otta-wa that the Prince Edward Island grant would mean a gift of \$125,000 to be paid by the people of Ottawa alone. be, according to Mr. Martin, five million dollars, but as the population of Ottawa is only 50,000 it would appear that Senator Scott had raised the appropriation to \$2.50 a head, or say twelve and a half million dollars altoof a modest appropriation, much less than that to which the Prince was en titled, was very unfair and injurious. Mr. Martin regrets that the Toronto Mail, otherwise an able journal, has fallen into the mistake of supposing that Prince Edward Island railways, such as they are, have all been provided at dominion expense and chiefly at the expense of Ontario.

The Prince Edward Island member does not accept the theory that Ontario is "the milch cow of the domin ion." It seems to him that Ontario gets back from the revenue in proportion to what she pays very much more than Prince Edward Island. He would rather say that Ontario is the stout Durham calf growing fat from the milk of the little Jersey cow which represents Prince Edward Island. Then he goes on with his proofs.

According to Mr. Martin's conten tion, the cost of the Prince Edward Island railway was entirely paid by the province. The road was under construction at the time of the union charged against the debt allowance. Since the island became a part of Canada in 1873 the dominion expended on railway construction and railway subsidies over \$100,000,000. Of this amount Ontario received in round numbers thirty millions, or over \$14 per head; Quebec fifteen millions, or nearly \$10 per head; Nova Scotla fourteen millions, or some \$28 per head; New Brunswick nine millions, or \$32 per head; Manitoba eight millions, or \$53 per head; the Northwest seven millions, or \$77 per head, and British Columbia twenty-one millions, or \$216 per head.

Now, Prince Edward Island receive in all, during that period, only \$635,-

While the distribution was made from the dominion the other provinces contributed out of their own money the following rate: Ontario a little over \$8 per head, Quebec nearly \$9. New Brunswick \$14, Nova Scotia \$6 Manitoba \$9. British Columbia cents, the Northwest Territories 26 cents, while Prince Edward Island comes in with a local expenditure of \$28.82 per head. Thus, according to Mr. Martin's calculation, his province has received from the dominion only about one-quarter as much per head as the average of the dominion, and has contributed from the provincial treasury nearly twice as much as the average paid by the other provinces

The finance minister suggested that the Prince Edward Island railway ought to be credited to the dominion in the same way that the other prov-incial railways were which had been taken over. Mr. Martin insisted that this road had been built out of debt allowance of the province was handed over as a free gift to the with the question "Will you take back as a free gift?" To this Mr Martin replied "Yes, we will take it back if you will take back the canals of Ontario and Quebec and ma them at the expense of the provinces. He went on with the argument to show that while some of the western

of the expense of the canals which practically yielded no revenue. Scores of millions had been spent on these canals since confederation, and yet the revenue collected from them was no more than 30 years ago. Mr. Martin observed that when Mr. Tarte was campaigning in the by-election at Levis he asked the people: "Do you want railways," and "do you want canals?" He thought that the question might with greater appropriate-ness be asked in Prince Edward Island. Two years ago Sir Louis Davies appeared to be quite concerned about the matter, so he explained then that it was necessary to have some survey. Last year he still wanted a survey, but this year there was nothing at all in the estimates either Mr. Quinn Asserts that Canada's Judges are for railways or surveys. And now Nearly All Deep in Debt-Set Up a the minister of marine washington, and he feared that he would not be able to give the attention to the matter that the subject demanded Wherefore Mr. Martin begs Sir Louis to have the appropriation put through council before he goes away. When six o'clock came the member for Prince Edward Island was still presenting his case, and the discussion will be continued at some

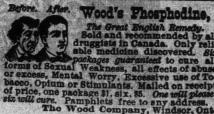
> makes in regard to the appropriation made by the provinces out extent own money is perhaps not strictly fair in regard to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. To make it exact he ought to go back to the date of confedera tion, between which time and the date when Prince Edward Island became a province of Canada a very large sum was expended in Nova Scotia from the provincial revenues and a considerable sum in New Brunswick. The whole calculation is a little difficult to make with absolute fairness, but there can be no doubt of the justice of the claim of Prince Edward Island to additional railways.

Mr. Richardson of Manitoba won a victory yesterday. His garnishee bill was opposed by Mr. Blair on behalf of the government, and did not obtain any ministerial votes. It was also opposed by two of the memters in the front opposition bench, but it was carried nevertheless by a large majority, which shows that once in a while the private members on the government side are not to be suppressed by the ministers. The vote was 50 to 23. The premier, Mr. Blair, Mr. Mulock, Sir Henri Joly and all the other ministers, except possibly one, voted with the 23. Mr. Blair spoke strongly against the measure. He was not sure that it was constitutional. He was sure that it would impose an unpleasant duty upon the ministers. It would be necessary for them to establish a new department, if they could be served with attachments on the salaries of all the public officers and be compelled to pay the money over to creditors instead of the civil servants

Mr. Casey could not see it in that light. He thought that the two great | tion were all failures. railway corporations in Canada whose employes were liable to attachment struggle along without establishing a new corps of accountants. He observed that the Ontario government and the Quebec government did not find themselves paralyzed by the fact that their employes were liable to garnishee process. Mr. Quinn came out strong for the public employes, and especially for the judges. He is of the opinion that nearly all the judges are in debt and that if their salaries should be seized in advance by the creditor the wheels of justice would be stopped. It seems intolerable to Mr. Quinn that the Queen's process should run against the Queen's own servants to prevent them from getting the Queen's money. But at last accounts Her Majesty did not appear to be terribly worried over the circumstance.

Mr. Richardson and Mr. Quinn es tablished strained relations. Mr. Richardson told an interesting story of an official in Winnipeg who built a private altar in his own house, so he could worship all by himself, afterwards refused to pay the who furnished the marble. The marble man could not collect from the debtor's salary because he was a public servant. So, according to Mr. Richardson, the pious official enjoys "his own soft snap" in his own chapel without paying for it. Now Mr. Quinn throws doubts on the story and recalls Mr. Richardson's career when the latter was an alleged war corres pondent at the time of the last Riel rebellion. It is suggested that Mr. Richardson established a good business, sending despatches to United States and English papers from the seat of war, he himself remaining in Winnipeg and inventing the facts. Mr. Richardson says it is not true and he can prove it to the hon. gentleman, at the same time expressing regrets that the rules of the house require him to call Mr. Quinn an honorable gentleman. Mr. Richardson throws in suggestion that Mr. Quinn would member for Montreal replies that he is so much in debt that he could not possibly afford to be a judge under the Richardson dispensation, for the creditors would come in and take away all his salary. He hopes to pay his debts honestly and patiently, but he cannot possibly pay them all at

And so, in spite of the minister of railways and Mr. Quinn and all the rest, the Richardson bill is reported nittee, but it has a third the way of Mr. Casey's bill for the protection of railway employes, which Mr. Blair is also impeding, but with



only moderate success. Mr. Casey is stirred to extra exertions, and says that he will have no more fooling over the matter. He has yielded too often to the request of the minister of rail-ways, and will now force the bill through as fast as it will go, if he can only get votes enough

The uncommon favor which this government is showing to the Trunk railway is exhibited in a reply made yesterday by Mr. Borden to Mr. Davin. The minister of militia admits that a contract has been given to the Grand Trunk to carry a part of the militia supplies for the Klondyke expedition. The larger part, he says, goes by the C. P. R. Now this seems to be an extraordinary development. Only the other day the ministers were declaiming about the necessity of an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, particularly because it would be impossible to ship troops or supplies of a military character by American routes Here we have the government sending supplies to the Pacific coast by way of the United States railways. The Grand Trunk is only a Canadian road for a short distance. All the res of the rail transport is by the Northern Pacific. These supplies must then be taken from the American nort of future day. Seattle, presumably by a United The argument which Mr. Martin is the kind of all-Canadian business we have now.

> Mr. McNeill is having a time with the premier. Mr. McNeill has a reso-lution in favor of imperial preferenlution in favor of imperial preferen-tial trade, not of the Laurier pattern, but one that gives a preference both ways. For the convenience of the government and at the request of ministers he withheld his motion until after the budget speech, and now towards the end of the session the premier seems reluctant to assign a day to the discussion. But Mr. McNeill is a persistent man, and if he cannot have his motion considered otherwise he will move it as an amendment to the government motion for supply.

> OTTAWA, May 4,-Yesterday was prohibition day in the house of commons and also in the Dominion Methodist church, to which building a considerable portion of parliament ad-

journed in the evening. Whatever charges the ministers and their supporters may make against the opposition they cannot accuse them of endeavoring to obstruct the plebiscite bill. The measure was brought up in the afternoon for a second reading, and not only passed that but made the complete journey through the committee of the whole before the members went to bed. The only criticisms that were offered were directed to the improvement of the bill and to an attempt to ascertain what the government proposed to do in case the people voted for prohibition. The despatches have given pretty full account of the discussion from which it will have been seen that the attempts to remove the uncertainties from the bill and to clear up the uncertainty of the government's posi-

Three different matters were chief. were managing in some way to ly discussed in the short controversy, The first and most important was the attempt to elicit from Sir Wilfrid Laurier or the minister in charge of the bill a statement as to what the government would accept as a mandate in favor of prohibition. Mr. Foster put the question straight enough, and the premier understood it. "All I ask," he said, "is that when the government take the first step, which involves the expense and requires a contest, the government will let the people know whether they will follow with the second step if the people tell them to do so." Sir Wilfrid's reply was given in these words: "I have often said, and I can only repeat it, that when the will of the people has been affirmed then the government-every government-must be prepared to abide by the conse

> Mr. Foster rose to ask what was meant by the undertaking to abide by the consequences, but the government supporters would not listen, and Sir Wilfrid declined to give way. But after a time Sir Wilfrid said this much: "I have only to say that if the government should be recreant to the duties that would be imposed them by the people my hon, friend will be there to remind the government of it and to abide by the will of the people." Then Mr. Foster got in another question: "For the sake of clearness we want to know just where we stand. The hon, gentleman has said that whatever the will of the people is he will carry it out. I want to ask if that means that if there is an affirmative vote for the principle the government will straightway introduce a bill to carry out the will of the people?" This seemed to be a straight tion exists in Toronto which has question and afforded the premier a three constituencies in the city and fair chance to state his position. But three others in the county of York, this is the answer: "It means nothing of the kind. It means that the government when they have the will of the people before them will have to take such steps as will give effect to on to offset the votes of four or five the will of the people. There is the question of revenue to be considered. There is the question of compe tion. There is the constitutional ques There are different questions which will have to be considered." Lastly Sir Wilfrid said: "I do not know what the vote will be. I do not they are in favor of passing a law care. I simply claim this for the government, that they would endeavor to obtain without favor to anybody an beer ,cider, and other alcoholic liquors honest expression of the opinion of the people on this important ques-

This is all that could be obtained from the premier. He was asked whether a majority vote would be regarded as expressing the will of the people, or whether he would require a two-thirds vote, or a majority of all the people on the list, but not an item of information was given on any of these points. It was pointed out to him that if the vote was merely academic, for the instruction of the government, there had already been taken a vote of the people in Ontario, Mani-toba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. All these provinces have given a large majority in favor of prohibition. It will cost a quarter of a million dollars to take this vote, counting the expense by the treasury

A PROMINENT SCHOOL TEACHER'S EXPERIENCE

Paine's Celery Compound Does a Marvellous Work For Him.

HIS LONG YEARS OF SUFFERING ARE ENDED.

Neuralgia is Banished, and a Shattered Nervous System Made Strong and Vigorous.

Celery Compound have experienced its wondrous strengthening effects upon the nervous system. This disease-curing medicine acts directly and promptly on the blood, taking away every trace of poison from the clogged and vitiated life stream. Thus, when the blood is pure and flowing freshly and freely, and the nerves braced and in good condition, neuralgia and all kindred diseases take their flight,

never to return. This is the month to banish nervousness, headache, insomnia, kidney and liver troubles. This is the time when the neuralgic and rheumatic should get rid of their misery and pains, so that they may fit themselves for work and enjoyment during the summer

platform, but he did not like it.

when Sir Louis Davies was asked

whether he would confirm the legal

opinion of the minister of railways, he

declined to do so or to express any

Dr. Montague made what appeared

to be another reasonable suggestion

by asking that no man should vote

more than once. As the bill is pro-

fessedly intended to secure an expres

sion of the popular will, it seems fair

that all men should count alike. It is

said that in the city of Montreal alone

there are 2,000 electors who have votes

in five constituencies. Within a very

few miles of the centre of Montreal

there are no less than eight or nine

constituencies and some eighty thou-

20,000 votes could be cast legally

in Montreal in addition to one vote for

each man. If there are 2,000 with

five votes, there are still more with

two or three votes. The same condi-

which contains Toronto. The proposi-

tion of Dr. Montague is that one man

other people by casting his ballot in different places. But this proposition

One other topic in which Mills of

Annapolis took the leading interest is

the cider question. The question to

be submitted asks the people whether

prohibiting "the importation, manu-

facture or sale of spirits, wine, ale,

used as beverages." Now, Mr. Mills

says that many farmers in his neigh-

borhood are in the habit of making

cider that is not intoxicating, and that

many of them who are prohibitionists

may not want to vote for the prohibi-

tion of this business. Mr. Taylor of Leeds and Mr. Moore of Stanstead

say the same thing. The reply of Mr.

Fisher is that sweet cider is not in-

cluded, or meant by the words in the

ballot, and that hard cider is alco-

holic. Yet he steadfastly refused to

of using the word "cider," pure and

simple, the words "alcoholic cider."

or "hard cider," or "fermented cider."

So the bill passes as drafted, and

Sir Wilfrid announces that the vote

will be taken late in the summer, or

might be used.

have the bill changed so that instead

sand voters. Probably from 10,000 to

opinion on the matter.

All who have made use of Paine's season. Paine's Celery Compound is which in my early days appeared so the only medicine that can effectually refreshing, has in these years of afflicrid the system of all unhealthy conditions; it is beyond all question the surest and best medicine that ailing people can use. Mr. Leverett A. Belyea, Hampstead, N. B., writes as follows: Wells & Richardson Co.,

Gentlemen-In the winter of 1884 I ralgia in the head and shoulders. Since then it became seated, and I gave up the idea of ever being cured. Have taken medicine prescribed by different physicians, but all to no avail. Some three months ago I was induced to try a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. Before I had taken half of it I began to feel better. Sleep,

ticn been made up of frightful dreams; but not so now, as the medicine began to have a telling effect on my nerves, I have taken three bottles of this glorious médicine, and today I can say that it is the first time in eleven years that I have felt none of those piercing pains to which I had once been a vicwas taken with a severe attack of neu- tim. Let me say to any person who may read this testimonial, in this province or elsewhere, that if you discredit this statement, just write me, and I will only be too glad to inform you of what has cured me of neuralgia and a shattered nervous system.

Hampstead, N. B.

Yours respectfully, LEVERETT A. BELYEA,

alone. It will cost the temperance ment will abide by the consequences. people in time, labor and money three Sir Louis Davies was invited to explain his letters to Charlottetown, in or four times as much, and the cost in money at least on the anti-prohibiwhich he declared that the ministers tion side will probably be still larger. were of the opinion that the ballot The loss of time on election day alone ought to include questions as to rewill probably be worth a million dollars venue and taxation, but he said nothing for reasons that are no doubt good to the people of Canada. This expenditure may be well worth while if and sufficient. Mr. Mills, the minister anything is to come of it. But it apof justice, is now in the other champears to be a reasonable request on ber, and therefore could not be asked the part of Mr. Foster and his friends to explain his letter in which he to know what action, if any, is to be strongly condemns a plebiscite on the lines adopted. Senator Ferguson may taken in the event of the prohibitionists carrying the country. On this perhaps have something to say to him point, however, the government enterat the other end of the house when tains the opposite opinion, and what the right time comes. the government say goes in the house The W. C. T. U. demonstration at of commons. It is interesting, howthe Dominion church in the evening ever, to notice that on the discussion was an interesting proceeding. The of the main question not a single govworld's petition for prohibition has ernment supporter outside the ministry had a word to say, with the excepbeen mounted on muslin through two tion of Mr. Casey. Mr. Casey rose to years' labor of one patient woman. remark that he did not approve of the and was in part draped around the

system adopted for obtaining the publarge auditorium of the church. It is an immense affair, displaying seven lic opinion. He would vote for the bill because it was on the Ottawa million names and covering space that might perhaps be measured by fractions of an acre. The ladies in charge Two other matters of criticism may of the proceedings performed their be mentioned. The ministers persist functions with dignity and cleverness. the plebiscite is taken the lists of the singularly attractive lady of not many franchise bill now before the house. words, but with a gift of reaching the Various suggestions were made by Mrs. Atkinson of Moncton, whose lot it was to address the preway of amendment. It was pointed out that the franchise bill might not mier, spoke briefly and clearly, with pass both houses, and therefore some a voice that could be heard through the building, but in a very natural provision might be made for the vote in the event of its failure. The simpmanner. The petition, of lest suggestion made was that the without the names, was read by Miss Alexander of Ottawa and handed to vote should be taken on the franchise for the time being, whatever it might the premier, and an address in a more be. This would bring into use the act oratorical manner was made by Mrs. of 1998 if it passes and give the plebi-Stevens of Portland, Maine, represcite a chance if the act did not pass. senting the unions of the United Mr. Blair says that in case the franchise bill is defeated "any lawyer Sir Wilfrid was there with his poliknows" that the plebiscite act would tical manner on. He was exceedingly still be in force, and that the vote agreeable and complimentary. He told would be taken on the current law, the ladies that he was not a total abwhatever it is. There were some lawyers, however, who did not appear to know this, and later in the evening,

stainer, but was moderate in his use of liquor. He had yet to be converted to total abstinence, but recognized the great evils of intemperance, though he said they were much less than they used to be. He made no promises as to prohibition, not even giving an assurance as distinct as he did in the house, but, he remarked incidentally that he did not think the plebiscite vote would carry in the affirmative in the province of Quebec. The people there, he said, clung more than elsewhere to the traditions of their fathers in wine drinking and wine producing France. All the same, Sir Wilfrid recognized the great usefulness and influence of the women represented by those who appeared before him, and said a great many charming things in that behalf. Mr. Fisher, who spoke afterwards, said that he was a strong prohibitionist, and always had been, and that if he had time he would be glad to make a prohibitionist speech. As it was, parliament was engaged in a measure which, he believed, was a step in the direction of prohibition, and it was his duty to go back to the house and attend to it. Mr. Fisher's remarks appeared to be more satisfactory to the ladies than those of the premier, seeing that Mr. Fisher is not a moderate drinker, and has behind him a record as a prohibitionist. Scott briefly referred to the law that pears his name, stating that he had always been in favor of a local option neasure. He was of the opinion that ful in the maritime provinces, it was allowed a fair chance, and that if it had received the support of the authorities whose duty it was to enforce it in Ontario, it would have remained in existence in that province and would have led the way to prohibition. Mr. Foster and Senator Vidal. who have been in the past the leaders of the temperance party in the house of commons and the senate respectively, had places on the platform, but did not take part in the discussion Mr. Foster was obliged to withdraw to assist in the discussion in the on, concluded that the hour was too

The stranger who wanders up th slope of Parliament Hill and walks around the building perceives that the sphalt walks have been extended. Down in the town around the post office an excellent pavement has been provided by Mr. Tarte. This would be assumed to have cost a good deal of early in the autumn, and the govern- money, but there was some astonish-

late for any further speaking.

ment in the public accounts committee yesterday when it was ascertained that the bill had reached the snug sum of \$40,000. The Sicilian Asphaltum Company of Montreal set out to do work to the extent of about \$14,000. but the minister gradually extended the operations until the bill has reached the size above mentioned.

OTTAWA, May 5.—The matter brought up by Dr. Montague yesterday was called an old story by the minister of marine. As a matter of fact, it was entirely new in its present form. There has been plenty of discussion over the case of the recommendations made by the late retiring government which the governor general refused to sign. This discussion of yesterday dealt with those cases which he did not refuse to sign but accepted as proper to be made. One year ago exactly the case of these appointments was discussed in the house. It was explained that out of ninety-two recommendations fortyseven had been objected to by his excellency. As Sir Charles Tupper showed yesterday, the appointments made by the Mackenzie government 133, or 41 more than those recommended by Sir Charles Tupper's government after the election. Mr. Mackenzie was not hampered by any objections of Lord Dufferin; he simply signed them all, following the English precedent. Lord Aberdeen thought another course was proper for him and took it. He accepted, however, all the appointments except those to the senate and those contained in three classes as set forth in his memorandum. These classes were (a) the appointments to new offices, (b) appointments to offices which had been vacant for a year and for which no salaries had been provided, and (c) appointments in the place of other officials who had not asked for superannuation. Lord Dufferin, who was perhaps the ablest of the Canadian governors-general, allowed the retiring Mackenzie government to fill po-

sitions in all these classes.

with appointments which did not belong to these categories and which were accepted by the governor general. There were 45 of these, or onethird as many as Mr. Mackenzie was allowed to make. The government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power in July, 1896, and Sir Wilfrid at the next session, in August, announced his acceptance of responsibility for all that Lord Aberdeen had done. In the following May he declared in the house that the appointments which had obtained Lord Aberdeen's assent would be respected. He was reminded that some of the men appointed in that list had not been called to perform their duties at that time, and made a declaration concerning them. He declared, "We have approved all except in a few cases," and again, "There may be a few cases, but the weds liw show brought down that there good and sufficient rea-The premier went on to exwere sons." plain that in some cases an enquiry had been held and no conclusion had said, were "very few indeed." promised to bring down the papers at once, as they had been moved for some time before. As a matter of fact, they were not brought down for a year after that time, and they show that the premier was at the time de-ceived himself, or else was attempting to deceive the house.

Of the 45 appointments which the premier promised to treat as valid, all but two had apparently been disposed of when he spoke last May. Ten had actually been cancelled in 1896 and three before May in 1897. In the case of 24 the record only says: "No

action is taken, it not being in the THE KLONDYKE'S WEALTH

But the present discussion deals

Would be no Inducement to the Suf-ferer it it Stood Between Him and

H. H. Little, Campbellford, writes: "About one year ago I had a severe attack of typhoid fever and it left my system in a very weak and nervous condition, in fact, so badly that I despaired of recovery. I was induced to try South American Nervine. In a remarkably short time my health improved, and when I had taken a few bottles I was completely cured and have better health since than for years before.

ERIENCE

95 or Him

ENDED.

System Made

early days appeared so s in these years of afflice up of frightful dreams; , as the medicine began ng effect on my nerves. three bottles of this ine, and today I can say irst time in eleven years none of those piercing I had once been a vicsay to any person who testimonial, in this where, that if you disement, just write me, be too glad to inform as cured me of neuraltered nervous system. respectfully,

Hampstead, N. B. iblic accounts committee en it was ascertained had reached the snug The Sicilian Asphalof Montreal set out to extent of about \$14,000, ster gradually extended until the bill has reachove mentioned

RETT A. BELYEA.

S. D. S. May 5.—The matter Dr. Montague yesteran old story by the arine. As a matter of ntirely new in its presere has been plenty of the case of the remade by the late renent which the goverfused to sign. This disterday dealt with those e did not refuse to sign as proper to be made exactly the case of these was discussed in the explained that out of mmendations fortyen objected to by his As Sir Charles Tupper rday, the appointments Mackenzie government at the polls numbered than those recommendarles Tupper's governelection. Mr. Mackenampered by any objec-Dufferin; he simply following the English ord Aberdeen thought was proper for him He accepted, however, ments except those to those contained in set forth in his memclasses were (a) the to new offices, (b) apoffices which had been rear and for which no een provided, and (c) n the place of other d not asked for superrd Dufferin, who was lest of the Canadian ral, allowed the retirgovernment to fill po-

sent discussion deals ents which did not becategories and which by the governor genre 45 of these, or oneas Mr. Mackenzie was The government of urier came into power nd Sir Wilfrid at the August, announced of responsibility for all een had done. In the he declared in the appointments which ord Aberdeen's assent ted. He was reminded the men appointed in ot been called to peres at that time; and tion concerning them. We have approved all cases," and again, a few cases, but the show when they down that there and sufficient rearemier went on to exome cases an enquiry and no conclusion had hed. These cases, he ry few indeed." ng down the papers at had been moved for As a matter of not brought down for at time, and they show r was at the time deor else was attempting house.

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YKE'S WEALTH

ducement to the Suf-ood Between Him and

empbeliford, writes: "About a severe attack of typhoid my system in a very weak tion, in fact, so badly that seovery. I was induced to an Nervine. In a remarkmy health improved, and a few bottles I was combave better health since

public interest." Wilfrid told the house that these appointments were respected and that in a few cases where they were set aside there were sufficient reasons, which would be shown to the house when the papers were brought down, all the cases but two or three had been decided and only seven of the appointments had been acted upon. As to the reasons which were to be explained to the satisfaction of everybody when the papers were brought down, none were given at all except the one quoted above. The words "appointment cancelled" can hardly be considered sufficient reason for the cancellation of appointment, and the words "not in the public interest" can hardly be said to be a full explanation of the failure to act. These are the facts as presented by Dr. Montague yesterday. He placed the premier in a position of having deceived the house by causing it to be understood a year ago that these appointments all stood except in a "very few cases," when as a matter of fact only seven of the 45

SECOND PART.

Dr. Montague then presented another consideration. Lord Aberdeen had signed these appointments; the government had accepted them. Did they tell his excellency that they had cancelled these appointments and did they give him a good and sufficient reason, which they were assumed to

Sir Charles Tupper expressed surprise that there was no minister present to attempt a vindication of the veracity or integrity of the pre-Here was a case in which 45 appointments had been made and Eminence is, and I remember with signed by the governor general and accepted by the present government, whose leader had declared that they would stand. Now it appears that at the time of this declaration nearly all of them had been set aside. It is not surprising that the return announcing the deception had been delayed. The not been very particularly asked to only wonder was that they dared to go to Rome by those whom I represbring it down at all. Standing in his place in the house one year ago, the do not know quite what to do in order premier made what was a complete notification to the men appointed that duty to the Holy See. they were members of the public service. Yet down to this hour more than a score of them had received no notification of their position and had been kept waiting to hear from the government. Now it appeared that others had been appointed to their place and that they would not be ap-

pointed at all. The premier had been out of the chamber while Sir Charles had spoken and his colleagues had tried to close the discussion. Sir Charles congratulated him on his arrival and told him that the members of his government had been trying to deprive him of the chance of explaining the deception of

Sir Louis Davies took a new tack. He holdly asserted that the governor general did not sign the appointments at all. His name was not on any of them, individually, but was only affixed to a memorandum declaring his gotiated, to wit, that such a condemnawillingness to sign, subject to the exception above mentioned. For the rest the minister of marine challenged the discussion of the individual cases and accused the late government of trying to thrust men into offices after the people had declared their want of confidence in the ministry. Sir Richard Cartwright, with the remembrance of the 133 appointments made after the defeat of 1878 by him and his colleagues, made no observations.

Mr. Haggart destroyed the rest of Sir Louis Davies' argument. He read the declaration of Lord Aberdeen's secretary that his excellency had signed the minute of council making the appointments, and Sir Charles Tupper stated that the signature had been seen by himself. It is not the custom of the governor general to sign civil service appointments in any other way than he had done in this Moreover, the ministers themselves had declared that the appointments had been made and would be respected. How could they now say they were not made? The premier, when he said that no decision had been come to in regard to some of the cases, and that the others would stand, must have known, if he knew what had happened in his cabinet, that all but two or three had been disposed of and that only one in seven had been re-

Sir Wilfrid proceeded to rebuke Sir Charles Tupper for assailing Lord Aberdeen, and that was the main part of the premier's explanation. It was beside the point, when the whole charge of Sir Charles Tupper was that the premier had not only deceived the house, but had treated the governor general with disrespect and had failed to carry out his own express promise Sir Wilfrid also challenged discu on the individual cases, which s to be a pretty safe thing to do in view of the fact that the promise to give information on the individual cases had been broken.

Sir Louis Davies showed some temper in the discussion, which perhaps might be excused in view of the vigor with which Sir Charles had made his attack. But there was, perhaps, another reason. In the forenoon Sir Louis and Mr. Fielding had made a strong effort in the banking and commerce committee to prevent the incorporation of "the subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Fores-This is a fraternal insurance or benefit society, and the inspector of insurance takes the ground that the rates are not high enough to be safe Mr. Fielding and Sir Louis Davies promise legislation on the subject of assessment assurance, but they say it will not come till next year, and in the meantime they desire to shut out new companies: Mr. Foster agreed that the insurance legislation will have to be revised, but pointed out that two days before, when a loan company asked for power which was new, he himself had objected on the ground that the government had agreed to legislate about loan companies in the near future. It happens that Senator Cox, who has a pull, was connected with the loan company, and Mr. Fielding was then at the senator's back. The finance minister thought it would be sufficient to put in a clause in the

So that when Sir loan bill bringing it under the general law when the law was made, and Mr. Foster asked that the rule, which he did not think was a good one, should be applied all round if it was applied at all. But Mr. Fielding refused to look at it in that light, and Sir Louis declaimed magnificently against the bill before the committee. Eventually the principle of the measure was adopted by 34 to 7, only five members backing up the two ministers, though a majority of the committee are supporters of the government. It seems to be almost fatal on any question, not a direct one of confidence, for Sir Louis Davies or Mr. Blair to recommend a course. The members almost always do the exact contrary.

The letter which Mr. Charles Russell wrote to Cardinal Rampollo, the papal secretary of state, last November, is an interesting document and has been brought in the form of a question befor the house of commons by Mr. Mc-Dougall of Cape Breton, and before the senate by Mr. Landry. The letter is dated Rome, 26th November, 1897, and reads as follows:

(Translation from the French.)

ROME, 26th November, 1897. Eminence—I have just arrived at Rome once again, at the urgent request of the Catholic members of the government and of the parliament of Canada, in whose name I have already presented myself to you. Although l have come so far I do not dare to present myself to Your Eminence, because I would not in the least like, at this moment, to seem to be bringing pressure to bear or to wish to impede the complete liberty of His Holiness. Moreover, I knew how busy Your what patience Your Eminence has so many times before heard our representations on the subject of Manitoba, which, besides, Your Eminence now fully understands.

"I should not even like to give you the trouble to read this letter if I had ent, and who, living far from Rome, to plead their cause and fulfil their "This is, therefore, why I take the

liberty of writing to Your Eminence as follows: "Some days ago the Canadian news papers caused to appear an item by which it was sent forth that His Holiness had published a letter condemning in the most formal terms the concessions obtained for the Manitoba

schools. "A few days afterwards a declaration of official appearance made it known that no such letter existed. "Although not resting upon any foundation, the publication of this news has created in Canada such a state of feeling that my principals thought they would be wanting in their duty to His Holiness if they did not bring their respectful representa-

tions before him. "The object of my visit is to call the attention of Your Eminence to the subject upon which I have so often netion would have the most disastron effects for the peace of Canada and the cause of Catholic education in this country, while at the same time it would sow discord among the Catholics themselves.

"Wo do not solicit His Holiness to sanction as perfect the concessions obtained, but that in his wisdom he will be pleased to regard them as a beginning of justice. With the aid of time and thanks to the patient work of persuasion by their compatriots, the Catholics of Manitoba may hope to obtain satisfaction. The condem nation of the concession made would. at the present hour, render (I am begged to insist upon this point) any future concessions impossible

"My instructions enjoin me again to renew to Your Eminence the desire. which I had already the honor to express to you, that His Holiness will be pleased to name a permanent delegate ir Canada. The representative of His Holiness would reside on the spot, but would be outside local interests, and thus he could with more wisdom guide Catholics through the difficulties which they have to surmount

"There is another point which I dare beg Your Eminence to be good enough to consider.

"Almost immediately when the Latin text of the letter of the Holy Father appears, different and even contradictory translations will appear and, I am sure of it, most regrettable discussions will at once arise as to the interpretation of the words of His Holiness.

"In order to avoid such a misfortune, may I be permitted to suggest to Your Eminence, how desirable it would be that the Latin text should be accompanied by authorized texts in French and English. This procedure has been followed, if I recollect aright, on several occasions in the case of France and England.

"I shall leave Rome on Saturday; till that day I am entirely at the disposal of Your Eminence.'

The questions asked are: 1. Whether the words "at the urgent request of the Catholic members of the government" can in the present instance be applied to any other government than to the government of which the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid

Laurier is the prime minister? 2. Whether Mr. Russell tells the truth when he affirms that he went to Rome at the request of the Catholice members of the government?

3. Whether Mr. Russell tells the truth when he affirms that he had already presented himself to the secre-tary of state in the name of the same Catholic members of the government? 4. Whether Mr. Russell tells the truth when he reaffirms that he was particularly requested to go to Rome by the Catholic members of the gov-

ernment whom he represents? 5. Whether Mr. Russell tells the truth when he affirms that those whom he represents, living far from Rome. do not know quite what to do in order to fulfil their duty to the Holy See? 6. Whether Mr. Russell tells the truth when he affirms that his "principals, the Catholic members of the government," thought they would be wanting in their duty to His Holiness if they did not bring their respectful

representations before him? 7. Whether Mr. Russell tells the

truth when he affirms that the Cathonbers of the government beg him to insist upon the fact that the con

demnation at present of the concessions already made in the school question would render impossible any further concession? 8. Whether Mr. Russell tells the truth when he affirms that his instructions enjoin upon him to renew the demand which he has already made

for the nomination of a permanent 9. If Mr. Russell tells the truth how can the answers given up to this date in the senate by some members of the government be reconciled with

such contradictory assertions? 10. If Mr. Russell does not tell the truth, is it the intention of the government to continue to make use of a man whose assertions it is obliged to disavow?

As shown in these despatches, Senator Scott and the minister of justice refused information. Senator Scott said he had not heard of the letter before, but he declined to say that he with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other Roman Catholic members of the cabinet had not authorized Mr. Russel to go to Rome with the request men tioned. Possibly Sir Wilfrid did not know that his counsel in London would put the matter in writing, or that the writing would ever reach this country. But here it is, and whether the ministers acknowledge it or not it speaks for itself, and so long as Mr. Russell remains the counsel of the government, in the receipt of thousands of dollars a year, we may assume that he has not been guilty of going to Rome uttering falsehoods agains the ministers whom he represents. Mr. McDougall has not had opportunity yet to ask his questions in the house, but he has given notice of them. S. D. S.

DONT VARNISH But if his coat is dull, his eye lusterless, his movements slow, give him a few doses of Dr. HAR-VEY'S CONDITION POWDERS. They revive the appetite, cause a fine coat, destroy worms, and are invaluable in the Springtime.

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A SCOTSMAN TO VARIOUS ANGLICANS. To the Editor of The Sun; Sir-He says as quoted; "Why is an en-quiring outsider to believe one more than the other?"

the other?"

This is a reference to "Our Churches," a recent book in which are found essays by Presbyterians, Baptists, Quakers and other Protestants, including Church of England men, but of these last, of course, two opposents at least. The Anglican Canon Knox Little flatly contradicts on nearly every point the Anglican Prebendary Webb-Peploe.

"The Prebeudary has this advantage that, in the words of the High Church Canon Butler of Wantage in 1889, "the High Church party is in a most pitiful minority, and always must be so. . . Plymouth Brethrenism is practically the religion of the land, of all except the Roman Catholics."

And another extraordinery thing to the Presbyterian, or the anything-particular mind is that e. g., Canon Butler "held that the 'historic churches' (i. e., the Papal churches) on the continent were the churches of continental countries, and when abroaderequented them accordingly."

If we endeavor to carry out this theory we are landed in the ridiculous position of being obliged to believe or to disbelieve direct contradictions accordingly to location, That is to say, pagal infallibility, the imaculate conception, purgatory and an absolute disbelieve in the Church of England must all le asserted by French or by Austrian Christians, and must be denied by Anglican Christiars. At the same time we are invited to maintain that it is all one church. As a minister of the Church of Scotland used to say: "Most extraordinary: most unsatisfactory."

The absurd part of it is that the only This is a reference to "Our Churches,"

The absurd part of it is that the only people in the world who hold, or ask others to hold, this very preporterous theory, are 'a pitiful minority' of the Church of England, 'a drop in the ocean of Christendom.'

MEAN WHAT YOU SAY, AND SAY WHAT

P. S.—in the current Century, the laypope of the Russian National Church says,
please face facts:

"With whom are we to unite? Shall it be
with the High-Churchmen, the BroadChurchmen, or the Low-Churchmen? These
are three different bodies, with distinctly
different idees of church order—indeed, with
distinctly different creeds."

As a "loose" Presbyterian declared: "Had
I to begin again, I should be of the Church
of England, where no one minds what you
believe."

And the Anglican High Church paper, the Living Church, says "now that Professor Briggs seems to have become an Anglican because he approves of the roomiest church in Christendom" in Christendom"

It was an Anglican used to ask: "Do you really believe that the Church of England has anything to do with the Bride of the Lamb?"

X. Y.

"What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest. "Yes," replied Mr. Cr mrox, as he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently; "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay to

The Cautious One—I wouldn't go to the Klondyke. Already more money has gone in there than has been taken out. The Sanguine One—You don't say! If the place is getting riche-like that, I think I'll go as soon as I can.

THE GOLD RUSH

Is Not More Futhusiastic Than are the Praises or the Thousauds Who are Living To-day Because of South American Kidney Cure.

American Kidney Cure.

Thousands verify what is claimed of South American Kidney Cure. Greatest, safest, quickest acting, permanent results. A specific for kidney disorders in young or old, male or female. It enjoys the distinction of a hearty recommendation by most eminent physicians. It refleves distressing kidney disease in six hours. Never fails to cure if persisted in. Acts directly on the circulation and eradicates from the system all solids and foreign subtrances which clog up these sanitary organs of the human anatomy. You test what others have proved. These words from a letter received today: "I despaired of recovery until I used South American Kidney Cure."

A WELCOME HOME.

the territory Property - Self of the Self of

Rev. Mr. Gordon of Main Street Baptist Church Back to His Congregation.

and Young People's Union.

The welcome home service to Rev. J. A. Gordon, pastor of the Main street Baptist church, who has spent the past two months in the west, held in Main street church yesterday afternoon, attracted the largest congregation ever in that building. Hundreds of extra seats were brought into use, and even then a large number had to stand.

D. J. Purdy presided and Rev. Mr. Steele occupied a seat on the platform alongside the pastor. The service opened with the singing of a hymn and a selection, There is a Golden Tomorrow, by the Germain street male quartettte. Rev. Mr. Steele then led in prayer, after which Prof. Titus sang The Holy City.

The following address of welcome was then read by the clerk of the

church, A. W. Gay: ST. JOHN, N. B., May 8, 1898.

Rev. J. A. Gordon: Dear Pastor-In harmony with a manimous and hearty vote, passed at a recent business meeting, that we as a church and congregation would do pressing our gratitude to God for your safe return, with health and strength measurably restored.

The kindly feelings cherished by this our pastor cannot be fully expressed by words. Your many sterling qualifriendliness have won for you the esteem not only of this church and congregation, but of all with whom you have come in contact. Your executive the way in which your guidance under God has so frequently brought order out of confusion, the success of your pastorate here is but a further proof of your ability to plan and exe-

We recognize that in a great measure our present success and prosper-ity is, under God, due to your forc-ible preaching, each theme being intelligently treated, clearly analyzed, eptly illustrated and cogently applied to life and living, thus making it desirable and clear to all hearers that such a life as is indicated in the word of God is possible through the eter-

Again, dear pastor, we very cordially elcome you home.

Yours, in behalf of the church. A. W. GAY, your Clerk. Miss Trueman sang the Voice of Jesus, after which J. R. Andrews read

the following address: Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A. Dear Brother-We, the officers, teachers and members of the Main street Baptist |S. S., desire to express to . Almighty God our sincerest gratitude for His watchful care over you

during your absence from us, and in restoring you to us again in renewed health and strength. Dear Brother, as our school has been

greatly strengthened and blessed during your pastorate with us through your untiring efforts, it is our prayer that you may be long spared to labor with us in our school as teacher and pastor, and we assure you, dear brother, that in your absence we have missed you in Bible class, and also in our teachers' meeting, where we have so often met for the preparation of the lesson, and as long as our Master permits us to labor together we assure you that it will be our aim to co-operate with you in the work, for the upbuilding of our school and the leading of the scholars to Him who has said: "I am the Way, the Truth, and the

I remain, dear brothers, yours in the werk. J. R. ANDREWS, Supt. A duet by Miss Trueman and Prof. Titus was followed by the reading of

the following address: Reverend and Esteemed Sir-It affords us great pleasure to convey the cordial and heartfelt welcome unanimously voted you by the B. Y. P. U of this church on receiving intelli-

gence of your expected return. You are, dear pastor, once more in our midst, after a short absence, during which, though greatly missed by us, you have subjeeded, to some extent at least, in recuperating your wonted strength and vigor, which have for the past five years been so wholeheartedly devoted to the service of the Master in this place.

We feel that during your active and ent service among us this society has developed from a small, not to say insignificant organization, to its pre-sent well equipped, effective and energetic state.

But the Union is only a branch; to see the results of your work and the reward of your faithful service in the church as a whole, we have but to look around and compare this edifice with that in which you found us on your first arrival.

But pardon this slight digression This society of young people wishes to be, and is, we flatter ourselves to think, a body organized to work, not ledge of law was deemed part of the a body in which work may be done. We believe there could not possibly be a more suitable occasion on which to take a renewed interest in our work than this, your home-coming.

And with you, our honorary president, who have proven yourself s able and well qualified a leader to direct and advise our further efforts along the line of Christian work, we feel sure that our work from now till the end of '98 will be more effectual than that, however good, that marked the first part of this year. But if this be not so, we know that it is not by the success attained that the Master marks our faithfulness.

Once again, dear pastor, we welcom you, and hope that you may be spared to us for many long years of service. On behalf of the B. Y. P. U. Rev. Mr. Gordon, on rising to re-

but never more so than on the pre-

sent occasion. He was a modest man and he assured his hearers that the present service was arranged without

Addresses from the Church, Sunday School

consulting him, and that it was the last thing he would have suggested as he considered that he was of little weight. In his opinion the chief thins to covet was the approval of God, then the sympathy and good will of good people. The Bible says, "Woe to you when all men speak well of you." He believed his short absence had been divinely directed, that the path had been ordered by the Lord, for if God controls all great things he certainly has something to do with small things, as we know that many great question have arisen from some small matters. He believed God had directed this matter, as he could see good results. First, he felt better, he was better able to do God's will, he felt stronger and blessing had come to their church through the able efforts of the worthy men who had labored with them during his absence, and he believed a blessing had come to the church in the west to which he had had the pleasure of administering while away, as through God's blessing a tidal wave of religion had swept over that congregation. Rev. Mr. Gordon then made a touching reference to the death of D. V. Roberts, whose place he found vacant, and who he said had left a good influence behind him. Referring to the addresses, Mr. Gordon said that the comprehensiveness and mission of Jesus Christ had been im pressed very much on him while the addresses were being read. They were not addresses from different organizations, but from different departments ourselves the pleasure of publicly ex- all working with one object, and he expressed a desire to emphasize the thought that the church was not a field but a host, the army of the Lord of Hosts going forth to conquer. church and congregation to you as their reference to good leadership he said that it was an utter impossibility without good responsiveness, that is ties of sympathy, charity and true what makes good leadership a success, and so if any success had followed his leadership

was due to God in the hearty responsiveness of the people. Reability, which has been so manifest in ferring to their reference to his preaching, he said a preacher should first believe all he says. In Winnipes while he was there a popular preach er spoke in doubts of the Bible. He discussed the reference to Jonah and the whale. Mr. Gordon said, if that story was not true, something else that accompanied it could not be true. Another time a doubt was cast on the story of Daniel, which was described as a myth, an ideal, an interesting story. For this a leading Catholic divine of Winnipeg called this popular western preacher to task in one of the ablest sermons it had ever been his pleasure to read. For himself, he believed the Bible, every word of it, and

it gave him great strength and confidence. A preacher ought to expound the truth. In conclusion, Mr. Gordon expressed gratification for the kindly welcome extended to him. Many references had been made and the hope expressed that he would long stay with them. He would tell them that

he would stay as long as the Lord wished him to. The service closed with the singing of the hymn Blest Be The Tie That

Binds. "A DESCENT ON ENGLAND."

Le Courrier de Salgon, discussing the possibilities of war during the re cent crisis in the Far East, says that, taking in the whole situation throughout the world, with Afridis in India, dervishes in Egypt, and Boers in the Transvaal, Great Britain can have but a poor chance of holding her own, and then Napoleon's great idea-a descent on England and the complete paralysing of English trade—may be at last realized. This is an imperfect summary of our contemporary's lucuoration, but gives the germ idea Possibly the majority of our readers will differ as to what would be the final result of such an unfortunate contest.-China Mail.

HOW IT STRIKES NEW ZEALAND. For all purposes of local or imperia defence, we are not contributing one fifteenth part of the amount which would be our just share in defence in we gave of our revenue in equal pro-portion with the taxpayer of the United Kingdom. * * * As a matter of fact, the colonies are more wealthy and more capable, in proportion to thier population and revenue, than England is, for doing their share in the common defence; and to shirk the duty of self-defence, and to shelter behind the ships that are paid for, almost exclusively by the heavy-weight ed taxpayers of the mother country, is

of duty.-New Zealand Herald. A CROSS TO BEAR.

an unmanly and a shameful evasio

Not long back, his majesty of Siam gave an Italian (for painting one of his wives from a photograph) "the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown." It is a rather large order. cross," said his majesty, graciously, will entitle you to marry twelve wives. It is a distinction I seldo confer, so I hope you will make good use of it.-Siam Observer.

Surely the lesson par excellence which the Tichborne case teaches us is the utter inability of the average man-we need not add woman-to sift and weigh evidence. Once a know-It ought to be so still. A higher capacity in juries for weighing and winnowing evidence might yet save the decaying institutions of trial by jury. -Law Journal.

GENERALS IN GOAL.

The death has occurred in the prison the Chinese board of punishment of and of the generals confined there on the chor cowardice during the late war with pan, and awaiting the execution which in came through the liberal distribution of never-failing silver syces. The general

During the last six months, 56,000 ply, said that several times in his tons of coal were sent to Man life he had been greatly embarrased, Newcastle, New South Wales, tons of coal were sent to Manila from

POSITIONS FILLED DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL

Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our Illustrated Catalogue to any address.

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THE Y. M. C. A.

more enthusiastic. Again, a good or Anniversary Service in St. David's Church Sanday Evening

> Vigorous Effort to Begin the Association Year Clear of Debt-What They Do in Bangor.

> The Y. M. C. A. anniversary service in St. David's church at 8.30 last evening was quite largely attended and very interesting. The addresses were brief, practical, and of a nature to appeal strongly to the people on . behalf of that excellent institution and its work for young men in this city, The president, Geo. A. Henderson, oc-

cupied the chair. The hymn, We Are the Lord's, was sung, and Rev. Dr. Bruce led in

prayer. . Mr. Henderson made a few opening remarks, touching the work of the association and the purpose of last evening's meeting. He called on the secretary to speak more particularly of their work.

Secretary Williams delivered an interesting address. He said he wished all interested in young men could find it possible to go in to the rooms and see the work as it is carried on from day to day. The educational work, with its six score of students; was referred to. Many not only attend classes regularly, but take the examinations. The boys' work is also a very encouraging feature. He doubted if there was another as strong and active a boys' branch in the dominion As to plans for the future, they wanted more room. They were crowded out, and could use double their present space to good advantage. needed also more workers. They had as noble a band as he had ever been connected with: but more were needed: He urged young nen to come to their aid. They also needed more financial support. It had been increasing, but last year was begun with a debt of \$1.100. It had during the year been reduced to less than \$700. Members had pledged themselves to raise \$500 of this. Two hundred more was needed, and at the afternoon young men's meeting yesterday \$40 of it had been raised. He hoped the balance would be made up last evening. They looked forward to the future with great hope They entered the new year strong in determination to carry forward the work, and he was confident they would be backed by the support and prayers

of the people.

Mr. Henderson next introduced R. A. Jordan, secretary of the Bangor Y. M. C. A., to whom he paid a warm

tribute. Mr. Jordan said the building of the Bangor association had a daily average attendance of three hundred. They spent \$6,400 a year and had a \$65,000 building. They had lately received \$12,000 to be invested. St. John had not the kind of facilities for its association that its population and wealth should warrant and provide. It is to the young men we must look for the safety of the home, of society and the nation. Seventy-five per cent. of our criminals are young men, and seventyfive per cent. of the young men, in his cou itry at least, never see the Inside of a church. The Y. M. C. A. he believed to be the best thing ever devised to reach the young men at the right time and in the right way. The speaker sketched a graphic picture of a young man going out from the farm to the city, the temptations to which he is subjected, and the too frequent result of dissipation, disease and death. Then with equal skill he drew the picture of another youth who, under happier influences, becomes connected with the Y. M. C. A., takes advantage of its educational, physical, social and religious opportunities for culture, and becomes through this agency an honored man, Mr. Jordan is an impressive speaker, and not the less so that a vein of humor runs through his remarks. His closing appeal for aid for the St. John associa tion was earnest and forcible, and at its close members of the association passed around subscription cards and

took up a collection.

Mr. Henderson stated that any who had not contributed could do so during the week. Mr. Williams, the secing the week has any glad to receive retary, would be very glad to receive contributions. They were very anxious to begin the new year clear of debt. The meeting closed with the dox-ology, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Burhoe.



A poor man lay dying and his good wife was tercing him. "Pen't you think you could eat a bit of samething John'? Now, what can I got for you?" With a wan smile be answered feely, "Well, I seem to smell a ham a-coeking somewhere; I think I could do with a bit of that." "Oh, no, John, dear," she answered promptly; "You esa't have that. That's for the funeral."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

May 6—Sch Beaver, 192, Huntley, from New York, Elkin and Hatfield, coal:
Sch Annie Laura, 39, Marshall, from Boston, Tropp and Son, scrap iron.
Sch Charles H Tricker, Parsons, 266, from Boston, J H Scammell and Co, bal.
Sch Progress, 38, Erb, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise-Fehs Buds, 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Malipart, 20, Titus, from fishing; Freeman Colgate 25, Hicks, from Westport; Kedron, 22, Taylor, from Digby; Thelma, 8, Minner, from Annapolis; Gertie H, 32, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Mia-erva, 33, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Mia-erva, 33, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Miaper, 25, Johnson, from Halifar.

May 7—Str Taymouth Castle, 1145, Forbes, from West Indies, Schoffeid end Co, mails, mase and passengers.
Sch Avalon, 116, Wagner, from New York, J W Smith, wire.

mdse and passengers.

Sch Avalon, 116, Wagner, from New York,
J W Smith, wire.

Sch Leo, 22, Barton, from Boston, J W
McAlary, bal.

Sch Bertha Maud, 82, Wilcox, from Eastport, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch Cantennial, 124, Ward, from New Bodford, J M Taylor, bal.

Sch Clarine, 96, Dickson, from Boston, J
W Keast, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Princess Louise, 21, Weit,
from Grand Manan; Lennie and Edna, 30,
Hains, from Freeport; Eva Me, 19,
Belleveau, from Belleveau's' Cove.

May 8—Ard, schs Carrie Easler, from New
York for Halitax; Lizzie Cochran, from
Nova Scotia for New York.

Cleared.

At New York May 9—Ard, sch Schtin, May 9—Ard,
schs Rondo, from Edgewater for St John;
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., May 9—Ard,
schs Rondo, from Edgewater for St John;
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VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, May 9—Ard,
schs Rondo, from Edgewater for St John;
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, And, schs Carrie Easler, from New
York for Halifax; Lizzie Cochran,
from Boston for St Masy 9—Ard, schs Carrie Easler, from New
York for Halifax; Lizzie Cochran,
from Boston for St Ma

York, coal.
Sch H M Stanley, 27, Flower, from Norwich, Coan, J W McAlary, bal.
Tug Sea King, 87, Weldon, from Lubec, Tug Sea King, 87, Weidon, from Lubec, master, bal.

Sch Bessie Parker, 227, Carter, from Perth Amboy, R O Bikin, coal.

Sch Temperance Belle, 90, Belyea, from Beston, J A Likely, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Viking, 87, Clark, from St Stephen; Seattle, 76, Huntley, from London-derry; Greville, 57, Baird, from Port Willians; Bessie Carson, 79, Hews, from Parrsboro; Three Links, 31, Egsn, from Sackville; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Evelyn, 68, McDonough, from do; E E Tanner, 63, Sullivan, from Metegham; Chieftain, 71, Tutts, from Point Wolfe; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Apple River; Richard Simonds, 45, Patterson, from Margaretrille; Hattle McKay, 72, Durant, from Parrsboro; Selina, 59, Matthews, from Point Wolfe; Wascano, 115, Balser, from River Hebert; Rebecca W, 30, Gough, frem Quaco.

Cleared.

6th—Tig Sea King, Weldon, for Lubec.
Coastwise—Schs Alice, Trahan, for Belleveiu's Cove Bude, Stuart, for Beaver Harbor; str Westport, Payson, for Westport; schs Restless, Graham, for Sandy Cove; Maggie Lynds, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape; Hustler, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Rebecae W. Gongh, for Quaco; Bear Hiver, Woodworth, for Port George; Ben Bolt, Sterling, for Sackville; Tethys, Johnson, for Yarmouth; str Lunenburg, Hirster, for Halifax; barge No 4, Salter, for Parrestoro.

May 7—Bktn Frederica, Ryder, for Drogheda.

heda.

Sch Cora May, Harrington, for Boston.

Sch Joker, Mitchell, for Bastport.

Constwise—Schs Gertie H, Thompson, for Sandy Cove; Roland, Roberts, for Parresboro; Glapera, Adams, for Quaco; Wanita, Magarvey, for Annapolis; Alice, Benjamin, for Windsor; Aurelia, Scovil, for Grand Manan; Thelma, Miner, for Annapolis; Vactor, Tufts, for Quaco.

May 3—Sir 'st Croix, Pike, for Boston.

Sch Lizzie B, Belyce, for Thomaston.

Sch Onward, Colwell, for Salem.

Sch Victory, Stiles, from Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Miranda B, Day, for Quaco; Swallow, Branscombe, for Aima;

Lone Star Dakin for North Head Pringer.

Lone Star, Dakin, for North Head; Friendship, Seely, for Apple River; Lennie and Edna, Hains, for Wreeport; Evelyn, McDonough, fer Quaco; Kedron, Taylor, for Digby; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Wey-

CANADIAN PORTS Arrived.

At Dorchester, May 3, sch Fraulein, Steeves. from Portland. At Moncton, May 5, sch Jessie, Edgett, At Moncton, May 5, sch Jessie, Edgett, from Windsor. At Newcastle, May 6, str Ardova, Smith, At Newcastle, May 6, str Ardova, Smith, from Sydney.

At Shedlac, May 7, bark Kalstad, Hansen, from Liverpool. (She has a cargo of salt for Chanles Harper of this place).

At Windsor, May 3, seh Edward Burton, Day, from Calais.

HALIFAN, N S, May 9—Ard, str Portia, Farrell, from St Johns, N F; bark Magiore, Isacksen, from Bramen; sch Narka, Sponagle, from Ponce, PR.

Salled, Italian warship Amerigo, Vespucci, for Gibraltar; str Halifax, Pye, for Charlotteown; steam yacht Enquirer, Lyons, for New York (fatter returned on account of heavy sea outside); sch Fillis B, Thorburn, for Demerara.

Cleared.

Cleared. At Windsor, May 3, sch Fred Gower, teant, for New York; 5th, sch Gypsum i ess, Merriam, for New York.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Hong Kong, May 3, sir Empress of Ja-ban, from Vancouver.
At Queenstown, May 3, bark Andrada, Adams, from San Francisco, has been report-ed arrived April 24.)
At London, May 4, bark Ochertyre, Kea-nealy, from Portland, Ore.
At Belfast, May 4, ship Austria, Dexter, from Mobile. from Mohile.
At Cape Town, May 3, ship Erin's Isle,
Owen, from Barry.
At Grenada, May 6, stmr Grenada, McMillen, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN, May 9.—Ard, str Canada,
from Boston for Liverpool.

From London, May 6, str Plates, Allen, fo

From Barry, May 4, sir H M Pollock, Newman, for Philedelphia.

From Portland, E, May 6, bark Howard D Troop, Corning, for New York.

From Plymouth, May 6, bark Jupiter, Arcisen (from Arsadal), for Bridgewater, NS.

From Westport, May 5, bark Bowman B Law, Harlburt, or Philadelphia.

From Beltast, May 7, bark G S Penry, Dagwell, for Miramichi.

From Westport, May 4, Charles for the Control of t Waterford, May 4, Glerar, for Hall-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. Arrived.

At St Malo, France, May 6, bark Ashlow, Dakin, from St John.

At Lisbon, May 6, seh Vamoose, Knowtton, from St John—27 days

At Rio Janeiro, May 6, ship Z Ring, Gratton, from Ship Island.

At Boeton, May 5, sch Saine Marie, Moorehouse, from Hamilton, Ber: Roddinch, Bardner, from Mayagues.

At New York, May 4, sch Gold Seeker, Page, from Trinidad; Alfaretta S Snare, Lawson, from Ferth Amboy for Salem.

At Havre, May 4, bark Ancors, Robbins, from Tacomia. At Havre, May 4, bark Arcans, Robbins, from Tacoma.

At San Domingo City, April 23, bark Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, from New York.

At Pensacole, May 4, ship Vanduara, Purdy, from Liverpool.

At Reedy Island, May 5, sob Sfraceo, Reid, from Havana (in tow of tug Sewell).

At New York, May 5, son Ayr, Brinton, from Wickford.

At Norfolk, May 7, soh H B Homan, Macoris, from New York.

At Macoris, April 13, son Wentworth, from Bahia, and remained April 26, to sail about May 1 for New York.

At Türk's Island, April 21, sons Circassian, Eldridge, from St Kitts (and cailed 23rd for Yarmouth, NS): 23rd, Three Bells, Harding, from Port Spain (and sailed 23rd for Yarmouth, NS): 23rd, Three Bells, Harding, from Port Spain (and sailed for Lockepor, NS). por', NS).
At Gloucester, May 6, sch Nellie J Crocker from Port Reading.

TON, May 9-Ard, str Elliot, from

Louisburg; schs Birnest T Lee, from Calaus; Clifford C, from St John; Ava, from Whitewater, NS; Mary F Smith, from Lockport, NS; Sandalphon, from Believue Cove; Hattie P, from Salmon River, NS; Annie, from do; Stella E, from Bridgewater, NS; V T H, from Clementaport; Muriel, from Bear River, NS; E Norris, and Roy, from do; Lakota, from Parreboro, N S.

Cleared, str Storm King, for Antwerp Vis Baltimore; schs Lena Maud, for St John; Clifford, for Lunenburg; Geo M Warner, for Bellevue Cove; Donzella, for Liverpool, NS.

CALIAIS, Me, May 9-Ard, schs C W Dexter, and Eastern Light, from Boston; William Todd, from New York.

Sailed, schs Annie Gus, for Wellfleet; R and G W Hinds, for Milton.

EASTPORT, May 9-Ard, schs T and E givan, from Lepreaux, NS; Joker, from St John.

PORTLAND, Me, May 9-Ard, schs Maggie Miller, from Fredericton, NB, for Salem, for SALEM, Mass., May 9-Ard, schs A Gibson, for St John, NB, for orders; Lyda B, from St John, N B, for Stony Brook; Two Sisters, from Quaco, NB, for orders; Addie Mrgan, from Calais for Pawtucket; Edna, from Boston for St George N B.

LYNN, Mass., May 9-Ard, sch Arizona, from Boston for St George N B.
LYNN, Mass., May 9—Ard, sch Arizona,
from St Marys Bay. NS.
NEW YORK, May 9—Ard, strs Manitobs,

A STATE OF THE STA

At Buenos Ayres, March 28, bark Saerim-ner, Bo resen, for Canadian port (and sailed about 31st).

about 31st).

At New York, May 5, ship Armida, Craig, for Melbourne; schs 1da Maud, Stuert, for Halifax, NS; Pefetta, Maxwell, for St John, NB; Quetay, Hamilton, for do; Sackville Packet, Cook, for Sackville, NB; 7th, schs Moama, Nixon, for St Pierre and Fort de France; Melbourne, Matheson, for Tarpun Bay; Nellie I White, Kerr, for Port Greville, NS; Ayr, Brinton, for St John, N B.

Salled From New York, May 4, schs Hattie C, for Moncton; San Blas, for Halifax; Ella May, for St Andrews; Sadie Wilcutt, from Philadelphia for Lynn.

From Mobile, May 3, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, for South London.

Ho g Kong, May 2, bark Howard D Troop, Corning, or New York.

From Roterdam, May 3, bark Omero, Liceti, for Miramichi.

From Montevideo, March 30, bark Strathmuir, McDotgall, for Antwerp.

From New York, May 5, schs Rews, for St John; Alfaretta, S Stare, for Salem; Stephen Bennett, for —.

From Flushing Bay and Whitestone, May 5, schs D W B, Tay, Ella May, Sadie Wilcutt William Jones 5, schs D W B, Tay, Ella May, Sadie Wilcutt, William Jones.
From New York, May 6, str Micmae, for Antwerp; bark Wildwood, for Sydney, NSW. From Busnos Ayres, March 29, bark Florence B Edgett, McGride, for Bostón.
From Mobile, May 6, sch Boniform, for Ruatan.
From Rio Janeiro, May 4, bark J H McLarren, Cook, for Pascagoula.
RED BEACH, May 9—Sailed, schs Maggie Todd, for New York.

MEMORANDA. In port at Yokohama, April 13, bark Anco-nis, Robbits, from New York. In port at Liverpool, May 7, str Arbeia, Smith, for Miramichi—expects 40 sail May

In port at Macoris, April 26, bark L w No-ton, Parke, from Barbados (arrived 21st, to sail about May 7 for New York; sch Sherwaden, Cilicon from San Denison Cilicon from S (arrived 21st, to sail about May 1 for New York).

Passed in at Cape Henry, May 6, sch
Bianca, Lambert, from St Kitts.

In port at Calcutta, April 7, ship Andorinha, Morgan, for New York; bark Donna
Francisca, Simon, for Boston.

SPOKEN.

Bark Odin, Christoffersen, from Bristol for Shediac, May I, lat 47, lon 32.
Ship Troop, Fritz, from Swansea for New York, April 25, lat 49, 17, lon 18, 23.
Bark Holden, from Belfast or Dalhousie, April 27, lat 52, 45, lon 26, 58.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that, owing to the planting of submarine rines in Baltimore harbor and Patapsco River and the prohibition of navigation at night, the following named lights will be discontinued from this date until further notice: Craighill Channel, front and rear (Creighill Channel range); Fort Carroll; Hawkins point, front; Leading Point, rear (Brewerton Channel range).

Notice is also given that, owing to the planting of submarine mines in the entrance to Portland, Me, harbor, and the prohibition of navigation at night, the following named lights and fog signals (at night only) will be discontinued until further notice: Portland Head, Spring Point Ledge; Portland Break-water.

BUSTON May 5.—Bell buoy in Pollock Einestein and the statement of the profiles of Head, Spring Point Ledge; Portland Breakwater.

BUSTON, May 5.—Bell buoy in Pollock Rip Slough is not in working order, and lies sunk on its station, with top of bell just awash. No. 2 buoy in the slough, which drifted away, has been replaced. Reported by steamer H F Dimock.

FALTIMORE, May 4.—Cape Charles lightship, which went adrift lest week, has been returned to her station from Portsmouth, Vt., after undergoing repairs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the Newcastio (lel) range from and rear) lights have been discontinued until further notice.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Lighthouse inspector of the third district gives notice that hie two coal-laden barges which were sunken and partly capsized in Newark Bay, N. J., about 350 feet NE. by E. from Corner Stake Light, have been removed. The spartuoy placed to mark the outer barge and the red lantern exhibited from each barge have therefore been discontinued.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on May 3. Cape Charles Light Vessel, No. 94, was replaced on her station, off Smith Island, N. side of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, and about 35 miles ESE % E from Cape Charles Light Station. The vassel is subject to withdrawal.

MARRIAGES.

WOODWORTH-TAYLOR—At the residence of Chifford Bishop, Hillsboro, N. B., on May 5th, by Rey. W. Camp, pastor of Sus-sex Baptist church, Fred Woodworth or Albert Mines, Albert county, to Miss Mary Taylor of Hilkboro.

ALCORN.—At his residence at Hebron, Albert Co., May 6th, of old age, Andrew Alcorn, aged 38 years, a native of County Donegal, Iroland, and for sixty-eight years a resident of Albert county, leaving one daughter and a large circle of friends and collections. Creams type is and Boston papers please copy.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on May 8th, 1838, of congestion of the lungs, James David, intant son of David and Ida Clark.

MeMI'LKIN.—Suddenly, at 98 Charles street, Boston, Mess., on May 4th, Mrs. Mary suce McMulkin.

—Queens Co. Gazette please copy.

STAPLES.—Suddenly, Sunday, May 4th, Sarah J., daughter of the late Nicholas J. Spence and wife of Ernest E. Staples, leaving a husband and one child to mourn their and loss. April 19th, of blood prison, Vanderbit S., aged 16, second son of Cobern S. and Elizabeth Vandine, leaving five brothers and four sisters, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

PARLIAMENT.

Laurier Says Government Has No New Matters to Bring Up,

And as a Result There May be an Early Adjournment of the House.

False Despatches Sent Out to Telegraph and Halifax Chronicle on Drummond_ County Enquiry.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The house was in supply this afternoon. Dealing with the vote for the agriculture department, Mr. McMullen objected to the cost of the statistical department, and Mr. Charlton expressed the opinion that the whole civil service cost fifty per cent. more than was neces-

sary.

Con the vote of twenty thousand for the preparation for the Paris exposition of 1900 Hon. Mr. Fisher said that Professor Saunders, Dr. Dawson and Dairy Commissioner Robertson had been consulted, and advised that some money be voted this session to begin preparations, even though the show does not happen for more than two

Hon. Mr. Foster and some other members though the amount more than would be needed so early us this. Hon. Mr. Fisher offered to reduce

the vote, but on further consideration he was entrusted with the whole amount. This evening the committee on supply dealt with Mr. Tarte's estimates.

DOMVILLE GOT THE MONEY. Mejor Wedderburn and Milton Barnes were called today to testify in the case of the payment of three hundred dollars last June to Colonel Domville for Milton Barnes' five years to the armory for the 8th Hussars. Mr. Barnes testified that he got his rent year by year from Mr. Wedderburn. the arms caretaker. Mr. Barnes stated that he had not made out the account presented in June by the colonel in his name, and had received no money from Col. Domville. The money was not due him at the time Mr. Wedderburn testified that he had paid \$60 a year rent, but always considered he had a claim to get it back from the government. This claim had not, however, been accepted or acknowledged. Col. Domville had occasionally undertaken to try and get it. Mr. Wedderburn himself anade out Mr. Barnes' alleged account, being instructed to do so by Col. Domville. He and the colonel had been talking over ways and means whereby burn had told Col. Domville that she would lend him the money if he could get it. He did not know for some time

that Col. Domville got the money

and Mr. Wedderburn had not got it

DRUMMOND CO. INVESTIGATION. In the Drummond committee today the chief witnesses were Messrs Greenshields and Farwell. The form er, who had reviously refused to tell what he paid for his Drummon stock, stated today that he paid par for 1,300 shares, 800 shares he got from the Mitchell family for \$30 share. Five hundred shares he got for nothing. From this it appears that one-third of the 4,000 shares of the company came into Greenshields' hands for \$24,000. Mr. Farwell is the man who engineered the arrange-ment under which the sale to the late government was attempted. He swore that he tried to get two and a half million dollars for the railway, and made arrangement with Mr. Ryan to manage the sale on the terms mentioned some weeks ago by Mr. Greenshields. But he went on to say, as Greenshields failed to do that, Ryan only had an option of the road for one month, and gave up the attempt long before the late ministry resigned office. Afterward Mr. Farwell spoke to Messrs. Ives, Pope, Cleveland and other politicians about the matter, but he seems to have made no headway at all. It was not till the change of government, when Grenshields got most of the stock, that the negotiations were attended with success.

NOTES. The Yukon military expedition set out from here today. They are a fine looking body of men, but there is ome doubt of the necessitiy and wism of the costly enterprise.

Hon. Mr. Mulock brought down estimate that his newspaper postage scheme will bring in \$83,000, of which ome \$25,000 would be paid by three papers in Toronto and two in Mon-

OTTAWA, May 9.—Premier Laurier announced today that the govern-ment had no new matters of public policy or of large general important to be brought in this session. This is supposed to indicate an early ad-

Hon. Dr. Borden, replying to question of Sir Charles Tupper, admited that a part of the supplies for the Canadian forces, moving toward the Yukon, were forwarded by United States railways, United States ports and United States ships. The contract for this transportation amounts, so the minister said, to about onethird of the whole quantity which was given to the Boston-Alaska Co. tle. Hon. Dr. Borden gave no reason except that the contractors desired to ship part of the goods by that route. Sir Charles Tupper brought the attention of the house to a remarkable despatch to the St. John Telegraph and Halifax Chronicle. This despatch committee Mr. Farwell swore that Sir. Charles wrote a letter which he had seen, in which he promised to buy the road for \$2,500,000, or \$100,000 a year. Mr. Farwell had, as a matter of fact. sworn that he was not sure that there was a letter at all, and if there was

there was no price named. Sir Char-les showed by the despatch sent by the same correspondent to the Tor-onto Globe, in which the exact words of Farwell's evidence was given, that correspondent must have known that Mr. Farwell swore to nothing of the sort. He thought it creditable to the Toronto organ of the government that it did not accept or use such false re-ports as seemed to be demanded by the Chronicle and Telegraph. He also pointed out that Mr. Magurn, the correspondent mentioned, was also the official shorthand reporter of the Drummond committee. This added to the offence of putting in circulation a group of "striking lies" contained in a report to the lower province gov-ernment press. Sir Charles concluded by stating that he had never wrote such a letter as was mentioned, nor had he at any time heard or dealt with a proposition for the purchase of the line. He added that he was asking the committee to call him as a witness in the enquiry.

was a name of oil, and frie to some pressure in the wealth it flittle from the poil must be town

At this stage Premier Laurier interposed with an objection to the aiscussion of matters now before a comnittee of the house. The premier professed to be uncertain whether a St. John and Halifax reporter, or that of the Toronto Globe, might be true. Mr. Lister, who is chairman of the Drummond committee, stated that Mr. Magurn had informed him that he had telegraphed a correction of his report to the Chronicle and Telegraph. Lister went on to say that the error was not so serious as vas claimed, as he understood that Sir Charles did not deny having written a letter on the matter.

Sir Charles-I do most emphatically denv it. Mr. Lister-He denies having written such a letter, but not that he had written some letter. Sir Charles-I certainly do deny that

wrote a letter of any kind on this subject. Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out that this was not a party matter. All members had an interest in protecting themselves from false statements

on matters of fact. After further discussion the matter was dropped, Hon. Mr. Foster stating at the close of the discussion that he had just had a note from Mr. Magurn stating that he was one of the three official reporters and that he had not been in the committee room when the evidence in question was given; also that he had telegraphed a correction. Replying to a question, the solicitor general stated that Day, Russell & Co. of London, of which firm Charles Russell whose visits to the vatican are often discussed, is a member, were made solicitors for Canada in September, 1896. They had since received three thousand five hundred dollars in fees, and had a claim for eight thousand five hundred more, making twelve thousand dollars in a year and

Mr. Casey's bill for protection of railway employes was taken up. The clause providing for compensation to employes killed or injured was opposthe latter could get money to paythis ed by the premier and Hon. Mr. Blair, the department of justice, was that this was one dealing with civil rights and belonged to provincial jurisdiction. Mr. Blair was a little uncertain, and Mr. Powell, who rather thought that parliament had jurisdic tion, was also not positive. Mr. Blair moved that the clause be struck out. Sir Charles thought in view of the uncertainty that this had better be

The motion carried in committee, 50 to 19.

The bill as amended was then read third time. Mr. Richardson's bill to give powers to garnishee the salaries of civil servants, was called up. Mr. Laurier said he had considered the matter and thought the bill ought to be re-

Mr. Richardson therefore withdrew the bill, stating that he would bring it in again next year. The house adjourned at 1 a. m.

NOTES The consolidated railway case was irgued today by Hon. Mr. Pugsley for the appellants, and by Cassel and Stockton opposite. It will be continued tomorrow.

A private message from Toronto at midnight states that Dalton Carthy's condition is critical. He had a rib broken inward, affecting the

THE SENATE.

The senate today by a vote of twenty-three to eighteen passed the second reading of the bill incorporating Hamilton's company, which wants to build a road to the Yukon by way of the Dalton trail without any subsidy. The minister of justice opposed the ill and moved the six months' hoist.

Mr. Loughead, who has the bill in charge, said that in view of Hon. Mr. Mills' orevious statement that the charter would interfere with the government programme he had waited till now for the government to an-nounce their programme. As the min-ister had not done so, he asked for a

Hon. Mr. Mills said the construction of the railway partly in American territory would be a concession to the Americans, and was unwise in view of the approaching conference. It would also interfere with the future construction by any Canadian route. Senator Boulton moved to adjourn

the debate pending a report of the

committee which is considering the question of the Yukon routes. Lost, eventeen to fourteen. Hon. Mr. Mills' otion was lost, 23 to 18, and the second reading was carried by the same division. Messrs. Bellerose, Temple, McDonald and Perley, conservatives, voted against the second reading. Hon. Mr. Mills told the senate today that the plebiscite bill, the franchise bill and the superannuation bill would be before the senate this week, but as the latter has not got a second reading in the commons he may be wrong. He also stated that the bill to provide additional judges in some provinces and one for the administration of the

Nearly sixty men are employed repairing samaged British steamer Turret Age, at St. Johns, Nid. A large number of plates have been taken off on both sides of the vessel.

Yukon would be introduced this ses-

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

RIDING SADDLES

JUST RECEIVED.

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

NOTICE

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

Horse Furnishings, Harness, Collars, and Saldlery Hardware

Which we offer wholesale and retail at the lowest bottom prices. Hoping to be favored We Remain Yours Very Truly

H. HORTON & SON.

1898. Exhibition. 1898. 13th SEPT. TO 23rd SEPT.

Arrangements are now in active progress for the best Show yet held in St. John. The Exhibition Association ask all to assist in making this an accomplished fact and solicit Exhibits of Manufactured Products, Farm Produce, Fruit and Live Stock, Fish in all marketable forms, and Natural Products of the Forests and Mines.

W. C. PITFIELD, President

CHAS. A. EVERETT. Manager and Secretary.

Facts About Spain's Treatment of Her

To the Editor of The Sun:

brethren, iured by a false glamor of chivalry, which the Spaniard has often claimed to possess, and ignorant of the true character that reast under that mask, have been misled in their judgment.

The true British deceatation of the horrible treatment by Spain of her colonials subjects, has already proclaimed her sympathy with the suffering Cubans, and her staunch approval of the rightconemess of American intervention, by refusing to join with the European powers in any note of protest and thus guaranteeding to the United States freedom from complications with other European powers, in carrying out her policy towards Cuba.

The complications with other European powers, in carrying out her policy towards Cuba.

The complications with other European powers, in carrying out her policy towards Cuba.

The last of the United States freedom from complications with other European powers in every office. Spanish soliders in every form, a tariff framed on import duties descriminating very largely in favor of Spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spain powers, in carrying the promise was forgotten.

Spanish bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of spainsh soliders in every form, a tariff framed on import duties descriminating very largely in favor of Spainsh bottoms, thus forcing them at greatly confidence of the spainsh soliders in every force, and the spain spain and soliders, and the spainsh soliders in every force, and the spainsh spainsh soliders in a spain into a continued to such out Chae's life blood, and spainsh spainsh spainsh spainsh spainsh spainsh spainsh spainsh sp

Under the plea that their sympathies were with the insurgents (which is quite probable) and that the insurgents got on took supplies from them, he issued the famous, or rather infamous, cruel edict of reconcentration, which was an order to force the small farmers and come vith their families into the cities, within ten or fifteen days, under penalty of being treated as insurgents if they did not comply. Their cattle were driven off, their houses in many cases burned, and themselves driven into the near-by cities and nerded like pigs on their outskirts.

Without try means of livelihood, with no adequate provision for their support, they could only become beggars, subsisting on charity and the refuse that might be found in a city. Their shelters, palm leaf huts, with no fiscor but the damp earth, living under conditions in every way uncantary, they soon fell victims to disease and starvation. About 400,000—men, women and children—one quarter of Cuba's population, were thus forced into the cities; and in eighteen months one-half of them, 200,000, had succumbed to disease and starvation. Such was the report of Senator Proctor, who perswally investigated the subject in Cuba; and with my personal knowledge of the island and the conditions that would ensue on such an edict being put in force, I do not doubt its correctress.

Is it any wonder that our Anglo-Saxon cousins (who had loog since, under Cleveland's regime warned spain she must pacify Cuba or they would be compalled to merifier bolled over on learning he effect of that infamous Weyler edict; and after vainly striving to gain by diplomacy the relief she asked for Cuba, insheathed her own sword, and, like a true scion of the old stock, started out to shed her own blood for the deliverance of an oppressed people?

But some will say, the unaheathed her own sword, and, like a true scion of the relief she asked for Cuba, insheathed her own sword, and the easy to see who is her instructor and guide in recent centuries. This autonomy says the word) provided a governm

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Archibald Duncan of the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and all others whom it may in any wise con-

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—I have been surprised to note the especial of the Spanish caure by some of my fellow-Canadians, in the existing Hispano-American war; and on looking for the reason, can only conclude that they do not know the gravity of the cause that has led up to American intervention.

I cannot conceive of any Anglo Saxon (one of whose shief characteristics has always been sympathy with the oppressor) taking sides with a nation whose name has been a synonym for ruthless crueity whereven its stancard has been planted in the last four certuries.

Since the discovery of America, Spain has ever carried and ased the sword in one hand, but forgotten the cross she professed to carry in the other; marking her course in the new world with death and oppression, until her continued crueities drove all her colonies successively into revolt.

The Ruler of the universe long since wrote tip the "Mene mene tekel upharsin" against her; and naving already witnessed her decline, we are fast drawing near the last chapter in her judgment.

"Distance lends enchantment to the view," and therefore I think some of our Canadian brethren, lured by a false glamor of chivalry, which the Spaniard has often claimed to possess, and ignorant of the true character that rests under that mask, have been misled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Restiguous and direction of Norty and therefore I think some of our Canadian brethren, lured by a false glamor of chivalry, which the Spaniard has often claimed to possess, and ignorant of the true character that rests under that mask, have been misled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Restiguous and direction of Norty and Archibald Duncan of the Parish of Addington, in the City of Restiguous carn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain in and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain in the city of June, A. D. 1892, and care the first part and retain indentu the said Mortgagor of the third part, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Restiguence, the Eighth day of May, A. D. 1826, as number 3219, on pages 673, 674, 675 and 676, in book H of the Records of the said County, as follows: "On the east by lot number eight, granted to Robert Duncan; on the west by lot number ten, commonly known as the Christopher property; and on the north or front by the River Restiguence, containing two hundred and ten acres, more or less, the said eastern half part being that portion of the above described tract of land conveyed to the said Mortgagor by the above described to the said Mortgagor by the above described to the said Mortgagor by the appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

Dated this Fourth cay of May, A. D. 1898.

WESLEY VANWARD.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

By the generosity of a public spirit-

ed citizen the Natural History Society has been furnished with means to offer a number of prizes for competition throughout the province. The object of the competition is to encourage in the young an interest in nature, and to direct that interest along lines of importance to our agricultural community. The prizes will be awarded for the best collections made during the year of insects, weeds and fungi. These collections will be exhibited at the exhibition in the fall, when the prizes will be awarded. In the case of the insects and fungi competitors are to distinguish between those useful, injurious and otherwise. The prizes will be as follows:— Insects 1st, \$25; 2, \$10; 3, \$7; 4, \$6; \$5: 6, \$4; 7, \$3.

Fungi—1st, \$20; 2, \$10; 3, \$6; 4, \$4. Weeds—1st,, \$10; 2, \$6; 3, \$4. A circular containing full information for intending competitors can be had on application to the secretary of the society, PERCY G. HALL, St.

TOO QUICK FOR THE TEACHER. A visitor at a school, during geography lesson, asked a bright boy, "What is the axis of the earth?"

"An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," answered he, produly.

"Yes," said the examiner, well pleased, "and oblid you hang a bonnet on R?"

"Indeed! And what sort of a bonnet?"
"An imaginary bonnet, sir."—Indianapolis Journal.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

VOL.

Quee

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the "Star" 13 ha

When or

A J. Machu

MY PRI " Usquebaugh

A perfect blen and finest High single gal., or \$10 It is the pures Remember the

or \$19.50 per cas No charge for Securely packe way desired. Family Wine Lis Goods shipped ceipt of order. Send remittan

express order, registered letter. M. A Wine and 112 Prince Wm.

P. H lection of Officer

CHARLOTTETOW court receipts for \$147.51. \$147.51.

Wm. Millman of from the P. E. Ists Edwin of Little from McGill college, tending a first year Aibert Clarke and rie, both of Victoriesidence of David A 25th, by the Rev. G. At the annual con A. Chapter, No. 11, officers were installerach, M. E. Grand. Comp. S. W. Crabbe as grand marshal: as grand marshal: Mns; E. K., F. Hea

M. 2nd V., Geo. J.
William A. Weeks;
Edgar Sterns and
from McGill on 3at
seven first prizes,
morial prize of \$40, On April 27th, the Brookfield married of Hazel Grove to

of Hazel Grove to
of Fredericton, P. E
The death of Mrs.
is reported, after o
She was a sister o
Crapaud and Mrs. C
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band, she having t
Gouldreep, who died
leaves a sorrowing
John Gouldreep of
Mrs. Eliza Jane S
Alexander Stewart,
at the advanced age
Two of the office
were injured during Two of the office were injured during Chief Engineer Moh the left hand by h machinery, and See Georgetown, had hi jured by being jam the steamer and me jured by being jam; the steamer and on Gaspe wharf. James O'Brien of eleven hundred bush farm last year, and

(St. And Manager Harve hotel should be tourist business. has been active tels and the trav of the war upor he said that he hotels in the pro fer by the war. largely upon th

THE WAR AN

\$140.00

travel would be

\$85 00 \$75.00

\$65.00 \$60.00

\$50.00 \$40 00

\$35 00

The 1898 Mode to be more jopul when you can las good. Guara