ADVERTISING RATES.

$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 18, 1898.

THE EAST SIDE WORKS.

This is the best time in the year for carrying on construction work in Canada. If plenty of time were available for the preparation of terminal works in connection with the Intercolonial at this port, the early summer would still be the season to press the work forward. But the time available before navigation closes on the St. Lawrence is not long. In five months from now the Intercolonial should be equipped for next winter's business.

The acquisition of rolling stock and the strengthening of the road bed has been in progress for some time past, and it is supposed that this part of the work of preparation will be accomplished in good time. All this, however, counts for nothing if the facilities for transfer from the railway to the steamship are not provided. As the Sun has before remarked, the terminal structures are necessary to give value to the rest. Any energetic railway company, having adopted the policy of diverting through export trade from the Canadian Pacific and other railways, would not lose an hour about the completion of the shipping facilities. When the Grand Trunk company a year or more ago established a forward policy in respect to export traffic through Portland, Maine, the improvement and equipment of the terminus at that place was carried through with great energy and speed.

So far as one can see, the course of action in the case of the Intercolonial is pretty well blocked out. The property has been selected. The plans are ready. The money is voted. There are plenty of contractors ready to tender for the work to be done.

It is true that the property has not yet been purchased, but the government has the offer of it at a price which is said to be less than a capitalization at four per cent. of the net income. Mr. Blair has stated in the house that the Dominion Atlantic company is paying $2,400 for the use of one berth. Another occupant pays $1,000, a third $200, and about $1,000 is collected in miscellaneous wharfage, while a considerable rental is obtained from buildings in the rear part of the property. If it is true that the owners of the wharf are receiving a net revenue of more than $4,000, and that all this income without the local taxation is transferable to the government with the property, there should be little difficulty in negotiating with parties who have offered the property for $100,000. These are question of fact which can be determined without much trouble or much delay. This, however, is a point which the minister and his advisers much decide and not the press. The point to be made now is that if the government plan is to be made a success the chances in its favor are greatly increased by prompt action. Next winter will be a test period in export trade routes.

WHY THE WAR DRAGS.

Secretary Alger, the head of the war department, is not one of the most popular men just now in the United States. A war department is presumably maintained very largely for the purpose of preparing for war, yet the outbreak of hostilities found Secretary Alger totally unprepared to meet the requirements of the situation. The navy department, on the contrary, promptly responded for duty in the Pacific as well as in Cuban waters, and met almost every emergency from the outset with credit to its executive head. It is now a matter of record that the invasion of Cuba was unwarrantably delayed by the lack of army preparations. Yet the war did not come suddenly. Signs of serious trouble with Spain were seen on the political horizon for two or three years, and particularly so, since President McKinley, months before the loss of the Maine, threatened forcible intervention in Cuba. The outbreak of hostilities caught the war department napping. It was short of powder and had no uniforms fit for use in the tropics, and when it was finally decided to equip the soldiers with brown canvas suits, it took weeks to find out how much stock of that material was on hand in the country. Not till forty-five days after war had begun and the invading army had actually embarked in the transports for Cuba, did the war department order the hot weather suits for the men. Secretary Alger has taken up the pen in reply to his critics, but he has failed to refute the charges that the army officers were not ready with plans for a war basis and that "ready made commissions are dealt out to civilians who do not understand the simplest movements in the manual of arms," while West Point graduates and others trained for service in the regular army have been practically ignored or side-tracked into minor positions. The rank and file of the American army is all that any country could desire, but the bravest troops in the world are only wasted when led by incompetent officers.

To create an army of 200,000 men in thirty days, as Secretary Alger claims to have done, is no light task, especially when they have to be provided with modern guns, as well as small arms, but such critics as Poultney Bigelow, who is an authority on military matters, take the ground that the secretary might have anticipated that the war would be waged in a tropical clime and have made his arrangements accordingly. If Secretary Alger thought that Spain would throw up her hands before a blow was struck, he was not alone in that opinion. But it must occur to the average American citizen that an officer endowed with ordinary executive ability, sinking his own opinion, would have prepared for the worst long before hostilities began.

THE ADDRESS TO LORD ABERDEEN.

There is nothing in the farewell address to Lord Aberdeen that in any way contradicts or opposes the strong opinions expressed by some public men and some public journals in condemnation of his course two years ago. The governor general did not fail to notice both in the address itself and in the speeches supporting it a certain reserve and discrimination not found in the language used to other retiring viceroys. It may as well be said plainly that an address in the language adopted on the departure of some of Lord Aberdeen's predecessors could not have been passed unanimously in either branch of parliament on the present occasion. Much less would it have been possible to obtain from either house such an indiscriminate expression of approval as was contained in the speeches made by Mr. Mackenzie, Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Hector Langevin on the departure of Lord Dufferin. Yet there was nothing in the least ungracious in the farewell to the present governor general. The address itself has not a word in it that is not an expression of personal appreciation and of good will. A comparison of addresses would show some significant omissions, indicating that the courtesy of silence was extended where the use of words might have brought kindness into conflict with candor. Mr. Foster in seconding the motion made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not dwell on the features of the Aberdeen administration to which he and his party have taken exception. He only signified that he and his friends held to their first opinions on these matters, and did not in saying good bye to His Excellency, say good bye to their views of his use of the prerogative. This being the case it is perhaps not an act of high friendship to Lord Aberdeen for the government press to speak of this address as a general endorsement of the vice regal policy of 1896. When, for instance, the Halifax Chronicle refers to the address as if it were an answer from both parties to the reflections which the Halifax Herald has made upon Lord Aberdeen's course, it invites the Herald to make a comparison of addresses which might be found invidicus. This is not worth while. The liberal conservatives, so far as their acting leader in the commons has the right to speak for them, have declared that the opinion they hold of Lord Aberdeen's course on certain matters does not blind their eyes to his good qualities, and to his disposition to serve the country. Lord Aberdeen, who saw and mentioned the discriminating tone of the speeches, has accepted the address as an expression of good feeling to himself and of loyalty to the throne. It would be better for the government press not to try to make more out of it than the governor general does.

The report that Germany has decided to discriminate against Canada in the next tariff measure need not create a panic, or even cause surprise. In adopting this policy Germany would be adopting the programme attributed last year by Rudyard Kipling to the Lady of the Snows. Germany favors those who favor her, and may do the contrary to those who do the contrary. While Canada has been buying five or six million dollars' worth of German produce yearly Germany has been buying of our goods less usually than three-quarters of a million. A few cattle, a quantity of buckwheat and oats, some apples, some asbestos, a few farm implements and carriages, and a small purchase of canned lobsters make up the most of the export trade to Germany, which last year amounted to $764,000 of Canadian produce. It is a trade worth looking after, but not of such great importance as to suggest a departure from the British preference system, if the British system can be made to work both ways.

WEDDING BELLS.

Rothesay had a fashionable wedding on 14th inst. the bride being Miss Elizabeth Emma Robertson, daughter of James F. Robertson, of the firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and the groom T. Edward Grindon Armstrong, of the Bank of British North America, Brantford, Ont., and eldest son of Major Andrew J. Armstrong of this city. The marriage took place at St. Paul's church at two o'clock, and was one of the most brilliant society events ever given in Rothesay. The pretty little church was beautifully decorated with flowers, the work of many young lady friends of the bride, and when the guests were assembled it was a pretty scene. The invited guests numbered in the vicinity of one hundred and fifty, they being conveyed to and from Rothesay by special I. C. R. train. They were ushered into church by R. J. Armstrong, L. P. D. Tilley, T. B. Blair and Royden Thomson. That part of the church not reserved for the guests was crowded with people to witness the ceremony. Promptly at the hour the bridal party arrived, and escorted by her father, the bride, attended by her maid of honor and bridesmaids, approached the altar, where the groom, who was attended by C. E. McPherson of Toronto, was waiting. As the bridal party approached, the choir sang "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden." The bride wore a beautiful dress of white satin broche, draped with a rich and beautiful old English lace shawl, trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a large shower bouquet of white bridal roses.

Her sister, Miss Helen C. Robertson, was her maid of honor. She wore a charming gown of light blue taffeta silk corded with muslin de soie; a shirred chiffon hat with blue plumes, and carried a large bunch of yellow roses and mignionette. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Armstrong, sister of the groom, Miss Mabel Gordon Thomson and little Miss Elizabeth Curry. Miss Armstrong and Miss Curry wore dresses of white silk with yellow chiffon sashes, and had large yellow and white chiffon hats with white plumes and carried large bouquets of yellow roses. Little Miss Curry looked bewitching in a very pretty white silk dress, wearing a white leghorn hat trimmed with chiffon and white feathers, and carrying one large yellow rose.

At the conclusion of the hymn Rev. Allan Daniel, rector of St. Paul's, performed the ceremony that joined them together in the bonds of matrimony. The bridal party then left the church and returned to Mr. Robertson's handsome residence. As the newly married couple walked down the aisle, attended by bridesmaids and ushers, the joyful strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march resounded from the organ, and the bell of St. Paul's rang merrily. At the house the guests were entertained at luncheon, and a happy hour was spent congratulating the happy couple, and in inspecting the vast array of beautiful presents. These came from relatives and friends all over the province.

The bride's father's present was a complete set of table silver. The groom's father's present was a silver tea service.

The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful link bracelet set with diamonds and pearls, and he also presented each bridesmaid with a handsome opal ring. The groomsman's present was a beautiful engraving.

The staff of the Bank of B. N. A. at Brantford presented a large silver escallop dish, and the St. John branch sent their former colleague and his bride a fine silver candelabra.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong left by the C. P. R. Montreal express for Brantford, Ont., followed by the best wishes of their hosts of friends.

In the brilliantly and tastefully decorated parlors of the handsome residence of H. W. DeForest on Coburg street, Miss Nan DeForest and Charles Patterson were the same afternoon united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Flowers were effectively used in decorating, and at 2.30 o'clock, when the bride entered the room upon the arm of her brother, H. W. DeForest, the scene was a pretty one indeed. During the ceremony the young couple knelt on a very pretty prie-dieu made of beautiful and fragrant flowers. The Rev. Alfred Bareham, rector of Musquash, officiated, and the guests consisted entirely of the relatives and imemdiate friends of the bride and groom. The bride wore a gray blue travelling dress with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lee DeForest, who was atired in gray. The groom was supported by Frank DeForest. After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Patterson left on the afternoon train for a honeymoon tour to Grand Falls and other interesting points in this province. On their return they will take up their residence on Elliott row. Very many handsome and valuable presents were received by the bride and groom. Among them were a beautiful rocking chair, a ladle and a silver pudding dish from the employes of the Telegraph Publishing company, with whom Mr. Patterson is associated. The council and members of the Girls' Association of St. John's church, of which society Mrs. Patterson is a member, sent a dozen coffee spoons, and sugar and cream ladles. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl brooch and a diamond and ruby ring, and to the bridesmaid a pearl pin.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place early on 14th inst. at the residence of William Gray, north end, when his daughter, Ida M., was united in marriage to W. Elbridge Hayens, merchant, of St. Marys. In the absence of Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Rainnie. The rooms were beautifully decorated with roses, ferns and palms. The bride was unattended, and looked very charming in a tailor-made gown of blue broadcloth, with hat to match. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, and the happy couple took the morning train for an extended tour through the upper provinces. The presents, which were costly and numerous, included a number of cheques.

Miss Emma Silver Payne, daughter of the late Albert Payne, and granddaughter of the late Sheriff Harding, was married on the 15th inst. to Henry Russell Sturdee, son of Sheriff Sturdee, and travelling representative for James Pender & Co. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Bareham in Stone church, and was witnessed by only immediate friends and relatives of the principals. The bride was becomingly robed in a green cloth travelling dress, with gloves and hat to match, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Lena Dunn, who acted as bridesmaid, was gowned in a brown cloth dress, with hat and gloves to match, and carried a large bouquet of cream roses. The groom was supported by Archibald Tibbits of Fredericton. The bride received many handsome presents of cut glass and silver and china ware. The gift of the groom to the bride was a brooch set with pearls, and to the bridesmaid was a ring set with pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Sturdee embarked on the Prince Rupert for a tour through Nova Scotia. Upon their return to the city, Mr. and Mrs. Sturdee will reside with the bride's mother, 74 Waterloo street.

Miss Margaret Robertson Gunn was married to George Henry Brown of Lexington, Mass., the ceremony being performed in Queen Square Methodist church by Rev. Messrs Weddall and Shenton. Sharp on the hour the bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her brother-in-law, R. T. Worden. She was attended by Miss Alice Weeks Laechler, while the groom was supported by Williard D. Brown of Lexington, Mass. The costumes of both Miss Gunn and Miss Laechler were very handsome, that of the bride being of beautiful white silk, trimmed with pearl and chiffron, also a veil with orange blossoms. Her bridesmaid looked pretty in a dress of mousselleine de soie over pink and with a becoming picture hat of white chip with white feathers, chiffon and roses. When the bridal party crossed the church threshold the huge organ pealed forth from aloft, and a selected choir rendered the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" very beautifully. Then the wedding ceremony commenced, during which the bride and groom exchanged rings—an old custom. When the words "man and wife" were uttered by the officiating clergyman, a psalm was chanted by the singers, and the newly-married couple withdrew to their coach, in which they were driven to the home of R. T. Worden, King street east, where the guests assembled shortly after. Mr. Worden's home was beautifully arranged with flowers in arches, arbors of palms and numerous banks of cut blossoms. Under an arch of ferns with a floral true-lover's knot of the decorative colors, pink and white, the bride and groom received the congratulations of their numerous friends. The dining room decorations were particularly pretty, and included American Belle roses and the flags of United States and England intertwined. After luncheon, which laster about an hour, the bride and groom elect prepared to leave on their wedding tour. They took the Montreal express and proceeded on an extended upper Canadian and American trip. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will summer at the seaside at Hull, Mass., until the cooler months set in, when they will take up their residence in Lexington. Among the wedding gifts, of which there was a large collection, the following might be mentioned: From the parents of the groom, a furnished home in Lexington; from R. T. Worden, a check; from Mrs. R. T. Worden, a silver soup tureen, with ladle; from Miss Mary Gunn, a silver candelabra, and the gift of the groom to the bride was a ruby set ring with diamonds. To the bridesmaid the groom gave a turquoise set ring, while to the ushers, Messrs. Thos. Dunning, Geo. Warwick, Joseph Rainnie and Fred MacNeill, the gifts took the shape of handsome amethyst scarf pins.

A matrimonial event which has been awaited with deep interest by many, was celebrated at the home of S. Z. Dickson, Wright street, at 6.30 o'clock the same morning, when Mr. Dickson's only daughter, Alice, was joined in Hymen's bonds to Dr. Wm. H. Simon. The wedding was a quiet one, only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. The bride was gowned in a blue cloth dress, with hat to match, and looked very pretty in her wedding robes. Miss Bertie Trites acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by George Dickson, brother of the bride. Rev. J. A. Gordon performed the ceremony, immediately after which the happy couple took their departure for a trip through the maritime provinces. The groom is a prominent member of the Salvage Corps, and the bride, who is organist of the Main street Baptist church, are deservedly popular young people. Magnificent presents, including cut glass and silver ware, were literally showered upon the happy couple by their hosts of friends. From the choir of Main street Baptist church the bride received a handsome bronze and silver statue of Don Juan and a silver fern dish, accompanied by an address. The gift of the groom was a ring set with pearl. Flags and bunting were floating from the Salvage Corps building in honor of the event.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of William Gray, Main street, north end, early the same morning, when Ida M. Gray, a very popular young lady in many circles, was joined in wedlock to W. Elbridge Haines, a rising young mercants of St. Marys, N. B. Rev. W. W. Rainnie performed the ceremony, in the absence of Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, at whose church Miss Gray has always been a regular attendant. There was no bridesmaid or groomsman. Mr. Gray's home was tastefully decorated for the happy occasion, and only the immediate relatives and most intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

At the Cathedral, at 8.30 o'clock the same morning Rev. Father McMurray united in wedlock J. J. Dwyer, the well known and popular bookseller,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Germany Excludes Canada from Favored Nation Treatment.

Laurier Says that is Just What the Liberal Party Desired.

Funeral of the Late Sir Adolphe Chapleau—The Will of the Late Quebec Statesman.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The supreme court delivered several judgements today. The following are the maritime cases:

Gust v. Diack—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Mulcahey v. Archibald—Allowed with costs.

Wallace v. Lea—Appeal allowed with costs. The judgment of Chief Justice Tuck was restored.

The Consolidated Electric Co. v. Atlantic Trust Co. was dismissed with costs.

Consolidated Electric Railway Co. v. Platt was dismissed with costs.

Smith v. St. John Railway Co. was dismissed with costs.

British and Foreign Insurance Co. v. Rudolph was dismissed with costs.

Murray v. Jenkins was allowed with costs, and judgment of Judge Henry delivered at the trial restored.

The Ottawa Valley Tourist Association was formed here today on the lines of Fredericton and Nova Scotia organizations in view to attracting visitors to this section.

Hon. Mr. Costigan leaves for the Peace River country on Saturday. He expects to be away six months. He will spend the time hunting, trapping and prospecting for gold.

The cabinet was in session all day, closing up the arrears of work which accumulated during the session.

The ministers will shortly scatter. Joly and Fitzpatrick have already gone to England. Hon. Mr. Blair leaves on Saturday with his family, a holiday trip being the reason assigned for his case. Hon. Mr. Tarte is also soon to cross the Atlantic to inspect at the expense of the country, the great harbors of Europe.

The claims of the Canadian sealers, aggregating $149,000 for seizure of six Canadian vessels by the Russian cruisers in the North Pacific in 1892, are to be referred to arbitration. The dominion government is advised that Dr. A. Riviere, consul general for Switzerland, also Russia is agreed upon by British and Russian governments as sole arbitrator. The vessels for which claims are filed are C. H. Tupper, Carmolite, Marie and others. In the cases of the two schooners, Arecie and Willie McGowan, Russia admitted that the vessels were illegally seized, but regarding the six others, the Moscovite government contends they were sealing in her territorial waters and hence were legally seized.

OTTAWA, June 15.—Solicitor General Fitzpatrick sails Saturday for England to look after Canadian interests in the arbitrations to settle the claims of half a dozen sealing schooners seized by the Russians in Behring sea in 1892.

D. C. Fraser, who has been mentioned for the chief justiceship of British Columbia, left for the east tonight.

Hon. John Costgian will set out on Saturday for Edmonton to organize an expedition to explore the Peace River country. He will take three men along and expects to return early in the winter.

Aulay Morrison, M. P., has been recommended by his friends without much hope of success, a special representative of British Columbia on the forthcoming international conference at Quebec.

MONTREAL, June 14.—The principal event of today's session of the Presbyterian asembly was the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, arriving about 3.30, and routine business was suspended. They were met at the door by the moderator and clerk in their official robes and conducted to the platform, the assembly meanwhile singing the national anthem.

The moderator then briefly addressed Lord Aberdeen, expressing the pleasure it afforded the assemby by his visit, expressing regret at his coming departure, and asuring their excellencies they would be followed by the best wishes of Presbyterians for their welfare and prosperity.

Lord Aberdeen made an eloquent reply, eliciting hearty applause. At the morning session a resolution of regret at the retirement of Sir William Dawson from the professorship of McGill was passed.

The remainder of the morning was spent in discussing the aged and infirm ministers' fund.

At the afternoon session the report of the Sabbath school committee was presented by Rev. Mr. Fotheringham and referred to a special committee.

The hymnal committee report was presented by Rev. Dr. Greig.

This evening the report on Church Life and Work, which includes temperance, was represented by Rev. Dr. Wright, Portage La Prairie, and addresses given by Rev. Dr. Parson, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Duvan, Winnipeg; Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario minister of education, and others.

Count of Turin, son of the king of Italy, is now in the city. Lord and Lady Aberdeen were his guests at luncheon.

MONTREAL, June 15.—Lord Aberdeen left last night for the Restigouche salmon fishing grounds, where he shortly will be joined by several members of his family.

The results of the McGill medical examinations were issued today. The following are the maritime province students graduated: N. E. Bayfield, Charlottetown; J. Bell, New Glasgow, N. S.; G. G. Corbett, St. John, N. B.; A. M. Covert, Grand Manan, N. B.; R. G. Duncan, Bathurst, N. B.; (honors) J. C. Hurston, New Glasgow, P.E.I.; J. F. Macaulay, St. John; D. H. MacAllister, Belleisle, N. B.; J. McLeod, Hartsville, P. E. I.; L. J. O'Shaughnessy, Oldham, N.S.; J. S. Outhouse, St. Andrews, N. B.; F. P. Patterson, St. Martins, N. B.; W. O. Rose, Lakefield, P. E. I. (honors); A. M. Smith, Petitcodiac, N. B. (honors).

The Holmes gold medal for highest mark in all subjects during four years was won by Rose.

Third year prize, A. H. Gordon, St. John, N. B.; first year prize, junior anatomy prize, J. Bruce, Moncton, N. B.; clinical obsetrics prize, A. M. Smith, Petitcodiac.

This morning at the Presbyterian assembly, Dr. Cochrane read a telegram announcing the death of Rev. Dr. Mackay of Chatham, N. B. The remainder of the sesion was occupied by a discussion of a dispute between two Toronto churches.

At the afternoon session the election of delegates to the Presbyterian alliance was announced as follows: Minister Principal Cavin, Dr. Cochrane, Dr. McVicar, Dr. Warden, Dr. Robertson, W. J. McCaughan, Dr. Morrow, Dr. R. Torrance, President Foster, Principal Grant, Dr. King, Dr. Gordon; elders, H. Cassels, Judge Forbes, Geo. Hay, Hon. G. W. Ross, R. Murray, D. Morrice, W. Montimer, Clerk James Clark, Sir J. W. Taylor, J. Charlton, M. P., J. K. Macdonald, J. A. Macdonald.

The committee on the course of study of theological students reported. The students of the Presbyterian college, Halifax are required to take a three years' course in arts instead of subjects recommended by the book of forms. The scheme is to be sent to the colleges and considered, a report being made to the next general assembly.

Rev. Dr. Sedgewick presented the report of a widows' and orphans' fund. The eastern section showed a balance to good of $2,233.79. A touching reference was made to the death of Dr. G. Patterson, secretary of the fund since its inception.

The evening session was devoted to report on French evangelization and addresses by missionaries.

OTTAWA, June 16.—General Manager Pottinger denies the rumor that he is to succeed Schrieber as deputy minister of railways.

Regarding Germany's official notice of refusal upon Canada for the denunciation of the favored nation treaty, Cartwright says the move was not unexpected. Canada could not complain, as she need not have expected the favored nation treatment from those to whom she did not give it. As regards the German trade with Canada, it was decidedly one-sided and we would not suffer much. We bought as least six times as much from Germany as she did from us, possibly a great deal more than that. The direct imports from Germany into Canada in 1897 were $6,493,000, and in addition there must have been a good deal imported from Germany through England. On the other hand, the Canadian exports to Germany were only $1,045,000. Canada, therefore, will be very little effected by the German action.

The date is not yet fixed for the conference at Quebec.

It is stated that Davis of Vancouver will probably get the position as chief justice of British Columbia, for which D. C. Fraser was an aspirant.

Hon. Mr. Blair denies the truth of the report that Wainwright of the Grand Trunk railway is to supersede Mr. Harris on the Intercolonial realway.

MONTREAL, June 16.—The funeral of the late Sir Adolpe Chapleau this morning was one of the largest ever held in Montreal. It is a coincidence that the last funeral in Montreal of such magnitude was that of Mercier, whose residence was exactly opposite Laval university, whence the cortege started this morning. The procession was a thoroughly representative one. The pall bearers were: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. F. G. Marchand, prime minister of Quebec; Sir A. A. Lacoste, chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench; Judge Wurtele, Judge Loranger, Hon. G. A. Nantel, Hon. T. R. Masson and Sir William Hingston. All the judges of the district were present, the mayor and city council, nearly every member of the bar and representatives of nearly every one in the province. The funeral service in Notre Dame church was a most impressive one, the large edifice being jammed to the doors. The Rev. Abbe Troie, parish priest of Notre Dame, officiated, assisted by deacon and subdeacons. The remains were followed to Cote des Neiges cemetery by a huge concourse of people. The last sad rites showed the high esteem in which the honorable gentleman was held.

By the will of the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau his widow is made universal legatee in usufruct without obligation to make inventory or give security for her administration. Upon her death the estate will be distributed in four equal shares among his sister Helena, his nieces, Jeannia and Coraline, daughter of Dr. Epherin Chapleau, and his nephew Jefferson Chapleau, son of Major Chapleau, Ottawa. But the share of Miss Helena Chapleau at her demise is to revert to the Catholic archipiscopal corporation of Montreal, to be applied to a fund for the poor. It is also directed that $10,000 be paid at once to the above corporation for charitable works. There is a bequest of £5,000 to Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of Sulpicians, for masses for the repose of the testator's soul. As a testimony of life long friendship $4,000 is bequeathed to C. A. Dansereau, postmaster of Montreal. In conclusion, he declares he dies in the Roman Catholic church. The estate, which consists of stocks and bonds, is estimated at between $125,000 and $130,000. The funeral arrangements were left to the discretion of the widow.

SHERBROOKE, Que., June 16.—Fire last night destroyed the building occupied by the Sherbrooke yarn mills and Whitney electric works. The total loss is about $16,000. It is well covered by insurance.

The Star's London correspondent cables: "It is officially announced at Berlin that the federal council in the exercise of the powers confererd by special law on May 11, 1898, concerning the commercial relations with the British empire, has resolved to accord the most favored nation treatment to the imports from the United Kingdom and all British colonial possessions with the exception of Canada. This provisional arrangement will take effect after July 31, when the present