SURPRISE

RISE
OAP

Soap.

SURPRISE

ATCHED FROM
EATH IN MID AIR.

Scaffold Falls; Brun-
er's Brother Catches
Him Ninety Feet
Above Ground.

Men Suspended by One Strong
ht Arm—Fellow Workman Killed
Fall; They Reach Rope and
Glide to Safety.

W YORK, Aug. 27. — Falling
h the air, ninety feet above a
courtyard, Edward Brunner, a
e and veteran of the Spanish-
an war, was caught yesterday
brother, George, who was
g on the window sill of the top
f the schoolhouse at No. 509
Forty-fourth street, and snatch-
n the death that had just claim-
fellow-workman, William Car-
who was instantly killed b
l.

as a thrilling moment when
Brunner hung suspended by
ht hand from the slippery win-
dge, while he held his brother
left hand. It was a feat of pro-
strength. George Brunner be-
was his love for his brother
abled him to endure the strain.
ge and Edward Brunner, with
n Carpenter, were employed by
s Brunner of No. 307 East One
ed and First street, to paint the
of public school No. 51. Yester-
ey began on the north or rear

were on a swinging scaffold.
est end was held up by ropes
a stone and brick chimney.
ad painted the fifth story of the
g and were just finishing the
w sills. George Brunner stepped
platform to the window sill to
sash, while Edward and Car-
remained on the scaffold.

s just 2.30 o'clock in the after-
when they heard a warning
as if the rope was breaking.
ooked up, but could see nothing
with it.

worked on talking and laugh-
d Brunner had forgotten the in-
when suddenly there was a
and the scaffold beneath him
lurch that threw him off his
The planks sagged ten feet, but
t fall at once.

the crash there came a shower
ks and stone. Carpenter was
d off the scaffold by the rain of
and with a shriek went falling
h the air, turning over and over
e struck the courtyard.

scaffold, after sagging ten feet,
ay altogether at the west end,
t had been released by the col-
f the chimney. As Brunner went
through the air his brother saw
nd instinctively threw out his
o catch him. His fingers closed
ward's coat and held fast.

jerk of Edward's heavy body
George off the window ledge,
caught with his right hand as
falling. The platform swung
and hung perpendicularly, with
es a few feed distant from the
s. George, whose strength was
ing, begged his brother to catch
es.

n't reach them; try and swing
them." Edward said.

eemed impossible, but George
is brain whirling with the tre-
is strain, began slowly to swing
other back and forth. It was
hen his last bit of strength was
hat Edward seized one of the

usted, George fell from the win-
dge, but in whirling over he too
the ropes on which his brother
iding. His brother caught hold
, and together they slid to the
, the friction burning the skin
ir palms. They fell in a heap
body of their dead fellow lab-

were so overcome with excite-
and nervous strain that they
like babies. It was some time
they recovered strength enough
for a policeman.

e was no explanation of the col-
of the chimney. An examina-
howed that the back work seem-
bstantial enough to stand even
than the weights put upon it.

h George and Edward Brunner
arried. Edward lives at No. 158
t street, Brooklyn, and George
t No. 2285 Third avenue.

LBERT FOUND GUILTY.

GOR, Me., Aug. 28.—Closing
ents were made this afternoon
case of William H. Albert, who
en on trial since Wednesday for
urder of Policeman Jordan, and
ternoon Justice Peabody charged
y. The jury retired at 4.14 and
returned a verdict of guilty in
st degree. Albert will be sen-
on Monday.

MASONIC.

Closing Session of the Grand Lodge.

Three Bodies Installed Officers Yesterday — Grand Royal Arch Chapter Meeting —Reports of Officers, etc.

The Grand Lodge met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Masonic Temple, when the committee on the grand master's address reported, expressing satisfaction with the manner in which he had discharged the duties of the office.

The grand officers were then installed by Grand Master Trueman as follows:

Arthur I. Trueman, grand master, St. John.

Richard L. Maltby, deputy grand master, Newcastle.

Hedley V. B. Bridges, senior grand master, Fredericton.

Alfred Dodge, junior grand warden, St. John.

Rev. George D. Ireland, grand chaplain, Woodstock.

Edwin J. Everett, grand treasurer, St. John.

J. Twining Hartt, grand secretary, St. John.

James McIntosh, senior grand deacon, Chatham.

Robert Morrison, junior grand deacon, Sussex.

Henry S. Bridges, grand director of ceremonies, St. John.

Ralph A. March, assistant grand director of ceremonies, Hampton.

Alban F. Emery, M. D., grand sword bearer, St. John.

Alexander M. Rowan, grand standard bearer, St. John.

William A. Ewing, grand organist, St. John.

Frederick J. G. Knowlton, grand pursuivant, St. John.

Lemuel A. McAlpine, M. D., grand steward, St. John.

George H. Gaynor, grand steward, Salisbury.

Edwin H. McAlpine, grand steward, St. John.

Jasper J. Daley, grand steward, Sussex.

George A. Chamberlain, grand steward, St. John.

James McD. Cooke, grand steward, Moncton.

Thomas Armstrong, grand steward, St. Andrews.

George H. Craig, grand steward, St. George.

Robert Clerke, grand tyler, St. John.

Mathew B. Edwards, dis. dep. grand master, No. 1, St. John.

Ernest H. Givan, dis. dep. grand master, No. 2, Moncton.

The deputy grand master, dis. dep. grand master, No. 3, Newcastle.

John McKenzie, dis. dep. grand master, No. 4, Woodstock.

R. Watson Grimmer, dis. dep. grand master, No. 5, St. Stephen.

Board of general purposes (ex-officio)—Arthur I. Trueman, grand master, his honor Judge Wedderburn, Hon. John V. Ellis, Robert Marshall, Thomas Walker, M. D. Julius T. Whitlock Richard L. Maltby, Hedley V. B. Bridges, Alfred Dodge, Edwin J. Everett, J. Twining Hartt. (Appointed)—William B. Wallace, Donald Munro, James Vroom, Frederick Sandall, George R. Hegan, Alex. R. Campbell, Mr. Justice McLeod, David Dearness, Alexander Porter, Alexander W. Macrae.

Ritual committee—John V. Ellis, Thomas Walker, M. D., Alexander Burchill, George Coggon, George S. Jodge, James Vroom, Daniel Jordan, J. Twining Hartt, Arthur W. Sharp, Thomas Finlay, Mathew B. Edwards, Lemuel A. McAlpine, M. D.

Committee on relations with foreign grand bodies—John V. Ellis, Alexander R. Campbell, his honor Judge Forbes.

Committee on warrants to new lodges—Thomas Walker, M. D., Thos. A. Godsoe, Julius T. Whitlock.

Library committee — J. Twining Hartt, David Dearness, John R. McIntosh, M. D.

After the installation P. G. M. Walker moved that Rev. A. W. Smithers, the retiring chaplain, be elected a permanent member of Grand Lodge. The motion passed.

An order was given for the provision of Masonic regalia for the district deputy grand officers.

GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Brunswick met in annual session at Freemason's Hall yesterday morning, and was opened in ample form by M. Ex. Alexander Burchill of Fredericton, G. P. P.

The preliminaries over, Mr. Burchill delivered his annual address, which he started by welcoming the delegates. Mr. Burchill, in mentioning the long and distinguished service in the craft of His Majesty the King, expressed the opinion that this connection, while of great benefit to the craft, had also been an important factor in broadening and enlarging the mind of the sovereign. The King's tact and diplomatic ability, Mr. Burchill said, had made for peace and contentment among the nations of the world, and his last visit to Ireland, he believed, "would be productive of the happiest results in the conservatism of that genuine inter-racial sympathy which will eliminate trouble and discord from the problems to be dealt with in the permanent and complete solidification of the empire." Mr. Burchill he expressed this both as a Brit- subject and as a member of the , for he believed the more abso- and solid the British empire is blished, the more certain are the ns of the world to enjoy peace, perity and the genuine fruits of dust effort. The past year, Mr. uill said, had been a successful throughout the Masonic world, ven in this small jurisdiction the d impulse was felt, as shown by enerally healthy condition of the in this province. Extended and g reference was made to the loss the order had sustained in the death of John A. Watson, P. G. H. P., who Mr. Burchill said was known as a conscientious and faithful companion, courteous, kind and honorable, and whose skill as a craftsman, love of the order and unwavering fidelity made his Masonic lifework stand as an example to those who survive. Reference was also made to the death of Moses McGowan and Samuel Welock of St. Stephen, and Richard M. Pinder and Nelson Campbell of Fredericton. Mr. Burchill announced that he had recommended E. L. Hagerman as representative of the grand council of Nebraska in place of Nelson Campbel, deceased; F. E. Danvill to represent the grand council of New Zealand in place of John A. Watson, deceased; W. A. Porter to represent the grand council of Texas; F. N. Hall to represent the grand council of Arkansas, in place of A. G. Beckwith, removed to New York. Announcement was also made of several appointments as representatives of the grand council of New Brunswick with sister councils. Mr. Burchill reported visits to the Sussex and St. Stephen chapters, and announced that during his term he had visited every chapter in the jurisdiction. In concluding he said:

It is now forty-five years since I trod the outer courts of the temple, and thirty-two since I was admitted within the veil, and in that time I have attended regularly, with little intermission, the meetings of both lodge and chapter. I have always had the interests of our institution at heart, firmly believing that there is no influence on earth today so well calculated to promote the happiness of the human race and which must ultimately have the effect of uniting men of every country, sect and opinion in one great family in the practice of the sublime tenets of our institution, friendship, morality and brotherly love.

The report of the grand treasurer, Edwin J. Everett, showed that the balance on hand from last year was $295.22, and the receipts of the year $159.30. The expenses of the year were $142.75, and the present balance is $300.79.

The grand secretary, W. B. Wallace, reported in detail the work of his office. The nine chapters in the jurisdiction had made returns. The total number of members is 488, a gain of 15 in the year. The receipts of his office were about the same as last year and had been paid the grand treasurer. The grand secretary dwelt at some length with the progress made in the movement to establish a uniform ritual, which will be most serviceable in visiting foreign jurisdictions.

Peter Campbell and LeB. Wilson, auditors, reported the accounts correct. This was embodied in the report of the executive committee, with other matters dealing chiefly with points of internal economy.

Considerable business was transacted and the committee on the address of the grand high priest reported commending his course on matters that have come before him during the year.

The organization of the Grand Chapter for the ensuing year is as follows:

Dr. Frank A. Godsoe, G. H. P., St. John.

W. A. D. Steven, D. G. H. P., Dorchester

Peter Campbell, G. K., St. John.

S. L. Morrison, G. S., Fredericton.

B. J. Everett, G. Treas, St. John.

W. B. Wallace, G. Secretary, St. John.

A. Dodge, G. C. of H., St. John.

Geo. E. Day, G. R. A. C., St. John.

E. L. Hagerman, G. Pursuivant, Woodstock.

F. Sandall, G. Organist, St. John.

G. Gordon Boyne, G. Tyler, St. John.

ORDER OF THE HIGH PRIESTHOOD.

The order of the High Priesthood met at the Masonic Temple at 10 o'clck yesterday morning. Several candidates were initiated and the following officers were elected:

Alex. Burchill, President, Fredericton.

George Ackman, First Vice-President, Moncton.

F. E. Danville, Second Vice-President, Chatham.

P. Campbell Treasurer, St. John.

W. B. Wallace, Secretary, St. John.

LeB. Wilson, D. of C., St. John.

W. A. D. Steven, Conductor, Dorchester.

F. Sandall, Warden, St. John.

E. G. Vroom, Steward, St. Stephen.

DIGBY NEWS.

DIGBY, Aug. 28.—This morning the corner stone of the new Sunday school house, Holy Trinity church, was laid in the presence of quite a gathering. The new coins of the realm under King Edward VII. were deposited in the stone, and with these a memorandum on which was inscribed the names of the governor general, Lieutenant Governor Jones of Nova Scotia, the rector (Rev. H. A. Harley), wardens, vestry, etc. The stone was laid with appropriate prayers. The ceremony was simple but impressive, concluding with "well laid in the name and to the glory of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost." Mrs. Harley, the rector's wife, giving the three taps. The Sunday school house is cruciform and commodious and will be an ornament to the town as well as architecturally in keeping with Holy Trinity church.

The government str. Constance coaled here yesterday at VanBlarcom's sheds. She sailed same day, Inspector Jones going in her.

Mr. Parsons of Halifax, inspector for Nova Scotia of the marine department affairs, came over by Prince Rupert from St. John yesterday and will be here several days.

H. T. Warne's new building is nearing completion. Clarence Woodman is building next to Mr. Warne's.

A Portland, Me., little boy who locked his little sister in the woodshed and bombarded the shed door with a 22-calibre revolver, sobbingly explained over his daddy's knee that it was "playin' war manoeuvres."

Wood's Phosphodine,

Before and After.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency,* and all effects of abuse or excesses; the excessive use of *Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental* and *Brain Worry,* all of which lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price $1 per package or six for $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John at Drug Stores.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.—Mr. Clancy's speech on the Grand Trunk Pacific was a strong endorsation of Mr. Borden's policy. In regard to Mr. Fielding's proposal to hand over $13,200,000 to an actuary, he asked Cartwright to endorse the handing over of such a large amount to a private concern, but Sir Richard declined to commit himself. Referring to the government scheme, Mr. Clancy denounced it as an ill-advised and inconsiderate one. He showed that Ontario had numerous railways passing through undeveloped country, and contended that more colonization roads were needed. Every one of the roads would be feeders to extend the Intercolonial. The Grand Trunk Pacific from Winnipeg to Quebec would be 64 miles longer than from Winnipeg to Montreal by the enlarged Intercolonial and water route. Mr. Clancy defended Mr. Blair and asked if Russell was paid the price of a judgeship by blackguarding the ex-minister. Referring to Borden, Mr. Clancy said that the conservative party was not living on the deeds of the past leaders of the conservative party. They were living on the merit of a great policy advocated by a great leader, whom the party could rely with as much confidence as on the great leaders who preceded him. Mr. Borden had shown himself equal to the task of framing a policy which challenged criticism and enjoyed the confidence of the great majority of Canadians.

Mr. Rache (Marquette), speaking for the west, read resolutions from the Grain Growers' Association, extracts from liberal newspapers and interviews given by prominent liberals, including Bickerdike, M. P., of St. Lawrence, and Duniston of Montreal, to show how strong the feeling was in favor of Borden's policy. He congratulated the leader of the opposition on not having folded his arms and retired behind the lines of tories vedras as Laurier had done in the Manitoba school question. Mr. Borden had chosen the better part, and had courageously given the country a policy worthy of one who followed in such an acceptable manner the great leaders of the conservative party.

Sir William Mulock followed in a general attack on the opposition policy and in defence of the government's scheme.

Mr. Mulock opposed improvements to the Atlantic ports as suggested by Mr. Borden. He did not think the country could afford it. If St. John and Halifax were made free ports it would throw too great a burden on the people of Ontario. If the opposition policy was adopted it would mean the expenditure of $255,000,000. Mr. Mulock also opposed the development of ocean ports by constructing government elevators, which he declared would be disastrous to private enterprises. He declared the government had a mandate from the people to build a road. Why were the liberals returned to power? A voice said, "God knows it was a mistake."

Mr. Bell replied and expressed his appreciation of Mr. Mulock's conversion to an appreciation of the needs of Canada after having spent most of his life in traducing his country. Mr. Bell answered Mulock's opposition to making Atlantic ports free by calling attention to the recent action of the government in making canals free. Mr. Mulock under the circumstances had made himself ridiculous. Speaking of the cost of the opposition, Mr. Bell gave figures to show that it would not exceed $60,000,000. This would connect Halifax with Winnipeg and would allow the property purchased to remain in the hands of the government. These figures had been supplied from a reliable source and were not the result of guess work, which characterized Mulock's ridiculous statements. The conservative party were not afraid to spend money, but they wanted to see it properly spent.

Mr. Bell showed that the much vaunted backing which was to come from the Grand Trunk was moonshine. The company had only paid dividends on one quarter of its stock and could not manage to meet its obligations on the remaining three-quarters. How, then, was it going to pay interest on the government's investment when it could not pay its own shareholders.

Mr. Wade moved the adjournment at midnight.

NOTES.

Mr. Blair arrived here tonight, as he expected to vote on the Grand Trunk Pacific resolutions.

Captain Bernier is still here, anxiously awaiting supplementary estimates, in which he expects substantial vote for his proposed North Pole expedition. So far he has been promised $11,964 in money and $538,438 in goods to help him with his project.

Robt. Reford of Montreal, has accepted the chairmanship of the proposed transportation commission, which Sir Wm. Van Horne refused.

The public accounts committee held its closing meeting today. On motion of Mr. Clancy a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to D. C. Fraser for his impartial conduct as chairman, but evidence was offered to show that figures were frequently changed so as to make them balance.

Lord Strathcona paid a flying visit to Ottawa today.

Cap Sullivan is here. In the liberal room tonight he was received with great applause and there was handshaking all round.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Today prorogation seems far away. The transcontinental railway resolutions will not be disposed of until well on into next week, and then, when the bill founded upon them is introduced, the fight will be renewed.

The iniquitous gerrymander bill is another topic which will keep the legislators in session, and the abnormal supplementary estimates will afford topics of discussion for many days. It will not be a matter of surprise, therefore, if snow be on the ground before the members of parliament depart to their homes.

The government is very anxious as to the outcome of the transcontinental railway project, and fear the influence which Blair may wield in the federal elections.

Yesterday the ex-minister of railways and Laurier had a two hours' conference. It is said that ministerialists, notwithstanding Blair's strong antagonistic speech on the railway question, are very anxious that he should take the chairmanship of the railway commission, but the ex-minister is not anxious for the position. He is willing enough to oblige the government in this matter but he refuses to do so at the sacrifice of his own principles. It is persistently rumored the government will drop the eastern section of its transcontinental railway policy, but liberals who are in the confidence of the government scout such suggestion.

A meeting of ministers was held in Fielding's room this morning to hear the report of the conference which took place between the prime minister and Blair. So long as it is the settled policy of the government to push the railway scheme, Blair, it is reported, is willing to accede to the government's view if the line be built from Levis to Edmundston and St. John, instead of from Levis via Edmundston to Moncton. Blair's alternative is not acceptable to the Nova Scotia contingent. It will therefore be suggested that a compromise between Blair's views and those of the Nova Scotia members can be reached by running a line from Edmundston to Fredericton instead of Moncton. It was to consider this proposition that the ministers met today. Undoubtedly an important change in the government's policy may be expected in a day or two.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Before the railway committee of the senate today. representatives of the big company objected to clauses in the railway commission bill dealing with drainage across tracks, damages in case of fires caused by locomotives, and safety appliances on cars. Objection is taken to the provision calling for side ladders. Harvey Hall, representing the railway employes, made a strong plea for the retention of this clause.

In the house this morning a close season was asked for salmon fisheries on the Fraser river, but Hon. Mr. Prefontaine refused to consent to it.

Wilmot continued the debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific. In all his parliamentary career he had never been called upon to vote on such an important question, involving the expenditure of unknown millions. He was surprised that parliament should be called upon to pronounce on such a large measure with so little information at hand. The government said there was an emergency, but he did not think they were to be trusted in emengencies. He did not see how any business man could support the deal.

Mr. Wilmot in the course of his speech dealt with the differences of conditions existing today and at the time of the construction of the Canadian Pacific. Arguments which were advanced in favor of that scheme could not be applied to the scheme now under consideration. Mr. Wilmot pointed out that the agitation for a branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific to the maritime provinces was carried on before the scheme was known as at present. From the New Brunswick standpoint he felt that the line would pass through a country with few possibilities. At best the government only hoped to save 100 miles for the Grand Trunk Pacific and the effort was to cost $1,180,000. No such distance would be saved, however. Mr. Wilmot advocated a line direct to St. John via Edmundston, if one was to be built, and quoted from the Winnipeg Telegram in support of his contention. The shortening of the route proposed by the government was only on paper. If the line was run via Chipman it would be materially lengtened on account of physical obstructions to be met with. In the valley of the St. John river a splendid level country was to be found, and it is through that section that any road could be most profitably operated. He ridiculed the idea of calling Moncton a terminus. By ending the road there St. John would be injured and Halifax would not be benefitted. Mr. Wilmot called attention to the article in the Toronto News calling upon the government to abandon the eastern section. Was this intended to call off that feature of the scheme? The News also advocated the adoption of Mr. Borden's scheme of the extension of the Intercolonial to the great lakes. In the face of such strong opinions the government should pause before committing the country to such an enormous expenditure of money. Mr. Borden, Mr. Wilmot said, had laid down a policy which was acceptable in the hearts of the majority of the members of the house, and he hoped the government would have courage to avail themselves of it.

Girard and Davis, liberals, and Ward and Richardson, conservatives, defended and opposed the scheme respectively.

Mr. Boyd concluded his speech by moving an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Puttee as follows: "That all words in the amendment after the word policy in the third line be left out and the following substituted therefor: Extending and developing in system government railways and placing operation thereof entirely beyond the influence of party politics." The amendment will then read as follows: "By reason of growth in population and rapid increase in the productiveness and trade of Canada, and especially the western part thereof, the time is opportune for the adoption of a definite policy of extending and developing our system of government railways and placing the operation thereof entirely beyond the influence of party politics."

The house adjourned at 12 o'clock.

HORSE SHOW AND CARNIVAL.

In the great horse show to be held in the city of St. John on the 6th and 7th of October next, during carnival week, will be seen the best bred horses, not only in New Brunswick, but in competition with them will be horses of high breeding and quality from all parts of Canada. In addition to this display there will be entries of horses from some of the United States stables, some of which have been prize winners. The exhibition of horses will be in Victoria Rink, a large and commodious circular building, with large accommodation for patrons, and easily reached by electric cars from any direction. This horse show will be the first ever held in the maritime provinces, and the committee in charge are determined to spare no effort on their part to make it a grand success. During the carnival week other choice entertainment will be supplied to all visitors to the city, such as athletic sports, water sports of a varied and superior character, including yacht races and rowing contests, in which oarsmen from outside places will compete.

Thousands of visitors are expected in St. John at that time and abundant accommodation will be provided.

CAPT. EATON KNOWS.

The battleship Massachusetts seems to have been getting some pretty hard bumps against her namesake. But where is Egg rock, anyway?—Los Angeles Times.

NOVA SCOTIA LABORERS

While on Their Way to the Great Northwest

Raise an Awful Row in One of Ontario's Little Railway Towns—Natives Had Never Seen Live Men Before.

(Special to the Sun.)

WHITE RIVER, Ont., Aug. 28.—There was great excitement in this settlement yesterday. For the past week there have been half a dozen specials taking harvesters from eastern Canada to Manitoba and west passing through White River every day. Yesterday a Nova Scotia contingent came on the scene. They have run things pretty much as they liked since leaving North Bay. There they smashed everything they could lay hands on around the depot, and as a result eight men were locked up. They held high jinks at Cartier and some other smaller towns along the line. At Chapleau they demanded that the railway restaurant be opened up and they ate everything eatable in sight without paying for it. They then broke all the dishes, lamps, mirrors and windows, and even pulled up part of the station platform. Every male citizen in the place was sworn in as a special constable, but with such a crowd they could do nothing.

The railway authorities issued instructions to their employes along the road to prepare themselves for the coming of the gang, and later sent messages to close all restaurants and station buildings as far as Port Arthur. Although the train bringing the gang left North Bay on Wednesday afternoon it was late yesterday before it reached White River instead of coming into the railway yards the engine's crew met the harvesters outside of the settlement, intending to change engines and pass through without stopping at the platform. The plan proved successful though some of the crowd got off and entered houses and gardens in the vicinity, stripped clothes lines, pulled up potatoes, plants and amused themselves shooting chickens with revolvers. There is a Swedish family named Crémene living here. Mrs. Cremene was locked into one of the rooms and about fifty men ransacked the house, breaking dishes and furniture and carrying off all the eatables in the house. The garden surrounding the house, which is noted for miles east and west for its many beautiful flowers, was totally destroyed.

A few of the crowd attempted to carry off some of the belongings of the men engaged in building cottages for employes of the railway, but the workmen attacked them with their tools, the teamster striking one of the crowd with a shovel, rendering him insensible.

A dominion immigration officer came from the west to take the party in charge, but his principal duty will be to mark out the ringleaders and have them arrested when the train reaches Winnipeg. He advised the White River people to defend themselves with firearms. Special police are awaiting the train at Port Arthur and Fort William.

THE SOLAR PLEXUS.

Is the largest nerve centre in the sympathetic nervous system, is situated just back of the stomach, and supplies nervous energy, the vital force of the human body, to the stomach, heart, lungs, liver, etc. By creating nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food directly aids the solar plexus in supplying the power which runs the machinery of digestion and so cures nervous dyspepsia, headache, dizzy spells and bodily weakness.

FAMOUS OLD BRITANNIC GOES INTO THE JUNK HEAP.

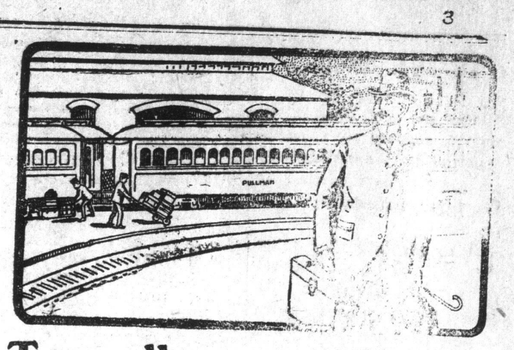
Ran 29 Years Under Original Boilers and Engines, Crossed Ocean More Than 500 Times and Was the Greyhound of Her Early Days.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The announcement that the White Star line steamship Britannic is now on her last voyage marks the passing off of one of the most famous of the Atlantic steamships. Sse has just sailed from Belfast for Bremen, having been sold to a firm to be broken up.

The Britannic was built in 1874, and soon afterwards broke the existing record for the time between Queenstown and Sandy Hook. She was considered a wonder in her day, not only for her speed but for size and luxury. She has used the engines and boilers which were put into her when she was built, never missing a day through accident or disability. She made better time as she got older, making her 219th trip, in September, 1900, in 7 days, 6 hours and 55 minutes. Twenty-nine years of service under her original engines and boilers is a record not likely to be approached by ocean steamships for years to come.

The Britannic, between 1874 and 1899, made some 260 voyages between New York and Liverpool, crossing the Atlantic more than 500 times. She travelled about 1,800,00 miles, or enough to take her more than 70 times around the world, and carried more than 200,000 passengers.

When the Boer war broke out in 1899 the British government used her as a transport. In 1900 she was selected to convey the imperial corps which escorted the Prince of Wales on his tour of the colonies, making a trip of 29,000 miles. Since then she has been lying at Belfast.



Travellers and Tourists

Travelling from place to place are subject to all kinds of Bowel Complaint on account of change of water, diet and temperature.

Dr. Fowler's
Ext. of
Wild Strawberry

is a sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Seasickness, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels in Children and Adults.

Its effects are marvellous.
It acts like a charm.
Relief is almost instantaneous.
Does not leave the Bowels in a constipated condition.

"EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER."

(New York World, Editorial.)

Lord Charles Beresford's happy phrase, "Edward the Peacemaker," as applied to the King of Great Britain, gives promise of perpetuity. Lord Salisbury's recent death has emphasized the difference between the esteem in which England is now held as contrasted with the situation when "the weary Titan" laid aside the cares of leadership, probably recognizing, as did Bismarck when he went into retirement, that there was a new hand on the helm of state. At that time France was almost openly hostile; Germany, notwithstanding the Kaiser's wishes, was insolently critical, and aside from America it would have been difficult to find a single country on really amicable terms with England.

All that has been changed, and changed so gradually and naturally that it has not yet attracted the attention it deserves as a political phenomenon of great interest and importance. And the chief factor in this favorable change toward England has been the personality of King Edward VII. The visits to France, Portugal and Italy revealed King Edward to the people and statesmen of those countries as the kindly, human, courteous gentleman as wel las King, and there was an immediate response to this most adroit yet most natural advance in the interests of better international feeling.

This was most marked naturally in France, and the King's knowledge of French character and his record as an old-time friend of the French people enabled him to do by a single visit more for the better understanding of the two peoples separated by "the silver streak" of the Channel than any statesman or any event for the half century since the Crimean war. It was not strange that the deputation of the French chambers invited to London for consultation by the arbitration section of the British parliament took for its slogan "Vive l'entente!"

What the King's incognito visit to Marienbad as the Duke of Lancaster to take the cure and afterward to become the guest of Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna may accomplish in the way of statecraft it is too early to predict.

As to the visit to Ireland, that has already borne fruit in good-will, and Ireland has added another title, "the Pacifier," to King Edward's growing fame as a wise, popular and pacific sovereign.

RICE-ELLIOTT.

The home of William F. Elliott, 91 Chestnut street, Providence, R. I., was the scene of a happy event on Saturday evening, Aug. 22nd, at half-past eight, when his sister, Lillian A. Elliott of Young's Cove road, N. B., was united in marriage to J. Edward Rice of Providence, R. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Washburn, rector of Calvary Episcopal church, in the presence of about twenty relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her brother. She wore a dainty dress of white dotted muslin, cut en train, and trimmed with valenciennes lace and white ribbon and carried a shower bouquet of white bride roses and maiden hair fern. After the ceremony refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The happy couple left the following day for a trip to Concord and the White Mountains, after which they will visit Newport and Block Island. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Rice will take up their residence at 423 Cypress street, Providence, R. I.

AN OLD SMOOTH BORE.

(Hamilton Herald.)

Chamberlain has been denounced by the tory London Standard as a "party wrecker." The same charge was brought against Sir Robert Peel by the tories of fifty years ago because he introduced free trade. Chamberlain is moved by the same motive that influenced Peel—a desire to adjust the national fiscal policy to existing conditions.

A couple were married by a Missouri clergyman for the second time the other day, and yet they had never secured a divorce. It seems that the only record of their first marriage was in the family Bible, and this had been lost in a fire. They were married the second time merely to get a legal record of their marriage.

NOT ENOUGH HARVESTERS.

Manitoba Farmers Complain They Cannot Get Workers in the Wheat Fields.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 29.—"The shortage in harvesting hands in the province this season will be the cause of considerable trouble to the farmers in getting in their crops," said Adam Black of Boissevain. "In our own district we are already short of men, and during the next week or ten days this shortage will become acute, and there will be some difficulty in getting in the crop. Some ten years ago two or three thousand men from the east were sufficient to get in the crops, but today it is an entirely different proposition. I think that it will be found that the number of men in the province available for the handling of the crop is entirely inadequate to the demand. For instance, take my own case. I require at least thirty men to properly get in my crop, and although I took the trouble to come into Winnipeg for the purpose of securing men, and although I had tried all the agencies in the city and have offered a price which is far in excess of that paid in any previous years, I have found it impossible to hire the number of men I require. I wanted thirty, and the best that I have been able to do up to the present is to engage eighteen."

Notwithstanding the number brought in there is still a big shortage, particularly in the northern, western and southwestern portions of Manitoba, where the crops are exceptionally heavy. There is also a very great demand for men along the Prince Albert and Edmonton branches. On account of the shortage of harvesters, farmers are offering $50 per month, and even $60 to experienced hands.

MACEDONIAN SITUATION

Is Now One of the Utmost Gravity —Latest Reports.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Salonica correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the situation in Macedonia as being one of the utmost gravity. The insurgents are everywhere increasing in numbers, and holding their own against the Ottoman soldiers. Anarchy reigns supreme, asserts the correspondent, the vast Turkish army being completely out of control, and eating up the country. In a few weeks a famine must ensue, causing untold misery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30 — In official circles it is claimed that the situation in the Vilayet of Monastir is improving and the troops are gaining the upper hand.

Precautions have been adopted to protect the Russian embassy and consulate owing to the receipt of anonymous letters threatening them with destruction.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 30.—Despatches received today from Constantinople, Salonica, Monastir and Adrianople reveal an equally unsatisfactory condition of affairs in Macedonia. From Salonica come reports of new risings. At Monastir the insurgents are said to be masters of the situation. Telegrams from Adrianople declare that the insurgent bands are continuing their ravages.

KILLED ONE THOUSAND.

Another Fairy Story Turned Out by the Associated Prees.

SALONICA, Aug. 30.—The Bulgarian insurgents sustained a severe reverse at Smilovo on Friday, one thousand of them being killed. The insurgents to the number of 3,000 occupied a position on a height, which was stormed by six battalions of Turkish troops commanded by Servet Pasha. After losing 1,000 of their number the Bulgarians fled in the face of the heavy Turkish artillery fire. The Turkish losses were insignificant.