RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Annual Meeting of the Victoria Institute in London.

Tradition of the Flood-Primitive Monothe-

ism-The Ice Age. One of the largest recent gatherings in London, England, was the annual meeting of the Victoria Institute in July. It was presided over by Sir George Stokes, Bart., F. R. S., ex-president of the Reyal society, and now president of the institute in question. Many home, colonial and American members attended, and although the day was unpleasantly rainy, the large hall of the Society of Arts, in which the meeting was held, was full to overflowing. Letters were received from the following members expressing their inability to be present: Lord Kelvin, president of the Royal scolety; Dr. Smith, the primate of New South Wales, the bishop of Caledonia, Bishop Hale of Caire, U. S. A; Professors Sayes and Press. wich, the past president of the Geelogical society, and some others. The annual address was given by Professor Duns, F.R S.E., of Edinburgh, the subject being Archæ-elogy and Anthropology, especially as con-nected with felk-lere, and more particularly with stone folk-lere. (It was read by the Rev. R. F. McLeod, the author being unaveldably absent.) Dr. Duns commenced by explaining the reasens for selecting such a subject as Stone Folk-lore, one apparently of little impertance: yet as folk-lere was now being ranked with anthro-pology, and stone folk-lore was a branch, the study of which threw some light on many facts in the historical records of the world, it seemed desirable he should give the results of his study of one special branch, that connected with stone folk-lore, which was alited with ancient superstitions. He described the nature and geological character of stones in question, the superstitions they were connected with, and their frequent mention in history, even among nations in the earliest historic times. Perhaps none are so competent to give to the world an exact statement of facts in regard to this department of Folk-lore as Dr. Duns, for he has made it a subject of lang study and his collection of syddense. leng study, and his collection of evidence and examples is unique. Fer such an explorer to give to the world the results of his work is not only a gain, but enables the public to avoid the danger, so often ex-perienced in regard to the work of less accomplished men, of drawing wrong conclusions. His Excellency the United States Ambassador had sent notice that he would if pessible be at the Institute's gathering, in his absence the Right Hon. Lord Halsbury, ex Lord High Chancellor of Eug. land, took his place, and in meving the vote of thanks for the address, highly complimented its reader for the admirable way in which he had rendered the author's work. The other speakers were Sir H. Barkly, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., F. R. S., Sir Joseph Fayrer, K. C. S. I., F. R. S., Sir George Buchanan, F. R. S. His Honour J. Otonba Payne, chief registrar of the supreme court of Lagos, West Africa; Surgeon General C. A. Gordon, C. B., Professor Hull, F. R. S, late director of the geological survey of Ireland, secretary, Capt. F. Petrie, in reading the report of the institute—wohse object is to investigate all philosophical and scientific questions, including any alleged to militate against the truths of revelation—referred to e value of the work recently dene. The institute's membership had increased during the past year, among these lately joining being Lerd Kelvin (who intended to have considered during the session, their authors being Lord Halsbury, F R S, G Buckton, F R S, Sir W Dawson, F R S; Prof James Geikie, F R S, Sir H Howorth, F R S, Prof Hughes, F R S, Prof Hull, F R S, Prof T R Jones, F R S, Dr Prestwich, D C L, F R S, Sir Thomas Wade, F R S, Hormand P. speken at the meeting). Several important Hormuzd Rassam, the discoverer of Separvaim, etc, Dr Weodward, president of the Geological Seciety, Surgeon General Gor-den, C B, Pref T G Pinches, Major Cender, Dr J Fraser, Prof Macloskie of Princeton and many others. Among the subjects taken up, one by Dr. Prestwich (the acknewledged Nestor among geologists), A Pessible Cause for the Origin of the Tradition of the Flood, had been very fully dealt with. Dr. Prestwich brought before the institute all these geological phenemena which had come under his observation during half a century of geological re-search throughout Europe and the coasts of the Mediterranean, which were conly explicable upon the hypothesis of were widespread and short submergence of con-tinental dimensions, followed by early reelevation, and this hypothesis satisfied all the important conditions of the problem. Among other subjects, Dr. Warren Upham and others considered the period of the great ice age, in doing which he cited the evidence collected throughout the American continent, which forced investigators to consider that the period of the great ice age was 10,000, not 800,000 or even 80,000 years age, a contention which Dr. Prestwich and ethers supported, but on entirely different data. Other subjects were Eastera Exploration; The Babylonian Records of a Primitive Monotheism (in which it was clearly proved from readings in recently deciphered Assyrian tablets that Monotheism and the name, Aa, Jehovah, was known in Assyria generations before the time of Abraham, a result also in accordance with the earliest known Egyptian records, but opposed to the recent speculations of certain leading modern writers); Bielegical Research (in which it was shown that the contention of some biologists that that science afforded a negative evidence to the existence of an ever-ruling Providence was untenable); Illustrations and Confirmations of the Bible Record from Recent Discoveries; Eastern Exploration; The Origin of the Australasian Peoples: Habit in Man; Chinese Ethics, &c. Reference was made to the Institute's increasing membership abroad and in the colonies and the successful arrangements by which its most distant members could take a part in considering the subjects brought forward; also to the useful purposes which the mem-bers (not only students, but any taking passing interest in the subjects) especially in the celenies, found the se-

ef world-wide characttr. Gloucester Sunday School Work.

clety's investigations served; all tending to

preve that the Institute was rapidly be coming what it aimed at being — a seciety

Gleucester county has just held a most interesting Sunday school convention. It was preceded by the visit of Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary to different parts of the county. To these meetings at Belledune, Bandon, Janeville and Durlap he was accompanied by some of the county efficers,

The convention opened in Bathurst village at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Friday, 27th, Vice-president John Brown in the chair. After opening devotions, the nominating and other committees were appointed. The morning was occupied much with the county secretary's report and the profitable dis-cussion which followed by Mr. Lucas, Mrs. Fergusen, Principal McMurchie and others. For several years this county convention has had the benefit of this experienced teacher from Toronte, who spends his summer at Youghal. This session was a good illustration of reports lit up with sugges-tions profitable.

The afternoon session was held in Bathurst town, President Rev. A. F. Thomsen in the chair. Devotional half hour was led by Mr. Jehnson, catechist, from Banden, The nominating committee reported and the following officers were elected: Pres., Rav. A. F. Thomson; sec. treas., Mrs. Henderson; vice-presidents for the several districts. Jas. Chalners, John Brown, Mrs. Ferguson, S. Gammon, G. R. Collins, James Young Oher members of the executive, W. Robertson, Miss Stout, Miss Buttermer. Mrs. Ferguson gave an address on the Spiritual Interest of a Teacher. Principal McMurchie spoke on the Teacher in Study and in the Class. This was followed by a quick, interested discussion, in which Prof. Harrison of Kingston, Ont., gave some helpful thoughts, Mr. Lucas, with blackbeard, map and chart, made much interest in Sunday Bible study. Mr. Robertson read a paper on Right Use of Lesson Helps. This session was largely attended.

Many grateful expressions were heard as the people left.

Evening session epened at 7.45, Mr. Lucas leading in a Bible reading. After reading of minutes and a few words from the president will be reading. the president, Mr. Lucas led the teachers in a normal lesson. Fundamental instruc tion was given, and the Bible must to some be mere attractive. Mr. Johnsen spoke of four important lessens which today's convention had taught him.

Mr. Lucas was again called. He spoke of the improved, enlivened condition of their own county S. S. work, widened out to the provincial work, a part of association work which every day is becoming more worldwide. Near to 10 p. m. the meeting closed. All felt it had been the best convention in attendance, instruction and deep spiritual interest which this county had ever had. Five of its members were elected to represent it in provincial convention.

MANITOBA.

The Town of Morden Has a Murder Sensation.

Will Not Subsidize the Railway from Winnipeg to Rainy Lake

WINNIPEG, July 31.—The provincial goverament today gave a definite reply to the prometers of the proposed railway from Winnipeg to Rainy Lake, stating that they were no: now in a position to grant any further aid to railways.

Mine owners of Like of the Woods dis

trict are moving to establish a mining exchange at Rat Pertage. Lord and Lady Churchill passed through Winnipeg teday en route to the Pacific

Frank Loeder, a restaurant keeper, was neld up yesterday and robbed of \$200. Christian Olson, a Winnipeg plasterer, was killed yesterday by falling from a scaf-

The town of Merden has a supposed murder sensation. When Farmer Vanalstine and his wife, who live near Morden, started for church on Sunday evening, they left two farm laborers, Ed. Canuff and Sam. Lard, in charge. On their return Lard was missing. The other said he had gone out to pick berries and refused to return. Little was thought of it at the time, but on Monday, after Vanaletine and Canuff had gone nuff into custody, who then confessed that he had accidentally shet his companion and through fear had buried the body. The body was taken up this afternoon and a ceroner's jury will be empanelled.

At Lake Minnetonka regatta this merning

the senier singles and junior doubles were rewed, Rat Portage rowers winning beth A young German named John Surgart was burned to death at Langenburg while

rescuing his brother's children from a burning house. WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 1 .- The Winnipeg liberals held a meeting last night and completed arrangements for the reception to Hon. Mr. Laurier.

Last week Sir Denald A. Smith's valuable herd of buffale, the last remaining in this country, escaped or were released from their cerral and have not yet been recaptured.

A band of forty-seven South Sea Islanders who have been at the midwinter fair. San Francisco, are now en route ever the C. P. R. to New York.

Caniff has been found guilty of shooting Smaltz. The prisoner will be tried at Winnipeg.

The Manitoba educational board has recommended the teaching of agriculture in the schools of this province.

In the Morden murder case, Edward

LANDED AT BLUEFIELDS.

Sailors and Marines from the British Warship Mohawk.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) Colon, Columbia, Aug. 1.—The British warship Mohawk, six guns, a twin screw cruiser of the third class, has landed a force of satiors and marines at Bluefields. The chief Clarence, the Mosquite leader, has fertified the town of Bluefields and the river front in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the Nicaraguans, who are be-lieved to be upon the point of making an

advance from Rama.

The crew of the Norwegian steamship George Sealy, which vessel went ashere at Old Providence on July 11, has arrived here on its way home. The George Sealy left New York on June 30 for Bluefields, and when she went ashore a large hele was from assistance had been sent to her, but she had ever twelve feet of water in her hold. The George Sealy was built this year at Bergen, Norway.

UNITED STATES FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States issued by the treasury department today shows the total receipts during July to have been \$34,809,339, and the expenditures \$36.698,582, a deficit for the month of \$1.839,243 The receipts for customs aggregated \$8 427 338; from internal revenue \$225,200 487; miscellan-ecus, \$1,181,513. The expenditures for pensions amounted to nearly thirteen mil-

Economy is the household mint.

Good Things to eat are

still better when made with

FREE from GREASE and are easily di-gested. For Trying, Shortening , and all COOKING purposes COTTOLENE is better and burer than lard.

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> > MONTREAL.

Canada.

Special

Announcement!

many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the decided upon suspending pub-

Parts one to eight are now ready and can be had upon application through the Sun Number nine will appear

September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed. Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in

every Canadian household.

ELGIN TUB FACTORY BURNED. Well Equipped Factory and Mill of C. & 8. Goggin Razed to the Ground,

ELGIN, Albert Co., July 31.—The Elgin tub factory, owned by C. & S. Goggin, was burned Friday afternoon. Some men were planing lumber in the mill, the same day itwas burned, and were leaving the mill about tea time. They enly got a short distance from the mill when they discovered it was on fire. In a few mements the burning building was surreunded by a large crewd, but the factory being largely filled with shavings and dry lumber the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible for the men to do anything but watch the surrounding buildings and put the fire out. About fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered the roof and all the outside and inside of the building was gone and only the ous to know the reason. It is not unusual skeleton left. It was a very large build- for the gentleman who writes for the Teleing, centaining besides a fine engine and the graph to use his employers' columns to nachinery connected with the manufacture of the tubs a complete retary saw mill, which has cut a large amount of lumber during the last few springs; also a planing

mill and other machinery.

This factory was built be the Elgin Manufacturing company and preved not to be a paying business in the manufacture of tubs. It was sold to the above concern and successfully run for the last few years. After the factory came into the possession of Messre. Goggin they put in an excellent grist mill, which did the greater part of the grinding for the parish. The loss will not only be felt by the firm, but also by many who found employment in the factory. It

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Statement of earnings and expenses

Gross earnings......\$1,458,683 24 \$8,137,769 4 Working expenses.... 1,022,725 85 5,825,538 8 Net profits \$435,957 39 \$2,285,230 62 In June, 1893, the net profits were \$722,-327 29, and from January 1st to June 30 th, 893, there was a net profit of \$3,069,270. The decrease in the profits over the same period last year is therefore, for June \$286,

369 90; and from January 1st to June 30oh, \$784,039.38. The main line to the Pacific coast was interrupted by floods in British Columbia from May to July, during which period no through freight could be handled and passenger traffic only by means of a steamboat transfer. This caused a large loss in earnings and increase in expense.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR-I am pleased that "Episcopal Churchman" is convinced, like myself, that Episcopal church government is "scriptural and apostelic." But I hasten to point out that he is quite mistaken in saying that the church fathers whem I queted agree in "placing Peter as the first bishop of Rome." This is just what they fail to do. For instance, the earliest of them, Irenaeus, A. D. 160, saye: "The blessed Apostles Peter and Paul founded and established the church of Rome and delivered the bishopric to Linus, to whom succeeded Anacletus, and to him Clement." Iren. III., 3. Now two bisheps were never allowed to preside over one see and therefore it is quite clear that St. Peter was never bishop of Rome. This is supported by Tertulian, Origen and Lactantius, and indeed it was not until Jerome, A. D. 400, that the claim was made that St. Peter was bishop at Rome for 25 years.

Not unnaturally, therefore, we Anglicans smile at the attempt on the part of the Roman branch to "cut off our retreat." "Episcopal Churchman" possibly knews that two parties have to agree before that operation can take place; and we de not

agree.
I am sorry that "Episcopal Churchman" finds "unthinkable" words spoken by Christ Himself, not to St. Peter alone, but to all the apostles-Matthew zviii., 18. Yours truly,
Anglican Catholic

Botched by an Omission.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR-The gentleman who writes the editorials for the Telegraphseems to have found a new and serious grievance against the government, and waxes wild to the extent of nearly half a column in the leading article of today's issue. "fhis last insult to St. John, at the instance of the government,"

"Is that 'the Intercolonial railway has recently issued a map accompanied by descriptive matter dealing with tourist travel,' in which, while all other points along the line are lauded, St. John is described as a place which, apart from its Acadian annals, has little to interest the stranger."

We are told that the city has no extensive fortifications, no memorable battle fields, nothing ancient or quaint to fascinate the antiquarian, it is merely a modern city. The purport of all this seems to be that St. John is not worth visiting. We do not know what writer evolved this description of St. John from his inner consciousness, but we hold the government of Canada responsible for thus slandering our city. If they employ some ignorant pennya-liner to write their tourist guide they cannot escape the responsibility for his botched work.

I am ferced to admit that, judged by the standard of erudition set up the gentleman who writes editorials for the Telegraph—which standard is his own particular self—I may be ignorant, but I humbly submit that he should not judge me by his own standard of literary remuneration. Figured at space rates, the amount I have received from the government at various times has been considerably in excess of a pennyaline, whether lt was worth it or not. Personally, I have responsible for my ignorance, inability and to look after the bouse. dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio sulted citizens to fury that they will rise decided upon suspending publication until Sept. 15th next. | to happen when I perpetrated the insult, and I do not wish it to happen new. There-

fore I beg te explain.

First let me observe, with regret, that in stating he does not know who is the writer of the guide beek, the gentleman who writes for the Telegraph states what he knows to be untrue. My name is appended to the introduction, and I will presently show that he is otherwise cognizant of the authorship. In further alleging that St. John is slandered or slighted, he states what is also untrue, and what he is aware is untrue. St. John and Halifax have equally good notices, as may be seen by anybedy who reads the book. Nor is it true that no mention is made of historical events connected with the city of St. John.

I have been entrusted with the preparation and revision of the Inter-celonial railway guide books since 1882. The first book, issued in 1883, has been the basis of all the later ones, and much of the matter in the edition issued this year is line for line as it appeared eleven years ago. The original scope of the work was to describe the fishing, shoeting and bathing along the line, no attempt being made to deal with the cities in details which were supposed to be found in their local guide books. In the revisions made in 1887, 1891 and the present year much new matter was added, and in this both Halifax and St. John received due attention. Each edition has been far more favorably noticed than the ignorance of the writer and the botched work of a penny-a-liner would new seem to warrant. The notices were from leading Canadian papers on both sides of politics including the Telegraph up to the present year—and for twelve years the repeated insults to St. John

escaped unnoticed until the gentleman who writes for the Telegraph discovered them. Today's issue of the Telegraph being such a notable exception to the rule, I was curious to know the reason. It is not unusual avenge imaginary insults to his own erudite self, under the pretext of dealing with pub-lic questions. The attacks on the University of New Brunswick, and the sneers at the Reyal Society of Canada are instances, and so is the present condemnation of the Intercolonial railway.

In 1882, when I was preparing the first edition of the guide beck, Mr. James Hannay kindly lent me one or two books of reference. In acknowledgment of this I made two quetations from his History of Acadia, in dealing with Fort Cumberland and Fort La Tour. The text in regard to these places was unchanged in the edition of 1887, but the edition of 1892 had a large amount of new matter and a rewriting of much of the old. In seme way, I do not recall why or how, the references to Mr Hannay and his history were omitted, and they were not re-

stored in the edition of the present year. Mr. Hannay may or may not have noticed the omission in 1891. If he did he was precluded from attacking the Intercelonial by the fact that he was then writing conserva-tive editorials for a St. John paper; and hough I am infermed and believe that, while writing such conservative articles here, he was also writing grit editorials for a Fredericton paper, he could not very well make his grievance a party

battle ory.
In speaking of Fort Beausejour I said

Those who would learn its story and the story of France in this part of America should read Hannay's History of Acadia, a work which has all the fascination of a romance. I presume this was subsequently omitted because it sounded so suspiciously like a patent medicine puff. In referring to Fort La Tour I made a feet note, crediting Mr.

Hannay with the words, "the first and

greatest of Acadian hereines—a woman whose name is as proudly enshrined in the history of the land as that of any sceptred queen in European story." must admit that, had I paid due regard to rhetorical effect, I would have allowed this to remain. I give these particulars now, so that the insuited public can make marginal notes of them in copies of

the present guide book. To sum up, the slander on St. John and the insult to the citizens appears to be the omission of Mr. Hannay's name in the revision of matter written a dezen years ago. That is why the scurrilous personal attack is made on the writer. It is prebably intensified by the fact that a St. John merchant has recently been advertising Hannay's History at cut rates in order te get clear of the stock on hand. Had the free ad. in the guide book been continued, the sales might have been better.

When the Telegraph succeeds in upsetting the governmen', Mr. Hanney may have a chance to write the official guide book to suit his own ideas of such a work. Then he can advertise his History of Acadia, his Indian ballads, and last but not least, his amiable and impartial account of the war of W. K. REYNOLDS July 28, 1894.

A MARRIED WOMAN SUICIDES.

Mrs. Creagon of the North End Cuts Her Throat from Ear to Ear.

Mary Jane Creagen, the wife of John Creagon, an employe of the gas company, committed suicide July 31st, cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. She died fifteen minutes after she had done the awful deed. The Creagon family, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Creagon and two daughters, aged respectively 5 and 7 years, lived in the upper story of a small house on nounced the weman insane and warned her husband that she should be watched. On rate, and would have taken it but for the interference of Mr. Creagen; in fact, she declared that she had swallowed some

wife over to the asylum. The doctor then cautioned the man that he would have to be more careful than ever. All sharp instru-ments must be concealed where she could not get at them. This Mr. Creagon promised to do. The neighbors had always been willing to help Mrs. Creagon along with her household work, several ladies lending her what assistance they could when she most required it. Mr. Creagon finding that he Owing to the absence of so nothing more to aay. I am content to be could not expect them to give so much of their time up to his family, saw a Mrs. to think that the government is to be held Doherty on Sunday, and she was engaged to look after the bouse. She

entered upon the work Tuesday, July 30th, lishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been in their might at the next election, drive the conservatives to the shambles and send the conservatives to the shambles and send got up at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and got up at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and the bedroom saying that one of the children was cheking to death. This occurred, however, and Mr. Creagon experienced considerable difficulty in getting his wife to bed again.

Mrs. Creagon took her tea with Mrs. Doherty that evening and did not act a bit differently from the way in which she had been in the habit of acting. About 8 o'clock Mrs. Deherty left her in her bedroom and went out into the kitchen to get some supper ready ter Mr. Creagen, who goes home from work about 11.30 every night. One of the children was in the kitchen at the time, and Mrs. Creagon was left alone in her roem.

Miss Belle Hamilton, who lives near by ran up stairs for a moment and saw Mrs. Creagon standing near the windew looking cut into the yard. The young lady thought the woman had something in her hand, but did not stop to see what it was. She hurried to the kitchen and asked Mrs. Deherty what the woman was deing. Mrs. Deherty did has been an increase in not go to the bedreom, but called out to cheese output of \$1,000,000 over that of last Mrs. Smith, who lives down stairs. Mrs. year. Quebec has greater difficulties to contend against than Ontario. The soil is Dunham, a neighbor who happened to be in Mrs. Smith's, flew up to Mrs. Creagon's bedroom and, seizing her by the shoulders, wrenched the razor from her hand. The awful deed had been done, however, the poer woman's throat was out, and her windpipe severed. Miss Dunham did not know it was a razor Mrs. Cresgon had in her hand. She thought she was simply playing with a stick or something of the kind. Mrs. Creagen did not speak. The ugly wound was not bleeding very profusely, and did net until Miss Dunham pushed the poor woman back into a chair. Then the blood poured from the cut, the carpet on the floor being saturated with it. The razor was covered with blood,

and Miss Dunham had her hands and clothing besmeared with it.
In the meantime Mrs. Smith had secured help in the person of Themas Gibbens. He placed the peer woman on the bed where Dr. Gilchrist saw her. He could do nothing for her, and she died in less than a quarter of an hour. Coroner Berryman visited the house and

ordered the body to be washed. Undertaker Brenan, with the assistance of a number of ladies, fixed the body up as best it ould be done.

Mr. Creagon kept his razor in the kitchen and how his wife came to get it Mrs. Doherty dees not knew. The deceased was 39 years of age. ad been married about ten years.

Julia Ward Howe once invited Charles umner to meet a distinguished actor, but the great senator refused, saying, "I have got to that period when I have lest all interest in individuals." "Why, Charles," she said, "God has not gotten so far as



Have seldom a call for any other powder or liniment than Manchester's. JOHN TITUS, Bloomfield, K. C.

I cured a valuable trotting horse of stiff lameness by use of Manchester's Liniment. W. CAMPBELL,

I keep several draught horses for trucking purposes; would as soon be without oats in barn as without Manchester's Powder and Liniment.

S. Puddington, St. John. Manchester's remedies are the best

horse medicine I ever used; would not be without them. JOHN SMITH, Livery Stable, Sussex, N. B.

I would recommend Manchester's Powders and Liniment to any one having a horse out of condition, sick or lame; have used them myself with best possible results.

J. ALLEN TABOR, Livery Stable, St. John.

Ontlook in Ontario and Quebec.

(Toronto Globe.) In Ontarie the crop prospect is decidedly good. From Wellington and Oxford and Brant, from Lendon, Kingston, Peterboro, Orillia and other centres there is encouraging news of the harvest, and, most import ant of all, the reports indicate a steady Main street, north end, just beyond Douglas avenue. Mrs. Creagon had a very bad attack of la grippe last winter and never fully recevered from the effects of the same. She had acted strangely all along, but of late her cenduct was such that Dr. Wm. Christie was called. The physician proaffected them seriously. Ontario has at last turned the corner and become in the main a dairying rather than a cereal-Friday last she mixed up a dose of rough on producing country. The causes of this change have been varied. The restriction of the barley acreage, as a result of the McKinley bill, the steady decline in wheat of it. When Mr. Creagen notified Dr. Christie of the fact, he advised that the woman should be at once sent to the lunatic asylum. He told did not come a day too soon. Were Onthe man to have a talk with his wife and to give him his answer on Saturday when all arrangements for her admission into that ahead. As matters stand the prospects are institution could be perfected, for a fair fall and winter trade. Merchants institution could be perfected,
On Saturday Mr. Creagen informed Dr.
Christie that he did not wish to send his

On Saturday Mr. Creagen informed Dr.
Christie that he did not wish to send his sail, and the retail traders have been ex-tremely conservative in buying. At the same time, it must be clearly understood that the people of Ontarie are not adding greatly to their wealth. It is sufficient that they are not falling behind, and that when better times return they will have less leeway to make up than the people of most other states and provinces. The entlock in the lumber trade is not unpremising. An enormous quantity of

the winter. That lumber is now being sawn, and most of the mills in the northern district, as well as in the Ottawa valley, are running full time. The only other feature of the situation requiring special mention is the surplus of labor n the cities. Toronto, Hamilton and London have all more mechanics and laborers than can secure employment. Not a few localities announce the return frem the states and elsewhere of farm workers, so that there is not so much prespect of relief for the cities by sending their surplus back to the tarms. The border states, which furnished an outlet for surplus labor from our cities a few years ago, are no longer in a position to give work to their own laborers, and the result may be an increase of hardships in our centres of population next vinter. But at worst a small percentage of the population of Ontario will be thus affected, and the fact remains that Ontarie, speaking generally, is probably better off han any other section of the continent te-

In Quebec the crops are above the average, according to the information furnished by the minister of agriculture, Mr. Beau-bien. The farmers of that province, profithardly so fertile, the breadwinner has usually a larger family dependent upon him, and the cost of civil and clerical government is greater. There is a hepeful feeling abroad, however, that it is probable a bountiful harvest will justify.

CHURCH AND STATE.

A Methodist Ecclesiastical Court After Dr. Morgan.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 1.-A most interesting ecclesiastical controversy in which the civil courts have been asked to take a hand is in progress in this city. Dr. Morgan, a well known Albanian and a prominent insurance man, has been arraigned on a charge of forgery and fraud by an ecclesiastical court of the Methodist church, it being claimed that he forged five ballots at an election for stewards of the Trinity M. E. church some time ago. He was a mem-ber of the church for thirty years. He procured an injunction from the supreme court restraining the ecclesiastical court frem conducting the trial on the ground that he had left the church. Dr. Morgan has also instituted a suit for \$20. 000 damages against Rev. Mr. Brundage, paster of the church. The injunction order has been vacated by Judge May. It is said that the case will be carried to the court of appeals, in order to test the civil law as regards its centrol over the ecclesiastical law, and if any injunction of the former is binding on the latter. The injunction proceedings has not a precedent in the history of the judiciary in this country, and from that fact it is most interesting.

Piles ! Piles ! Itching Piles ! Piles I Piles I Itching Piles I
Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and
stinging; most at night; worse by scratching.
If allowed to continue tumors form, which
often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore.
Swavne's Ointment stops the itching and
bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases
removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail'
for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & son, Philadelphia,
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agents.

"I see by your sign that you are a dis-pensing chemist." "Yes, sir." "What do you dispense with?" "With accuracy, you dispense with?" sir." I thought so. The last prescription I had made up here nearly killed my wife." -fTcuth. Never begin to talk about "this, that and

everything" to one who is trying to read the morning papers, or a book, or anything

For health and prosperity there is nothing better than early rising.

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