POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

Dr. Briggs' Compound Blackberry Syrup or Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial.

This is the Most Certain Cure for Looseness of the Bowels of Whatever Name or Nature, Chronic or Acute, in Man, Woman or Child.

It is a Purely Vegetable Compound, Free From All Mineral Salts, Dangerous or Otherwise; and While Being Moderate and Not Sudden in Its Action, is Yet Invariably Sure in Its Results.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD., - - - - - - SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The Chinese Are Numerous, Well Armed and Determined—The Russian Company Suffers Tremendously—Naval Guns Prevented a Disaster.

London, July 11, 4.15 a. m—"No authentic news from Pekin" is still the burden of the despatches from the Far East; and, although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from Chinese sources, no real confidence is possible until the legations, if they are still in existence, are permitted to comunicate with their governments. If, as is alleged, the "Boxer" movement is losing ground in Pekin, it might have been supposed that the Boxers would have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin; but, instead of that they are still in great force in the neighborhood of the latter place and are assisted by the imperial Chinese troops, with ample, efficient artillery. According to a special Che Foo despatch, the fighting around Tien Tsin on the 3rd and 4th was the severest yet experienced. The British losses alone were thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacking simultaneously from the west, north and east and made excellent practice with over 100 guns. The defenders numbered 14,000, with scant supplies and it was only the presence of the newly arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster. One Russian company of infantry, numbering 120 men, had 115 killed or wounded. The German contingent also suffered heavily. By the evening of the fourth, the situation wes very critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. Providentially, when things were at their worst, a torrential rainfall compelled the Chinese to retire.

On July 6th, the rain having abated, the Chinese renewed the attack, opening fire on Tien Tsin with two batteries of four inch guns; but the allies, aided by two of H. M. S. Terrible's 4.7 guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting.

At Shanghai it seems now to be the general belief that the date of the despatch of July 3, asserting that two legations were still standing, was an error, either accidental or intentional.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Express, it is war to the knife between the Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan. In a recent edict, the latter boldly discards his mask and signs himself as Emperor. He warmly commends the prowess of "His faithful Boxers" and in flowery language appeals to their cupidity and fanaticism. In the same decree Prince Tuan appoints Prince Tsuan, the "Iron Capped;" Prince Tsaishan, his Imperial Clansman, and Kang Yi to command the three chief wings of the Boxer army. Three hundred European refugees from Tien Tsin have arrived at Shanghai in a state of destitution after terrible suffering The Chinese version of the origin of the outbreak as published in Shanghai is that Baron Von Kettler was hated by the Pekinese, who, taking advantage of the disturbed condition of affairs, shot him out of revenge, thereby causing a conflict between the Chinese troops and the Germans, the latter of whom destroyed the Tsung Li Yamen. The infuriated soldiers under Prince Tuan then gained complete control over the Dowager Empress.

The Daily News' Tien Tsin correspondent says the allies have decided to bombard the native city which they have hitherto hesitated to attack, owing to the heavy commercial interests involved.

The London daily papers comment favorably upon Secretary of State Hay's circular. The Times says:

"It will meet with general approval and welcome in Great Britain. While it is manifestly dictated by regard for American interests, it coincides closely in almost all important respects with England's avowed policy. The reason is simple. In China the interests of both countries are primarily commercial and it is from their commercial interests that their political interests are derived. Secretary Hay bears this fundamental fact steadily in mind."

Foo Chow Calm.

Paris, July 10—The French consul at Foo Chow telegraphs under date of July 10, as follows:

"The town is calm; the viceroy and the Tartar marshal have issued a proclamation favorable to foreigners and asking that warships should not come to Foo Chow. They propose in return to take such steps as will avert trouble in the Fo Kien province."

Germany Making Preparations.

Berlin, July 10—The foreign office today informed the Associated Press that all the powers had consented to Japan's landing a large force in China, but the stipulation was made beforehand that no powers could derive any advantage territorially from the fact of its having more troops in China than the others. The Japanese government has expressed perfect willingness to send troops under these terms. The foreign office further denied the correctness of the statement by the St. Petersburg Herold that Germany and Russia made a secret agreement last fall for common action in China, adding:

"The relations between the two governments have hitherto been so friendly and the agrement on China so complete that a treaty has been wholly unnecessary."

An official of the foreign office stated that a meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the Bundesrath, which will be held tomorrow, will be purely for the purpose of informing the other German cabinets of the status of the Chinese question and that no decision will be taken.

The North German Lloyd mail steamer Gera has been chartered by the ministry of marine for a hospital ship for use in Chinese waters and the same company's new steamer Strassburg for transport service there.

The postal authorities publish the announcement that the following telegraphic connections are completely interrupted:

"Tien Tsin to Taku via Helampo and also Hong Kong to Mace and Maimaching to Kalgan."

The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten calls attention to the distribution of United States troops in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China, saying:

"The United States puts troops where they are most needed, which is a good example for Germany."

The Start of the Fighting.

New York, July 10—The Rev. Dr. C. C. Creegan, general agent of the American board of foreign missions, has received a letter from the wife of the Rev. Horace T. Pitkins, a missionary stationed at Pao Ting Fu, where the disturbance began. Mrs. Pitkins is now at Troy, Ohio. Her last letter from her husband was dated May 28, and in it Mr. Pitkins tells of a fight in a nearby village on March 16. He says: "It seems that in the moonlight of Saturday night, the Boxers came down to the village, surrounded the houses of the Roman Catholics as they were pointed out to them, and then robbed them, allowing no one to escape. Finally they fired the house and as the people rushed out from the flames they were killed and thrown back into the fire. Only one man escaped and they pursued him. He jumped into a well, so they fired their guns into the well and threw down bricks until thinking him dead, they left, He managed to get out, and started for Pao Ting Fu, told the Roman Catholics and they waited all day for other survivors to come. As none came on Monday they saw the provincial judge and he sent soldiers, but they could find nothing. The Roman Catholics were absolutely wiped out, 30 or more. Everywhere we hear that they are not interfering with or molesting the Protestants. It is paying off old scores against the Catholics.

"The Boxers have it so arranged that part of the family till the ground, while the others drill and plunder. The Roman Catholics being few in number, stay on guard, and in consequence their fields are untilled and idle now. It will mean great distress for them later."

The United States Note.

London, July 10—The circular which was sent to the United States foreign representatives is as follows:

"Department of State. Washington, July 3, 1900.

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens, we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability. We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property we regard them as representing the Chinese people with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship."

The purpose of the president as it has been heretofore:

"To act concurrently with the other powers; first, in opening up communication with Pekin and rescuing the American officials, missionaries, and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests, and, fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China; preserve Chinese territorial administrative entity; protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the minister for foreign affairs.

(Signed) "MAY."

Telegrams from Tien Tsin to Y. M. C. A.

New York, July 10—The international committee of the Y. M. C. A. today received the following cablegram:

"Shanghai, July 9—Have received the following telegram from consul at Che Foo:

"'All Tien Tsin Americans safe. Nothing has been heard of Gailey personally since the 17th of June."

The message is probably from Robert E. Lewis, the committee's secretary located at that place and is supplemental to a despatch received from Mr. Lewis, a few days ago, in which he stated that he had no definite information regarding the committee's secretary, Robert R. Gailey, at Tien Tsin, but that he was inquiring of the consul at Che Foo for definite intelligence.

The committee has had no direct word from Mr. Gailey, who, as far as is known, was with his wife and child in Tien Tsin when the recent trouble arose.

From the Source of Rumors.

Shanghai, Monday, July 9—It is difficult to get news here as the consuls are dependent upon Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs and railroads) for Pekin news. He and other officials have large landed interests and therefore it is supposed he will do his best to assist the foreigners in keeping the peace. A large number of rowdies are enlisting at the arsenals, which may thus get out of hand.

The officials have turned their attention to the defence of the Yang Tse and have guaranteed to protect foreigners at Yang Tse ports provided the foreigners established there remain quiet. No warships are allowed to land forces and single warships only are allowed to pass the fortifications.

The Horse Market

Demands Sound Horses Only

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are neither desirable for use or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbone, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements as the one following are a guarantee of merit.

Kinzeprove, Penn., Aug. 18, 1898.

Dear Sirs: After using one Spavin Cure for Cuts, Galls, Sprains, Etc., I found one of my horses had a Splint, I thought I would try a Cure, which cured it. Since that time I have cured one other Splint and two Spavins. Now I am not afraid to recommend it to all. Remain,

Yours truly, H. A. LAWRENCE.

Price, $1 six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address,

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Sheng's proposal to form a Chinese volunteer corps has been rejected.

Sail for Japan.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 10—Four companies of the Fourteenth Infantry, under command of Col. Moale, left Plattsburg barracks today for San Francisco, where they will sail for Nagasaki on July 15.

French Troopship Sails.

Toulon, July 10—The French troopship Aquitaine sailed from this port todaywith 850 infantry soldiers and artilery for China.

Appropriations for Operations in China.

Paris, July 10—The chamber of deputies and senate today voted an additional 14,500,000 francs for the purpose of carrying on France's operations in China.

The Old Story.

Washington, July 10—The following official despatch was received here tonight from China:

"Che Foo, Secretary State: Shan Tung governor wires has reports fourth July, all legations Pekin safe except German.

(Signed) FOWLER, "Consul."

The information contained in Consul Fowler's despatch is much the same as that in the cablegram received early in the day from Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, except that it reported the legations safe one day earlier, specifically omitting, however, that of the Germans. Both despatches apparently were based on the same source—the governor of Shan Tung province—and for this reason not as much faith is felt as to its accuracy as would have been the case had the information come through more reliable channels. At the same time officials hope it is true. Consul Fowler's despatch was undated.

Secretary Long said tonight there was not a word of news for the press from China, but that he expected some tomorrow.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, said to night he had received no reply, directly or indirectly, to the message sent by him to a high Chinese official in Shanghai, requesting him to make it known by the best means possible that liberal reward is offered by the American people for the safety of the besieged Americans in China.

Chinese Emperor Heard From.

London, July 11, 3.30 a. m.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday, (Tuesday) says:

"A message has arrived here from Emperor Kwang Hsu, dated July 2, by couriers from Pekin to the viceroy of Nankin, who forwarded it here. It is addressed to the Russian, English and Japanese governments. It deplores the recent occurrences and solemnly affirms that the foreign governments are mistaken in supposing that the Chinese government was protecting the Boxers against the Christians. The Emperor further implores their aid in suppressing the rebellion and upholding the existing government.

"In a separate despatch to the Japanese government, Kwang Hsu expressed deep regret for the murder of Legation Chancellor Sugi Yama.

"These despatches are taken to indicate that the Emperor is in seclusion and is ignorant of the seriousness of recent events."

Chinese Missionaries.

Toronto, July 10-Rev. Dr. Warden, general secretary of the Canadian Presbyterian church, tonight received the following cable from Dr. McClure, of the Canadian Presbyterian missions in China, dated at Che Foo: "Malcolms, Menzies, McClures, Wallace arrived at Che Foo. Rest coming. Danger great. Still hope."

The cable encourages the church authorities to hope all the Honan missionaries of the Presbyterian church will reach the coast safely. The missionaries mentioned, with the exception of Miss Wallace, are married men, whose wives and families are with them in China.

Arm Amputated.

Hopewell Hill, July 6—Stephen Beecham, of Riverside, who cut his left wrist severely some time ago, on Wednesday had the arm amputated below the elbow, the operation being necessary in order that blood poisoning might be prevented.

In the Congressional Library there is one tiny book about three inches long, which bears the date 639. It is a copy of the four gospels in Syriac, with all the fast days of the church stated on the margins. An inscription on the outer cover shows that the book belonged to Bishop John John.

The hide of a cow yields about 35 pounds of leather.

Bolivian Andes Diamonds

JEWELRY THAT WILL STAND THE TEST OF TIME.

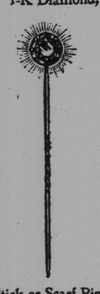
Diamonds that will not wear glassy.
Settings that will not wear brassy.

Bolivian Andes Diamonds are cut from Diamond Topaz Quartz, mined in the Andes Mountains, Bolivia, South America. Equal in every way to the genuine diamond—the same finish, the same lustre, the same brilliancy, and the same fiery, blue-white color—the only perfect substitute ever discovered. We import, cut, polish and mount them ourselves, and have the exclusive sale in the United States and Canada.

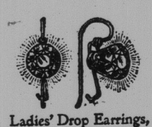
When ordering a ring always send a narrow slip of paper that just meets around finger.

Ladies' Tiffany-Style Ring, 1-K Diamond, $1.00.

Gentlemen's Bordeaux Ring, 1½-K Diamond, $1.50.



Stick or Scarf Pin, 1-K Diamond, $1.00.



Ladies' Drop Earrings, 1-K Diamonds, $1.50.

Ladies' Screw Earrings, 1-K Diamonds, $1.50.

Stick or Scarf Pin, 1½-K Diamond, $1.25.

Gentlemen's Stud, 1-K Diamond, $1.00.

Gentlemen's Stud, 1½-K Diamond, $1.25.

Gentlemen's Stud, 2-K Diamond, $1.50.

...FORWARDING CHARGES PREPAID...

We do not ship goods C.O. D. or on approval; but if article purchased is not entirely satisfactory, we will either exchange it or return money, promptly and cheerfully.

BOLIVIAN ANDES DIAMOND CO.,
55 N. Thirteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There was the Usual Daily "Scene" on the Last Day--An Attempt Made to Assault the Speaker, Who was Called a Little Blackguard.

Paris, July 10—The senate and the chamber of deputies today concluded the debate upon the budget and were prorogued until autumn.

The session of the chamber of deputies has been unusually tumultuous and it preserved this character to the last, today's sitting being marked by one or two noisy incidents. The first of these arose over the government's supplementary list of decorations in connection with the exposition. M. Berry (Conservative) declared that M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, chose the jurors from among his political friends. The members of the left protested against this statement, whereupon M. Berry stigmatized them as "a serville majority of the government." An uproar ensued. M. Berry was censured for his expressions by M. Deschanel, president of the chamber.

A little later another Conservative, M. DeBaudry D'Asson, indulged in an unparliamentary observation and was promptly called to order. This annoyed him and he continued a series of interruptions of the speakers who followed until M. Deschanel said: "You are making me tired, M. DeBaudry D'Asson."

At this the latter quite lost his temper and springing up, rushed at M. Deschanel with clenched fists, shouting: "You little blackguard."

Before he could mount the steps of the presidential tribune he was seized by several ushers who, with the help of friends of M. DeBaudry D'Asson, dragged him from the chamber, he all the while struggling and railing at M. Deschanel at the top of his voice. His friends were even obliged to place their hands over his mouth.

M. DeBaudry D'Asson's rage was so ridiculous that M. Deschanel himself was unable to refrain from laughing and he decided to take no official notice of M. DeBaudry D'Asson's conduct.

The remainder of the session passed off calmly and nothing more was heard of M. DeBaudry D'Asson until Premier Waldeck-Rousseau read the decree of dissolution, which was greeted with cries of "Vive Republicans," when M. DeBaudry D'Asson fired a parting shot, shouting: "Long live the king."

Fishing Schooner Run Down.

Rockland, Me., July 10—Schooner Fred Gower, which put in at this port today, reports that on Sunday night, when she was 65 miles southeast of Cape Sable, in a thick fog, she ran into the fishing schooner Mary Story, cutting the latter in half so that she sank inside of three minutes. The captain and crew of the Gower made every effort possible to save the 15 men who made up the crew of the Story but in spite of all that could be done the following three men were drowned: Charles Sears, steward, 50 years old, Wood Harbor, N. S.; leaves a widow and children. Angus Sears, nephew of the former, 23 years, Wood Harbor, N. S.; leaves a widow. John H. Wagner, West Berlin, N. S.; leaves a widow.

The other 12 men were rescued and brought to this port on the Gower. Captain Nathan Burrows of the lost vessel, reports that the conduct of the crew of the Gower was heroic in the extreme. The mate went down with a rope tied around him several times and thus saved the lives of several of the men.

The Mary Story was owned by George & Copps Sayward of Gloucester, and was valued at $2,000, carrying a fare value at $1,000. The Gower suffered a few hundred dollars damage. The captain of the Story resides at Southport, Maine.

Two Men Caught in a House at Bridgewater.

Houlton, Me., July 10.—Two men were discovered in the residence of the station agent of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad at Bridgewater this morning. They were caught and overpowered after a chase by Constable Prior and Deputy Sheriff Barrett. They were given a hearing before trial JusticeCollins this morning and bound over to the September term of the supreme court. They were committed to Houlton jail this afternoon. It is believed they are the men who broke into the B. & A. station at Fort Fairfield Saturday night.

The Japanese Force.

London, July 11—The Che Foo correspondent of the Express telegraphing yesterday (Tuesday) says:

"The Japanese force is equipped with 36 heavy mortars and 120 field guns, and has pontoon and baloon sections. It is expected either Marshal Nodzu or Marshal Oyama will take command. The plan of campaign contemplates operations extending two or three years.

"A further force of 13,000 men will be landed at Taku a week hence and additional 10,000 soon afterwards. Before the rainy season is well advanced Japan hopes to have 63,000 troops in China. These formidable preparations are viewed with great distrust by Russia, Germany and France."

Have Handled Enough in the Last Three Years to Build a House With.

Montreal, July 10—The three alleged gold brick swindlers under arrest here who give the names of Pratt, Ogden and Smith, are wanted in Springfield, Mass., and extradition proceedings are to be began against them immediately. The Thiel Detective Agency, which has been looking up the records of the men, have learned that within five years they have succeeded in swindling people to the extent of $103,000.

A Submarine Wonder.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 10—The first demonstration of the remodelled submarine boat Argonaut, took place today in the sound about a mile from the nearest shore. About the Argonaut was a party of 22, including the inventor, Captain Lake. The trial lasted eight hours, with four hours continuous submersion and during this latter period the party enjoyed a dinner prepared on board. The final test was raising a can buoy off Penfield.

Children's Emigration Home.

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Sir,—The Children's Emigration Home, of Birmingham, England, which has been in existence for a number of years, and which has for the past 12 years been sending quotas of children to both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, with Halifax and Fredericton as distributing centres, on the 22nd of June ultimo, the home forwarded to Fredericton fifty or more, which is their number annually to both places. These children—boys and girls—averaged in age from five to fifteen years, and, as usual, were cleanly and smart and clearly showed the good care and tutorship given them at the Emigration Home. On their arrival here they were accompanied by the travelling manager, Mr. Jackson, and Miss McLeod, matron; also the manager of the Halifax Home, a Mr. Lloyd. It was a pretty though a touching and sad sight to see these homeless children arrayed in the County Court House in Fredericton, waiting and watching to see who were going to be their foster parents or guardians. All except eighteen were provided for at Fredericton and the remainder were sent to Woodstock, N. B., where they readily found good homes.

It might be mentioned that the father of Dr. Middlemore, M. P., England, was the founder of this institution and that the doctor now continues the good work. These children, with few exceptions, have given good results. For the past few years, through the instrumentality of Mr. Henry B. Rainsford and Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, good homes were always to be had for children, but last year, on account of Col. Maunsell removing to his old home in Ireland, by Mr. Rainsford's suggestion a committee was appointed to make arrangements for them. The names of J. W. Spurden, manager people's Bank, secretary; Judge Wilson, Very Reverend Dean Partridge, Mayor Beckwith, T. W. Whitehead, M. P. P.; Messrs. Phinney, John Black, Henry B. Rainsford, barristers; M. Tennant, merchant, and some few others whose names are not to hand.

These children, who are sent to various parts of the provinces, are visited regularly every year by Mr. Lloyd, manager of the Halifax Home, a branch established at Bedford Basin some three of four years ago. The agent and manager in Birmingham, while here in June, made mention that the St. John Telegraph, received by them, was much appreciated, as it gave their people a great insight into the doings and workings of our province and the dominion generally, and that they always found the news in it very interesting and instructive.

ONE INTERESTED.

Great Bargain Opportunities for Money-Saving People.

LADIES' JACKETS

At Half Price, and many less than Half Price to Clear.

15 BLACK CHEVIOT JACKETS, sizes 32, 34 and 36 at $1.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as $6.00.
12 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, unlined, sizes 32, 34 and 36, at $2 00 each. Some in the lot were as high as $8.00.
10 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, satin lining, at $3.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as $9.90.
15 NAVY BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at $3.50 each. Some in the lot were as high as $9.90.
10 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, same price.
10 NAVY CURL CLOTH JACKETS, silk lined, at $4.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as $8 00.
6 DARK GREEN BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at $4.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as $8.00.
2 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, last year's, very long, size 32, $2.00 each. One was $12.00, the other $16.00.

If parcel to be sent by mail add 50c. for each Jacket.

BOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

HAYING TOOLS.

For this season we have Waterville Manufacturing Company's Celebrated Hay Forks, with the very finest selected ash handles.
12 different styles of Hay Rakes, with the very finest handles.

SCYTHES.

Waterville Mfg. Co's. American Clipper.
Do. do. Double Beaded
Dunn Edge Tool Co's. Clipper.

These Scythes have been very carefully selected and we can confidently recommend them as the very best on the market.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., St. John.

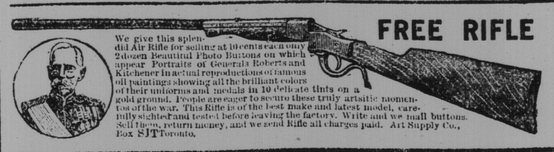
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Wall Paper and Window Blinds.

All the latest spring patterns in Wall Paper. Window Blinds at a big bargain. Special attention given to out of town orders,

A. McARTHUR,
548 Main Street.

We give this magnificent Pearl and Diamond Necklace for selling at 10c. each, only 1 dozen beautiful Medallion Buttons, on which appear portraits of Generals Roberts and Kitchener, in actual reproduction of famous oil paintings, showing all the brilliant colors of their uniforms and medals in 10 delicate tints on a gold ground. This Necklace has 170 pearls, 3 brilliant triple pendants and a clasp set with one beautiful pearl. It is a smart and extremely fashionable piece of jewelry, equalling in appearance necklaces costing hundreds of dollars. Write and we send Buttons. Sell them, return money and we will mail your necklace in a neat box, all charges paid. ART SUPPLY CO., Toronto.

LOOK FREE



We give this splendid Air Rifle for selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen Beautiful Photo Buttons on which appear Portraits of Generals Roberts and Kitchener in actual reproductions of famous oil paintings showing all the brilliant colors of their uniforms and medals in 10 delicate tints on a gold ground. People are eager to secure these truly artistic mementos of the war. This Rifle is of the best make and latest model, carefully sighted and tested before leaving the factory. Write and we mail buttons. Sell them, return money, and we send Rifle all charges paid. Art Supply Co., Box 817 Toronto.

FREE RIFLE

White's Cove.

White's Cove, Queens county, July 4—The steamer May Queen was three hours late in getting here from Chipman on Monday owing to a tube being blown from the boiler before starting from Salmon River.

Messrs. Harry and James McFee, of St. John, spent Sunday with their uncle, John McFee, of this place.

Mrs. Harry Cross, of White Point, is again in very ill health.

Gordon B. Knight, teacher at Waterborough, is home for his vacation, as are also Messrs. Hugh and Bruce Farris, sons of Hon. L. P. Farris, who have been attending the Grammar school at Gagetown.

Those engaged in the raising of strawberries are already making shipments. Wild strawberries are plentiful this season.

Miss Alice Hanselpacker, of Mill Cove, who has been teaching at Young's Cove Station, went to St. John on Monday to undergo examination for advanced license.

A subscription list is in circulation and is being freely signed by the churches concerned for the engagement of Rev. Fred. T. Snell, of Havelock, Kings county, as pastor of the Mill Cove, Narrows and McDonald's Corner Baptist churches. The reverend gentleman has already supplied these churches with much acceptance, proving himself an able preacher.

This place was visited by a heavy electrical storm on the morning of Friday last. It was accompanied by a downpour of rain. The recent wet weather will be of much benefit to crops. This has been an exceptionally cool season and the growth of vegetation has been much retarded thereby. Hay will not be a two-third yield and most crops, without an early change, will be below the average. The fruit crop promises an abundant yield.