

by the Rev. W. P. ... At Fredericton, N. B. July 23rd. ...

DEATHS. Mr. Harvey Albert Coyne, aged 83 years. ...

NOW FOR THE BIG SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

Every dollar's worth of surplus stock has been marked at prices so clear at once. The cost, former value and loss will not be considered; we're bound to sell the goods.

Jackets and Capes.

About 50 in all to sell. Cost not considered. \$7 Tweed Coats for \$3.50 each. Our \$7.50 and \$8.90 coats for \$4. Capes at half price also—\$1.25 to \$4.95.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Amendments Made to the Measure by the House of Lords.

Government Endeavor to Vote Down the Changes Without Success.

It is Believed This Will Have the Effect of the Government Abandoning the Bill.

London, Aug. 3.—The members of the house of lords showed great interest today in the committee stage of the Irish Land bill. The debate soon developed into a defeat of the government on Viscount Templeton's amendment asking that the several clauses of each holding should be ascertained and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the landlord.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, said that the government should not accept the amendment as it would overburden the land commission with minute details and involve great expense. The Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Mayo, the Earl of Winchester, the Duke of Abercorn and others supported the amendment, which was finally adopted by a vote of 127 to 87 amid cheers.

Lord Rosebery, Earl Spencer, Baron Herschell and the opposition peers supported the government. It is the general belief this evening that the abandonment of the Irish Land bill. The Earl of Durnaven moved a new clause to the Irish land bill to facilitate landlord purchase of tenants' improvements. The Marquis of Lansdowne said that it was a novel proposal and was foreign to the scope of the bill. The Earl of Durnaven thereupon consented to withdraw his motion.

A long discussion followed on Baron Cloncurry's amendment to clause 4 to exclude from the operation of the bill holdings to the value of £50 yearly instead of £100. The Marquis of Lansdowne and the Duke of Devonshire declared that the government could not accept this amendment as it would be a denial of justice to that class. Baron Cloncurry's amendment was carried by a vote of 107 to 90 in spite of the government's opposition. Baron MacDonagh then moved the omission of clause five relating to town parks. The Marquis of Lansdowne and Baron Ashbourne contended that this clause was non-contentious, but, nevertheless, the clause was decided by a vote of 90 to 77.

London, Aug. 7.—The house of lords finally adjourned at midnight. It is understood that when the Irish Land bill returns to the house of commons the government will there move to disagree to the various provisions amendments which were carried against the government tonight. Should the lords then persist in maintaining their amendments there will be no alternative for the government but to drop the bill. London, Aug. 7.—The Daily News (Glasgow) says: "It is stated that Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, will resign if the lords insist upon the amendment to the Irish land bill, which they adopted last night."

LIVERPOOL V. GREENOCK.

Greenock, 3rd June, 1896. Sir—On the 19th ult. a letter from "Vapor" appeared in your columns containing a statement contrasting the excess of tonnage with timber from Quebec or Pecosca at the two ports above named, and although it is well known in the trade that Greenock is about the cheapest, while Liverpool is probably the dearest port, I would ask you to insert this letter with actual comparative figures bearing out the facts of the case, because owners, captains, and merchants cannot be too often reminded of the benefits which we claim for them at Greenock, and your widely circulated newspaper is an excellent channel of information both at home and abroad. I may say that so well as some owners informed and alive to the burdens Liverpool charges that recently a large steamer was chartered on the Liverpool stevedoring free, or, in other words, the merchant had to pay it. This does not alter the fact that the burden of heavy charges still falls to be borne by somebody in Liverpool—all which should be Greenock as the great depot on the west coast of the British Islands for timber of all kinds, whether from a merchant or shipowner's point of view. The following figures may be depended upon, and they speak for themselves. Comparative expenses of shipping

at the water-front people in the return of the steamer to the Horbert Fuller, which is to sail today from Halifax to the U. S. market, deputies on board to the trial of the membership crew on the vessel. Capt. Wad, his wife and second Mate Brambery on while the vessel was on from Boston for Rosario. I am pleased to hear that the vessel will have a fine voyage, and that they will have to return home for the loss and present charter.

ULLER MURDER.

States Government Will for Heavy Costs. Interest which is to the water-front people in the return of the steamer to the Horbert Fuller, which is to sail today from Halifax to the U. S. market, deputies on board to the trial of the membership crew on the vessel. Capt. Wad, his wife and second Mate Brambery on while the vessel was on from Boston for Rosario. I am pleased to hear that the vessel will have a fine voyage, and that they will have to return home for the loss and present charter.

THE FORESTERS.

Supreme Secretary McGillivray Condemned for His Course.

Number of Deaths in New Brunswick for the Year Reached Twenty-five.

Moncton, Aug. 5.—The High Court of New Brunswick, I. O. F., met in annual session in the Foresters' hall here this evening. There is a large attendance, representing the courts in all parts of the province.

After the high court had been duly constituted, the high ranger, Wm. Kingshorn, delivered his address as follows: Brethren—Again we are assembled in annual convention, and custom, as well as the laws of the order, make it incumbent upon the high chief ranger, at the stage of the proceedings, to render an account of his stewardship and to lay before you such matters as may be of general interest to the order.

But before we proceed let me invite you one and all to join with me in returning thanks to the Marquis Ruler of the universe for the manifold blessings bestowed upon us during the year and for being permitted again to meet in this our thirteenth annual session under such favorable circumstances, to render an account of his stewardship and to lay before you such matters as may be of general interest to the order.

I believe I voice the feeling of this high court when I say we are proud to have with us the supreme chief ranger and also Bro. McCaughrin, high chief ranger of Ireland. I have not a doubt but that the matter was again placed before them they would make another grant of a like amount. Death has been doing its work among us as usual during the year. It is with a feeling of regret that I have to announce the death of 25 brethren in this jurisdiction. Some of these have been prominent members of this high court in the past. Since they have been taken from us, may we each endeavor to give the hours of our lives to the service of the order, and make that needed preparation for the great change that awaits us all.

The correspondence in connection with our orders continues to keep pace with our increase of courts and members, and has taken considerable time. Every letter or card has been answered as promptly as the exigencies would permit. The election of officers made at the court will no doubt make a report and advise you of some of the most important things which took place. I would recommend that in future each representative to supreme court be notified at least one week before the first meeting of high court held after each meeting of supreme court. I have granted a few dispensations to courts during the year, to elect and install officers, and also to initiate members under eighteen years of age. During the year I have had numerous invitations to visit the courts of subordinate courts and make official visits in the province. While I accepted a number, I regret that I was unable to do more; but realizing the new expenditures, made compulsory upon our high court, by the holding the New Brunswick Foresters' convention, I have felt that it was necessary to pay representatives to high court. I have felt we would have to economize and spend as little in this line as possible. I do not think this a wise course to follow and hope that at this session members may be able to where my more attention may be given to this line of work. I would recommend that the high standing committee be authorized to appoint at least one deputy, each with a definite jurisdiction as to territory within their district at a small mileage and per diem allowance. These, with the members of the high standing committee, should, I think, be able to visit each court in this province at least once a year at a moderate expense. I would be remiss in my duties were I not to recognize my obligations to my brethren on the high standing committee for all they have so generously done for me. I can say that the high chief ranger has been lightened by their assistance, and it has been a pleasure and satisfaction to me in the performance of my duties.

THE WHEEL.

The Big September Meeting. The following programme has been arranged for the big September meeting of the St. John B. and A. Club: One mile novice race—First, Victoria hotel cup, value \$20; 2nd, silver trophy, value \$7; T. McAvity & Sons; 3rd, sponder, value \$6; J. A. Wilson. Half mile C. W. A.—First, gold medal, value \$15; second, silver medal, value \$7. One mile boy's race—First, one pair tires, value \$12; second, one pair shoes, value \$3.50; Waterbury & Rising; third, one pair military brushes, value \$3.50; F. A. J. Sons. One mile W. A.—First, gold medal, value \$15; second, silver medal, value \$7. One mile, 2.50 class—First, Royal hotel cup, value \$15; second, electric tires and rims, value \$16; third, rockery value \$5; F. A. J. Sons. Three mile Special—Mayor's medal; second, Dunlop tires and rims, value \$15; third, cake dish, value \$9.50; W. H. Thome. One mile handicap—Dufferin hotel cup, value \$20; second, Morgan & Wright tires, value \$15; third, steel engraving value \$8; C. W. Flood & Sons. Five mile C. W. A.—First, gold medal, second, silver medal. One mile consolation—First, banquet lamp, value \$10; D. H. Warwick; second, merchandise pipe, W. A. Stewart; third, silk hat, H. Magee's Sons. A special prize will be given for the fastest mile made in competition. Presiding this road race will be held Sept. 7th, Labor day, for the Scovill cup for 1st prize. The first time prize will be a Bertrand gun, of the same value as the cup. The Suspension Removed. Halifax, N. S., Aug. 6.—The suspension of bicyclist E. H. Cameron is removed on the charge of professionalism. He is still under the ban for thirty days for riding out of his class at the Wanderers' sports. The Sports at Charlottetown. Summerside, P. E. I., Aug. 6.—Athletic sports here today were well attended. In bicyclic events, Unsworth of Charlottetown won the quarter-mile and five-mile races, and Cannon of Summerside won the half-mile and two and a half mile events. In the foot races, Humphrey of Moncton won the 100 yards and 200 yards, Coombs of St. John won running high jump and 220 yards hurdle races.

TRAFFIC.

1855 tons register with 2,705 loads of 50 cubic feet, discharging at Greenock and discharging at Liverpool: At Greenock, At Liverpool: 1,456 register tons. Pay, at 101.00, 150 3 6 1/2 (comp), 2 1/2 0 0. Freight (not comp), 3 1/2 0 0. Dead weight, 1855 2 0 0. One lowest docking, 2 0 0 0. Total charges, 20 0 0. 20 0 0. Stevedores at Greenock, 2 0 0 0. Stevedores at Liverpool, 2 0 0 0. Logs into water and deals on to quay, 2 700 cubic ft, at 61d., 72 5 9. Stevedores at Liverpool discharges all logs and deals on to quay, 2 700 cubic ft, at 40 cubic feet, 2 705 loads of 50 cubic feet—3,280 loads of 50 cubic feet, at 31d., 154 14 4. Measuring cargo, 2 705 loads at 1/2d., 135 11 0. One-half paid by merchant, 11 5 6. Add for use of chain, etc., at Greenock, 14 0 6. 258 5 6. Customs measuring at Liverpool, 2 705 loads at 1/2d., 135 11 0. One-half paid by merchant, 11 5 6. Ship pays at Greenock, 2 705 loads at 1/2d., 135 11 0. Ship pays at Liverpool, 2 705 loads at 1/2d., 135 11 0. Merchant pays dues: 2 705 loads at 3d., 22 12 6; at 1/2d., 135 11 0. 2 705 loads, proper port—tonnage—being as above, 11 5 6. 26 18 2. Thus the shipowner saves over £100 by Greenock as destination, and the merchant importing his timber at Greenock saves £107—the joint interest being thus more than £200 each at the port of Liverpool than the port of Liverpool.

This is without going further into the question, because timber and coal that these must entail further great savings on the water-stored logs of timber—a prominent feature at Greenock—all compared with the piled-up logs of lumber stacked on the quays at Liverpool, and costing heavily for every handling—I am, sir, your obedient servant.

MEMBERSHIP.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Members, Surplus. 1882, 2,000, \$1,000. 1883, 2,500, \$1,250. 1884, 3,000, \$1,500. 1885, 3,500, \$1,750. 1886, 4,000, \$2,000. 1887, 4,500, \$2,250. 1888, 5,000, \$2,500. 1889, 5,500, \$2,750. 1890, 6,000, \$3,000. 1891, 6,500, \$3,250. 1892, 7,000, \$3,500. 1893, 7,500, \$3,750. 1894, 8,000, \$4,000. 1895, 8,500, \$4,250. 1896, 9,000, \$4,500.

Now that I am about to surrender into your hands the care and dignity of this office, let me say it is quite probable I have done some things which have not met with the approval of all, but I am conscious that all I have done has been with a sincere desire to do right. And now, brethren, I return to you the charge you committed to me a year ago, conscious that I have performed the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

Moncton, Aug. 5.—The high court of Foresters' annual business this morning. After routine the high court reduced to subordinate degree. The supreme court representatives submitted a report giving the outlines of the aims of the high court representatives and their efforts in the past year. J. T. Hawke presented the report on the state of the order. The report said the general surplus per capita had increased, and recommended that future comparative statements should show comparative fluctuations in the amount of insurance risk borne per capita. The committee was gratified to learn that the order's increase has been a cause of congratulation, but regretted that the number of deaths in the jurisdiction reached a total of 25. It urged that the high executive impress upon

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



court physicians the importance of extreme vigilance in passing risks. After considerable routine business, the high court refused to concur in the proposal of the high chief ranger of California to make such amendments to the constitution as would permit a majority of representatives at a supreme court meeting to change the constitution in such manner as to subordinate Canadian control of the executive. Dr. Oronhyatekha explained that the high court of California had by a bare majority refused to concur in the proposal of the high chief ranger of California to make such amendments to the constitution as would permit a majority of representatives at a supreme court meeting to change the constitution in such manner as to subordinate Canadian control of the executive. E. R. Chapman presented the report of the finance committee. It congratulated the high court upon its increasing membership and improved financial standing. It stated that the amount due by subordinate courts was altogether too large, and that in the future the secretary's report should show amount due by subordinate courts. The committee regretted that the financial means would not permit the continuation of the N. B. Independent Forester organ and approved of a Foresters' booth at the St. John exhibition. It commended the establishment of district inspection, providing the expenses do not exceed the usual mileage allowance. The report was adopted.

At the afternoon session the report on the state of the order, submitted by J. T. Hawke, expressed strong disapproval of any subordinate officer of the supreme court standing for parliament, and especially condemning the course of Supreme Secretary McGillivray in standing for a second time. This was adopted.

A section of this report censured the high standing committee of New Brunswick for positioning and lobbying in favor of the adoption of the Forester's bill at the last session of parliament. This section brought out a warm debate of nearly two hours. Messrs. Emerson, Kingshorn, Chapman, Coleman, Atkinson, Rev. J. M. Robinson and Dr. Oronhyatekha opposed the section, and J. T. Hawke, Rev. Thomas Marshall, Robert Maxwell, J. E. Atkinson and others supported it. The section was withdrawn.

Fraternal greetings were received from members of Court Westminsterland, Canadian order of Foresters. The election of officers made at the court will no doubt make a report and advise you of some of the most important things which took place. I would recommend that in future each representative to supreme court be notified at least one week before the first meeting of high court held after each meeting of supreme court. I have granted a few dispensations to courts during the year, to elect and install officers, and also to initiate members under eighteen years of age.

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customer—is that the razor you shaved me with the last time? Knight of the Razor—Yes, sir. Customer—Chloroform, please!

EXPORT SUGAR DUTY.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The United States consul at Batavia has informed the state department that the export duty of six cents per 100 kilogrammes on sugar, abolished June 1, 1895, was rescinded June 1, 1896. About one-fifth of the sugars imported into the United States come from the East Indies, Batavia being the heaviest shipping point.

The financial standing is the best for years. The treasurer's report, showed receipts \$2,011, expenses \$2,884, leaving a balance on hand of \$874.

WALTER J. MILLS, GORDON MILLS.

"How can you stand the country, Julia? Haven't you any objections to cows?" "Yes. However, that wouldn't mar my pleasure; but the cows seem to have objections to me."

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