### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN

Copies of the special edition of the International Evangel, printed during the World's Sunday school convention in London last month, have been received, and inform us that the con-vention was eminently successful. The English committee had made most lete arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the delegates of whom about two thousand were present from all parts or the world. There were about two hundred from the United States and Canada, New Brunswick sending eight, being much the largest number of any province. Our Mr. Lucas was honored by be

ing appointed chairman of the nating committee, and he also gave the report for Canada in the conven-

On the str Catelonia he was chairman of the devotional committee, and the Evangel says of him: "Mr. Lucas is a good leader of leaders."

The following poem, which will be appreciated by others as well as Sun-

day school workers, was read at the fourth of July celebration on board the steamer on the outward voyage:

UNCLE SAM AND HIS MOTHER.

(By Charles D. Metgs, Indianapolis, Indeditor of The Awakener.)

Some hundred and twenty years ago, when "Uncle Sam" was a boy, you know, the and his mother got into a muss, That resulted in serious family fuss.

nother had tried to make him pay her support in a liberal way. when he declared that it was not right concluded to spank him with all her

drew him across her spacious knee pplied her slipper so hard that he uch stars and felt such stripes re him a serious spell of the gripes. But little Sam was a sturdy chap,
so he managed to slip from his mother's lap,
And, though black and blue from his
mother's shoe,
He made up his mind just what he'd do—

ourned the day he gave her the slip, owed that he'd grown too big to whip, ch seemed the case; and to tell the rest of it, ould show she decided to make the best

which was just what he wanted, and 'twixt you and me, turned out that it suited him just to a T.

Well, time moved on, and on, and on, And kept on moving just right along, Then moved some more, and kept on still, A-moving along, as time always will.

Meantime, Uncle Sam was doing his best On his great big farm far off to the West; His fields were so fruitful, his crops were so great. That 'twould take a smart man to exaggerate The quantity, quality, value, and taste Of the produce he raised on the farm in the

While his flocks and his herds-well, permit me to state. He's been shipping his surplus back to his

ed for an answer. I think she'd

and we have a flag raising the two flags Union Jack" and "Old Glory" together entwined, ong may they wave in the breezes to and shadow, in fair and foul each the good gospel of peace to

B. F. Jacobs, who has been the life of former world's conventions, as well as the international, was unable to nt, which was a source of rebe present, gret to all.

Rev. G. O. Gates, who was one the delegates from this province, has written a very interesting letter, giving his impression of the convention, extracts from which will be given in this column next week.

DEATH OF MRS. GEO. THOMPSON

The many friends of George Thompson, bank messenger, will learn with regret of the death of his wife, which occurred Monday evening. Mrs.
Thompson had been in failing health
for some mouths past, and although always of active temperament, at last ways of active temperament, at last fell a victim to that dread destroyer consumption. The deceased lady was the youngest daughter of the late in S. Anthony, an old time pilot in this harbor, and she was twice mar-ried. She was the mother of Harry Wilson of Boston and James A. Wil-Wilson of Boston and James A. Wilson, painter, of this city. A sister, Mrs. Tobias Saunders, also survives her. Mrs. Thompson has a very large circle of friends and acquaintances in St. John, with all of whom she was a favorite, and in whose regard and esteem she filled a high place, and whose profound sympathy will go out spontaneously to the bereaved husband and family.

#### CITY TAXATION. SIR CHARLES RETURNS. (Tuesday's Globe.)

Our amiable and efficient fellow townsman, the chamberlain of the city of St. John, has run short of funds. Generally, Mr. Sandall is moderate in

his requests, but this year he is no

quite as worthy of praise in this re-gard as he has been in some former years. Sitill, presumably, there is nothing for the ordinary citizen to do but to fall in with his moods and to

espond as heartly and as quickly as cossible to the gentle request which we will, within the coming week, preent to each citizen. Probably, if one yent to him with a complaint he

ould in his politest way say that he acting under instruction and that

the has no recourse but to collect the money as directed by the assessors. Mr. Sandall, then, is directed to collect \$411,392. This is more than \$25,000 greater than last year's levy, and it is more than \$50,000 greater than he levy of 1895. The total amount ariged in five years including the

ried in five years, including the pre-

The following is a comparative

statement for the present year and last year, showing the different services for which taxes are levied and the amount demanded:

6,347.09

696.00

15,234.42 16,557.41

.\$384,805.60 \$411,392.56

nt year, is as follows:

Pettingill property
Lancaster lands
Prince William street

r street (first

ools (county) . . . . . 16.397.05 bentures interest . . . . 2,606.89 and of Health . . . . . 3,006.78

According to the civic figures the

number of taxpayers has increased

174 in five years. An idea of the cor-

rectness of these figures would be best formed if a statement could be furnished of the number of those who

ctually pay their taxes, not merely

of assessed persons over last year in 126. The following are the figures for

The mechanics' and laborers' tax

over 1897. The rate of taxation

real estate, it will be seen, is in-

ed in value \$350,000 as compare

with 1897. There is, we fear, no su al increase, either in the value of

existing properties or in new build-ings, and, as a matter of fact, the real

ings, and, as a matter of fact, the real property, if judged by the revenue derived from it, has decreased in value for every purpose except that of taxation. The increase in the value helps, however, to keep down the rate of taxation. Very little property round St. John sells for the amount

at which it is taxed. In personal pro-perty there is a decline. Probably it is very difficult to discover this kind

of property. Following a custom pra-cticed for some years, the Globe pub-lishes a list of all taxpayers of \$50

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

mali Pili. Small Dose Small Price.

the fraud of the day.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's.

Insist and demand

Substitution

STEELS FE

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VI

this year is \$6.68, an increase of thirty

is \$1.56 per \$100, an increase of ten cents. The valuation for assessment

purposes for five years is shown be-

ose who are assessed. The increase assessed persons over last year is

et i generalisani in il hanno

He Expresses His Views on Current Canadian Politics.

Fast Steamship Line—He Characterizes th Government's Policy as Child's Play-The New Brunswick Convention.

(Montreal Gazette, 1st.) (Montreal Gazette, 1st.)

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is once more in Canada, and the conservative leader's nany friends will be glad to know that his health was never better than when he reached the Windsor yesterday afternoon. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper came over in the Allan liner Numidian to Quebec, and came into this city from Levis by the Mariime express, arriving here at half-

Sir Charles appears to be quite fami liar with every move, political and otherwise, that has taken place since he left Canada, and in reply to a ques tion put to the veteran state

tion put to the veteran statesman, he imparted some very important information regarding his future policy. Sir Charles stated, in the first place, that it was understood at the time of his departure from Canada that the tine had come for a vigorous campaign on the part of the conservative rarty. This was especially applicable to the province of Quebec, as well as the maritime provinces. He had comthe maritime provinces. He had con-sulted the leading men in these pro-vinces, and it was agreed that the time had come to place the record of the present administration before the electors of Canada.

"And will this then defined programme be now carried out?" Sir Charles

"The coming conference at Quebec," he replied, "has changed this," and here the leader went on to explain why, in his opinion, a change in the first intentions of the party was deemed necessary. Of course, it was well known that he had little confidence in the Canadian members of the Quebec conference, but it was necessary to say that other considerations than those of party had to be considered. This he held was one of the most important periods in the history of Canada, and all eyes were turned to the deliberations that were about to take place in the ancient capital.

Sir Charles, in a word, was not in Sir Charles, in a word, was not in favor of a policy that would in any way weaken the hands of the men sent to Quebec to represent the interests of Canada. The conservative party, would not, he felt sure, be placed in a position whereby their opponents could charge them with sacrificity the interests of the contract the conservative of the contract the contract of the contra in order to ensure a party gain.
"Had the liberals been in our place,

"Had the liberals been in our place," added Sir Charles, "they would have been prompted by no such considerations; but the conservative party has always placed the interests of Canada before party, hence the decision I have reached in view of this most impor-

tant meeting at Quebee."

The chieftain then proceeded to say that, had the conservatives gone in the the vigorous campaign proposed. the material which the events of the past few years have put at the party's disposition, they could have placed the government and its representatives at quebec in a most humiliating position in the eyes of Canada and the world. The American representatives might ask, with truth, "Why treat with these

men, who no longer possess the confidence of their country." And the Ottawa government would be at least in a most embarassing position. Sir Charles Tupper was opposed to any such policy, for he felt it was now or never. He believed that the present was the most favorable opportunity that could ever present itself for bringing about an entente cordiale between Canada and the United Sta The best people in the neighboring republic and the influential press of that country realize the fact, and they openly express it too, that they owe their position today in this war with Spain to that stand taken by Eng-land which prevented the concert of nations placing the United States in

the most humiliating position before the world.

This being the fact, all will understand and appreciate this act of pa-triotism on the part of the conserva-tive party. Let the Canadian com-missioners have a free hand, and if "How did Fakem, the hypnotist, get along on his last trip?" "First rate, until he tried the impossible. He hypnotized a tramp one day, and tried to make him saw wood. they secure anything of real advan-tage to the dominion, they will have

tage to the dominion, they will have our support in parliament.

"Coming down to a lower plane, Sir Charles, is it not to be presumed that the ministry would take credit before the electorate for any benefits which they might secure at Quebec?"

"No doubt they would, but I would rather see them carry the country than fail to take advantage of this great opportunity that now presents."

great opportunity that now presents Further conversation with Sir Char-les Tupper engendered the belief that he places very little faith in the statements that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will appeal to the country in the near

Nothing that may be secured at Nothing that may be secured at Quebec can receive the ratification of congress much within a year, and Sir Charles believes that the deputation on the ministerial side would be strongly opposed to an appeal to the people in the very near future.

Sir Charles is, however, most anxious that the conservatives of each constituency should pay close aftention to the lists, as the party's success depends largely upon the efforts of the local clubs and committees. of the local clubs and committees.

He had the best possible news from Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, and he felt justified in predicting that when the beliets were counted at the next general election, it would be found that not more than two members would he returned from west of the Great Lakes to support the present administration, and one of these would probably be Mr. Oliver, who has already repudiated the government on more than one ocasion.

The party organization in Manitoba had already been completed by Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, and that gentleman would certainly defeat Mr. Greenway whenever the present premier of the province decided to appeal to the country. In Ontario the

conservative party had a good excuse for looking to their organization, for it was quite evident that another appeal to the people of that great prov-moe would leave Mr. Hardy in a de-oided minority.

"Have you noticed the finding of the recent conservative convention at Moncton?" Sir Charles Supper was then asked.

then asked.

"Yes; and I highly aprove of the resolutions adopted. This means that local and dominion issues will hereafter be fought out on the same lines, and the conservative party cannot but be the gainer al round."

"But Hom. Mr. Tweedle, who is held to be the conservative representative in the New Brunswick cabinet, refuses to abide by the lecision of the convention."

"I did not see this; but if so, then so much the worse for Mr. Tweedie. However, the character of his conservatism was shown when he used his nfluence in aiding Mr. Blair's election. Yes, I may say so much the worse for

The Canadian fast line service was then touched upon, and Sir Charles said that, while regretting the delay, he never had any doubt as to the result of the government's policy. He said it was nothing more or less than child's play, and the failure had been predicted on the floor of parliament.
Sir Charles Tupper will remain in
Montreal for a few days, after which
he will proceed to Cape Breton, not
having visited his constituents since the election.

# A COOL THIEF.

Stole a Thousand Sovereigns in the Bank of England.

(London Telegraph, July 18th.) Beyond dispute, the bold assumption put forward in the popular adage, 'Truth is stranger than fiction," has obtained practical justification by the circumstances of the daring and skilful robbery effected at the Bank of England on Saturday afternoon. In ingenuity of conception and vigor of exception no crime of this class devised and described by Boisgobey or Gaboriau, Conan Doyle or "Donovan, equals this audacious and triumphant defaction. The thieves who stole a thousand sovereigns from the bank counter, under the very nose, so to speak, of their intended recipient, and in the immediate presence of between twenty and thirty persons engaged in acting current business hard by at the moment when the weighty bag of gold was "lifted" and conveyed away with incomparable deftness, may be said to have achieved the apparently impossible. A few of the bank's clients, gathered together on the public side of the counter, and busied with the cashing of checks or payment of deposits, must have been actually in touch with the robbers, or perhaps even with their victim, when the deed was done. Not one of them, however, on interrogation, could say that he had seen the bag abstracted or had noticed anything of a suspicious character on the part of any individual in his vicin-Three bags of gold, each contain-

ing a thousand pounds, had been de-livered by a bank clerk to an employe of Messrs. Courts & Co., in satisfaction of a formal order issued by that firm, i, it appears, was in the habit o withdrawing, on each successive Sat-urday, considerable sums in "hard cash" from the custody of the Bank of England. The canvas bags and their precious contents had scarcely been placed on the counter in front of the when one of them was spirited away, just as the attention of Messrs. Coutts' clerk had been momentarily diverted from them, in all probability by one of the nefarious confederates who succeeded in carrying off the treasure by a "coup de main" of amazing adroit-ness. When the consignee of the gold "locked again," like Lewis Carroll's frequently disillusioned visionary, where three bags of specie had been but a second or two earlier, there were only two. The third had "vanished like the shadow of a dream." It had been filched by a feat of almost mirbeen moned by a reat of almost mir-aculous dexterity, which Houdin, Herr-mann, or Maskelyne—in fact, any master-conjuror of the past or present—could not possibly have surpassed with the aid of the most elaborate mechanical appliances. It is difficult to withhold a certain tribute of admiration from an achievement to the per-fect success of which such eminent and highly-trained capacities, intelctual as well as physical, have mani-stly contributed. Save to the inflexthe moralist, necessarily impervious to mere romantic impressions, a per-formance so carefully thought out and daintily manipulated is not devoid of charm, despite its unquestionable moral turpitude.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION WORK.

Time, money and brains have been expended in advertising the St. John exhibition, which will be held from Sept. 13th 40 23rd. The first advertisirg matter sent out included fifty thousand dodgers and ten thousand advertising cards, printed on card board, which were sent to all railway station agents, postmasters, storekeepers and other citizens who would rost them conspicuously. The pre-nium list, which makes a good sized mium list, which makes a good sized pamphlet, was sent to ten thousand people, including actively engaged farmers. The association also sent out ten thousand copies of the prize list, printed in newspaper form, to all members of the different agricultural societies, hotels, etc., in the three provinces. Large and beautiful posters beautify the rocks, barns and fences within a radius of two hundred miles, to be followed up with five thousand within a radius of two hundred miles, to be followed up with five thousand beautiful hangers, in the shape of a banner, which will touch at all the post offices, hotels, stores and railway stations covering the three provinces and the state of Maine. The industrial tuilding is fast filling up, and several spaces were allotted in the carriage building Wednesday.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA

She was boasting of her latest cond.
"The first thing I knew," she said, "he tay feet." "Who threw him?" aske dearest friend. Of course it is well knew.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R.

ing, left the rails at Grand Bay. The ain was crowded with pas

train was crowded with passengers, but not a person was injured.

The train had received orders at Westfield to take the siding at Grand Bay in order to allow the K. of P. excursion train to St. Stephen to pass. When the excursion train reached Grand Bay, Brakeman Whelpley wa nt ahead to the switch. He made the necessary change, and locked the switch securely. Then the excursionists, on the main train, waited for the redericton train to come along and enter the siding.

The Fredericton train was a few

inutes late in leaving Westfield. It onsisted of a locomotive, tender, two first-class passenger cars, and a smo-ker. The cars were well filled, principally with St. John people who live along the C. P. R. from Sutton upwards. Driver Abrams was at the throttle, and Edward McKenna of Carleton was his fireman. Approaching Grand Bay the train came along at a good rate of speed, but of course was slowed down when coming to the switch. The rail was wet and slip-pery, and the driver adopted all the ther usual precautions in bringing was reached the engine changed all right, but the tender, for some inex-plicable reason, did not do so, leaving the rails instead, and dragging engine and cars off with it. The whole train bumped along on the sleepers some distance until the driver had stopped further motion. Naturally, there was a great alarm among the passengers, but the train was stopped so soon that the scare was of duration. The cars fortunately did not turn over, and the only damage done was to the track. The only person hurt was Edward McKenna, who was standing at the door of the cab and who was thrown to the ground, alighting on his head, but receiving only a few scratches.

As the rear car blocked the main track it was impossible for the excur-sion train to proceed, and it returned to town, bringing also the Frederic-

ton train's passengers.
The switch at Grand Bay is what is known as the McPherson switch, a patent affair not long in use on the C. P. R. here. The accident seemed to be due to the failure of the engine ender to change from one track to

the other. The track was cleared about oclock and the Knights of Pythias proceeded on its way to the border

A MODERN TALE OF ACADIE.

In Rose a Charlitte, by Marshall Saunders, we have something dis-tinctly new and refreshing, taking the reader as it does into the heart of a region little known and visited by the outside world, beautiful Clair, on the hore of Bay Saint Mary, one of the resent homes of the Acadien.

Miss Saunders has given us a lovestory sweet and dignified, sad, per-haps, and full of interest to the end But it is the setting, unusual, almost unique, which gives to the book its old-world flavor and fascination. The his antique people, who are speaking cday the language of France of for and very cleverly portrays a racial character that has had little, if any

lace in fiction. This people with the shadow of the tragedy hanging over it, haunting its life of today with an underlying pathos that has became a part of the Acadien nature, the author's keen aymenthy presents most admirably. sympathy presents most admirably Miss Saunders knows the Acadien and loves him, and we are grateful to her or bringing us into such close touch with a race too little known and un-

One is impressed by the variety of characters in the story and by the dis-tinotness and individuality with which each one is drawn. They are living people who linger in the memory vivid, real. The promise of the opening chapter is much more than fulfilled. There is not a dull page in the book and we predict for Rose a Charbook and we predict for Rose a Char-litte an unusual and wide popularity. This admirable story appears simul-taneously in England and the United States. L. C. Page & Co. of Boston are the American publishers, and they have given us a handsome and artis-tically bound volume. The illustra-tions while up to the ordinary standtions, while up to the ordinary stand-ard, hardly do justice to this clever

BLANCHE B. DEARBORN. Partridge Island, August 1st, 1898,

THE BEAVER LINE.

(Montreal Gazette.) The Beaver line (Messrs. D. & C MacIver) have acquired the steamer Tongariro, so well known in the Au-stralian and New Zealand trade. This is 4, 163 tons register; is barque rigged and has a very fine appearance. She has been in the New Zealand Ship ping company's service, therefore sailng out of London, where she was a favorite. She is fitted with electric light, refrigerating machinery, and all modern appliances, and is an excellent accession to the Beaver fleet. She comes round to Liverpool at the end of the month, and takes her first sailng under the new flag and ma ment on the 6th of August, and will then follow on the 10th September, and October 15, displacing the Lake Winni-peg, which will then fall out of the mail service. This step does not propably exhaust the progressive programme of the Beaver line; anyway it is satisfactory to see measures taken by that company's line to maintain a difficult position in these competitive

Mistress—Have you cracked those nuts for dessert, Sarah? Maid—I've cracked the small 'uns all right, mum; but the big 'uns wil take stronger aws than mine to do.

## AFTER THE C. P. R.

The Great Northern Railway Objects to the People Getting a Cheap Rate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-F. I. Whitney. presenting the Great Northern railway, today made a statement here beore the interstate commerce commiswhich is investigating the auses of the Canadian Pacific rate

Whitney maintained that the Amercan lines had been held up by the Canadian Pacific and at price of peace had been obliged to give up differentials. Speaking of the increased traffic brought about by the Klondyke boom, Mr. Whitney declared that if the Canadian Pacific had maintained tariff rates, the American railway companies would not have sustained enormous losses. The speaker made a strong point of the fact that the passenger rate throughout the country had been completely demoralized as the result of the action of the Canadian Pacific

Mr. Whitney said that the Canadian Pacific had forced companies to reduce passenger fares from New York to western points to one cent a mile. He declared that such a cut meant the loss of enormous sums to the companies. The transportation of pasat least two cents a mile, and where the country is hilly and sparsely populated, the cost was even greater. Replying to a question as to whether the astern lines had suffered through the lowering of rates, Mr. Whitney said he had been informed by railroad officials in New York that the loss to astern lines had been appaling, despite the fact that the volume of ousiness had greatly increased.

### THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Hon, Mr. Chamberlain Talks About Government Aid to the British West Indies.

LONDON, Aug. 2.-Speaking of the possibility of government aid to the British West Indies, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamerlain, said in the house of commons today that the government's policy was not settled, pending the result of the reciprocity negotiations between the United States and the West In-

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he found the United States officials very hard bargainers ndeed, and it was uncertain whether her majesty's government would be able to accept any of the terms offered. Countervalling duties, he added, to protect the West Indies against the bounty on sugar, were essible in case an understanding with the United States was not ar-

"The interest and honor of this ountry," Mr. Chamberlain said, "denands that the West Indian colonies

secretary for the colonies remarked later, her majesty's government wish-ed to establish direct communication don, in order to foster the fruit trade Mr. Chamberlair explained that it was not intended to employ government steamers in the new service, but baidize the existing private firms now running steamers in West Indian waters, in order that they might be able to improve their services. The grant was then voted by 178

THE LATE MRS. RATCHFORD OF ST. JOHN.

The remains of Mrs. E. Ratchford, who died in St. John on July 29, were conveyed to Parreboro on Saturday for interment in the old and long closed graveyard where many of the old Ratchford family lie buried. The body was met at the station by the Rev. R. Johnston, rector of Parreboro. Faithful friends of the family met the mournful cortexe at the station. The ournful cortege at the station. The mains rested in St. Georg's church remains rested in St. Georg's church over night, and the casket was beautifully decorated with flowers. Many of these flowers were from plants which had been cultivated by the deceased long years ago at the family residence at Partridge Island, known as the Ratchford house. The service in church was conducted by Rev. Hanford of St. John and at the grave by Bey. B. Johnston Mr. Johnston Rev. R. Johnston, Mr. Johnston addresed a few words to those assembled: "Perhaps I may be allowed to break the silence which so naturally surrounds an occasion like this. It is considered a laudable feeling when the exile returning to his motherland leels constrained to reverently bend and kiss the ground. A feeling somewhat akin to this prompted the return of the departed soul to look forward to a return to the place sanctified by years of happy memory and to seek a resting place in the bosom of that mother earth which is the last resting place of so nany of her race. which we, the children of another generation, have been taught to respect and do. It is meet that the church to which she rendered such a faithful allegiance should commit her to the number of the silent dead; it is meet that we, the children of the church, ould reverently assemble to do honor to the last of a venerated race, whose alegiance to the church was detoted. The golden bowl is broken, the diver cord is loosed, the pitcher is broken at the fountain, we pray that he may rest in peace."

Ask your grocer fo

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PANTOM

walls of gether th her eyes v but betwe In the m ward; at ing tides the late at ward towa and the river of the canvo York city. I on the feet abov Crossing go because could I in & Bland come to I did not what name ances as answer. I what firm could read door of th hard to m they read glued to the I looked a have mad she used

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