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CANADIAN MARKSMEN.

McVittie Wins the Strathcona Cup.

SOME GOOD SHOOTING

Done by the Shot from Toronto--Presented With the Cup by Lord Strathcona--The Canadians Gave a Garden Party--A Successful Function.

Toronto, July 19—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from Bisley camp says: "Yesterday and today, marksmen of Great Britain and the colonies have been shooting in the first stage of the St. George's match. This is one of the principal matches at the Bisley meet and always attracts considerable interest. The scores of Canadians at the five and six hundred yard ranges were:

	500 yds.	600 yds.
Capt. Annand	30	22
Lieut. Blair	34	39
Bombadier Bodley	27	27
Sergt. Corrigan	32	25
Lieut Crooks	32	29
Sergt. Carruthers	32	33
Gunner Fleming	29	30
Lieut. Graham	28	30
Capt. Kirkpatrick	18	31
Pte. Langstroth	34	29
Lieut. Munro	32	31
S. Sergt. Marris	34	27
Sergt Morse	34	27
Pte Milligan	32	30
Sergt. McVittie	28	31
Lieut. McCrimmon	31	24
Lieut. Ogg	29	30
Lieut. Smith	32	32
Sergt. Smith	22	29
Pte Tink	30	27

"Saturday the second stage of the St. George's match will be the programme. Shooting will be at 800 yards, 10 shots.

"First place in the Corporation of the City of London match, open to Indian and colonial volunteers, was captured by Sergt. McVittie, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and he is the hero amongst the Canadians at the ranges. His score being highest in the grand aggregate amongst the colonials brought him this prize, which amounts to £25. He also gets the Strathcona Cup, donated by Lord Strathcona to the marksman from Canada gaining top place in the grand aggregate.

"The scores in the Martin's Cup, Queen's prize (first stage), St. George's Vase (second stage) Alexandra, Daily Graphic, Daily Telegraph and Graphic make up the grand aggregate, and in these matches Sergt. McVittie's score was in excess of that of any other Canadian or colonial marksman.

"Several Canadians participated in the Duke of Cambridge match. Bombardier Bodley got fifth place and won £4. Staff Sergt. Carruthers, in 23rd place, and Lieut. Blair, in 9th place, got £2 each. In this match the range was 900 yards with 10 shots."

Pte. W. Oxley, of the 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. S. Blair, of the 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. H. A. McDougall, of the 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; Pte. W. H. Grant, of the 48th Highlanders; Pte. R. J. Cunningham, of the 20th Halton Rifles; Pte. James Drake, 63rd Halifax Rifles, who have seen service in South Africa with the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, but were recently invalided to England, paid a visit to the camp today and called on the Canadian team and cheered the good marksmanship of their fellow countrymen. Pte. Grant says the hospitals in South Africa are all right. He has no complaint whatever to enter and could not support Mr. Burdett-Coutts' charges.

Lieut. Smith, 59th Batt., having taken second place amongst Canadians in the grand aggregate, gets the cup donated by the Canadian Club, of London.

Pte. A. Tink, of the governor general's Foot Guards, of Ottawa, and Sergt. Morse, of the 69th Batt., figured prominently in the second stage of the Queen's prize. With 10 shots at 500 yards range each scored 46 points.

Pte. Langstroth, of the 74th Batt., followed with 43; Gunner Fleming, R. C. A., with 42, and Lieut. Graham, 74th Batt., and Sergt. J. McVittie, 48th Highlanders, with 41 each.

The Bisley camp, Canadian team held its first garden party today, and it was an unqualified success, being greeted with beautiful weather, while the presence of many ladies, garbed in handsome gowns, added to the charm of the occasion.

Miss Delamere assisted her father, Lieut. Col. Delamere, commandant of the team, in receiving the guests. The refreshment table was tastefully decorated and the guests were served with all the season's delicacies. During the course of the garden party Lord Strathcona presented his cup to the winner, Sergt. J. McVittie, 48th Highlanders, of Toronto. In the course of his remarks he referred feelingly to the death of Lieut. Borden, son of the minister of militia, in South Africa. He hoped the colonies of the Empire would be drawn tighter together by the interchange of battalions.

Lieut.-Col. Delamere, in replying, said Canada was ready as ever to spill her blood for the Empire. Sir Henry Fletcher also spoke and praised the work of the Strathcona Horse in South Africa.

Lieut.-Col. Mackay, adjutant of the team, also replied to Lord Strathcona's remarks and declared French Canadians were as loyal as any other section of Canadian people.

An Ounce of Carbolic Acid.

Burlington, Vt., July 19—Mrs. Dr. E. L. Grahlfs committed suicide here today by swallowing an ounce of carbolic acid. Her act is attributed to melancholia. She was 27 years of age and a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.

VOTERS OF BRITISH BIRTH.

A New Political Organization in the United States.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

The British and Canadian Born American Voters Have Followed the Example of Other Nationalities -- Will be an Important Element in Elections.

Boston, Mass., July 19—(Special)—The Hub has seen the birth of a new and important factor in the politics of the United States. An element, hitherto dormant or comparatively so, in party warfare, will, particularly in the coming national election, have to be figured on by campaigners. The several millions of unorganized voters of British birth in the United States, with others of kindred affiliation, are to be brought together by a determined effort on the part of leaders who thoroughly understand the present political situation. The promoters of the organization and its leaders are all prominent Anglo-Americans, and while it has not been fully determined that the organization shall be made up of British born residents, that is the element among which the organization will work and which it hopes to control.

Initial meetings have been held in this city and influential committees formed to consolidate the votes of aliens who have heretofore acted without pre-arranged purposes. The country has been quietly and systematically canvassed on the question and the most decided encouragement, it is claimed by the leaders, has been received.

It is claimed by the leaders of the movement that united action among the British born residents and voters will give the organization a balance of political power, not only in state, but also in the national election. In the New England states alone there are between 500,000 and 600,000 residents, born under the British flag, who can be brought under the influence of this organization. The last census showed 380,167 New Englanders of Canadian birth, 133,426 of English, 38,806 of Scottish, 3,603 of Welsh, not to mention residents born in the colonies. This element feels that it has hitherto been ignored and is determined to insist on recognition. The organization is pledged to no party as yet, but will determine its course on action at the November elections, by the events of the time. The organization is constructed along lines similar to that of the great political parties. There are to be national, state, city and ward committees. The undersigned pledge is to be administered to applicants for membership:

"We, individually and collectively, pledge our best endeavor to forward the interests of this organization, and to cast our ballot for the candidate and candidates to be agreed upon by a two-thirds vote taken at meetings regularly called for that purpose."

Among the objects of the organization are the following:

To advance the cause of good government in the towns and cities in the state and nation; to stimulate sentiments of patriotism in the minds of its members, and to all classes and persons reached by its influence; to encourage the naturalization of desirable aliens; to impress upon its members and others the duty of attending to their own registration; of taking an active interest in party caucuses and of loyally uniting to secure the nomination and election of good men to office.

In speaking of the movement Editor Fletcher, of the Anglo-American, said: "Heretofore this vote hase been regarded as something which could be secured without any after reckoning. The men behind the new movement are determined hereafter to give their support only to those who are willing to give a just account of their stewardship. The fact that no fuss has been made over the British vote and that no conditions have been stipulated when it has been thrown, always as far as seemed right, to one candidate or another, seems to have led politicians to conclude that it was not really essential to recognize it any more than for the time being. This kind of thing is going to be changed. Aspirants for political honors will have a chance in the future to do some figuring on the strength of the British born element in municipal, state and national elections here in the United States.

"The immense significance of the movement will be understood when it is noted that one of the principal pledges of the affiliated voter is to the effect that the recommendation of the central committee endorsed by a two-thirds vote will throw the whole weight of the organization in one direction and that the usefulness of the organization will be limited only by the boundaries of the country. Just what course will be the right one to pursue and what men and parties proper to support can be determined only after the development in matters political during the coming months. I am glad to understand that one of the strongest principles in the new organization is that it will be thoroughly non-sectarian."

Among the noted Britishers identified with the movement are J. Russell McLean, treasurer-secretary of the Kelvin Mining Company; J. Calder Gordon, secretary of the British-American association of Brooklyn, and ex-secretary of the Boston Quebec relief fund; Fred. J. Walker, for thirty years actively in Boston politics; A. S. Fisher, a prominent real estate man of Massachusetts and David D. Fletcher, editor of the Anglo-American.

The central committee has opened headquarters at 61 Court street, Boston.

LI HUNG CHANG SUSPECTED OF BEING CHIEF CONSPIRATOR.

Indignation at Shanghai that He Should Have Been Sent to Pekin—The Russians Are Having a Desperate Struggle With the Chinese—Legations In Pekin Not Heard From.

London, July 20, 4 a. m.—"The Washington idea of sending Mr. Rockhill to China," says the Standard, editorially, this morning, "is an excellent one and might advantageously be imitated by the British and other governments."

The Standard then proceeds to comment upon the ignorance prevalent in Europe, not only of recent events but of Chinese affairs generaly.

The cabinet council convened by Lord Salisbury yesterday came a day earlier than usual and it is expected that it will be folowed by a statement in parliament throwing light upon the situation. The Chinese assertions that the members of the foreign legations are still safe have been so often repeated that they are again beginning to raise hopes in some quarters.

Confirmation of Massacre Report.

According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, however, the Russian government is already in possession of definite news that all the foreigners in Pekin were massacred on July 6th.

M. Declasse's circular only goes to prove that so far the powers have failed to arrive at any concerted plan of action.

Very little further news is available this morning. The Yokohama correspondent who repeats his statements regarding the jealousy felt among the allies on the subject of a Japanese commander in chief and the general lack of unity among them, adds: "The Japanese correspondent charge the Rusian soldiers with appalling barbarities toward the Chinese. They declare that the Pei-Ho is full of the corpses of women and children and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them."

Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Po-Yang lake have been destroyey but it is believed that the missionaries escaped. All the missionaries at A-Shi-Ho, Kerin and Kuan-Cheng-Tsu, in Chinese Manchuria, have arrived in safety at Vladivostok.

Scene in Tien Tsin.

It is rumored that Hu-Lu, the missing viceroy of the province of Chi-Li has committed suicide. Various conflicting stories are published of the manner of General Nieh's death. It is stated that when the allies entered the native city of Tien Tsin they found the Chinese dead piled breast high and it was feared that this would result in an outbreak of pestilence.

Sixteen of the captured guns are quite modern weapons.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times expresses doubt that the Southern viceroys will be able to withstand the pressure of the provincial officials to join the anti-foreign movement. He thinks that already there are signs of wavering on the part of the viceroy of Nankin, Liu Kun Yih and says: "It is admitted at Nankin that Li's authority is now insufficient to guarantee the maintenance of law and order north of the river. Hence the consul at Yang Tse ports are arranging for the departure of the men and children.

"It is inevitable that the Mandarins as a body should sympathize with Prince Tuan's movements."

No Time for Li Hung Chang.

This correspondent confirms the statement of the correspondent of the Daily Express regarding the indignation caused by the British reception of Li Hung Chang at Hong Kong. He says it is interpreted by the natives as weakness on the part of the allies and he asks why Li Hung Chang could not have been detained until information had beeen received from Pekin.

The Times understands that the chief representatives of the Mohammedan clergy in Constantinople have issued a strong protest, based upon the Korans' sympathy with the Chinese massacres.

According to the Canton correspondent of the Telegraph, six Chinese soldiers have been beheaded for assaulting an American medical missionary.

Chinese Defeated in the North.

The Russians, according to the news from St. Petersburg, have completely defeated the Chinese and have occupied Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur government with a large force. Since General Gribski (not Gribovski) chief of staff at Port Arthur, has taken over the supreme command in Manchuria, reinforcements have been rapidly pushed up and the general situation has been greatly improved.

The Russian minister of the interior has issued a notice that the Siberian railway is closed to private traffic. The Russian authorities were not prepared for such an organized Chinese movement in Manchuria, but they have taken brisk measures and they believe that China will soon be too much preoccupied around Pekin to conduct serious operations in the north.

Li Hung Chang Interviewed.

Hong Kong, Wednesday, July 19—Li Hung Chang and his suite arrived here yesterday evening, and landed this morning. The viceroy was received with a salute of 17 guns and with a guard of honor from the Welsh Fusiliers, and a band proceeded to the government house, where he was received by the governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, Generals Gazelle, Barrow, and other officers. Li Hung Chang was extremely reticent. He stated that he had received definite news that the ministers and foreigners at Pekin, with the exception of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, were safe July 8. The Imperial edict, recalling him to Pekin, the viceroy said, was due to the Empress and Emperor, and not to Prince Tuan.

King of Italy to His Soldiers.

Naples, July 19—King Humbert reviewed the Chinese expeditionary corps today, and afterwards addressed the officers and men. His majesty said:

"I bring you my salute and that of your country in wishing good fortune to your arms. You go to a distant region, where our flag has been outraged. You go there not for the purpose of conquest, but only for the defense of the sacred rights of man and violated humanity. In your mission you will have for companions soldiers of the most powerful nations of the world. Be good comrades with them. Try to hold aloft the prestige of the Italian army and the honor of the country. Depart, therefore, full of confidence. I accompany you in spirit. May God bless your mission."

Chaffee to Command Americans in China.

Washington, July 19.—The commission of Brigadier General A. R. Chaffe as major-general in command of the Chinese expeditionary force was made out at the war department this morning and sent to the White House for the president's signature. Cable notice of the appointment was sent to Nagasaki, Japan, where it will meet General Chaffee on his arrival there.

The Stories of Friction.

Washington, July 19.—In the absence of direct news from China this morning attention was directed mainly to the more or less speculative stories emanating from European capitals indicative of discord among the powers. It is believed that these little ebulations of mutual suspicion always characterize allied movements and so are to be expected in the present case. It can be stated that so far as official record discloses there is absolutely no ground for them. There is not the slightest disposition on the part of the United States government to follow the example of certain powers and restrict in any measure the liberty of the Chinese minister here. Mr. Wu, in communicating with the Chinese viceroys and whatever remains of the titular Chinese government. On the contrary, crediting the minister with an earnest desire to do everything in his power to protect foreigners in the Chinese empire, and confident that he has no sympathy whatever with the insurrectionary Boxer element, the state department regards it as good policy to facilitate rather than obstruct his communications with the Chinese viceroys.

If Russia Should Declare War.

The department does not credit the stories that any of the Chinese ministers in Europe have been given their passports.

If there should be a declaration of war by Russia upon China, based on what is said to have occured on the Siberian border, the technical relations of the allied powers towards China might, it is said, here undergo a radical change. It might oblige the other powers to do one of two things: Either join in the declaration of war or withdraw their forces from Chinese soil.

Indian Troops Arrive.

Berlin, July 19—A despatch from Taku, received here today says the first steamer bringing Indian troops to China, arrived there Monday, July 16.

Li Hung Chang Left Canton.

Hong Kong, Wednesday, July 18—Governor Blake exerted all possible power to induce Li Hung Chang to remain in Canton, but the Chinese viceroy proceeded, ostensibly for Shanghai city. The governor of Canton is regarded as an exceptionally weak official, and the natives fear that he will never succeed in maintaining order.

British Transports to Taku.

Transports with a portion of the Bengal Lancers, a native field hospital, and Generals Gaselee and Barrow have proceeded to Taku. The deck protected cruiser Dido has gone to Woo Sung.

News from Japanese Sources.

Washington, July 19—The Japanese legation here has made public the last communication received by it from Baron Nissi, the Japanese minister to Pekin. This telegram was received today at the legation from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, and is important because of the date given. The telegram was dated July 13 by the sender, the Japanese consul at Che Foo, and is as follows:

"I received at 10 a. m., on the 12th, a despatch from Baron Nissi, dated Pekin, June 29. The letter was brought by a special messenger, a Chinese, who left Pekin July 1, and managed to make the journey with great difficulty. The substance of the letter is as follows:

"The situation at Pekin is extremely critical. The foreign legations are surrounded on all sides by Chinese soldiers and bombarded night and day. The members of the legations, the guards and residents, are resisting to the utmost, but the overwhelming numbers of the enemy make opposition hopeless. Our ammunition is being exhausted; our lives are in such danger that we may be massacred at any moment. We earnestly request the immediate despatch of reinforcements for our rescue from our precarious condition."

The Japanese consul at Che Foo says he communicated this letter to his colleagues of the consular body there and also to the commanders-in-chief of the forces of the powers.

Another cablegram received here through the foreign office from the Japanese consul at Che Foo reports that Tien Tsin castle was captured by the forces of the allies on the 14th, and the safety of the foreign settlements is assured. Japanese troops took possession of Susz-Ying, the Chinese naval station, on the 14th.

A Canadian Dead in China.

Toronto, July 19—(Special)—A cablegram was received here tonight announcing the death at Taku, China, July 13, of Thomas Martyn Sibbald, fleet surgeon of H. M. S. Centurion, the flagship of Admiral Seymour. Fleet Surgeon Sibbald is a member of an old North York county, Ontario, family. He served in the navy a quarter of a century and was on the Sultan when she fought the Chilian warship Huascar in 1877 and was with the naval brigade in the Zulu war in 1879.

Summoned to Pekin.

London, July 20—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The viceroy of Nankin has received an edict summoning him to Pekin. As he is pro-foreign in his sentiments, his departure is undesirable and is an element of danger.

Ships for China.

Washington, July 19—The rush work on the three colliers and supply ships, Alexandra, Arethusia and Saturn, is about completed and the vessels will be ready to begin loading coal and the Arethusia will be ready on the 22nd, the Alexandra on the 25th.

Indignant at the British.

London, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"Intense indignation is felt here at the honors which the British in Hong Kong have accorded Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fiendish anti-foreign plot.

"A Chinese merchant who has just arrived from Pekin gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the streets by shouting Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their dissevered limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians.

"He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears, while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details, too horrible to be particularized here.

"It seems that the Boxer leaders had organized a plan including the offering of rewards and rich loot for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China and that Prince Tuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of securing the bodies of white women."

Anxious for Canadian Missionaries.

Toronto, July 19—(Special)—Much anxiety exists at the Canadian Methodist mission headquarters here, regarding the spread of anarchy in the western provinces of China. A cablegram has been sent to the British consul at Shanghai, directing his attention to the fact that there is a large Canadian mission in the province of Nze Chuan, and asking him if he considers the members are in danger, and to send a note recalling them to the coast.

Russiane Hard Pressed.

London, July 20—The Daily Express publishes the following from Che Foo, dated yesterday:

"The Russians are hard pressed around Niu Chwang and have been expelled from Tien Chwang Tai, the scene of the great fight during the China-Japanese war where they have sustained great losses.

"They have also been compelled to abandon Tashichau by a large body of Boxers and armed peasants. Here again the Russians lost heavily, but it is reported that they succeeded in killing 700 of their assailants. The Chinese have completely demolished the railway north of Tashichau. The Russians are now on Niu Chwang."

A Boy Hanged.

Hartford, Conn., July 19.—Charles B. Cross, the 18 year old boy murderer, was executed at the state prison, Wethersfield, almost immediately after midnight this morning. The drop fell at 12.09 and for about two minutes the boy struggled perceptibly, but three minutes after the drop fell he was pronounced dead by the prison surgeon.

THEY WANT ALL OR NONE.

The Ship Laborers' Union Are On a Strike.

NO WORK YESTERDAY.

The Men Went Out on All the Thomson Boats Because That Firm Gave the Work on One of Their Steamers to the New Society--Other Firms Affected.

The fact that more trouble occurred over the ship labor question yesterday caused considerable talk. All through the day it agitated those who follow shipping matters and again at night there were many speculations as to the outcome. The probability is that there will be no change this morning from the conditions of yesterday so far as the Ship Laborers' Union is concerned:

The difficulty arose over the loading of the steamship Wastewater. She came to Messrs. Thomson & Co., and was one of those chartered while an agreement with the Ship Laborers' Union for longshore work at 30 cents an hour was being worked under. Mr. Alex. McDermott had contracted to load her, his figures being based on the calculation that he would have to pay the laborers but 30 cents. As the 40 cent rate was on, he found he could not do the work without loss and so told Capt. Stephen of the steamer.

Secretary Parlee, of the Ship Laborers' Society, offered to load the vessel and was given the work. The captain accepted and the matter was arranged. The laborers were to get 40 cents an hour and the work was given the new society, it is stated, as a protest against the old union's stand in the face of the agreement held with Messrs. Thomson & Co., and which the firm contend the union broke.

The union, when they found the Wastewater was to be loaded by the new society, held a meeting and decided to strike unless they got the vessel. The strike followed and all union men knocked off work.

Messrs. J. H. Scammell & Co. were drawn into the matter by this action, for one of their steamers, the Pocahontas, was being loaded by union men—it having been found that enough society men could not be got to load her. When the strike was declared, the laborers on the Pocahontas went out, which Messrs. Scammell claimed was hard on the firm, seeing that they were not in the disagreement with the union, but were employing union men on this steamer.

There was talk of disturbance if men were put on the Pocahontas and Cheronea (a Thomson boat) to replace the strikers and if this was to occur it would be at 1 o'clock when the afternoon work would begin. Chief of Police Clark was asked to have a squad of police on hand and did so. There was, however, a little scrap between two men of the rival organizations and some of the laborers who attempted to land in Carleton at dinner hour were said to be stoned. One Kincaide, of Pokiok, got a black eye.

Society men went to work on the Pocahontas—not a full crew, however, and as many as could be got were placed on the Wastewater, which did some work. Again at 5 o'clock it was feared there might be trouble and again the police were on hand. Six officers stood by the Pocahontas while the laborers left her, but the only spectators of the scene were two reporters. The laborers from the vessels loading in the stream were taken off the ships by a tug and landed near Reed's Point and Chief Clark and two officers accompanied them up Water street. There was nothing out of the ordinary occurred.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. say relative to today that they expect their steamers, Pandosia and Cheronea, from which the strikers knocked off will resume work—that if the union men do not take up the work they will find men to do it.

The union has elected a new set of officers within the past few weeks—they being elected after the recent strike for 40 cents, and the former officers retiring because they felt they should stand by the agreement made with Messrs. Thomson & Co. One of the new officers said last night that the union would not resume work on the steamers today unless they had that on the Wastewater too. He said he knew not of the agreement with Thomson & Co., that it had never been ratified by the union but had been made by a committee. He also claimed that Secretary Parlee had applied for and got the Wastewater work prior to yesterday.

New York Yacht Club Cruise.

New York, July 19—At the meeting of the New York Yacht Club today the dates for the annual cruise were set. The fleet rendezvous at Glencove on August 6, sailing to Huntington Harbor for the Commodore's Cup that day. August 7, the rendezvous will be Morris Cove, the fleet sailing for New London on the 8th. Newport will be made on the 9th and Vineyard Haven on the 10th. On the 12th the Astor Cups will be sailed for out of Newport Harbor.

Col. O'Grady-Haly Sails.

Ottawa, July 19—(Special)—The militia department today received a cable that Col. O'Grady-Haly sailed by the Allen liner Tunisian for Canada today to take up the duties of officer commanding the Canadian militia.

Appointed to Clerkships.

Fredericton, July 19.—(Special)—J. Stewart Campbell, barrister of this city, has been appointed clerk of the circuit, clerk of the county court and referee in equity for the county of Sunbury in the room of C. E. Duffy, resigned.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

An Annual Session is Being Held in Fredericton.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

So Far Has Been the Receiving of Reports from the Old Officers and Electing New Ones to Serve for the Ensuing Year--The Nova Scotia Branch in Session.

Fredericton, July 19.—Grand Lodge of this province, Independent Order of Good Templars, is holding their thirtieth annual session in Orange Hall, this city, Grand Chief Templar Rev. R. Barry Smith called the lodge to order at 3.30 Wednesday afternoon. After the opening ceremony the following committees were appointed by the chair:

Credentials—W. M. Burns, A. C. M. Lawson Mrs. Geo. W. Dodge, Mrs. W. W. Killam, Miss Mott Thorne.

Appeals—A. C. M. Lawson, G. W. Dodge, Judson Barker, W. M. Burns, Mrs. W. W. Killam.

Finance—W. M. Burns, G. W. Dodge, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Barker, Miss Staples.

State of the Order—Chas. Goddard, W. M. Burns, Mott Thorne, G. W. Dodge, Miss Jessie Forsyth.

Bye-laws—W. M. Burns, Judson Barker, Daniel Stuart, Mrs. Killam, Miss F. Staples.

Distribution—G. W. Dodge, J. Y. Watson, A. C. M. Lawson.

Juvenile Work—Miss Jessie Forsyth, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Killam, Miss Thorne, Mrs. Barker.

Press—A. C. M. Lawson, Mrs. Killam, Judson Barker, E. G. Merritt.

Public Meetings—W. M. Burns, Mrs. W. W. Killam, Miss Mott Thorne, G. W. Dodge, Mrs. Barker.

Miss Jessie Forsyth, R. W. G. S. J. T., of Boston, was introduced by the G. C. T. and was saluted by the lodge. Miss Forsythe spoke to some length on the workings of the noble order and as she has just returned from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, where she was attending their grand lodge sessions her address was very instructive and entertaining.

On motion the minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted. The reports of the G. C. T., G. secretarty and G. superintendent, J. T. were then read and the lodge closed to meet at 8.30 Thursday morning.

Thursday's meeting opened at 8.30 in due form, Rev. R. Barry Smith in the chair. After the usual business had been carried out the different committees reported. The reports were taken up section by section and adopted. In the afternoon the grand lodge elected and installed the folowing officers for the ensuing year, Miss Forsyth acting as the installing officer:

G. C. T.—Geo. W. Dodge, Nauwigewauk.

G Coun.—Judson Barker, Fredericton.

G. V. T.—Miss Mott Thorne, Havelock.

G. S. J. T.—Mrs. W. W. Killam, Havelock.

G. Secretary—A. C. M. Lawson, Hopewell Hill.

G. Treasurer—Geo. F. Bradley, Nashwaak Village.

P. G. C. T.—Rev. R. Barry Smith, Port Elgin.

G. Chap.—Rev. Thos. Marshall, St. Stephen.

G. Mar.—J. Y. Watson, Fredericton.

G. G.—James White, Long Reach.

G. Sent.—Warren Williams, White's Mills.

G. A. S.—W. M. Burns, Albert

G. D. M.—Miss F. Staples, Millidgeville.

G. Mess.—Chas. Goddard, Anagance.

D. R. W. G. T.—W. H. Waring, St. John.

After the officers had been installed the grand lodge adjourned until 7.30 p. m. to close at will.

COLD BLOODED CRIME.

A Teamster in Boston Murdered a Woman With a Butcher Knife.

Boston, July 19—George H. Whidden, 45 years of age, a teamster, is under arrest on the charge of murdering Mrs. Ellen Burt, a widow 46 years of age, at her boarding house, 646 Harrison avenue, late this evening. He admits a quarrel, but denies the murder. The woman's death was caused by a butcher knife. The police claim it is one of the most coldblooded murders for years in this city. When the police arrived at the house, the rooms were smeared with blood and gave evidence of a terrible struggle. The body of the woman was removed to the city hospital morgue. It is claimed that after the struggle of the dying woman had ceased Whidden left the flat and going to the house of a friend washed his hands and face, which were covered with blood, removed his stained clothes and procuring other apparel at a nearby store, walked down the street, chatting with a woman acquaintance whom he had met, as if nothing had happened. He declared to the police that Mrs. Burt did the cutting herself.

Boy Almost Electrocuted.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 19—A nine year old boy named Louis Devine, while playing last night on the arches of a canal bridge in the city, fell across two electric light wires charged with a voltage of 4,000. With the aid of a pikepole the boy was rescued. He was fearfully burned, but it is believed that he will recover.