Reply of the United States to decided upon are: Cuba to be free, Spain Given to French Ambassador.

M'KINLEY'S DEMANDS

The Terms on Which the Americans Declare They Will Termin-

ate the War.

Spain May be Able to Reply to the Terms this Week.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The persons best informed as to the probabi-lities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expect-ed before Tuesday. This opinion is based upon a knowledge of the time when the United States communicaion was received at Madrid which was not until an early hour this in ing, the time required to deciphe hing, the time required to decipher if, the necessity for an extended dBous-sion of the matter by the Spanish cabinet, and also the necessity for a careful framing of the rejoinder. It is not meant by this statement to question in any manner the full pienipotentiary powers of M. Cambon, the French ambassadory in dealing with the subject. On the contrary, they are in latitude wider than those usu-ally conferred in such cases. But his position is somewhat similar to that of the president himself, who is obliged to secure the sanction of the United States senate to any treaty of peace that he may prepare. For the ambassador must submit to the Madrid cabinet for its approval any agreement that he may enter into. But in the drafting of such an agreement Le is fully authorized to pocced in his discretion and to guard against any possibility of repudiation of his ac-tion, he has been given the minutest definition of the concessions that will be made by the Spanish government. on every point that by any possibility be expected to anse in the course of the negotiations. It was known to our government that M. Cambon had such powers when he appeared yesterday afternoon at the White House to receive the American answer, but once the president was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government, the production of his credentials were halled with satisfaction, as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for technically the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervenion of any thiry party. It may be said also that M. Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness toward his object and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being in-troduced into the negotiations.

nature of the amendment in the answer of the United States that the Ambassador succeeded in inducing President McKinley to make, after the ment had been carefully construted by his cabinet. All that can be knowingly stated is that it relates to that part of the answer which deals with the future of the Philippines. It is known that the Spanish efforts were concentrated upon the retention of the islands and the Madrid cabinet was willing to make almost any sacrifice in its power to secure that end. ther or not the ambassador prevailed in this is not known, but there is reason to believe that the success he attained was limited and that the United Sates propose to retain some foothold a little more important than a simple coaling station in the islands. Had our demand been limited to a coaling station there would have been no doubt of its acceptance, and it is even probable that the concession might have been made of a consider-able tract of land for a naval station and a supporting zone. But it is believed that there was strenuous objection to the cession of the city of Manila, and particularly to The reference to a commission to dis-suss the question of the future government of the island, for the Spanish government is desirous that its full sovereignty shall remain unaffected and without question. It is assumed that it was this point which was the subject of amendm ent at the hands of the president yesterday, though what form that change took is still unknown. As some mention has been made in the public discussions of the possibility of the acquisition of one of the Caroline Islands, it may be stated authoritatively that the matter has not been considered by the binet up to this time. The progress made in the negotia-tions has given rise in some quarters to an expectation that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Spanish government and the na-ture of its answer to our demands. It has been made clear to the French ambassodar that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the asurance of a full acceptance of our conditions and he has undoubtedly informed the Spanish cabinet that it depends upon spain when the war shall cease. Meanwhile, as an earnest that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaigns, an order was issued from the war department was issued from the war department today for the descatch of an entire army division to reinforce Gen.Miles and Gen. Brooke in Porto Rico. This will be known as the provisional div-ision and will be commanded by Major General Wade. He is ordered to turn his command in Camp Thomas to Major General Breckinridge, inspect-or general of the army, and to report to Secretary Alger in Washington for to Secretary Alger in Washington for instructions before departing for Porto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant Rico, oringing with him his adjutant general and his adjes. The provis-fonal division will consist of fifteen full regiments, and Gen. Wade will select them, not from the troops under his old command alone, but with particular reference to an equitable repre-tation in the Porto Rican campu of all of the states of the union.

WASHINGTON, July 30.-The reply **ONTARIO AND QUEBEC** of the United States government t Spain's overtures for peace was give to M. Cambon, the French ambasse Porto Rico to be ceded to the United States, one of the Ladrones (probably Guam) to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station, all Span-States as a coaling station, all Span-ish force to be withdrawn from West Indies and the appointment of a com-mission to settle the details of the government of the Philippines. The answer will not reach the Spanish ministry before tomorrow. At the conference today M. Cambon, the French ambassador presented to the president credentials he had received from the Spanish government appoin

ing him envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary, with complete in structions as to the manner of acting upon every one of the peace negotia lions presented by the United States including the disposition of Cuba Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Ladrones, indemnity, armistice and all other questions likely to arise in the course of the negotiations.

Paris, July 31 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Temps says that a band of 300 Carlists recently appeared near Soc De Urgel in Catalonia, and the troops are pursuing them.

MADRID, July 31.—The governor eneral of Manila, telegraphing under late of July 25, says that aid is in sible to resist the attack of the American forces under General Mer-ritt. The foreign warships in the bay, the despatch says, answered the salute in honor of the queen's saint day, and the American vessels displayed

the Spanish flag. Advices from Havana confirm the report that General Garcia has relinguished his command and gone to Camaguey.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Hildowell salled from Sydney Tues-day night for West Bay to load deals. Stmr. Lakoja, Capt. Lander, was ashore at Montreal on the 24th. Stmr. Lowlands, Capt. Dormond, from Montreal for Hull, went ashore at Port Aux Trembles on the 25rd, but floated and ar-rived at Quebec uninjured the next day. She will proceed. No compromise yet has been effected in the case of Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. against bark Alice Reed. The owners of latter offered to settle for \$150, but the rail-way company demanded \$3,325, instead of the first claim of \$3,000. street. atter onered to Secto to the sector of the way company demanded \$3,325, instead of the first claim of \$3,000. The new seamship Philae, 1,777 tons, Capt. Thomas, arrived yesterday from Sunderland on her malden voyage. She had a fair pass-age out, but encountered a good deal of fog. Off Cape Sable a life raft, supposed to be-long to the s. s. La Bourgogne, was picked

up. Stmr. Dahome, from Liverpool for Halifax, has arrived at St. Johns, Nfid., and reports struck on Cape Spear during a thick fog, staving in bows and filing forepeak with water, but floated off again without further

damage. Ship Cromartyshire came out of dry dock at Halffax on Frilay. She will be docked again when repair work is awarded. All efforts to right the derelict sch. James M. Seaman at Halffax failed, and the mar-shal for the vice-admiraly court is calling for tenders to right the vessel. Ship B. J. Splosr, at Gloacstar from Tra-pani, reports picked up life rait from ill-fated French steamer Bourgogne, with four life belts and three cars and a man's cap on it, in lat 42.15, los 53.30. The sch. Adeialde, owned by Baird Bros.

Sudden Death of Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, Sunday Night.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 8, 1898.

Sir Charles, Tupper Arrived in Montreal Sunday Afternoon.

Owing to Quebec Conference Some Political Meetings Will be Abandoned

for the Present.

OTTAWA, July 29.-The cabinet council met today. Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Scott, Fielding and Mills were present, and it was decided the Quebec conference should meet on August 23. The premier said after council that by decision of the perial authorities Newfour would be represented by the pr of the colony. The British co sioners will be Lord Herschel, M Laurier, Cartwright, Davies, iton and Wint

Oglivie leaves for the Yukon to row, and with him a large sta mining prospectors and swell the army of officials in Klondyke.

Police Justice Dugas of Mo has been appointed a judge in Yukon district.

. It is understood that among other appointments today was th Dr. Guay, M. P., to be superint Dr. Guay, M. P., to be superinte ent of Grosse Isle quarantine, wi has been hanging fire for some to Commissioner Sherwood of the minion police will leave tomorrow England to bring back Capt. There of the 39th Battalion, who abscon from Levis camp with the comp pay , amounting to \$350. He caught in London and held at .

Capt. White, R. N., has arrived here and the imperial defence commiss will shortly meet to organize for the examination of the Canadian fron-

The department ha rdecided that the customs houses shall remain open until six o'clock or later Saturday receive entries of foreign goods under the reciprocal tariff. In cases where the ship has reached the point of unbading before August 1st, the entries of foreign goods entitled to 25 per cent reduction may be made on the manifest and the full duty paid, thereupon the department will consider the applications from consignees for a refund of 25 per cent.

Ogilvie is taking with him to the Klondyke a 27-foot vapor launch, which was successfully tested today, driven by gas generated from alcohol vaporized by kerosene flame. OH enough is carried for a fifty-mile run. MONTREAL, July 29.—The factory "the moral support," or want of moral support, accorded it by the people. I did not mention or refer in any way to Maine and therefore did not draw

BRITAIN AT THE FAIR. Fifteen Firms from Across the Water to ted in One Collection at Tor

Represented in One Collection at Toronto. Among the visitors to town, says the Tor-onto Globe, is A. Hond, a gentleman who is temporarily residing in Toronto to await the opening of the Industrial Exhibition on Aug-ust 29th. Mr. Hond represents the firm of Herbert Saunders & Co. of London, who make a specialty of collecting manufactures and products for exhibition in various parts of the world. Mr. Hond has just returned from Briebane, Queensland, where no fewer than 150 British firms were directly repre-sented, and the exhibition isate for three months. He says that the fact that our fair only extends over two weeks militates against the representation of many firms, who do not care to go to great expense for so short a time, and that he cannot understand why a month or two months' exhibition would not pay here if it pays in smaller ottes in the antipodes. Even at Johannesburg the fair the fact then they are not pay here it is pays in measuring the fair antipodes. Even at Johannesburg the fair lasts for ten weeks, but then they are not regular annual functions, but affairs that are held only at interveis of several years. Mr. Hond states that but fifteen firm will be represented here, but if any results follow he anticipates that over a hundred will file he anticipates that over a hundred will file an appearance another year. Undoubtedly the favorable tariff rates would prove an inducement to English firms to exhibit. Am-ong the arficles that would go to make up his display was a splendid collection of Staffordshire pottery and tiles, Luncashire felt for making hats, chemicals, soaps, dis-infectants, bobbins and shuttles, inks, guns, whiskey (Scotch and Irish), spiral combs, gentlemen's urderwear, dairy implements, in-oluting a new cream separator, corn flour, baking powders, egy powders, pickles, jame,

new cream separator, wders, egg powders, p ne, chains, etc. The ne and literesting one carloads. One of the t wi to less than a ton, and takes to lift. Mr. Hond, who is a most taker, has travelled to all parts d, and says that in his view Tor-well arranged and as pietty a city yer seen.



Prohibition the Benefit of the Will GI

Doubt.

that I vere in my judgment far ational, and I am at a loss ferred to w they can startle any one My chief statement was an inference drawn generally from the history of prohibitory legislation, to the effect that the mere enactment of such legislation had not in itself power to sweep away the saloon, and that the assumption that prohibition and the an-nihilation of the liquor traffic are con vertible terms is not warranted by facts. In support of this statement or inference I referred to two instances coming under my own observation, but I made no such assertion as that prohibition has everywhere been a failure, nor did I ask any such ques tion as "Where on earth has pro-hibition succeeded?" I made no reference to the Scott act directly or indirectly and drew no inference from

CAN NOT MAKE GOOD.

Sir Wilfrid's Promises Fail of Ful-

Appointments Turn to Wind-Several Patriots Find Their Plums Intangible and Unsubstantial-Some Instances.

There is said to be the worst kind of hitch regarding some of the nominations that were alleged to have been made at Ottawa the other day and it now turns out that, although La Patrie and Le Spleil, the official organs of the Ottawa government in Montreal and Quebec respectively, printed the photographs of the new officers, no appointments have yet been made, and unless Hon. Mr. Tarte is able to arrange matters during his hurried visit to Ottawa at the end of the present week, it looks as if several of the nomnations would be declared off for some time to come.

The position of superintendent of the Grosse Isle quarantine station has, it appears, given the government no littie trouble, and if accredited reports count for anything, the end of the complications thus engendered is far from being reached. As is well known, the position just

alluded to was offered to Dr. Guay, M. P., for Levis, but it appears that the promise was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte, without consulting the minister of agriculture Hon. Sydney Fisher, in whose department the appointment is made. The story goes that the minister from the Eastern Townships is offering the most serious resistance to his leader's pledged word and blandishments and squarely asserts that, although he ery much having to be dis-

at. to .Dr.

tory minister that Dr. Guay dered most signal service to the liberal party on the district of Quebec, and thaat a formal promise of the position at Grosse Isle has already been made. This, however, does not convince Mr. Fisher, who tells the leader and his first lieutenant that they should not distribute the patronage of the partments without consulting the minister who is responsible for the proper administration of the office. There is likewise a very serious difficulty in connection with the alleged appointment of Major Pinault, M. L. A. for Matane, to the position of de puty minister of militia at Ottawa, in place of Light.-Col. Panet, who received his appointment at the hands of the Mackenzle administration, and who, it is said, rendered good service to the then liberal party in the province of Quebec.

B. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

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The second (New Brunswick) Provincial convention of Christian En-deavor is to be held at Chatham, Aug. 9th to 11, and for the hosts of Endeavorers who gather, a fine programme has been prepared. Almong the good things promised is a sail on the Miramichi river, if the weather is favorable. Entertainment will be pro-vided for two delegates from each of the local societies of Y. P. S. C. E., E. L. of C. E., B. Y. U. of C. E., and A. C. F. of C. E., and also for pas-

ors of churches. A souvenir programme has been pre-pared, which in booklet form gives a description of points of interest in and around Chatham, notes of interest for Endeavorers, and the pro-gramme proper with portraits of peakers and workers. These booklets do credit to their designers, and should stimulate every recipient of one to see that d or her local societ telegates go from his Among the items on turning over e booklets is the mmittee of mandelegates to be atham, at least convention; and ll who go to also ntion to star allway and e progressing avor companies agree free who purch ket for one way and igned certihey. Other ce terms, on ficate for of the c condition ted number attend use their facilities

the conv for travel. A hearty is the sounded and steamship forth by air facil ties and companies. special pr tham friends open and hearts for th NOTrs, and the givrist a nd the

STORY. PRINCE H

rding varian b cial state ment from Prince Henry f Prusssia regard to the Irene incident at Subig bay has been published in the

Ost Asiatische Lloyd. It says the frene went to Subig bay to take off some Spanish women and children who were in distress. At Isla Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the insurgents. which left without any difficulty arising. On returning, the Irene met two United States cruisers outside Manila

bay, neither of which spoke her. In conclusion, the statement sets forth that the removal of the women and children was "effected from motives of humanity and with a strict observance of the rules of neutrality.

secretary of railways and canals, has gone down to Quebec to take Baron

The sch. Adeialde, owned by Baird Bros.. Windsor, arrived on Tuesday morning's tide from St. John. She did not get well into the bed at Shand's wharf, and when the tide re-ceded she listed over, and some lime in the hold was set on fire by the blige water. Ef-forts were being made in the afternoon to smother the fire, which it was expected would be successful.—Windsor Journal. The lights shine forth once more in Port-land harbor, they having been lighted on Tuesday night. From the office of the light-house inspector, first district, the following instructions to mariners have been issued: Notice is hereby given that the submarine mines having been removed from the en-trance to Portland harbor, the lights and fog signals at Portland Head and Spring Point Ledge light stations will be resumed on and after this date. Herschell on a trip to the Pacific Coast in Mr. Blair's private car. Dr. Bourinot being unable to go to England, the Royal Society of Canada has appointed Gilbert Parker its representative at the opening of the Caoot tower by Lord Dufferin at Bristol

(From Saturday's Daily Sun-)

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) Capt. Wm. Hoar died at his home, Waterside, on Friday. Pilot Rogers of the Howard D. Troop, reports Wednesday night, east of Brier Island, spoke the ship Trojan, Capt. Armstrong, bound to West Bay. The contract for repairing the ship Crommartyshire at Halifax has been awarded to N. Evans & Sons, and the vessel will be taken to Dartmouth and the work proceeded with at once. A despatch from Shanghal says that bark Mozambique, McCoone, which arrived at Shanghai July 11 from New York, after being ashore near Shanghai, as previously reported, was put into dry dock and found to have received no damage. The stater Dahome was to have left St. Johns yesterday for Halifax. She will go into dry dock on her arrival there for temporary repairs on account of injunies sustained in running aground off Cape Spear. The Dahome is commanded by Captain Forth, formerly first officer of the St. John City. ministers in town, Laurier having left for Arthabaskaville Saturday evening. H. E. Crawford, commissioner for the Greater Britain exhibition to be held in London, England, May to September 1899, had an interview with Laurier Saturday regarding Canada's articipation. The prohibition plebiscite is to take

place on the twenty-ninth September. TORONTO, July 31. - Archbishop

Walsh died sudenly tonight at 11.30 o'clock. MONTREAL, July 31 .- Sir Charles Tupper arrived in town this afternoon, having come up from Levis by rall. He was a passenger on the Numidian. Sir Charles appeared to be in the best of health and spirits Forth, formerly first officer of the St. John City. S. S. Glasgow arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro via St. Lucia. She left the former port some 22 days ago and Capt. English states the fever was pretty bad at that time and was spreading rapidly. The shipping, however, was healthy, but the death rate on whore was large. Capt. English was at one time first officer of the brigt. Endrich, which was could by A. Malcolm of this city. The Danish steamship Marselisboy arriv-ed yesterday from Hartlepool to load deals. She had continuous fog from the time she patent lead. For the past eight days it was very thick. The steamer was brought to an-ohor Thursday night off Little Harbor and a sherman was taken on board to pilot the vertel up. She reached the Island early yestarday morning, and this was the first land seen since England was left. This is the Marselisborg's malden voyage. and showed that he was au coarant with the development of affairs since his departure last spring. He stated in conversation with a reporter that the conservaive leaders had arranged a vigorous plan of campaign in Quebec and the maritime provinces, but this had been at a count of the Quebec conference. The conservative party had no desire to do anything which would in the least im-pair the success of that conference by creating in the minds of the United States representatives a feeling that the Canadian commissioners did not have the full confidence of the coun-try. He realized that no such oppor-tunity of securing an adjustment of the affairs in dispute between the United States and Canada had ever United States and Canada had ever before been offered It was brought about by the position of the United States in the present war, and the sympathy by the English and Can-adian people had done much to create a more friendly feeling which would be manifestel in the reception and re-sults of the coming conference. If there were any results. The political outlook was promising, especially in the Northwest, and he believed that in the next general elections the lib-erals would not have more than two supporters returned west of Winni-peg. Both the great Canadian railway systems show decreases in the earnings of the past week as compared with the corresponding week last year. The return of the trai-fic earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending July 21 is as follows: Grand Tru

Hugh John Macdonald could defeat Greenway any time the latter was pre-

Dared to try conclusions. Referring to the fast Atlantic service, Sir Charles said he regretted the failure only on account of the delay involved. (The negotiations were mere child's play and the failure had been predicted on the floor of the house. Sir Charles will remain in Montreal for a few days and then pay a visit to Cape Breton, not having seen his constituents since the election.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN, great western

bicyclist named Harold Wright the suggested paralleli between her was killed on Notre Dame street this experience and that of New Brunsevening. An electric car almost cut his body in two. wick in the possible future. I did not say that the country "needs no more OTTAWA, July 31.-L. K. Jones, prohibitive laws." What I did say,

and now repeat, was that a prohibi tory law unsupported by a powerful force of moral sentiment might be a curse rather than a blessing. I did not say that "I could not recommend the great body of the Methodist church to vote for prohibition," nor anything that could be reasonably construed to have that meaning Coming to the question before the

Hon. Messrs. Scott, Paterson, country I recognize-how could I fail Fielding and Mills are the cabinet to do so?-a degree of doubt existing in the minds of at least some sincere friends of temperance whether the times are really ripe for parliamentary prohibition. I frankly admitted that my own mind was not entirely free from this doubt, but went on to say that such was my antipathy to the liquor traffic and desire for its destruction that I intended to give "the benefit of the doubt" to prohibition and vote "yes" at the plebiscite poll The reporter most inexcusably represents me as expressing a precisely op-posite intention. To close these corrections, though I might extend them I incidentally referred to the principle of the plebiscite as of novel applica-tion in British legislation, but I said nothing by the remotest implication equivalent to the tatement that "the easure is calculated to deceive a portion of our people and (one that) would not further the cause of temerance one particle." Everything I said implied a recognition of the per-fect bona fides of both the govenment and parliament of Canada in placing the measure on our statute book. I regard as particularly reprehensible

the enclosing in quotation marks wh is chiefly the reporter's own languag I am, respectfully yours, DAVID ALLISON. Sackville, July 28, 1898.

IMPORTING ENGLISH HIDES.

IMPORTING ENGLISH HIDES. MONTREAL, July 29.—The feature of the week has been the importing of a quantity of English hides on account of the high prices ruling for native stock. As they were not in good condition they only fetched %c. lower than Canadian hides. Dealers are paying 9c. for No. 1, 8c. for No. 2, 7c. for No. 3, and selling at 10c. for No. 2, 7c. for No. 3, and selling at 10c. for No. 1, 9c. for No. 2, and selling at 10c. for No. 1, 9c. for No. 2, and selling at 10c. for No. 1 and they will all be wanted, as the indications are that the next crop will be a very light one. Prices are steady at 10c. for No. 1 and at 8c. for No. 2. Lambaking are coming for-ward more freely at 20c, each:

DIRECT TRADE WITH MANCHESTER. DIRECT TRADE WITH MANCHESTER The establishment of a line of regul steamers between Montreal and Manches has done much to increase trade betwe those two centres. The steamers of t Manchester Liners, Limited, have been w patronized, and bid fair to develop a mu larger traffic in the future. This line at fit unnounced fortnightly sailings, b Measrs. Furness, Withy & Co. have fou it necessary to put on extra steamers, a have had sailings every week during to past three weeks. CHEESE IN CHICAGO

SE IN CHICAGO CHEE

ated that Chicago has become sheese market in the United St It is stated that Onloago has become the greatest cheese market in the United States, and that much larger quantities are disposed of in that centre than in New York. Last week a lot of 1,000 boxes of American cheese in bond in Montreal was sold to a Chicago firm at 7% c., and it is said that considerable quantities of New York state cheese have meantly been purchased for shipment to the

that he had been appointed that Le Soleil gave the readers the fine picture of that martial looking gentleman while the latter received scores of congratulatory letters and telegrams from far and near.

It appears, however, that when the Ottawa government were supposing that they could quite easily get rid of Col. Panet, they were counting with-aut their host, as the present deputy has got his friends to work, and they are putting all kinds of obstacles in

the way of the major's nomination to the second position in the department of militia and defence.

In fact, people from Quebec tell of a meeting which took place the other day in the ancient capital between the major from Maitane and the present deputy minister, when the following dialogue was overheard: The colonel-"Well, when are you

going to take my place?" The major-"I may answer that question by asking when you are going to leave?"

The colonel-Well, you will have to un after it a good while yet."

But the two cases just referred to are not causing nearly so much embarrassment to the powers that be as the question of what to do with AL R. McDonald, who was removed from the position of superintendent of the Intercolonial from Quebec to Camptellton, notwithstanding the fact that an investigation had failed to bring to light any dereliction of duty on that gentleman's part. It was proved to the country that Mr. McDonald had been a painstaking and able officer, and consequently, all the charges trumped up against him fell to the ground.

Fortunately for Mr. McDonald, he had strong friends at court, and in due time Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte gave their worl as gentlemen and patriots that Mr. McDonald would reinstated without delay. The prime minister went so far as to authorize several personal friends here in Montreal to inform the dismissed superintendent that he would have his perintendent that he would have his old position back in a very few weeks. Mr. Tarte also expressed himself quite strongly in the direction of Mr. Mc-Donald's reinstatement at River du Loup, where it is said things have not een going too well for some time

In a word, all was ready for the ac complishment of this act of justice which had been already too long dewhich had been already too long de-layed. However, Mr. Choquette, M. P., for Montmagny, since elevated is the superior court bench, got wind of the affair and started out with the in-tention of preventing Mr. McDonald's reappointment from taking place, and if his mission did not meet with ulti-mate success, he at least succeeded in getting a petition signed by the members for the Quebec district which postponed the nomination that had been promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon J. Israel Tarte. Perhaps Mr. Choquette's disappear-ance from the political arena will per-mit the flat of the prime minister be-ing carried out. Time will tell.

"Bill's got back from the Klondike." "Any luck?" "You bet. Ten thousand dollars in dust and two fingers froze off so's he can't be made to go to the war."-Indianapolis formal.

BERLIN, July 26.—The sudden and unex-plained departure from Berlin of the Chinese ambassador here, Tsue, has caused a sensa-tion. He embarked on board the North Ger-man Lloyd steamer Lahn at Bremen today, bound for China by way of the United States. The members of the diplomatic corps believe Hsue has incurred the dis-pleasure of the authorities at Pekin by al-leged incapacity, displayed during the re-cent negotilations between Germany and China on the subject of Kiao-Chau bay, and other matters: ther matters.

THE FOREIGN SECRETARYSHIP.

Writers in The Fortnightly Suggest Mr. Chamberlain's Name

LONDON, July 26.—The August num of the Forinightly Review contains two onymous articles booming Joseph Chami lain, secretary of state for the colonies, the foreign secretaryship. The articles mit that at present the chances of such 1 ferment are not rosy, but express the opti it may come in the future. Lord Salisb one of the Fortnightly's contributors ass was only prevented from making fur concessions to France in West Africa by Chamberlain's threat to resign the cold secretaryship. further by Mr

WHISKEY FOR THE KLONDIKE.

SEATTLE, July 27 .- The steamer Roanoke has sailed for St. Michael's. She carried fifteen passengers, six-teen tons of freight, which included 6,000 gallons of whiskey for Dawson City.

CHINESE LODGE OF MASONS.

MONTREAL, July 27 .- The Chinamen of Montreal have applied for a charter to organize a Chinese lodge in Montreal. Masonry flourishes in the elestial empire, and there are several of the craft in this city. The matter under consideration.

LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.

(Timber Trades Journal, July 16.) The spruce market is under a cloud at pre-sent; but if our information be correct—and we confess we have no doubt of its sceuracy —the import for the season will be consider-ably less than last year. The wide area in which this article is produced makes what one may deem the most reliable information of scmewhat dubious value, and it must therefore be taken with the customary "grain of ask."

On Friday, the 8th inst., A. F. and D. Mac-ay offered for sale by auction 1,117 logs of irch timber and other hardwoods per s 6 Lourne, from St. John, N B. There was an realistic Mourne, from St. John, N B. There was an excellent attendance of buyers both from the country and the city, and very good pri-cess were obtained. Lots one to twenty-one consisted of new bright timber, averaging 16% inches deeg, and sold at the prices given be-low, averaging about 18%d per foot. the oth-er shipments were of the ordinary descrip-tion, averaging 15% inches deeg, which real-ised 16%d per foot. The few logs of elm and maple went into one hand at 17%d.

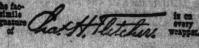
P. E. Island eggs are quoted at 10 to 10½c. in Montreal; culls at 8½ to 9c. Friday's Star says: "A shipment of about 2,000 cases of P. E. Island eggs is expected to arrive by the steamship Campania, and a large quantity has already been contracted for."

ore. After. Wood's Ph Alne The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all And my ada. Onl mai Weakness, all effectives 10 12

f price,

Sold in St. John by all resists, and W. C. Wilson, St.





RAILWAY EARNINGS.

\$448,000 \$49,000

41.000

\$419,991 457,639

\$37 648

Decrease

1898

same period were: