VOL. 21.

for Bridgew

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Shediac, N. B., Malenfant, a son. lug. 11, to Mr. and

ed at Sackville, he Rev. Mr. Daiy, , to Julia Allen of

ed at the residence llsboro, Albert Co., . C. W. Townsend,

Maud Tower.
arried at the resients, Pleasant Vale,
ug. 10th, by Rev. F.
ev. Mr. Young, El-

he manse, George, by Rev. A. W. K. aker of St. Peter's McLaren of Cable

k, N. S., August ed 77 years.
Aug. 15th, James r of his age.
Ove, Kings county.
17, Adam Hunter.
a wife and sever.

a wife and seven four daughters. S., Aug. 11th, te 70th year of his

S., August 11th,

illness, Samuel J.
live of Londonderry,
and eight children.
ree Baptist church,
by Rev. Edwin.
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ence of the bride's
B., Aug. 10th, by
ms Russell to Mary
m Parker.
N. S., Aug. 1st, of

ed 49, ay Du Vin, N. B., hen, widow of the sed 87 years and 3 sons and three

W. NICHOLS,

RINERS. Philadelphia for ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 24, 1898.

NO. 41.

WHY DON'T YOU WRITE

us when you want to know our prices on the clothing we are selling so low. If you come to the city, Exhibition week, come in and see our clothing, it won't cost you-anything to have a look.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., -- CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuildi ng fences when . you can buy the

"Star" 13 bar woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. alrod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A J. Mach m, Manager.

Water Street, St. John, N. B.

or a crime in a thousand pairs of

hurt, more or less, all who used it. Every barrel had in it curses, blights,

diseases, lies, abuse, and crimes. It made bad debts, and sooner or later

created pauperism, filth and rags wherever it went. It turned good cit-

izens into tramps and thieves, and made a business of seducing and de-bauching innocent boys and girls. The brewery needed a jail, police

court, a poor house, lunatic asylum

and watchmen. Not even twenty sho

factories would ever need any one of

these where there is no brewery nor

According to the last census there

are in Canada 150 brewing and malt-

ng establishments, with 1,885 em-

ployes. If converted into factories

they would probably give employment

to more than eight times as many persons and would pay annually in

wages about eight millions of dollars

against the less than one million now

paid by the breweries. The liquor traffic restricts industry and brings

poverty. Prohibition promotes busi-

and brings prosperity . Which Will You Have?

E. T. LEE DEAD.

in Greenlaw's barber shop near the Calais fire station. In response the

the scene. Foreman Ernest T. Lee undertook to use a chemical appli-ance in the form of a copper cylinder

ters for years, rising to the position of lieutenant colonel of the second Maine regiment. The terrible accident has been heard of with profound

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Aug 22 .- Ern-

being held to further investigate the cause of the accident.

THE CONFERENCE.

session of the international confer-nce will be held tomorrow

It is expected it will be purely

ides to prepare their cases for sub-nission. There are many rocks ahead,

out the one attracting the most at-

treit is here in connection with this

matter, and bad an interview with Laurier tonight. The two United States commissioners, Dingley and Senator Gray, have not yet arrived.

BRIDGETOWN ACCIDENT.

(Special to The Sun.)

cidentally killed a few months ago by being crushed under a wagon wheel. Dr. Grant is attending the in-

nal and an adjournment will be formal and an adjournment with taken for a few days to enable both

QUEBEC, Aug. 22 .- The op

TEMPERA ICE COLUMN.

By the Women's C'ristian Temperance Unio

of t, Johnn. W. C. T. U. CONVENTION AT ST. MARTINS, AU. 24TH.

St. John county W. C. T. U. will meet in convention at St. Martins for the first time on Aug. 24th. There will probably be a gospel meeting on the evening of the 23rd. The regular business meeting will be held in the afternoon, and a public meeting in the interest of the plebiscite on the

MPORANT OPINIONS ON THE REVENUE QUESTION.

If the liquor traffic is wrong, then revenue derived from it is repugnant to every principle of justice.—Hon. John O'Donnell.

I cannot consent as your queen to take revenue from that which destroys the souls and bodies of my subjects.—Queen of Madagascar.

The deriving of year sums for the

The deriving of vast sums for the revenue from the bitter suffering and grinding pauperism of the people is a terrible offence.—Canon Wilbe

saloons toll-gates for revenue, and sanction crime-breeding to coin money for current expenses, is unspeakably sad.—Albert C. Lawson, D. D.

One of the reasons why labor or-ganizations have failed in the past is because the leaders didn't have the

manhood to denounce idear as a curse.—T. V. Powderly.

Luxury, my lords, is to be taxed, but vice prohibited. Let the difficulty. in the law be what it will, would you lay a tax upon a breach of the ten commandments? Government should not, for revenue, mortgage the morals and health of the people—Lord Chesterfield.

Chesterfield.

If it were not for the saloons, do you know, I think that seven-tenths of the workingmen would have their own homes instead of paying rent. Rum is at the bottom of the whole trouble, —P. M. Arthur, Chief of Brother, Loc.

For government to offer encourage-ment to ale-houses is to act the part of a felo de se. Nor ought the public ever to be hilled into an acquiescence by the flattering balt of immediate gain, which ere long they would be obliged to pay back to paupers in re-lief with a heavy interest.—Sir Fred-erick Eden

PROHIBITION AND BUSINESS. The Brewery and the Shoe Factory.

Walruff's brewery in Lawrence Kansas, was a valuable piece of prop-erty. Prohibition made it useless for that purpose, and the owner sold the building and left the state. This turned the twelve men he had employed out of that into some other industry Some people called it "a business ca amity" to lose that brewery and twages of the twelve men it had er ployed. But soon the big building w put to use again as a shoe fac and row, with about the same capita that the brewery had, it employs of hundred sober operatives.

Supposing the brewer's twelve men to have been all sober citizens, let us compare the business record of the brewery and the shoe factory, allowing that the men have the same wages, which we will out at an average of \$10 a week.

The brewer's men had their \$120 week, or \$6.540 a year to expend in house rent or homes, food, clothing, and household needs. The one hundred shoe makers have \$1,000 a week or \$52,000 a year to expend in the same way. The brewery men rented at most twelve cottages. The factory men must have one hundred cottages

Under the new system the builders butchers, bakers, grocers, clothlers etc., of the town have one hundred custop ers in place of the twelve they have lost, besides a large amount of money from other customers that for-merly went for beer. More than eight times as much money goes from that factory alone, into the tills of the traders and workers of that town as

The shoes that are turned out harn no one. They serve a useful purpose, preserve health, and give comfort and pleasure. They are among the necessities of civilized life. There is not an oath, a theft, a wife-beating, a fight,

SAMPSON ARRIVES.

The Admiral Called on President McKinley Yesterday.

Thirty-five Minutes Was Spent on Cuban Commission Plans.

The New York Strangers and Sailors' Protective Association Expresses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Admiral

with the naval officials, when acting secretary of the ravy Allen drove with hin to the White House. The president shook the acmiral's hand very cordially, and inquired about his experience in commanding the fleet in the Cuban waters. Admiral Sampson referred briefly to a number of the important incidents in the war, and in nze to an inquiry from the president, explained his gratification at the achievement of July 3, when Adiral Cervera's fleet was annihilated. The details of the general battle wer gone over juite thoroughly. The pre-sident at the outset took occasion to express his thanks to the admiral for he success of the battle, and showe deep interest in the story of the en-gagement as told by him. The talk also bore on the reasons for not covering the harbor of Santiago and f lacing of mines and torpedos

The plans of the commission to aringe for the evacuation of Cuba were talked over, and Mr. McKinley told the admiral that written instruction yould be given the commission in ew days. During the call Secretary Alger came over from the war department to consult the president regarding the disposition of troops, and find ing Admiral Sampson there, greeted him and joined in the discussion Rear-Admirals Sampson and have been invited here by the resident to confer on the plans of the mmission, but Admiral Schley did ot arrive this afternoon.

what fatigued. He was not in uniform. He refused to talk for publication. When asked how long he would remain here he answered: "No longer

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. /r.-At about After leaving the president he stop-ped just long enough to gratify sev-eral autograph enthusiasts, and then five o'clock this afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded in Calais for a blaze drove over to his home, where Acting Secretary Allen left him. The latter announced positively that the admiral will retain his command Calais department was promptly at of the North Atlantic squadron while one of the Cuban commissioners. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Gen Calixto

which on being inverted throws out a fire extinguishing compound. He in-verted the cylinder, when instantly it NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Gen Cauxto Garcia has sent his first official statement concerning the Cuban operations at Santiago to the Cuban junta in this city. The messenger bearing Gen. Garcia's statement arrived to the Cuban Junta Statement Arrived Statement Arri day, and Dr. Horatio S. Reubens sel for the junta, gave out a translation of the statement, as fol-

verted the cylinder, when instantly it exploded with terrible force and terrible effect. One side of Mr. Lee's face was torn and shattered by pieces of copper. He was removed to his home near by and a physician at once summoned. He has suffered intensely, and though still living is in a precarious condition. The other firemen were driven from the room by the explosion but escaped injury. The fire was easily subdued, and but little damage resulted. Mr. Lee has been connected with the fire department for years and carries on a large insurance business. He has also been actively connected with militia matters for years, rising to the position "On the sixth of July the steamer Gloucester brought a communication from Gen. Miles, commander-in-chief of the American army, in which he informed me of the project to attack by formed me of the project to attack by land and sea the city of Santiago de Cuba, and that it was necessary that the greater part of the Cuban forces should advance on that city to cooperate with him. I immediately gave orders that the forces that had een armed should move ferward towards the territory at Santiago de Cuba, a very difficult operation (the infantry being almost worn out), and cn account of the scarcity of food for est T. Lee, who was injured at the fire in Calais yesterday, died this-morning at 4 o'clock. An inquest is so many reople. Surmounting these cifficulties the forces arrived at Palma Soriano, and on the 18th I marched to Azerraderos, where I arrived on the 19th at 7.30 a.m., having been summoned there to confer with the admiral of the American navy, Sampson, to decide on the hest plan of attacking Santiago de Cuba. This conference took place on board the flagship New York.

must now declare that my obect in moving my forces on Santiago de Cuba and meeting the admiral of the United States navy has been to obey the orders I received from the council of government to obey and respect the orders and instructions of the American and Instructions of the American commanders on their commencing operations in the terri-

tory under my command.
"On the 20th at half-past two o'clock my orders. A short time after I was advised that Major General Wm. B. Shafter, commander of the fifth army corps of the United States army, had landed to co-operate with me in attacking Santiago de Cuba by land.

(Special to The Sun.)

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., Aug. 22.—
Daniel Chariton was seriously injured this afternoon while working on the river bridge which the government is repairing. He had gone down to the bed of the river for a chisel and a large boulder was accidentally rolled down on him, striking him on the back of his head. It is feared he may not recoved. Mr. Chariton had a son accidentally killed a few months ago tacking Santiago de Cuba by land.
"After a long conference, and after
the American general accepted the
plan I laid before him for the landing
of his troops and to carry out with
success the advance on Cuba, he returned to the ship. The following day
the general of division, Augustin Cebreco, marched towards the west of
Cuba with forces of his division, with
the object of preventing the enemy Cuba with forces of his division, with the object of preventing the enemy from reinforcing its garrisons of the coast in that part, and at 8 p. m. a force of 530 men belonging to the division of Bayamo and commanded by Brig. Gen. Castillo, was shipped on board an American transport to go to the reinforcement of the brigade of Ramon, to protect the landing of the

the east. These forces landed in rus and they advanced at once on iquiti with their commander, Col. Carlos Gonzales, and with 500 men of the brigade under Brig. Gen. Sastillo. The Spaniards in a great hurry ab-andoned Dalquiri, which Castillo oc-cupied. The Americans started to bombard it, but ceased as soon as our flag was shown. The Americans advanced on Sibony with the Cuban forces always in the vanguard, they being the first to occupy said village. In Sibony the landing was started and continued while the Juban forces under Col. Carlos Gonzales advancing on Santiago de Cuba, sustained a severe counter with the enemy at Las asimas, suffering some losses, but inflicting greater upon the Spani-

"In my conference with Admiral ampson and Major Gen. Shafter, we ecided that I should embark with 000 men at Aserraderos and land ate, near Palma, and on the 25th at a. m., we begun to embark, which eration was finished in the evening. se forces forming three columns, were respectively under the command of Major Gen. Capole, Generals of Divisions Cebereso and Lora, and Brig. Gen. Sanchez Hecheverria, the entire force being under the immediate command of Major General Jesus Pani Jesus Rapi.
"I was on board the Alamo with m

staff and some officers invited by Gen. Ludlow, who had superintended the embarkation. Brig. Gen. Sanchez, with a force of 800 men, who embarked first in the steamer Leone, land at 5 o'clock p. m. in Sibony. The already encamped the other in forces, which had arrived be-us, with as many thousand of American army.

Gen. Estrada marched on the 5th to guacate to gather the forces that to form a column of men of to march with them towards

Arizona and Seneca were sent to Sib-ony carrying the balance of my forces. hwas on board of the Alamo with my staff and some officers invited. At 7 o'clock the landing commenced at Sibony, and all Cuban forces camped around the village. Our forces which had arrived earlier also camped around Sibony, as well as many thousand of the American army. Perfect fraternity reigned among the Cuban and American soldiers, who vied with each other in good feeling. On ac-count of the scarcity of food in the territory in which we were from the first the Americans supplied us with the necessary rations for the su

tiago, which he himself would do the same day, the artillery having already advanced with some of the regiments. "In the extreme vanguard, in sight of the fortified Spanish outposts, was

Col. Carlos Gonzales, commanding a division of Bayamao and part of the brigade of Ramon de las Tagras.

"On the 30th I encamped with my forces at El Salado, nine miles from Sibony and four and a half miles from

forces at El Salado, nine miles from Sibony and four and a half miles from Santiago. At the same point Gen. Shafter had his headquarters, | "At 3 o'cleck in the afternoon I received order to place myself at Marejenos between Caney and San Juan, to protect against any attack from the enemy the batteries which were going to fire on both points, should the enemy come from Santiago. At the commencement of the attack on Santiago de Cuba there were 15,000 men in the American army. There were 4,000 Cubans under my immediate command. At 5.15 on the morning of the first of July I began to march toward Marianjo, and at 7 o'clock I already occupied the positions allotted to me in the following order: To the left on San Juna and fronting Santiago, Major Gen. Jose Maria Capote, with his column of 1,000 men; next to him, in the centre, General of Division Saturnia Lora and 500 men; to the right of the former, Gen. of Brigade Francisco Sanchez Hechaverria with his column of 800, forming part of Gen. Cebreco command and Gen Cebreco himself with forming part of Gen. Cebreco's com-mand and Gen. Cebreco himself with 500 men of his division; on the right flank on the heights of Marcanago, Gen. Rabi and myself were positioned

and staff.

"An American battery was protected by the forces of Gen. Gonzales, on the right flank the batteries which were to fire on El Carey and General Lawton, with a division of the American army which was to assault the village. With that division, and also neuluo"ril! 2345 taoin shrdlu OIN OI under Gen. Lawton were 200 Cubans of Ramon. (All the forces of Ramon were under the direct command of were under the direct command of Col. Carlos Gonzales).

"At 7 o'clock the American bat-"On the 20th at half-past two o'clock the general commander of the brigade of Ramon de Las Taduas, Demetrio Castillo, landed in Aserradoros from Sigua (east of Cuba), brought over by an American man-of-war, to receive my orders. A short time after I was advised that Major General Wm. B. Shafter, commander of the fifth army corps of the United States army, had

Rey, and San Juan was defended by 2,000 men, also regulars.

"At 4 p. m., after a gallant assault the Americans took San Juan, its gar rison being either killed or taken prisoners, except a few who had escaped "At 6, after repeated assaults, in which the Cuban forces under Major." which the Cuban forces under Major Duany took part, the Americans occupied El Caney. The garrison of this village perished mostly in the assaults, and those who escaped died in the field, among them Gen. Vara del Rey, who was already fatally wounded.

"The enemy indeavored to make a sortle from Santiago, and were repulsed.

"This day Gen. Linares, commanding the garrison, was wounded in the trenches. He turned his command over to Gen. Morales.

"The Americans advanced to the

suburbs by the road leading from Ell Caney, the vanguard being the Cuban forces under Col. Gonzales.

"Our losses the first day of July were about 100, all our forces being

under fire.
"Gen. Shafter ordered me to occup; the right flank of his army on the advance on Santiago, and I made a night march, camping at ten o'clock the same night at the country house Ducureau, after ordering some forces almost on to Santiago.

"At dawn of the second I continue to advance by the right flank towards the north side of the city. Gen. Cab-reco going with his division in the same, Gen. Ganchez Necevarria, with his forces. Upon reaching the railway line from Santiago to San Luiz the Cuban vanguard halted, the vanguard ocupying the heights across the line. killed them. Col. Ferrero, advancing by the right, met and defeated a guer-rila on the hill of Puinta, occupying the position which was held, as also the heights of La Garidad.

to advance by the railway line towards San Luiz. The enemy, after a light fire, abandoned the village of Cuabitas and Aboinito and several forts. itrating in San Convencent "During the whole day heavy fire was exchanged with the enemy in Santiago, who from the entrenchments replied with rifles and guns at our

"This day the French colony left the city, accompanied by the consul of their country, taking shelter under our flag. My forces slept in the positions occupied within rifle shot of the

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-The following telegrams have passed between Admiral Cervera and the New York Strangers and Sailors' Protective Association: Admiral Cervera, Annapolls, Mid.—The citizens of the city of New York, voicing the sentiments of the people of the United States, meeting in the Metropolitan Oper house under the auspices of the New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association, Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson presiding, desire to express to you their profound appreciation of your magnanimous, chivalrous conduct towards Lieut. Hobson and his gallant men on the occasion of the sinking of the steam-ship Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago. Greeting and good health.
(Signed) JOHN BYRNE,

President.

Mr. John Byrne, President N. Y. Soldiers 'and Sallors' Families Protec-

very gratified at your manner of ap-preciating my behavior towards the gallant Lieut. Hobson and his men. I seize with pleasure the opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the peo-ple of the United States for the marks of sympathy they are always showing me, which I shall remember as long as I live.

CERVERA. (Signed)

MT. ALLISON.

The busy stir of school life will com-mence in the academy and Ladies' college Sept. 1st. The university does not oren till the last Thursday in the

month. This latter institution has no changes on its staff.

The Ladies' college has lately appointed Prof. Bruno Otteking instructor in violin, theory and composition, to the head of the violin department. Mr. Otteking is a graduate of H burg conservatory, Germany, and has taught in the conservatories of Wiesbaden, Germany and Buffale, N. Y.; has had charge of the violin department in the Birmingham College of Music, Pa.; 's member of the Bu Symphony orchestra and instructor of the singing section of the Birming-ham "Tum Vercin," and was musical director of the recent successful summer night festival. As a solo player Prof. Otteking comes highly recom-mended. A press notice of a late con-cert calls him a "master artist." The new director, Prof. Vincent, and Miss Golden, the vocal teacher, have al-Golden, the vocal teacher, have already received mention. Miss Golden is said to possess a sweet soprano of fine carrying power and to have the teaching gift to a high degree. With all these attractions the faculty concert, which will take place early in October, 's looked forward to with a good deal of pleasure.

The new organ will be placed in Beethoven hall at Christmas, the fund having reached \$1,060. Books to the value of \$100 have been purchased by the generosity of Dr. Brecken and the library will be further enriched by the

brary will be further enriched by the

The academy has appointed Alfred Rogers, B. A., to fill Mr. Sprague's place on the teaching staff. Mr. Rogers has oeen doing excellent work as a teacher the last year at Acadia Villa, Horton Landing. Mr. Parlee's post will be taken by Walter Black, M. A., late teacher in Moncton. Mr. Black gave eminent satisfaction when on the staff a few years ago, and will be warmly welcomed back. The gymnasium instructor will probably be a gold medalist of last year, but the appointment is not yet filled.

The Cuban students are to return, and new students are expected from Newfoundland, Bermuda and the maritime provinces. maritime provinces.

Nearly every plum orchard in the ounty was affected by a mysterious light last winter, and hundreds of blight last winter, and hundreds of well grown and apparently thrifty trees died. The dominion horticultural experts should be called upon to diagnose the case and determine the character of the new disease, which, if its ravages continue, will soon destroy the plum orchards of the valley.—Bridgetown Monitor.

CHATHAM.

A New Fire Bell Procured and Placed in the Town Hall,

A New Barking Mill Being Erected-Fifty New Houses in Course of Construction.

CHATHAM, N. B., Aug. 22.- The fire committee have procured a new fire bell at a cost of \$250. James Desmond placed it in position in the town hall last week. Ald. Robinson tested it Saturday night and found it satisfactory. It is a fine, loud-tones bell, and will be heard a long

Michael Holly of Chatham and T. W. Butler of Newcastle left for Que-bec on Saturday to attend the meet-

At the last meeting of Northumber-land Division, S. of T., the members presented E. A. Jack with an ad-dress, Bible and gold scarf pin, Mr. Jack leaves shortly for Scotland, where he will reside in the future. The ad-dress, was alread. he will reside in the future. The address was signed on behalf of the division by Allen Kerr, W. P. Mr. Jack made a feeling reply.

(Postmaster Wilson is having his residence on Wellington improved and enlarged. Town Treasurer Johnson is also making avacuations.

also making extensive improvements

The barking mill of the M. S. Co. in their Wellington street wood-yard, recently destroyed by fire, is being replaced by a larger and bet-ter mill. The engine house is of brick and the mill, when completed, will be a modern ideal of a barking mill. Street Commissioner Wyse is mak-ing great strides in the way of street improvements. The lower end of Wellington street has been wonderfully improved, and is now the best and prettiest street in Chatham. There is great activity among the builders here this summer. Probably

Warren C. Winsl Warren C. Winslow, representative of the justice department, has been trying for some time to secure possession of the old dominion building here. Shortly after the big fire of 1895, Harry Brobecker was allowed to take up his residence in the building. Since then the building has been occupied by him without rent. When asked to give up possession Mr. asked to give up possession, Mr. Brobecker refused to do so and Mr. Brobecker refused to do so and Mr. Winslow brought him before Judge Wilkinson to show cause why he should not vacate the premises. The court decided that Mr. Brobeker had had the building long enough and ordered his removal. Deputy Sheriff Irving came to Chatham to remove him, but Mr. Winslow granted an ex-tension of time. The time is up now and Mr. Brobecker still holds the fort. The end is not yet. It is the intention of the public works depart-ment to have the building sold as

soon as possible.

The local government are preparing to make extensive repairs on the ferry slips and the approaches thereto. The slip on this side adjoins the town wharf, and the town and government will work together in the matter of

It is pretty generally felt here that It is pretty generally felt here that a general local election is brewing. The activity of Provincial Secretary Tweedie certainly means something, and he has been known to canvass an employer of labor, whose support is supposed to be in doubt, lately. As a general thing the liberals feel that dominion party lines should be drawn in local contests, and a liberal convention to nominate a ticket will prove vention to nominate a ticket will probably be the result.

BRITISH TRADE.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—The Star's orden correspondent cables: Lord London correspondent cables: Lord Charles Beresford, when interviewed in the interests of British trade, stated he was going east via Marsellles and Hong Kong, but very possibly he would return via Canada, though he is not yet settled about it. Lord Beresford puts great emphasis on the interest of Canada in the future of China, and holds that no part of the empire is more vitally interested than the dominion in the preserving of the British trade and commerce in this vast and undeveloped country.

REMEMBER THE MAINE

(Bystander in Toronto Weekly Sun.)
The evidence in the case of the
Maine has now been impartially examined by a first-rate expert, Lieut.
Colonel J. T. Bucknill, of the Royal Engineers, who was a member and the secretary of "the joint war offic and admiralty committee" which car ried out the experiments against th

or 1874 to 1876.

Colonel Bucknill comes to the conclusion that the explosion was due to coal-heating in a bunker containing forty tons of soft Pocahontas coal.

It therefore seems to him that "Americans should dismiss from their minds the idea that the Maine was blown up by the Spanish authorities, or with their cognizance; all the evidence pointing entirely in the other direction, viz., that the disaster was purely accidental, and that the explosions were confined to the interior of the ship."

YET WORDS WILL FAIL HIM.

Lord Ailsa has angered Scottish which boasts such native champions as Andrew Kirkcaldy. But Lord Ailsais wise in his generation. He will learn how to express his feelings after foosing the ball, to two languages.—London Globe.

cyclone, parted ca-he rocks. She was apparent damage. apr. Andersen, from chester, E., while that last night was low striking pier, nia, now on dock,

t temporary repairs, of men began work etc, will be thormes will be put over bottom. It is expedy to sail on Satmer will return to to St. John.—St.

eto sen, which ar-from Shediac, af-found to be leaky; way here from St.

Cogswell, from r Cape Town, ar-15th with loss of

Yarmouth, went to coon and towed down helinda, which went was taken to Lewis received to overhauling, he has been a suffilness for the last way at his home at turday evening. He syhood. He received loft years ago, from