

able to endorse Mr. Borden's Hon. Mr. Fielding has been to consent to the duties by pubns. The American wire trust anada at its mercy, fixed prices rced Canadian manufacturers to eir products as being American He quoted a long list of prices we that goods under protect n Canada, were lower ing in case of articles where were no duties. He denounced ment's policy as a Yankee and demanded a Canadian pol-Inder the bounty system from cturers would make little pro

Fielding endeavored to explain the force of the letters read by rden by stating that Sir Charles tried to take all the credit to for securing bounties. Ross of Victoria, made a very

attack and said that so far liberals were concerned he ote with the opposition.

Gourley regretted that the govnt by its weak-kneed policy had d investors to lose their money en their employment. Mn by introducing his sliding s at a time when the fron inwas getting on its feet deals eadly blow. The Canada Steel as forced into liquidation and acrifice \$3,000,000 worth of profor \$300,000. The Londonde should be encouraged, and it encouragement to manufac on going to Canadian centres to eir goods to find Yankee procontrol of the markets. receive the dribble offered anks, and it would pay Canad the ministry a pension and re-

Roche of Halifax, championed s as against duties. ionk pointed out that in his ncy all wire factories were to close by removing duties, ices were now higher because erican trust held control of the

aterson felt sure that bounties esult in goods not now bede in Canada being produced ell, who spoke after dinner, the government had not gone ugh in granting bounties. It nall concession and one whi ot have any perceptible effect ndition in which the iron and dustry found itself. He hat the government did not id which would be sure to ree present situation. He saw

on and steel resolutions were , and a bill founded on them roduced and read a first time.

Why the duties should not

NOTES. owler of Kings has given notwo important amendments to nd Trunk Pacific incorporation tht. One provides that all the new company acquired by Grand Trunk Co. shall be paid ash to the full par value there-e second asks that the bill be back to the railway committ wer to amend it, by providing anch line beginning at a point ear where the main line crosse waak River, and thence by Fredericton and the valley of John River to St. John city ndment by Mr. Monk calls for

to Montreal.

Meigs, liberal member for oi, was taken suddenly ill ng room this afternoon and ed with violent vomiting. He ousness, but was revived removed to his home ilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. rick today, and presented a d to the separate school quesurier promised his reply or

Mr. Fielding gives notice of a to assist in establishing and ing an independent efficient of telegraphic news from Britpublication in the Canadian three years the vote will per annum, the fourth year e fifth year \$5,000. It is made on that the benefits of the serbe open on fair and reasonns to all newspapers published la, and not less than half the blishing and maintaining ce is to be paid by the proprie

K ACHE IS KIDNEY ACHE.

IN THE SMALL OF THE K WARN YOU OF KIDNEY

ASE.

work, stooping, reaching the body, exposure to cold npness or drafts are among ses of kidney derangements most pronounced spmptom is ak or lame back, should be e use of Dr. Chase's Kidney There is no treatme to relieve and none which -reaching and thorough in One pill a dose, 25 cents a box

GIRLS HAVE TO ENDURE phtly—I saw you in the rest-there I took lunch today. wtie-Nonsense! I haven't htly-O! but you were there and they had you on the bill in big type—"peaches and Philadelphia Press. THE NEW RAIL-WAY SCHEME

Means Practical Throwing Away of the Costly Intercolonial.

Laurier Has Not Yet Presented Reasons of Weight in Favor of His Romantic and Treasurybleeding Proposition.

(Montreal Witness, Liberal.) We had greatly hoped that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have either pre-sented essential modifications in the extraordinary railway scheme that has been for some time before the country, or reasons that would have had great weight in favor of so romantic and captivating a proposition. We are, indeed, eagerly anxious to know more about the possibilities of our Northwest and to see it traversed by railways. We should not be at all sur-prised if the development that would immediately result from opening that region would pay the country as a whole, though not directly those would furnish the money for the cost. Indeed, we should be surprised if, tak ing a sufficiently broad view of results, it should fail to do so. But in lookdng to the premier for arguments in favor of undertaking in breathless haste a work of such magnitude with-out surveys or specifications of any sort we must own to much disappoint ment. He is, no doubt, quite correct saying that there is no one who does not think another railway to the west an immediate and imperative necessity. One would suppose that the natural corollary from that would be to push forward the railway we have with the least possible loss of time. It was the plan of the Grand Trunk Comhave been made by a new railway from

North Bay to Winnipeg.

Far from the country as a whole being unanimous as to the precipitate need of running a whole new line from Moncton to the prairies, arising out of our relations with the United States, we think the impassioned words of the premier on this point will come on the country as a bolt from the blue. It was, no doubt, from the military necessity to have our pro- ing at night, which is very favorable nited by rail in our own terri-That was a primary condifirst with the maritime provinces and then with Brit- mist, and the soil is hence not comish Columbia. But that condition was alfilled in both cases at infinite cost to the country. The Intercolonial was to that need and has been maintained at an annual cost ever since. It is possible that we might have had, and if so that we should yet have, a greatly The fallure of the Canadian Pacific beans and egg plants are more advanc- which an egg dipped in ashes is eaten ible across Maine to make much reduction in the veen the Canadian Pacific and the Intercolonial is only about eighty-one miles and the proposed new route is much nearer the Intercolonial than the Canadian Pacific, and runs Canadian Pacific, through the mountain sections of counties through which the Intercolonial runs straight. It is hardly to be resumed, therefore, that the mere aving of distance can be warrant for presumed. the proposed precipitancy. If the ob-dect is to get results in the greatest haste possible for fear of losing the race surely the way to do it would be using the line we have, covering six hundred and fifty miles of the dis-On the other hand, in so far as the purpose is a commercial one presumably still shorter Canadian Pacific which has cost the tried in another enclosure on the farm. country two and a half millions in subsidy for that very purpose, and the country has a moral claim upon it to that end. It may be said of what use is that to the Grand Trunk? We do not know, but Sir Wilfrid assures us that if the Canadian Pacific had been built where he then proposed, and now proposes, there would have been no need for the new line.

This statement throws us back on one strong reason for duplicating the Intercolonial. For, seeing that the only business for which the enterprise is undertaken is through business, it certainly is a duplication of that line That one strong reason is the threats used by United States people from time to time of withdrawing the bonding privileges enjoyed by our railways which cross the United States. threat was made by no less a person than President Cleveland, and was re cently repeated by Mr. Carnegie during the colonial conferences held in London last summer. Canadian minis-ters had stated that if the British government would give certain Canadian products preferential treatment British market, then Canada would go further and endeavor to give the British manufacturers some pre ada, Whereupon Mr. Carnegie argued that Canada and Great Britain could not go forward with this policy, because of a weapon which the United States held over Canada, namely, its States held over Canada, namely, its ability to remove the bonding privileges. A word from the president, Mr. Carnegle said, would cancel the bonding privileges now granted to Canada, and President Roosevelt would be the last man to hesitate to say that word. The New York Sun, which has heretofore been particularly vitriolic when discussing matters "Canadian, also growed about the withdrawal of bonding privileges to the Canadian Pacific Railway at the time that Sir Charles Tupper originated the idea of the fast atlantic line. Here is a possible situation no doubt somewhat resembling the possibility of war between the two

untries, which we all assume to be an impossibility. If such a thing were done we should certainly be very glad to have two strings to our bow, or, as it would be in this case, two bows to our string. That it is an improl case, however, most will admit. The United States is much more interested in maintaining these mutual privileges than we are, for, whereas, only two Canadian railways run over United States territory, if we except the trifling excursion into United States territory made by the Canadian Northean Northern, we find the Wabash running over Canadian territory some two hundred miles from Buffalo to Win sor, and the same with the Michigan Synagogue to Be Dark-Jerusalem's Central, while running into Montreal

are there not the Boston & Maine, the Delaware & Hudson, the New York Central, the Rutland and the Centra Vermont? Then in the west the Great Northern enters or taps considerable Canadian territory, and the Northern Pacific is seeking to enter Manitoba

and the west again.

This is all, however, with regard to the section east of Quebec. Much more important is the section from Quebec to Winnipeg. With regard to the op- throughout the world, will observe on ening up of our mysterious north let Sunday the Black Fast or the Fast of it be done as soon as may be. This is Ab, the saddest day in the whole calena proposition by itself. To undertake to cross unknown wastes without a ninth of the fifth month of Ab, a month westige of a survey, still less a speci-fication of cost, would not seem to practical railway men the way which any one in his senses would take, if the object was to ensure himself against defeat in getting through at ed in the Babylouish contribute the the earliest possible moment. When we add that the whole design means the practical throwing away of the earth. costly Intercolonial road we must look for other reasons to explain the government's precipitancy and those reasons can only be found in the urgency of persons anxious to carry through great schemes while their political friends are in power.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

THE FARM.

Growing Vegetables in an Enclosure -Interesting Experiments.

Several interesting experiments are being conducted this year in the hor-ticultural department of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the horticulturist, W. T. Macoun. One of these experiments is the growing of vegetables in an enclosure the top, sides and ends of which are made of cheese cloth, as compared with pany to co-operate with its line be-tween Montreal and North Bay, so that to begin with the connection could there will be in time of maturing and in the tenderness of some of the vegetables. The kinds of vegetables used in this experiment are radishes, lettuce, beets, beans, carrots, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons, muskmelons cauliflower, egg plant, and corn. The results of this experiment will be published in the annual report of the farm, but already several interesting facts have been noted. The temperature is at times several degrees higher in the considered a political and enclosure, the greatest difference beto plants that succeed but in hot wea-

pacted as much as outside. days earlier inside, and were perfectly laid out and built with a special view free from maggots, while those outside stinence from food. The ceremony, were rendered almost worthless on ac- which includes the observances of the count of them. Cauliflowers inside evening before will not take place this were also free from maggots, while year, since the day preceding is the those outside were badly affected. Toshorter line through from Quebes to matoes ripened earlier inside, but it is doubtful if the crop of fruit will set mains to be revealed by surveyors.

School of Science will close on Thursday of mourning.

Outside were badly affected. To day of mourning.

School of Science will close on Thursday of mourning.

Outside were badly affected. To day of mourning.

Outside were badly affected with the following the followi

unwarranted. The whole saving as be- that in the home garden this method the ghettos of the world. On the sewould give good satisfaction for most vegetables.

An enclosure has many advantages. cheese cloth used in this experiment cost 41-2 cents a yard of 40 inches in width. The height of the enclosure is about 6 feet 6 inches. The experiment of Kings. was suggested by a somewhat similar one which was tried by Graham Bell in Cape Breton last year. Experiments of this kind are also being made in the

United States, Tobacco, which has been grown successfully in the state of Connecticut under cheese cloth, is also being



HOW HEALTH 15 GAINED

The story of great deal of the unhappiness of Women wonder how it is that little by little the form loses

the form loses plumpness, the cheeks grow hollow and sallow, and they feel tired and worn-out all the time. In a large proportion of cases when women are weak, run-down and falling off in flesh and looks, the root of the trouble can be traced to womanly diseases which undermine the general health. The proof of this is that women who have been cured of painful womanly diseases by the use of painful womanly diseases by the use of painful womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have recovered their general health, gained in flesh and in appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which sap the general health. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

weakness.

DAY OF SADNESS.

Sunday a Remarkable Day in the Jewish Calendar.

Destruction Will Be Recalled

-About the Fast.

Hebrews in St. John, together with members of the orthodox Jewish church ed in the Babylonish captivity; the second by Titus when the Jewish nation was scattered over the face of the

is the anniversary of five great calamities of the Jews. Mishnah speaks of these five national calamities. The first of these, he says, was the time when the Israelites were doomed to stay in the wilderness. The second alamity was the destruction of Jerusalem under Nebuchadnezzar; the third, the destruction of Jerusalem under Titus; the fourth and fifth, the fall of Bethar and the drawing of the plow over the Holy City and over the temple a year later in order to turn the of Atonement.

The day is observed scrupulously from sunset of the eighth day till nightfall of the ninth. The synagogues are darkened so that the light of the sun cannot penetrate within. Only a few dim candles are lighted, the ornaments are all removed and the ark stripped of its curtains. The sermon consists of reading from the book of Lamentations and dirges describing the fall of Jerusalem and the scatter. ing of its people. These are conducted in a low mournful tone by the cantor. Instead of in their allotted places, the custom in the old days was for the worshippers to be seated on the ground. The more devout put ashes on their heads, pulled off their shoes and wept and sobbed as the story of the destruction of Jerusalem was told and retold. To them the catastrophes were the

eavement was one of the most striking ignorant of the word of life. phases of the whole day. In some of churches where a number of the older Jews of the orthodox religion adhere closely to these old customs, this ther. During heavy storms the rain ceremony is carried out. There will be simple ceremony in the orthodox ceremony is carried out. There church here but it will not go to any extremes. The ceremony will not be Radishes were ready for use three gin the evening before and the day the Black Fast will mean a partial ab-

Even if it does not prove profitable the 24 hours of fast. But for three venteenth day of the Jewish month of nezzar invested Jerusalem and began the siege which is recorded in the Book

> As the three weeks advance the lines tighten. Meat is forbidden after the first day of the Jewish month of Ab, that is eight days before the final holiday. Wine may not be used at all These rules do not hold good on Sundays, however. Finally, when the great day comes, there is absolute fast and not even the books of the law may he read, since these books give pleasure to the reader.

READ LAMENTATIONS.

The book of Lamentations may be read morning and evening in the syna-gogue on this day, the people chanting after their cantor the mournful tale of scattering people. Besides the book of Lamentations, there is another book the book of Kinoth. The reading of this book has a powerful effect. It reviews the ancient fire of the Hebrew race. Its story is that of old persecu ion, the wrongs suffered at the hands of the Roman legionaries which began the endless chain of Jewish persecution which paused so recently at Kishineff and may begin again in any Russian city tomorrow. Small wonder it is that he recitation of such fearful wrongs has been the lot of the Jewish people and arouses within them a latent grief. A story from the book of Kinoth marks the present poignancy of these legends of centuries ago. It is known all over the world by every orthodox lew and will be rehearsed again on Sunday for those who do not already Roman tyrants who summoned before him two learned Hebrew rabbis and out as he grew weary, he finally interupted them at the close of the story of the treatment accorded Joseph by his brothers.

Your ancestors did Joseph a great wrong," roared the tyrant. "Now, I propose to avenge the wrong done him upon your bodies." Then he devised wear the dusky wandered simply orments for the rabbis and they were ll siain. The stories of these tortures and the manner in which they died are all told in the "Kinoth." They were

An aching back tooth had for weeks



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and 7B

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-The all-absorbing question this day appears to be education for the masses. It appears that the old method is too slow and not varied tack, now forty years past. The deck enough to please the powers that be. The poor child is to be crammed and almost surfeited in the school house, and if that don't satisfy, outdoor teaching is to be supplemented with an additional staff of teachers, followed by additional expense to many who are ill able to bear already what they are required to pay. We know when began and we are inclined to ask when and where it will end. We have noticed in our schools that pupils are advanced to the rules of geometry, algebra, geography, history and other advanced branches, and practically know but little of the first rudiments of an education which is absolutely required for the people who are to be the bone and sinew of the present and Some historians declare that this day coming ages, without which all their advanced branches cannot prepare them fully for the duties of life.

It is well known in this day in school oupils are required to study several branches, and as it were, to carry them along so that they may successfully graduate in the several branches of study. This can only be done when the people are in a position to supply the means to keep the pupil in school

to an advanced age.

It is quite possible for youths to learn for the moment the process for place into a Romish colony. The ninth solving the primary branches, and in day of Ab has since been like the day many cases the knowledge acquired is not carried to the upper branches, and these youths may have quite forgotten the primary branches before they grad-uated. This is not the education so much required by those who have to labor for the bread that sustains life. We need thorough discipline and close application to a few primary branches. These are better than all the sentiment and smattering, where many things are learned and having nothing perfect. Teach the pupil to know a few things with some exactness in his primary education, and he then has something to start with, upon which he can improve in any walk or work of life.

We venture the opinion a great mistake was made when the Bible was taken out of the schools. About all the Scripture some people received was obtained in school, which gave them a sive establishment. desire for more when they engaged for catastrophes of yesterday, a present themselves in life's duties, without pain, and this sense of personal berwhich they possibly would be totally A movement is made in New Zealand to restore the Bible in schools, and is

gaining strength, as in that mov the Baptists, Methodists and other denominations are co-operating.
When will the New Brunswick legis-

SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE. J. Vroom of St. Stephen Has Beer Chosen President.

day evening with an illustrated lec-ture by the president, Dr. Bailey. To-C., lectures on the microscope, with and with the setting of the sun begins living objects projected on the screen. Maine to make much reduction in the distance proves the assumption of any der cheese cloth, there is no doubt but great saving of distance to be still that it is the large of the condition of the day of mourning has been observed in the second Tuesday in July. Dr. Bailey, the retiring president, has

been re-elected a member of the board of directors, and J. D. Seamon, secre-Tammuz, which fell on July 12 this of directors, and J. D. Seamon, secreeven children can be kept out, while all injurious insects except those already in the soil are excluded. The cheese cloth used in this event. year, there is a fast day and the three tary. J. Vroom, St. Stephen, is electpresident for Nova Scotia, and Alex. Anderson, L.L. Dochief superintendent of education, vice-president for Prince Edward Island.

It is expected that the officers of the marine biological station at Malpeque will take an active interest in the

NEW INVENTIONS.

Following is a list of patents recently granted by the U.S. government through the agency of Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Can.,

732,035-S. M. Barre & Co., Mignault, Winnipeg, Man., Pasteurizer. 732,170-T. O. Chouinard, Quebec, P.

Q. electric switch. 732,898-Louis Savaria, Montreal, P. 733,403-Joseph Laurin, Maisoneuve

P. Q., shoe sewing machine.
733,419—Norbert Perrault, Ottawa, Ont., railway crossing gate. 733,617—Narcisse Boulanger, La Noir, P. Q., pipe wrench. 734,053-Jules Ernest Fortin, real, Que., thermostatic alarm. 734,287-Francois Xav. Vallee, Gler Iver, Que., brush cleaning implement.

Write for a free copy of "The Inven

AN AGED COLORED TRAMP. of their Bible. They began and the and the old fellow was never refused tyraht was at first much interested, a night's lodging or a square meal. He

> DEATH OF JOHN THOMPSON. John Thompson, aged 83 years. He is

STEAMER SENLAC,

Which is Now Being Built by David a Credit to St. John.

Work on the new boat which the Thomson Company propose putting on the South Shore route was begun on the 1st of April and will be completed in the course of six or eight weeks.

David Lynch is doing the work and feels that this effort will be his The boat will measure 187 feet from

stem to stern, 170 feet on straight keel

32 1-2 feet beam, and will have a 16 1-2

feet hold. Her frame is of Bay Shore spruce, the best ship material avail-

able since the days of sturdy hackma-

will be of hard pine, and she is being planked with birch and hard pine. Her upper ports will be constructed of spruce Since the time when the work was started thirty men have been kept con-stantly employed, and today a gang of joiners will arrive to build the houses for her decks. It is of first importance that the boat be as strong as she can be made, for her route from St.
John to Halifax is, in winter especially, a hard one. Rough weather often prevails, and rocks line her way. She is to call at such points as Yarmouth, Liverpool and others. The Messenger

was found to be too frail for the heavy weather. On the new steamer there will be two decks, a main and a saloon deck. On the main deck it is intended to have 44 staterooms. These are to be elaborately finished and fitted with all modern improvements. On the saloon deck the captain and officers will have On the saloon their cabins on the bow end, and aft will be a splendid smoking room. The steamer is to be a propellor boat

ran on this route for a time, but she

and nothing will be spared to arrange long, unobstructed promenade decks The machinery is being furnished by James Fleming. The engines will b of the fore and aft compound surface condensing type, having cylinders 20 inches and 40 inches diameter by 30

lature make a move in that direction? Weather Sharp Declares They Will Yours, GEO, W. WHITE.

the relative position of the planets, having been engaged for twenty-sevn years in developing his theory that at-mospheric conditions on the earth are entirely controlled by planetary influences. Mr. Foster has made a prediction of

dangerous storms in nearly all parts of the world in August, September and October of this year. These storms, he declares, will be very severe on the Atlantic coast. In this prediction he does not intend to convey the idea that storms experienced of a kind never

does not intend to convey the idea that storms experienced of a kind never known before, but they will be of unusual severity and destructive. This prediction, as made by Mr. Foster, follows:

"Dangerous storms may be expected in nearly all parts of the world in August, September and October. They will be particularly noted in the central portion and Mississippi Valley, where all kinds of severe storms, including tornadoes, will occur. In the Northwest hallstorms will do considerable damage. On the Atlantic coast and Eastern States there will be tropical and transcontinental storms; also in North Pacific, East and West Indies, east coast of Asia and in the Gulf of Mexico.

"These destructive storms will come to our notice in preliminary and moderate way within a few days of August 16 and 24, will become seriously fierce near September 7, and will reach the apex of their energy near September 21. The parting blasts of these storms will occur between October 6 and 19."

TAKEN FOR A BURGLAR.
A city young man had an experience up river on Saturday he will not soon forget, and one that may cost a few wires of a warrant issued by the Secrebian as follows:

All that lot, plece or parcel of land stitute lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, conveyed by deed from John Douglas, functor, to John Barry, dated the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1850, and registered in Libro R. No. 3, of records of the City and County of Saint John, conveyed by deed from John Douglas, functor, to John Barry, dated the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1850, and registered in Libro R. No. 3, of records of the City and County of Saint John, conveyed by deed from John Douglas, functor, to John Barry, dated the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1850, and registered in Libro R. No. 3, of records of the City and County of Saint John Count patents cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm:

Dangerous storms may be expected in nearly all parts of the world in August, September and October. They will be particularly noted in the control of the control

AN AGED COLORED TRAMP.

Rather a picturesque personage, an aged colored man with grey hair and bent form—veritably an Uncle Tome has been in the city for the last few and tyrants who summoned before an tyrants who summoned before two learned Hebrew rabbis and manded them to tell him the story tells of the was seen last western side he was seen last western side them at the close of the story the treatment accorded Joseph by rothers.

Some days there had been a strict is some doltars, which had a paparently been broken in, and for some days there had been a strict is some doltars, extracted through the provises of the story the first and its the some days there had been a strict is some doltars, extracted through the provise of the story the first and its the some days there had lost several the provise of the story the first and the provise of the st A city young man had an experience up river on Saturday he will not soon are all told in the "Kinoth." They were fearful tortures and brave victims and the stories of these are powerfully told, and achieve at his residence, Duke street, Carleton, Monday flight, of visitor, and he haited to show fight, tortured Edward Keller of Hoboken, N. J. A dentist removed the tooth, and with its removed Keller lost his voice.

Whereupon the crowd grew less aggressive. They had surmised he was the stranger who had broken into their the young man who was chased will keller lost his voice.

Whereupon the crowd grew less aggressive. They had surmised he was the their own hands, but it looks now as if their own hands, but it looks now as if the low was chased will be weaking the law in the low saeking. homes, and were taking the law in do the law seeking.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ROBERT R. RITCHIE. GEORGE R. VINCENT, County Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be soid at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Scotch type boilers 10 feet 6 inches since, with shell plates one inch thick. These are about completed, the boilts are nearly all riveted, and in the course of a few weeks these boilers, which require hair a year to build, will be ready to be dragged on heavy cradles to Hilyard's shipyard.

Eleam's capstain windlasses, steam capstains, and steam steering gear will complete the new boat's fittings. It is worthy of remark that the power of the new boat's engines will be more than eight times will be a gem. Every detail is commanding the strictest attention of the builders to the end that a first class steamer may ply between the sister ofties.

PREDICTS FIERCE GALES.

Weather Sharp Declares They Will Run from August 16 to October 19.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The weather bureau has competition in forecasting the weather. Its competitor uses an entirely different method in arriving at conclusions as to atmospheric conditions, and can predict for indefinite periods in the future.

This weather prophet is W. T. Foster of St. Joseph, Mo., who since last March has been in this city making a study of records in the weather bureau in order to perfect his system of the residue of the planets.

This company is the following the stricts of the province of the propose of realising search of the propose of the planets.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The weather bureau has competition in forecasting the weather. Its competitor uses an entirely different method in arriving at conclusions as to atmospheric conditions, and can predict for indefinite periods in the future.

This weather prophet is W. T. Foster of St. Joseph, Mo., who since last March has been in this city making a study of records in the weather brun real in order to perfect his system.

Mr. Foster predicts the weather from the relative position of the planets. whole amounting to the sum of eleven dol-lars and thirty-six cents, the said Jeromiah, Bishop Estate having omitted to pay the said rates and taxes so levied and assessed against it as aforesaid, or any part thereof. Dated the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1903. GEORGE R. VINCENT, County Secretary.

ROBERT R. RITCHIE,

ROBERT R. RITCHIE, Sheriff.

802

GEO. R. VINCENT.

County Secretary.

Sheriff,

GEORGE R. VINCENT.

County Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so-called) in the City of Saint John at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER next, al land singular, all the right, title and interest of the Charles Drury Estate of, in, to or out of the lands and premises described as follows: All that lot plete and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, and known and distinguished as lot number thirty-one in a certain class or range ol lots heretofore laid out by Ward Chipman on the southern side of the road heretofore opened and laid out by the said Ward Chipman leading from the Mouth of Little River towards Loch Lomond, which road is four rods wide, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southern side of the said road at the point where the eastern side line of lot number thirty meets the southern side of the said road, thence from the said point south eleven degrees thirty minutes east on the said castern side line of the said 1 on number thirty to the southern line of the grant there to William Hazen and James White, thence north seventy-eight degrees thirty minutes east on the said southern line of the said road trivelye chalms and forty links to the There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER next, all and singular all the right, title and interest of John Barry of, in, to or out of the lands and premises described as follows:
All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, in the City and Country of Saint Laby to the southern line of the grant there to William Hazen and James White, thence north seventy-eight degrees thirty minutes éast on the said southern line of the said grant twelve chains and forty links to the easterly line of the said grant twelve chains and forty links to the eleven degrees thirty minutes west along the said easterly line of the said grant to the said easterly line of the said grant to the said cond, and thence westerly along the said road, and thence westerly along the same road to the place of beginning, containing by estimation one hundred and ten acres, more or less, excepting the western portion of said described lot of land and premises containing three acres more or less, conveyed by deed dated March the 5th, 1891, from Ward C. Drury, sole executor and trustee of the last will and testament of Charles Drury, deceased, to James A. Bowes and registered in Libro 39 of the records of the City and County of Saint John, pages 145 and 146, the above described lot number thirty having been coaveyed by one Ward Chipmant to Charles Drury by deed dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1851, and registehed in Libro S., No. 3, of records of the City and County of Saint John, pages 414, 493 and 493.

The foregoing sale will be made under and

The foregoing sale will be made under and by virtue of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of New Brunswick and amending Acts relating to the collection of rates and taxes for the purpose of realizing the sum of three dollars and twenty-nine cents, levied and assesseds ginst the said Charles Drury Estate in the said Parish of Simonds, for the Year A. D. 1901, and for the sum of two dollars and fifty cents costs and expenses thereon, and for the further cum of thirty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents for arrears of rates and taxes brought forward, and which said rates and taxes have been levied and assessed against the said Charles Drury Estate in the said rates in the said charlet Drury Estate having omitted to pay the said rates and taxes so levied and assessed against it as aforesaid or any part thereof.

Dated the eighteenth day of June A. D. 493.
The foregoing sale will be made under and

ROBERT R. RITCHIE,

The court refused the applica-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so-called) in the City of Saint John, at the hour of twelvers o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY O'F right Enext, all and singuiar, all the right enext, all and singuiar, all the right enext and and premises described as follows:

All that lot, plees or parcel of land situation of the lands and premises described as follows:

All that lot, plees or parcel of land situation for the lands and premises and the saint John, conveyed by Dead County of Saint John, and the saint John conveyed by Dead County of Saint John and the saint John conveyed by John March 18th, and being in the Parish of Saint John County of Saint John Lands and John Change of the Public Highs of Saint Martins, in the Cognity and Provent of Containing on the orthern side of the Public Highs and the saint of the County of the Saint John Changan; thence overserly along the said dividing line until it comes to the result dividing line until it comes to the result of the Saint John Changan; thence overserly along the said dividing line until it comes to the result of the Saint John Changan; thence overserly along the said dividing line until it comes to the result of the Saint John Changan; thence overserly along the said dividing line until it comes to the result of the Saint John Changan; thence overserly along the said of the Province of the Warrant issued by the Secret Leave the provision of the Province of the Public High-way; thence saintly along the said line between and the said road until it comes to the result of the saintly of the saintly saintly the saintly saintly the saintly saintly the saintly sai

797

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so-called), in the City of Saint John, at the hour of twelve o'clock, neog, on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER next, all and singular, al the right, title and interest of the Jeremiah Bishop Estate of, in, to or out of the lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Parlish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, conveyed by deed dated May 18th A. D. 1872 and Henry Russel and Elisabeth, his wife, and Ruth Russel to Jeremiah Bishop, registered in Libro E, No. 6, of the records of the City and County of Saint John, pages 256 and 257, September 2nd, 1872, and therein described as: All that piece, portion or parcel of land fronting on the Bay Shore in the Parish of Simonds, in the Counay of Saint John, extending thesefrom to the brook called the Doctor's Brook, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by the said brook on the South by the said Bay Shore, ond the east by Cornelius Sparrow land, and on the west by William Wallace's land.

The foregoing sale will be made under and by virtue of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the County of the City and County of Saint John under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of New Brunswick and amending Acts relating to the collection of rates and taxes, for the purpose of realizing the sum of one dollar and seventeen cents levied and assessed against the said Jeremiah Bishop Estate, in the said Parish of Simonds, for the year A. D. 1901, and for the further sum of eight dollars and nine cents for arrears of rates and taxes brought forward and which said rates and taxes have been levied and assessed against the said Jeremiah Bishop Estate in the said Parish of Simonds, the whole amounting to the sum of eleven dollars, and thirty-six cents, the said Jeremiah Bishop Estate in the said Parish of Simonds, the whole amounting to the sum of eleven dollars, and three sole levied and assessed against the said Jeremiah Bishop Estate in the sai

ROBERT R. RITCHIE.

Dated the eighteenth day of June A. D. GEORGE R. VINCENT, County Secretary.

EQUITY COURT.

In the equity court yesterday morning, in the case of the C. P. R. against Craig et al, H. H. McLean, K. C., for the plaintiff company, made application for an interlocutory injunction to enjoin the defendants to remove a fence erected by them within four feet of the plaintiff company's railway line. The defendants reside in Carleton Co., where the alleged encroachment took