SHIPPING NEWS FROM N. S. PORTS

Annapolis Royal, N. S., July 23.—The steamer Tafus, which arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., on Wednesday, brought five survivors of the Norwegian bark Erro, from Chimbote, April 1 for Newcastle, N. S. W., which was wrecked June 18 on Middletop Reef. Seventeen of the ship's company, including Capt. Anderson, his wife and four children lost their lives when the ship was wrecked. The survivors tell a story of fearful privations resulting from the lack of food and water. One of them alleged that the captain's wife threw her children overboard because she feared cannibalism.

Eight seamen for the ship Norwood arrived at Yarmouth from Boston on Saturday morning and four more came across this morning. This completes the ship's crew and she will proceed for Buenos Ayres at the first chance. On Sunday morning while lying in the sound the Norwood took bottom. Capt. Howe came ashore and secured the services of the tug Freddie V., which towed the ship to a point off Cape Forchu. Yesterday afternoon Captains R. M. Ferguson and Obed Murphy held a survey and decided that the ship had not been injured.

The tern schooner Tobeatic, of Liverpool, N. S., which has been discharging coal at Yarmouth, for Killam Brothers, sailed for Liverpool on Sunday at noon. While in port the Tobeatic was sold to parties at Newfoundland. She will proceed from Liverpool to Sydney to load coal for St. John's, Nfld., from which port she will take a cargo of fish to Brazil. Capt. Geldert will retire from the command of the schooner when she reaches Liverpool.

The steamer Magda, which left Yarmouth for Halifax on Thursday evening arrived at her destination on Friday evening at nine o'clock. The Yarmouth men who went down on the Magda returned home on Saturday evening.

According to dispatches from San Francisco forty per cent. reinsurance is being paid on the overdue ship Brodick Castle which left Portland, O., for Ipswich, Eng., on December 4th last, with a cargo of barley and has not been heard from since.

The bark Belmont which has been loading at Boston is ready for sea and will sail within the next day or two. She will proceed to Buenos Ayres with about 1,400,000 feet of lumber.

The bark Brookside arrived at Stamford, Conn., on Saturday. She came up from Buenos Ayres with a cargo of quebracho wood in 52 days. After discharging she will come to Yarmouth where she will load lumber for Buenos Ayres.

The schooner Mina German is loading laths at Yarmouth for New York and will proceed at once.

DR. JONES BACK FROM CENTENNIAL

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 23.—Chancellor Jones, of University of New Brunswick, who attended the Darwinian Centennial celebration at Cambridge, as the representative of the Senate, has returned home. He says that many prominent educationists were present, and that the affair was successful in every way.

A party of fifteen Italians arrived here by boat this afternoon to work on the Transcontinental.

A large number of farmers in this vicinity have commenced haying and report the crop on the uplands to be slightly below the average.

The case against W. A. Lindsay, restaurant keeper, charged with selling beer on Sunday, was dismissed by Police Magistrate Marsh this morning, for want of evidence. His Honor stated the police had instructions to vigorously enforce the Lord's Day Act in future, and he intimated that offenders would be severely dealt with. He did not believe that cigars or soda water could be properly classed as drugs, and their sale on the Sabbath would be stopped. As to restaurants, they would in future only be permitted to serve meals on Sunday at certain hours.

J. L. Howley, who has been on the staff of the Royal Bank here, has been transferred to St. John.

Dr. Samson and N. W. Brown, lecturers for Canadian Government annuities system, were this morning entertained to a drive about the city by Mayor Chestnut.

The public schools of the province, both city and county, will re-open on August 26.

DECLARATION DAY.

Official Returns Yesterday Gave A. F. Bentley Majority of Fifty in By-election.

The declaration proceedings in connection with the by-election in the county held on Tuesday last, took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the county court room, and Mr. A. F. Bentley was duly certified to the seat in the local legislature made vacant by the resignation of Hon. H. A. McKeown. High Sheriff Ritchie presided and there were present not more than a dozen electors. After the declaration Mr. Bentley briefly thanked the Sheriff and also expressed his pleasure at the honor done him by his supporters. Mr. Mosher was not present.

The official figures, as read by the Sheriff, are as follows:

	Bentley.	Mosher
St. Martins, A to K	119	95
St. Martins, L to Z	94	81
Simonds:		
Black River	34	54
Loch Lomond	78	90
Little River, A to L	58	78
Little River, L to Z	74	60
Lancaster No. 1, A to C.	103	98
Lancaster No. 1, D to H.	112	83
Lancaster No. 1, I to N.	155	105
Lancaster No. 1, O to Z.	129	133
Lancaster No. 2 (Lorneville)	47	57
Musquash, No. 1	53	58
Musquash, No. 2 (Dipper Harbor)	19	32
Totals	1075	1025

UNSAVORY DETAILS IN CURREY SUIT AIRED IN COURT YESTERDAY

Hearing In Cause Celebre Resumed In St. John Before Judge McKeown---Witnesses Testified To Scenes Witnessed In Family's Home---Mrs. Currey On Stand In Afternoon Tells of Marital Troubles---Will Resume This Morning.

The hearing of the case of Mary Eliza Currey vs. Lemuel A. Currey, and Lemuel A. Currey vs. Mary Eliza Currey for a separation was resumed here yesterday before His Honor, Mr. Justice McKeown, in the Equity Court Chambers. The morning session was taken up for the most part with the evidence of witnesses who were acquainted with the disturbance which occurred at the Currey house in Charlotte street last summer. Mrs. Currey was on the stand the greater part of the afternoon, and was under examination as to threats, bad language and general misconduct which she alleged against her husband. The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. C. N. Skinner, K. C., appeared for Dr. Currey, and Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C., and Mr. A. H. Hanington, K. C., for Mrs. Currey. Both parties to the suit and their three children were in court.

When the court met in the afternoon, Mr. Hanington called William Sullivan, a farmer, of Westfield. In consequence of receiving a letter dated Sept. 2, 1908, the witness said he saw Mr. Currey at his office. Mr. Currey asked him who broke the lock on the barn door. The witness said Mrs. Currey did it. Also Mr. Currey denounced him for fixing the pump in the well. All this witness did for Mrs. Currey's benefit. Mr. Currey also told the witness that Mrs. Currey was surrounding the children with improper company. The witness told Mr. Currey to go back to his wife as her heart and soul was in Woodman's Point. Mr. Currey replied that "she could get her dammed heart and soul out of Woodman's Point."

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner, the witness said that he worked for the Currey family at Woodman's Point for three years. He fixed the walks, worked in the garden, cut trees and did the chores around the house. When he visited Mr. Currey at his office, Currey threatened to prosecute him if he did anything furtner for Mrs. Currey, and said he (Currey) was going to send a policeman to eject Mrs. Currey from the premises. Mr. Currey paid him for work up to January 1907. On Jan. 23, 1907, Mr. Currey wrote to him not to go on with the work in the following spring. The witness continued to work that spring, but at Mrs. Currey's request.

Re-examined by Mr. Teed, the witness said that before the trouble arose between the Curreys, Mr. Currey often praised his work. Mrs. Currey assisted the witness with the garden work.

Mrs. Currey Called.

Mrs. Mary Eliza Currey, the plaintiff in one case and the respondent in the other, was then called. Examined by Mr. Teed, she said she was born in Bermuda, but left there when she was three years old. She then lived at Jackson, (Mich.) where she was married to Dr. Lemmel A. Currey, a barrister of St. John, N. B., on December 27, 1894, by the Rev. Royal B. Balcom, Protestant Episcopal clergyman of that place.

Prior to her marriage her name was Childs.

At this juncture His Honor asked if the marriage had been proved by the production of the marriage certificate.

Counsel informed the court that His Honor, Mr. Justice Gregory, said it was unnecessary as neither side was asking for an absolute divorce.

After some discussion the marriage certificate was put in evidence. Continuing, the witness said: After the marriage ceremony the couple left for the east, and arrived in St. John about the middle of January, 1895. They lived at the New Victoria Hotel for eleven years. Five children were born to them. The first servant was a mulatto named Zebla McIntyre. She stayed with them about fifteen months. The McIntyre girl left the Currey house of her own accord. When she came to get her belongings, Mr. Currey did not treat her nicely.

Victoria Short was the next servant. The witness denied that she ever had trouble with Miss Short. Mrs. Currey spoke warmly in praise of the Short girl. Up to the last two years, Miss Short was there, she said, Mr. Currey did not treat her well. Prior to that, however, he thought nothing was too good for her. He called her "Vicy." The witness said that Miss Short was morally of good character, and denied that Mr. Currie had told her he had found the girl and a man in a compromising position in the vestibule.

This statement Mr. Currey made while giving evidence at Fredericton. Mr. Currey also said in his evidence that on one occasion when Mrs. Currey and her niece, Ethel Day, were in town, Miss Short and a man named Clarke had had improper conversation and relations. He also said in evidence that he had told his wife of this.

An Emphatic Denial

Yesterday in the course of her evidence, Mrs. Currey emphatically denied that Mr. Currey told her on this, but had laughingly referred to Clarke and Miss Short being in love.

Asked by Mr. Teed if she slept with Miss Short, witness answered in the affirmative, but said that Miss Short did not care to sleep with the other servant, claiming that the second servant was not clean. The witness denied that the Short girl left her because her aunt was dying of consumption.

Mr. Currey in his evidence, said she had left on account of a quarrel with Mrs. Currey. The Short girl's term of service extended over nine years.

Minnie Sweeney, the witness continued, was then engaged and worked for two years. There was no quarrel between them. Miss Short then sent to Newfoundland for her sister Annie, and she remained with the Currey household for two years. Mary Graham also came for two years. There was no trouble whatever with the last two. Alma Mackenzie then came, and she remained over six months.

A Peculiar Temperament.

In the latter part of December, 1906, Lizzie Oldforth came to work and also stayed for six months. The witness claimed Lizzie had a peculiar temperament. At times she was insolent, or as the witness described it, she had "a cut you open" disposition. The girl told witness several times that Mr. Currey told her (Lizzie) not to do certain things which witness wanted done. The witness said that Mr. Currey was often present when Lizzie was insolent and always took Lizzie's part. He would say on these occasions, "Lizzie, do not pay any attention to her."

The witness said that when they were living at Red Head, on one occasion, Mr. Currey went to Nova Scotia on professional business. Before he came back she moved back to the city, but Mr. Currey knew of this.

Mrs. Currey then told of their life at Woodman's Point prior to the time her husband "became brutal." A man servant named Horan was discharged by witness because he was lazy and inattentive to his work. The witness denied she had any violent words with Horan, as alleged by Mr. Currey.

Another servant, Howard Seely, of Pictou, was satisfactory to Mrs. Currey. She had no trouble with him whatever, as Mr. Currey had alleged in his testimony. Mrs. Currey said she was not devoted to photography to such a degree as Mr. Currey had alleged.

Prior to her marriage, witness was a Unitarian, but when she came to St. John she joined Trinity church, of which her husband was a member. She saw that her children attended Sunday school. She denied that she said there was no God.

In his testimony, Currey alleged that his wife was an infidel.

The witness was also a member of the Mothers' Society of Trinity church and nearly always attended the meetings. She made all the clothes for the children prior to two years ago.

Home Life.

With regard to their home life, the witness said Mr. Currey had a very jealous disposition and exhibited it towards her as regards "things and Vicy." The witness said that her husband drank very frequently. She only remembered that on two or three occasions she saw him stagger. But she has seen him drink enough liquor to knock out a dozen men. It would make him petulant and irritable and also affected his "mental impressions." He would misconstrue anything which she or the children did or said and for a month would labor under distorted impressions. This she attributed to the excessive use of alcohol. The witness said Mr. Currey's use of liquor increased as time went on. The effects also correspondingly increased, and the difficulties and differences caused by his unreasonableness became greater.

Prior to two years ago, they had had frequent verbal altercations. Mr. Currey called witness "a damned thief," claiming that she stole his money to set people against him. Subsequent to these last two years, Mr. Currey's conduct became brutal. He accused her of defiling their children, that she kept a children's house of ill-repute and termed witness a "she devil."

Seventeen Pairs of Gloves.

In August, 1907 the witness said that on her arrival in the city from Woodman's Point she 'phoned to Mr. Currey for the key. He told her to call for it at the Union Club. This she did. Thinking that Currey was at the house she purposely refrained from going there until after tea. When she arrived there Mr. Currey was upstairs. She passed him and no words was spoken. Mr. Currey followed her, caught her by the shoulder and threw her across a cot bed, yelling, "seventeen pairs of gloves." After that, witness went to her own room. Mr. Currey followed her and attempted to strike her. She then made an outcry. After that she left the house. This was the occasion on which she met Mrs. Flood, who gave evidence at yesterday morning's session, describing the episode on the sidewalk.

With regard to the "seventeen pairs of gloves," the witness said she purchased the gloves at Macaulay Bros.' cheap fire sale with Mr. Currey's approval. Among other articles purchased at this sale were towelling and clothing for the children. The reductions amounted to over 75 per cent. She gave about $1.25 for the gloves. The things purchased were needed in the house. The total amount of the bill was slightly over $106.

Mr. Teed then read a portion of Mr. Currey's testimony given at Fredericton with regard to the glove matter.

The witness denied Mr. Currey's allegations, or that she had jammed Currey's thumb as alleged in his testimony. She said that on a Sunday in 1907, at Woodman's Point, Mr. Currey assaulted her on the veranda of the house. She did not remember what led up to this episode. One day in September of the same year Mr. Currey accused their children of stealing some candy which he placed on the shelf in the dining room and said the witness taught them to steal. On another occasion Mr. Currey called his little girl "a whore" and other names along that line.

Her Head Cut.

On Thanksgiving day, 1907, when witness remonstrated with the servant, Mr. Currey took the girl's part and told the witness to take the five children and go to her (witness') father. He also on this occasion cut his head on an open door. In his testimony Mr. Currey accused his wife of doing the deed. This witness denied and said Mr. Currey flung her against the wall, bruising her arm.

From that time on she said Mr. Currey always told his friends that she had maliciously cut his head.

The court then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

Morning Session.

Robert M. Magee, of D. Magee's Sons, was the first witness examined at the morning session. Replying to Mr. Hanington witness swore that one day in the late summer of last year, between one and two p. m., he passed Dr. Currey's house on Charlotte St. and heard loud talking coming from the Currey residence. Mr. Magee thought it was a man's voice. Witness said the voice called out: "You're a liar, G—— d—— you; you are either behind the door or at the door."

Mr. Skinner objected to this going in as evidence. Objection over-ruled.

For fifteen minutes, counsel for Dr. Currey objected repeatedly to the questions of Mr. Hanington, some of which were allowed.

To His Honor, Mr. Magee said he could not swear whether it was Dr. Currey's voice or not.

Police Officer Ira D. Perry, the next witness, testified that he met Officer Belyea at the Dufferin Hotel corner shortly after one a. m. on July 11, 1908. Both went to Dr. Currey's residence. There was a number of people on the street in front of the house. The front door was locked, so Belyea and witness went to the rear through an alley. Asked what he saw, Perry said he heard a woman's scream and saw a shadow on the blind, with a hand uplifted "in a menacing manner."

Shadow Objected To.

Mr. Skinner objected to this on the ground that the original shadow could not be produced. Objection over-ruled.

Continuing the witness said he heard a woman's voice: "My God, he is killing me." Perry then entered the house through the rear door. He found Mrs. Currey sitting on a couch crying, with four little children around her. Dr. Currey was also present. Perry asked Dr. Currey what he was doing, and he answered: "I am trying to find out from her why she swore out a writ." Perry searched the house and found Miss Tapley, the nurse in an adjoining room. Witness was about to give the conversation with Miss Tapley, but was stopped by court.

The witness said Dr. Currey was drunk. He smelled liquor. The children according to witness "had hardly enough on to cover their nakedness."

The witness said he had seen Dr. Currey on previous occasions.

Mr. Hanington—"What was Dr. Currey's condition on those occasions?"

Mr. Skinner objected to this question but asked counsel for Mrs. Currey to present their argument on this point. Mr. Teed, one of the counsel for Mrs. Currey, contended that counsel for Dr. Currey, in his libel, alleged that Dr. Currey was a sober man. For that reason Mr. Teed claimed that he was entitled to prove that Dr. Currey drank to excess.

Previous Evidence Read.

Dr. Currey's evidence, given on a previous day was read, which was an absolute denial of the allegations of Mrs. Currey that her husband drank to excess.

In his evidence Dr. Currey said he drank a small glass of liquor at night, as he had "gas on his stomach."

His Honor allowed the question.

The witness said that he had seen Currey between 2 and 3 a. m. on one occasion about 2 years ago. Dr. Currey was staggering on that occasion. The witness had seen him in the same condition on previous occasions.

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner, Perry said he had been on the force for about six years. He did not remember of seeing Dr. Currey drunk previous to two or three years ago. The last time he saw Dr. Currey drunk was about two years ago this autumn in the early morning. Dr. Currey was on Princess street, near Charlotte, and was evidently going home.

The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. Skinner as to the year in which he (witness) had seen Dr. Currey drunk.

Witness was not sure it 1GeoBDigt

Witness was not sure whether it was in 1906 or 1907.

Referring to the occasion on which witness visited Currey's house, Perry said that in consequence of hearing that a "woman was yelling blue murder near Duke street" he went to the house. He gained entrance to the room in which the scene was being enacted through a window.

The officer then repeated the evidence as given under direct examination. Officr Belyea also went into the room with Perry. Perry asked Mrs. Currey what was going on. Mrs. Currey had a bruise on her head and said her husband had shoved her against a book case. The witness asked Mrs. Currey if she wanted to give her husband in charge. She replied "My God, he is the father of my little children." Perry then went into another room and found Miss Tapley, a nurse. Miss Tapley would give no information about the matter. Perry then returned to the room where the parties were and again asked Mrs. Currey if she wanted to have Dr. Currey arrested. She replied in the negative. The officers then left the house by the front door. In the hall Dr. Currey told them that everything was all right.

Witness said that he smelled liquor from Dr. Currey's breath, and he judged from his actions that he was intoxicated.

More Objections.

Frequently during the cross-examination of witness by Mr. Skinner, counsel for Mrs. Currey objected to many of the questions.

His Honor had a busy time in handing down decisions as to the admissibility, or otherwise of the objectionable questions.

Just before Mr. Skinner concluded his cross-examination, the witness said that Dr. Currey told him on that occasion that Mrs. Currey was insane.

Re-examined by Mr. Teed, the witness said that a man named Ritchie told him about the affair at the Currey house. In consequence of this information, the witness and Belyea went down. About two dozen people were on the street in front of the Currey residence. That was how they knew the house.

The witness swore that Miss Tapley would make no statement whatever.

In answer to a question put by His Honor, the witness said that the bruise on Mrs. Currey's head was swollen and appeared to be a fresh bruise.

Mrs. Thomas Flood.

Mrs. Thomas Flood was called. She told of seeing Mrs. Currey on one occasion, in 1907, coming out of the house, crying, and appearing very excited. Dr. Currey came out shortly after his wife. He appeared very white. He said: "I did not hurt that woman, she is a disgrace to me and my children." The witness tried to get Mrs. Currey to come into her own house. This occurrence took place about 2.30 p. m., some time in August or September, 1907.

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner, the witness said Mrs. Currey rushed from her house and flung her arms around the witness' neck. She did not think that Mrs. Currey knew the witness was passing. Mrs. Currey had her hat and coat on. Mrs. Currey informed her that Dr. Currey had been shaking her. The witness then took Mrs. Currey to her house.

At this point the court adjourned until the afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. Daniel Harrington was held yesterday morning from the residence of Mr. W. Ring, King street, west side. The body was taken to the Church of the Assumption, where Rev. J. J. O'Donovan said Requiem Mass., after which interment was made in Sand Cove cemetery.

HEIRS TO EVANS MILLIONS HERE ARE MULTIPLYING FAST

Many New Claimants To Share In Vast Fortune Discovered Yesterday --- Sergt. Baxter, Whose Wife Is First Cousin, Tells of Millionaire's Visits To St. John --- Was Born and Spent Early Life On Homestead at West Beach.

Heirs of the late Robert D. Evans, the wealthy mining and rubber man, of Boston, who died recently are multiplying at a rate that has the baccilli of medical men beaten to a frazzle. Yesterday brought out a score or more and further developments are expected today.

When it became known that a former St. John man whose life reads as a fairy tale, and whose dollars were as the sands of the sea, had died, a general activity in local family circles was noticeable. Musty old Bibles were resuscitated and genealogies investigated with a care that missed little. The early life of Mr. Evans is remembered by many who now live in the city and ancedotes concerning him have been the subject for general conversation for days past.

The Homestead at West Beach.

The homestead of the family is still intact at West Beach, and here it was that Robert, along with his brother Richard and his two sisters, Margaret Ann and Elizabeth Jane, were born. The father, John Evans, was the master of a small schooner from which he was afterwards drowned while entering Boston harbor. The mother was Ann Scott and on her side the following are known to survive:

Mrs. Wm. Foster, Somerset street, Robert McMurray, Wm. McMurray and Thomas McMurray, all of St. John; William Scott of New Hampshire; Mrs. John Lundy of Brook street; Mrs. Melissa Finnegan of Somerset street; Miss Alice McMurray of Amesbury, Mass., and Mrs. William Flewelling of Gagetown.

By far the most important branch of the family, however, are the relatives on Mr. Evans' side, and of these there are many now resident in this city. Upon the death of his father, Robert, then a boy of 11 years, went to live with his uncle at West Beach, and from thence he was taken later to Boston by his mother. His two sisters have both died, and nothing is known of his brother Richard, who went to Illinois, but has never been heard of since.

The Family Tree

The following were the children of William Evans, Robert's uncle, and from whom this main branch of the family is descended: Richard, St. Andrews street, St. John; Mrs. (Capt.) Wagner, deceased; Mrs. Baxter, wife of Police Sergt. Geo. R. Baxter, St. John; Walter Evans, Ball's Lake, N. B.; Mrs. James H. Sproul, wife of Ald. Sproul, St. John; Mrs. T. Wallace, 491 Sedgwick street, Chicago; Robert, deceased; Tom and Walter, both of West Beach.

Robert Evans was last here twenty-one years ago. Sergeant Baxter, who was then a clerk at the Clarendon Hotel, remembers his visit well as having to do with some mining ventures. At that time Mr. Evans was much interested in the New Brunswick branch of the family.

MRS. CORBETT IS DEAD AT ANNAPOLIS

Special to The Standard.

Annapolis Royal, July 23.—Mary E., widow of the late Arthur W. Corbitt, died here this morning after a prolonged illness at an advanced age. The demise of Mrs. Corbitt removes from Annapolis Royal an old landmark. Mrs. Corbitt had lived in the town from her marriage and has seen the many changes that have taken place within the past sixty or more years. Up to within a few years of her death Mrs. Corbitt retained a clear memory and was able to give a most interesting account of the past. She was a woman of rare kindliness of nature and was constant in her attentions to any neighbor in illness or distress. Energetic, kind-hearted and keen of intellect, she is a distinct loss to the community. Mrs. Corbitt is survived by two sons and a daughter, George E., living in Annapolis Royal; Samuel, of Boston, who within a short time paid a visit to his mother, and Mrs. H. A. West, residing in New York, besides numerous grandchildren. Mrs. Corbitt's husband, the late W. A. Corbitt, was for many years a prominent merchant and intimately connected with all the business enterprises of Annapolis. Later in life he received the position of postmaster and was in possession of that office at the time of his death. It was his father, Mr. Icabod Corbitt, who was the school master under whom Sir Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars, learned what he knew of Goldsmith's history of England, Murray's grammar and Dillworth's spelling book. Mr. Corbitt was a teacher noted for his thoroughness and discipline.

LATE MARINE NEWS.

Canadian Ports.

Parrsboro, July 23.—Arrived—Tug Springhill, with barges No. 6 and No. 7 from Portland.

Cleared—Str. Hornsund, Behrens for Swansea with two million, seven hundred and ten thousand feet spruce and hardwood deals, shipped by J. Newton Pugsley.

St. Stephen, N. B., July 23.—Sailed—Schr. Burnett C., (Br.) for Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., July 23.—Arrived—Str. Ocamo (Br.) from Demerara, W. I. and Bermuda.

Sailed—Strs. Tabasco (Br.), Yeoman for Lievrpool via St. John's Nfld.; A. W. Perry (Br.), Hawes for Boston; Wathfield (Br.) Clarke for Philadelphia having coaled; Tug Standard, Phinney, do with barge No. 58 in tow.

British Ports.

Plymouth, July 23.—Arrived—Str. President Lincoln from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg and proceeded.

London, July 23.—Arrived—Str. Montreal from Antwerp.

Southampton, July 23.—Sailed—Str. Kaiserine Auguste Victoria from Hamburg for New York via Cherbourg.

Bristol, July 22.—Arrived—Str. Montcalm from Montreal and Liverpool.

Kinsale, July 23.—Passed—Str. Leuctra from Pugwash, N. S. for Manchester.

Manchester, July 23.—Arrived—Strs. Bylgia from Parrsboro; Manchester Mariner from Montreal; Portland from Chatham, N. B.

Liverpool, July 23.—Sailed—Str. Sachem for Boston.

Swansea, July 22.—Sailed—Str. Phoenix for Tilt Cove.

Liverpool, July 23—Sld. str. Virginian, Montreal.

Liverpool, July 23.—Ard. str. Madeline, St. John.

Liverpool, July 23.—Ard. bark Trafalgar, Northport, N. S.

Sld. 22 bark Paulus, Paspebiac.

Bristol, July 23.—Sailed ship Glenlu, Matane.

Foreign Ports.

Antwerp, July 21.—Sailed—Str. Montezuma for Montreal (not previously.)

Vineyard Haven, Mass., July 23.—Arrived and sailed—Schrs. Arthur M. Gibson (Br.) Chatham, N. B. for New York; Barcelona (Br.) from New York to Halifax; Winnifield (Br.) do for Montague, P. E. I.

Passed—Tug Prudence from New York for Windsor, N. S.

New York, July 23.—Arrived—Schrs James Williams from Campbellton, N. B.; Katherine D. Perry from coal port.

Cape Town, July 23.—Arrived—Previously: Str. Melville from Montreal via Sydney, C. B.

Fastnet, July 23.—Passed—Str. Portsmouth from Herring Cove, N. S.

New York, July 23.—Arrived—Str. Lusitania from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Naples, July 22.—Arrived—Str. Carpathia from New York.

Havre, July 23.—Arrived—Str. La Touraine from New York.

Boston, July 23.—Arrived—Schrs. Percasset from Windsor, N. S.; Klondyke (Br.) from Alma, N. B.

Portland, Me., July 23.—Arrived—Str. Governor Cobb from Boston for St. John, N. B. and proceeded; steam yacht Lolita (Br.) cruising.

Sailed—Str. Fram (Nor.) for Chatham, N. B.

Salem, Mass., July 23.—Arrived—Schr. Mary E. Pennell from St. Martins, N. B. for New York.

City Island, July 23.—Bound south Schr. Noble H., Mahone Bay, N. S.; Belmont, do; Calabria, St. John; Wm. Elkins, do; Sallie E. Ludlam, do Carrie C., Ware, Two Rivers, N. S. via New Haven.

Bound east str. Dianna, New York for Windsor, N. S.; North Star, New York for Portland.

WALLACE WAS REMANDED.

Bogus Check Case Before Magistrate Yesterday — Adjourned to Await Arrival of Other Witnesses.

The case of Frank Wallace, who was arrested by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen on Wednesday last, for attempting to pass a bogus check with which he sought to obtain some goods, came before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning.

Mr. William Beattey, of the firm of Beattey & Johnson, north end, identified the prisoner as the man who came into his store on Wednesday morning about 9.30 and presented a check for $60 in payment for a suit of clothes and a raincoat, valued at a total of $30. Mr. Beattey would not accept the check, as he thought it had been tampered with, and he had read in the Telegraph that morning of a traveller trying to pass a false check.

Mr. Edwin Bonnell gave evidence to the effect that Wallace went through a similar proceeding in Oak Hall store on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank C. Smith, secretary-treasurer for Scovil Bros., also told of the incident, and with the former two witnesses recognized the check produced in court as the one in possession of the prisoner on Tuesday. He gave his reasons for not accepting the paper.

Chief Clark told of the visit of Wallace to the police station on Tuesday.

This concluded the evidence taken yesterday, and the defendant was remanded for three days, pending the arrival of witnesses from Moncton.

It is said the prisoner's real name is Wallace Taylor, and that he belongs to Maitland, N. S.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Council Gave Delegates To International Congress a Free Hand—Need of Change in Insolvency Laws.

The council of the Board of Trade met yesterday for the purpose of instructing the delegates to the seventh International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which opens at Sydney, Australia, on Sept. 14. The council decided that the delegates, Mr. W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P., and Mr. James Pender, were fully competent to represent the local board in a proper and fitting manner, and to do all that would be necessary without instruction.

It was decided that the council should make an effort to have a change made in the laws governing insolvency, either by amendment or by the passing of a general law throughout the Dominion. As the law stands at present, any owner of a business who becomes insolvent and assigns, has practically the entire control of his business for two months after the writ is served, and may sell his goods or in other ways dispose of them, using the receipts as he sees fit. The matter will probably be taken up with the Dominion Government.

Mr. W. E. Foster, the president, presided, and there were present, also, Messrs. J. Hunter White, H. B. Schofield, James Pender, H. C. Schofield, W. H. Thorne, W. F. Hatheway, M. P. P., G. E. Barbour and W. F. Burditt.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Thompson took place from the residence of her son, Mr. Charles Thompson, 210 Paradise Row, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Gordon Dickie read the burial service. Interment was made in Fernhill.

PREPARING FOR FEAST OF ASSUMPTION

Preparations are being made at Shediac this summer to celebrate the Feast of the Assumption—the national day of the French Acadians—on a grander scale than has yet been attempted in that part of the province. Three days have been set apart for the celebration, August 15, 16 and 17. Assumption Day is on Sunday this year, and on that day the celebration will be only of a religious order. On the following morning there will be a procession of the Assumption Society, now several thousand strong, to the Catholic church, with the music of bands and decorations suggestive of Acadian history.

After the religious ceremonies of the morning there will be a mass meeting on the church grounds of the Assumption Society, when its friends, and sister societies, will be addressed by some eloquent sons of the "farmers forever departed," the narration of whose honest and peaceful patriotism in Longfellow's "Evangeline" has immortalized them.

A departure will be made from the order of other conventions of the French Acadians, for this time it is intended to have, besides the addresses in French, some strong addresses in English in order to give the English speaking friends of the Acadian people an opportunity to hear about the aims and ambitions of the Acadian race in their part of the building up of a great Canadian nation.

On the evening of Monday at the mass meeting to be held on the steps of St. Joseph's church, such well known speakers as Rev. Dr. Gauthier, Judge Landry and other eminent speakers to be announced at a later date, will deliver English addresses.

The preparations for the festivities are being carried on energetically. A monster picnic is planned for Monday and Tuesday; there will be excursions from all the centres of Acadian population, and great efforts are being made to gather many representative people from all parts of Canada and the United States, for it is intended that this celebration be not merely a matter of local interest, but of national importance.

The funeral of Mr. Robert Steel was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. A. H. Nugenet, Gilbert's Lane. Rev. A. A. Graham read the burial service. Interment was made in Cedar Hill.

Notice of Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, on Wednesday, the Twenty Eighth day of July, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, 24 shares of "THE JOSIAH POWLER COMPANY, LIMITED" also a certain Promissory Note dated at St. John, N. B., January 19, 1906, made by C. T. Bailey whereby he promised to pay Six Months after the date thereof to H. A. Gardner, or Order, Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) at the Union Bank of Halifax, here, together with interest thereon at six per centum per annum, payable quarterly, with overdue interest upon the same from the nineteenth day of July 1908 duly endorsed by the said H. A. Gardner.

Dated this Seventh day of July, A. D. 1909.

L. G. MURRAY, Solicitor.

CHARLOTTE E. BOWMAN

TENDERS WANTED for 50 Harvard school desks and seats with adjustable irons and lifting lid, for pupils from 14 years upwards. Desks to be delivered at Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, N. B., by August 15th next. Size of desk to be 18 by 25 inches, without ink well holes. Tenders will be received at Public Works Department, Fredericton, addressed to Hon. John Morrissy, marked "Tenders for Desks," up to Saturday the 31st day of July.

D. B. WINSLOW, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Fredericton, N. B.
July 23rd, 1909. 24-26-27-28-29-30

WANTED—Two barbers wanted. Must be sober and good workmen. Steady job and best of wages.

H. E. THOMAS,
Box 469, Houlton, Maine.
12-Ins-D.

WANTED—Male Teacher wanted at Fairville. Apply to Dr. J. H. Gray.

Costs A Trifle; Value Is Immense

ASEPTO washes clothes, bedding, fabrics, dishes, floors, etc., *quicker* and *cleaner* than soap.

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER

As ASEPTO is an *antiseptic* preparation, it is a *germ-killer* as well as the *best* soap powder made. Odorless, harmless to clothes and hands, *most economical*. ASEPTO makes the *best soft soap*. Dissolve a package in boiling water, pour in two gallons of water, stir and let stand until cool. This gives *two gallons* of soft soap for *5c*.

Discerning grocers all sell ASEPTO.

Manufactured by THE ASEPTO MANUFACTURING CO. St. John - - N.B.