D REVISION ALMOST ASSURED.

helming Majority of Presbyteries in Favor.

ton is in Minority—The Probability that "a Working Creed" Will Be Pronunciated at Los Angeles Assembly.

W YORK, May 8.—Presbyterian revision appears to be near at after a prolonged and at times nious struggle within and with- e ranks of that church.

s learned yesterday that 227 of presbyteries of the Presbyterian in America had voted solidly ed revision, as based on the overtures, sent down by last General Assembly.

tabulated official vote was tele- d to several leading Presbyter- this city by the Rev. William Smith, of Philadelphia, stated f the General Assembly. At the of the General Assembly to be Los Angeles, Cal., this month lieved the last obstacle to creed n will have been overcome and mands of the great majority of terians gained.

this ratification of the decision ral presbyteries it is hoped by churchmen that the Presbyter- urch may resume its old-time the country. Princeton Uni- the ancient stronghold of the erian faith, has resolutely con against any revision of the and the Rev. Dr. Patton has the growing demand dauntless- almost unanimous vote of the eries, it is believed, will be both se and a disappointment to the et brilliantly-led minority.

yterians declare that "a work- ed" is the slogan of the pro- clergymen of this denomina- he shorter creed question was iscussion by the same commit- h formulated the revision over- ut it was not acted upon. Now, many presbyteries have in- their commissioners to de- hearing and insist upon having t creed sent down as an of- mmunication next year.

ADIANS INVADE SOUTH.

t to Establish Colonies in the Cotton Belt.

INGTON, May 8.—A party of o and influential French- s has passed through Wash- bound for the South, where make an extensive examina- he cotton belt with a view to sites for one or more French- colonies. It is expected that prove to be the beginning of sive immigration by Frenchs who have been attracted by ing accounts they have heard outhern States, and, impressed establishment of extensive hills where the young men- hm rather roughly. Suddenly Bell got free, drew the pistol from his pocket, and fired, he says, in self-defence.

After the shot was fired Bell ran down Chambers street to Spring street. Somebody hooned up his in pursuit and he was taken into custody rather suddenly by a policeman. Policeman Cameron had heard the shot, and ran from Spring street to Chambers just in time to see Bell rounding the corner. Somewhere in the chase Bell managed to drop the revolver, and it has not yet been found.

Mumford is held as a witness. When the injured man was taken to the relief hospital in Haymarket square, and was being undressed, the bullet fell out from where it had been imbedded in his underclothing, to the floor. The top of the leaden missile was flattened as though it had struck a piece of iron. Both men are Italians.

CURED BY DR. LORENZ.

b Feet and Is Now Able to k Easily and Naturally.

INGTON, D. C., May 9.—Plas- were removed today from the Charles Willett, eleven years was operated upon last fall dolf Lorenz, the Austrian spe- for an extraordinary case of

esult is pronounced by the tending surgeon to be a per- e. The boy walks easily and r. The case will be presented Medical Congress, which com- re next week.

DON STATIONS IN INDIA.

Established by Superintendent Meteorological Service.

IN, May 8.—It is learned that ker, who is scheduled as the r of John Eliot as superinten- the British Indian meteorolo- vice, recently spent a week at nautical observatory here with to establishing experimental in India for the observation of conditions by means of kites balloons.

rst station will be in the Him- at Simla, 7,000 feet above the the sea.

TO TRANSVAAL LOAN.

England Gets Nearly Two ns of Letters in a Day.

ON, May 8.—Owing to the ap- s for the Transvaal loan the England's mail today was the n record. Letters weighing r 3,360 pounds were delivered. ected that the applications for will reach a total of over 000. The loan was quoted in et this afternoon at 1 1-8 pre-

EET HAS KAISER'S FACE.

hitect of Metz Cathedral Ex- ins Likeness in Statue.

N, May 8.—The explanation y the architect of the appear- the features of the Kaiser in of the Prophet Daniel on the the Metz Cathedral, is that accordance with usage which erly common as a sort of and that it is not a joke of ble taste. The features of William I. can be found in rlin monuments.

O COLORED LABOR.

URNE, May 8.—In view of y of the English mail con- the end of the year, Mr. e federal postmaster general, ally notified the British post t the Australian Common- ll not become a party to any reement involving steamers ploy colored labor.

BARGO REIMPOSED.

N, May 8.—The British gov- has decided to reimpose the against the importation of m the Argentine Republic, al of which was recently re- ter protracted negotiations. n for the present action is earance of the disease in stricts of the country.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 26. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903. NO. 38

FLAT BULLET.

It Had Gone Through Mumford's Arm.

Lodged in His Clothing and Fell to the Floor—Disappearance of the Wounded Man's Wife.

BOSTON, May 13.—With a loaded 38-calibre revolver in his hand, Frank Bell, 29 years old, of 48 Brighton street, drove his old-time friend, Tony Mumford, out of the house, down into the street, where he finally shot him through the left arm, and then ran away. This happened last evening shortly after 10 o'clock, and now Bell is charged with assault and battery upon Tony, with a loaded revolver, and with an intent to kill.

Up to yesterday afternoon Mumford has lived with the Bells on Brighton street. There was some trouble between the two men, and the fact that Frank was going to take up residence at 137 Chambers street did not heal the breach. Then there was Mrs. Mumford.

Mrs. Mumford went away about three weeks ago, and has not been seen since. Mr. Mumford is not sorry for this, and declares that he will be just as comfortable and peaceful if he never sees her again; but what has galled him is the belief that she went away at the solicitation of Bell.

Mumford's version of the affair is that he was sitting at the table about 9.30 last evening when Bell came in. Some words followed relative to the family troubles of both men, and then there was a mixup, in which both men used their fists. Finally Mumford forced his opponent into the street, where he pulled the gun and fired once. Once was enough. The bullet entered Bell's arm, pierced it, and struck him just above the heart, making a slight flesh wound.

Bell's story is somewhat different. He says he went back to the old domicile to get some things that had been left during the moving operations. He went into a closet for some of the stuff and Mumford followed him there and seized him by the throat. Then there was a struggle, and Bell shows a bruised eye as evidence that Mumford used him rather roughly. Suddenly Bell got free, drew the pistol from his pocket, and fired, he says, in self-defence.

After the shot was fired Bell ran down Chambers street to Spring street. Somebody hooned up his in pursuit and he was taken into custody rather suddenly by a policeman. Policeman Cameron had heard the shot, and ran from Spring street to Chambers just in time to see Bell rounding the corner. Somewhere in the chase Bell managed to drop the revolver, and it has not yet been found.

Mumford is held as a witness. When the injured man was taken to the relief hospital in Haymarket square, and was being undressed, the bullet fell out from where it had been imbedded in his underclothing, to the floor. The top of the leaden missile was flattened as though it had struck a piece of iron. Both men are Italians.

AGAINST RECRIPROCITY.

Dr. W. B. McVey, the Principal Speaker at the Smoke Talk of the Canadian Club.

BOSTON, May 13.—Dr. W. B. McVey was the principal speaker at the third "smoker" this season of the Canadian Club of Boston, which was held last night at the Copley square hotel. He talked on the development of the resources of New Brunswick, and incidentally took a strong stand against reciprocity with the United States. He said it suggested the absorption of the smaller country by the larger, and continued:

"This new pipe dream of our American friends—reciprocity! We may well ask why it is they are so anxious now for it. A careful analysis of the situation explains.

"The discriminating tariffs placed by Germany, Russia and South America against the United States have made it almost impossible for Americans to do business with these countries. The cheap labor of the south competes heavily with the north; the mills are up against a hard problem. The situation is particularly felt in various centres, where overproduction and a hampered market lead to lower wages, less time employed and general depression.

"If such a scheme as reciprocity could be put through the open market to relieve the glut would be at once provided. In 1902 the United States shipped to England about $400,000,000, on which she paid a maximum duty of 6 per cent. England sent the United States $44,000,000, on which she paid 35 per cent. maximum. Talk about fairness in trade!"

The other speaker was W. M. MacVicar, who read portions of a play he wrote 13 years ago. It was prophetic in its nature, as it hinted at what has since happened and is now promised. It is an allegorical play, representing Britannia as presiding over the lives of her colonies, and Uncle Sam and John Bull as the comedians.

GAMEY INQUIRY.

Strong Evidence to Break Down Hon. Mr. Stratton's Testimony.

TORONTO, May 13.—Cheques and vouchers of the Ontario bank referring to the Gamey case were presented to the commission this morning, and at the request of Mr. Barwick, solicitor for the bank, they were submitted to private inspection by counsel. It was further agreed that counsel should examine the books of the Dominion Permanent Loan Co. regarding any evidence about the $3,000.

Harry Shepard was brought from Espinola on the north shore to testify that he spoke to Gamey on the Canadian Pacific train near Sudbury on Jan. 14. This was to contradict Dr. Struthers' evidence that Gamey repeated to him on Jan. 14, in the Walker House, his intention of supporting the Ross government. It was shown from evidence that Dr. Struthers had given the date as Jan. 13 or 14.

More evidence was put in by the prosecution to show that Gamey, during the campaign, declared himself a straight conservative and did not say he would give the Ross government independent support.

R. J. Armstrong, called by the prosecution, swore positively that Gamey was with him from 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock at the exhibition on the morning of Sept. 9. This contradicts the evidence of Stratton, Costello, Myers and Sullivan that Gamey was in Stratton's office about 10 to 10.30 that day and that was the only day he was there.

HOW HE LOST HIS BEAUTY.

"At the Art Student's League, where I studied in 1884 and 1885," said C. D. Gibson, the illustrator, "there used to pose for me an extremely prepossessing man. This fellow was asked by a young girl one day how he came to be so ugly.

"'You see, Miss,' he replied, 'it came about like this. When I was a baby, there wasn't a prettier, sweeter child in all Ireland, and I should have grown up to be a very handsome and attractive man by rights; but my mother put me out to nurse, and the nurse changed me for the ugly, ill-favored creature that I am.'"—New York Tribune.

ASYLUM CHANGES PROBABLE.

Reports of an Investigation Into Conditions Over There—New Manager May Take Charge.

There were rumors prevalent yesterday that there was soon to be a change in the management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. It is said that an experienced man from outside will take charge. There is also a rumor that an investigation will be held into the medical management of the institution, it being believed that there are inmates there who could be easily taken care of by relatives at home.

Attorney General Pugsley and Solicitor General McKeown, when asked about the above stated rumors, declined to give any information. Hon. A. T. Dunn said that he would not be surprised to see a change in the superintendency of the institution.

A meeting of the commissioners will be held within a few days, at which the matter will probably come up.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Blair's Guarded Answer to the St. John Board of Trade.

Wednesday's Proceedings at Ottawa Show No Determination to Extend the Line to the Maritime Provinces—Mr. Fowler's Pertinent Inquiries.

The St. John board of trade council met yesterday morning and sent the following telegram to the minister of railways:

"Grave apprehension felt here as to Grand Trunk plans regarding maritime provinces. Strong feeling that if dominion assistance of any kind to transcontinental road is given, stipulation that railway find a terminus in maritime provinces, and, further, that all freight originating in Canada or received along the line should be shipped through maritime terminus shall be an absolute condition. Can you assure us that in case of assistance being given the Grand Trunk will build through maritime provinces and ship freight thence?"

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, May 13.—It was all maritime provinces before the railway committee.

The adoption of the preamble of the bill was followed by a series of questions put to Mr. Hays by Mr. Kemp of Centre Toronto, who desired to know if the Grand Trunk were satisfied with the present arrangements with the Intercolonial, and if under the existing agreement all western freight could be handled by the Intercolonial. He also asked if the Grand Trunk Pacific would be prepared to build an eastern extension from Quebec.

Mr. Hays replied that the arrangement with the Intercolonial was perfectly satisfactory, and only in the event of that railway being unable to handle the freight would the company secure entrance to the maritime provinces. He thought all freight could be cared for under the present terms.

Mr. Blair pointed out for the benefit of the committee that when the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial agreed to interchange freight he had no intention of seeking ocean business, and the government road only sought entrance to Montreal in order to get such through freight as was intended for distribution in the maritime provinces. The Grand Trunk had extensive facilities at Portland, and it would be folly to expect that road to interchange ocean business. All that could be expected was that small lots of freight for shipment on specially routed steamers might go to Halifax or St. John over the Intercolonial. The present agreement between the two lines was unsatisfactory and would have to be revised if any such change as suggested was decided upon. He thought the government could handle all the freight that could be given them.

Mr. Fowler of Kings, N. B., asked Mr. Hays if he would be willing to have a clause incorporated in the bill providing that all freight originating along the Grand Trunk Pacific should be shipped through Canadian ports.

Mr. Hays thought this impossible, as shippers had the right to say which way their freight should go.

Mr. Fowler pressed for a definite answer, and was told by Mr. Hays that he would be pleased to consider any suggestion.

This brought from Mr. Fowler a sharp rebuke. He thought Hays should be prepared to meet any wish of the committee, and suggested that an answer was in order.

Mr. Hays then went so far as to say that he would not object to a fair clause going into the bill.

Mr. Emmerson was prepared to consider the bill from a national standpoint and wanted the committee to delay action and allow the government to extend the Intercolonial into the west. In solving the question the interests of the east and west should both be considered. A through Canadian route with low freights could only be guaranteed by such extension. The Grand Trunk Pacific would not consider anybody's interests but their own. He opposed granting any charter at the present time, as it would place the company in possession of vested rights on which to base a claim for subsidy.

Mr. Logan made a strong appeal for the maritime provinces. He denounced the Grand Trunk for having broken every agreement it had ever made with the Intercolonial, and submitted that if Canadian winter ports were desired something more than a mere promise was necessary. A binding clause should be placed in the bill. Port Simson was 300 miles nearer St. John and 200 miles nearer Halifax than Portland, and an all-Canada route independent of the United States should be insisted on. With $20,000,000 invested in Portland the Grand Trunk would try and utilize that port, but it should be prevented from doing so.

Mr. Wade, who favored maritime provinces rights being protected, was followed by Mr. Blair, who stated that the national idea should impress every member of parliament. He announced that Hays had expressed his willingness to extend the road to Moncton and St. John, which was the nearest winter port. Halifax would come in for passengers and any surplus freight that might offer. He did not know that the I. C. R. desired through business, as it could not be profitably handled. He had no doubt that the government could arrange matters with Hays so that all Canadian ports would be used. In answer to Mr. Pringle he said he had every reason to suppose that the proposed railway commission could compel the Grand Trunk Pacific to refrain from discriminating against Canadian outlets.

Mr. Hays then expressed his willingness to secure an entry to St. John and Moncton.

Gallivher, Fraser and Pringle all held out for an all-Canadian route. If the country is to pay subsidies it should not be for the purpose of building up United States ports. Every section of the dominion wanted to see the line made a national one, and this should be guaranteed by protecting clauses in the bill. Mr. Pringle would not only make freight handling through Canadian channels imperative, but would go so far as to compel the company to use Canadian appliances wherever possible. He would oppose any subsidy if Portland was to be used by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and would insist upon every rail being laid on Canadian soil.

Mr. Henderson opposed the change of route. He wants the line to pass through new territory, and considers that if the company wishes to reach Winnipeg it should be by a branch line.

Mr. Bell took the floor, but as he had a long argument to present the committee delayed further consideration to May 27th.

Last evening the following telegram in reply was received from Mr. Blair:

OTTAWA, May 13.

W. M. Jarvis,

St. John, N. B.:

I believe that in case government gives financial assistance the Grand Trunk Pacific will be obliged either to enter into a satisfactory traffic agreement binding itself to hand over at Quebec its ocean winter traffic to Intercolonial or build a line through to a maritime province port. Have been doing everything possible to bring this about.

MR. DOWNIE THE MAN

Who Will Succeed Mr. Oborne, With Headquarters at St. John,

As General Superintendent of the Atlantic Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

(Nelson, B. C., Daily News, May 8th.)

The promotion of William Downie to the position of general superintendent of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R., with headquarters at St. John, N. B., is a striking result of industry and integrity persistently displayed in business and life. His parents, well-to-do and of good family, came from the north of Ireland to Canada when he was a lad, and like many sterling people with a young and large family, sought a wider field in a new land and sacrificed their own ease and comfort for the sake of the fortune of their children. The family ultimately reached Toronto and met with the usual hardships incidental to so complete a change. The boy, Willie Downie, began work as a messenger in a telegraph office in Toronto. He did his work well and was trustworthy. This was the keynote of his character. He learned telegraphy. He afterwards entered the office of that well known railway man, John Harvey, in the old Northern service. The lad stuck to business. He met with steady promotion. His progress could not be stopped. He became a dispatcher and in time chief dispatcher of the Northern railway, gaining that respect from his friends and fellow workmen which has ever been accorded to him. Upon the merger of the Northern railway with the Hamilton & Northwestern railway Mr. Downie was moved from Toronto to Barrie, and became the chief dispatcher of the amalgamated system. There his field was more extensive, and it is wonderful how universally he gained the respect and confidence of all those he came in contact with.

There drifted into this province in the early days of Canadian Pacific railway construction a band of brilliant railway men. Mr. Downie, who was looked upon as a rising man, was called to Fort Moody, the then terminus. Vancouver was laid out, built and grew. The terminal point was changed to that place. No one there endeared himself among railway men like he did. He was well spoken of by all classes of people. The Kootenay network of railways produced a large volume of business. Fresh construction was in order. A strong practical hand was needed for consolidation and development. It was the senior section of the Pacific division. Superintendent Downie was sent up from Vancouver to Nelson. His work has been important, and the result is manifest. He has gained the goodwill of everyone.

When the new superintendency was created at Calgary it was generally supposed by the public that Mr. Downie would be the man to fill the position, but he was reserved for a more important post.

If knowledge, ability and worth count he will in due time rise even higher than the general superintendency of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R. Nelson loses a just, upright and popular citizen in William Downie.

KILLED AT DARTMOUTH.

HALIFAX, May 14.—William Gray, a workman at the Dartmouth rope works, was killed today by becoming caught in a big flywheel.

The Greenland birch is the smallest tree in the world. Although its height is less than three inches, it covers a radius of about 20 inches.

THE BALKANS.

Immediate Developments Awaited With Intense Anxiety.

VIENNA, May 13.—The Austro-Hungarian squadron has been ordered to leave Salonica.

The chief danger in the Balkans is now thought to lie in the turbulence of the Turkish population, whose fury against the Christians threatens to start a conflagration. The attitude of the Turkish government is viewed with much distrust by diplomats here. It is feared that Turkey will permit the massacre of Christians, thereby enabling the Moslems to expend their wrath.

Immediate developments are awaited with the greatest anxiety.

HENRY NICHOLS' FORTITUDE.

His Right Leg Amputated—No Anesthetics Used, and the Patient Kept Nerve and Consciousness.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Henry Nichols of Jersey City had today his right leg amputated in the Christ hospital. During the operation Nichols displayed much fortitude. He declined, to take anesthetics and watched with great interest every move made by Dr. Gordon L. Dickinson.

Not once did Nichols lose consciousness. He talked with Dr. Dickinson while the leg was being removed, and when the operation was over he congratulated the physician.

Mr. Nichols had suffered from soreness in his leg. Blood poisoning set in, and it was decided by the physicians that amputation was necessary to save Mr. Nichols' life.

The operation was entirely successful.

"The democratic party is fading away rapidly; about time for it to be thinking of getting its life insured." "That's impossible." "Too hazardous a risk, eh?" "Not only that, but I don't believe there's any one who can make out its policy."—Philadelphia Press.

CARNEGIE TAKES BACK

A Portion of His Insulting Remarks Regarding Canada.

But Still Insists That the Dominion Is Too Small to Compete With the United States.

LONDON, May 14.—A despatch received here today from Halifax, N. S., quotes Mayor Richardson of Sydney, C. B., as saying that the town council would return Andrew Carnegie's gift of $15,000 for a library in Sydney because of an interview in London with Mr. Carnegie, in which he is alleged to have said that the iron and steel industry of Cape Breton was a "mirage." Mr. Carnegie said to a representative of the Associated Press today that he was very sorry if anything he said had hurt the feelings of his Canadian friends. He had no desire to underrate Canada's efforts, did not remember using the word "mirage," and said that it was wholly inapplicable. Mr. Carnegie knew they were making steel or intended to make finished steel in Nova Scotia. He had no doubt they would succeed. On the other hand, it was ridiculous to compare what five million people could do with what could be achieved by the 80,000,000 in the United States, which was making more steel than the rest of the world. If views are to have weight, figures and facts must be recognized.

Continuing, Mr. Carnegie said he had the warmest feeling for Canada, and added laughingly: "The best thing I know about Canada is that it is mostly Scotch."

WHITE'S COVE.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 11.—John D. Farris, a respected resident of Jemseg, died suddenly at his home on Sunday. Mr. Farris had suffered from a severe attack of la grippe, but had recovered sufficiently to attend to his duties, though still in a weak state. Last week he was bitten by a horse, and despite medical skill, blood poisoning set in, which resulted in his death. Mr. Farris, who was about 37 years of age, was well known in business circles, having conducted a general store at Mill Cove for some years, which he later on sold out and removed to St. John, where he entered into partnership with George Slocum in the City Market. About a year ago, owing to poor health, he moved to Jemseg, and in partnership with Eben Slocum, of Waterborough, opened up a general store. Mr. Farris, who was a consistent member of the Baptist church, was esteemed for his many virtues. He leaves a sorrowing widow and three children who have the sympathy of the whole community. W. Selkirk Farris, of Salt Lake City, and Randolph Farris, of the City Market, St. John, are brothers of the deceased.

Hon. L. P. Farris received a telephone message on Sunday morning that his son Wendell, who is attending the high school at Fredericton, was suddenly stricken with a severe attack of appendicitis, and was in a critical condition. Mr. Farris left immediately for Fredericton and Mrs. Farris followed this morning by steamer.

Richard Knight, an aged resident of Mill Cove, is prostrated by sickness.

Burfield Springer, who suffered from a severe attack of la grippe some weeks ago, is still in ill health.

Lee Farris, of the Narrows, on Saturday, while wrestling with a comrade, broke one of his legs. Dr. M. C. McDonald attended the injured man.

Capt. Robert Holmes, of Young's Cove, had the misfortune last week to lose his valuable English hackney horse Prince Albert.

Mrs. Annie Starkey, of St. John, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. White. David Barnes, of McDonald's Point, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Leslie E. Wright.

Samuel B. Orchard, traded his trotting horse, Dewey H., with Elezar Wiggins for a draught horse. John McAfee and L. D. Farris exchanged horses last week.

Samuel B. Orchard recently shipped thirty barrels of Ben Davis apples to the St. John market.

TALL SPIRE AN EAGLE'S PERCH.

Great Bird Alights There During Burlington Church's Bicentennial Celebration.

NEW YORK, May 13.—At St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, in Burlington, N. J., special services are being held this week in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the parish. During the services yesterday morning a large gray eagle alighted on the cross on the tall spire of the church and remained for one hour, until the service was over, and then resumed its flight. Just a year ago an eagle made a similar visit.

The visitation of the national bird is looked upon as a good omen by many of the parishioners.

HANBURY'S SUCCESSOR.

TORONTO, May 13.—The News' special cable from London says: The Earl of Onslow, formerly governor of New Zealand, has been appointed minister of agriculture in succession to the late Hon. Mr. Hanbury. He is a graduate of Oxford, a member of the London county council and provincial grand master of the Surrey Free Masons.

FREDERICTON.

Winners of the University Gold Medals This Year.

FREDERICTON, May 14.—Lectures closed at the University of New Brunswick today, and the regular sessional examinations will begin on Saturday, the 16th. Honor examinations are now being completed. It is announced that the governor general's gold medal for proficiency in mathematics and mathematical physics has been won by Ralph St. J. Freeze, son of J. Arthurs Freeze, of Sussex, who last year took the Alumni gold medal in classics. Mr. Freeze graduates this year and will take a post-graduate course in mathematics at Harvard. Miss Ina Mersereau, of the junior class has won the Douglas gold medal for the best English essay, subject: "England Under Alfred the Great and Edward the Seventh." Miss Mersereau, who is the first young lady since 1894 to attain to this distinction, is a daughter of Inspector Mersereau, of Doaktown. The winners of the Alumni medal is not yet announced. This afternoon the members of the senior class are being entertained by Dr. Bailey to a drive to Currie's Mountain. The graduating class numbering twenty-five, is one of the largest in the history of the institution.

The local government has agreed to make a grant to the Fredericton exhibition and in addition will guarantee $1,000 towards any deficit which may arise.

The local government will meet on Monday, the 18th.

"CARNEGIE VINEGAR"

His Wanton Attack on Canada is Warmly Resented in Great Britain.

LONDON, May 13.—Andrew Carnegie is evidently found out by the British press, which hitherto has seemed to regard him as a kind of beneficent fairy queen. His wanton attack on Canada finds no sympathy here, while even Scottish papers reproduce the Outlook's onslaught made upon what is called "the bastard individualism of his Pittsburg carrot bonus philanthropy."

The Canada Gazette in an article entitled "Carnegie Vinegar" shows that Carnegie is ignorant of even the elementary facts of Canada's present position, and prays that Canada may even be delivered from Carnegie's benefactions.

WINNIPEG.

Terrific Forest Fires Raging on Both Sides of Lake Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—Word reached this city today of terrific forest fires raging on both sides of Lake Winnipeg. The district on fire covers 500 miles in length, and thousands of acres of valuable timber land, chiefly property of the dominion government, has been destroyed. The loss of personal property is also tremendous and over a hundred families have lost their homes, farm buildings and stock. The fire shows no signs of abatement, and no estimate of loss can be made. There has been no rain of consequence for weeks, and the country is as dry as tinder. So far no loss of lives is reported, but many families are destitute.

CAMPBELLTON.

Wm. Richards Co. Takes Over the Alexander Mill and Lumber Limits.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., May 14.—The transfer of A. E. Alexander's mill and lumber limits to the Wm. Richards & Co., Ltd., took place today, E. A. McCurdy, manager of the Royal Bank at Newcastle, and R. W. McLellan, barrister, of Fredericton, having been here in connection with the matter. It is understood that the purchase price was between one hundred and ten and one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—Two boys, Jesse Amira and George Deveau, 15 years old, went out fishing in Yarmouth harbor yesterday. Their punt upset, and before help reached them both were drowned.

Frank Mills, employed by the Rarig Machine Co. at Sydney Mines, was instantly killed today. He was trying to board a moving freight train and fell beneath the wheels.

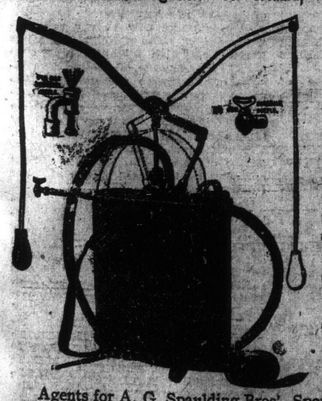
The recent Chinese census gave the population of the empire at about 426,000,000.

"Yes, Jim started for Washington this morning. He has a great scheme that he intends to push." "What is it?" "He wants to establish a Kansas drug store in the capitol basement."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Duke of Wellington has been dead for half a century, and his monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has not been completed yet.

KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMPS,

With Patent Agitator, For Orchard, Vineyard or General Use.



The Tank holds five gallons. This is the only Knapsack outfit on the market with an Agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. Can be operated by either the right or left hand. The discharge can be graduated from a fine spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely.

We also have Pumps of all kinds for all purposes.

Agents for A. G. Spaulding Bros'. Sporting and Athletic Goods.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.,

42, 44, 46 Prince Wm. Street, Marketuare, Sq St. John, N. B.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.

M. R. C. S., LONDON.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF

163 Germain Street.

Office Hours—9 to 12; 1 to 4; 7 to 8.