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TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

Dominien W. C. T. U. Convention.

[From Union Signal.]

The Seventh Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U. of the Dominion of Canada has just been held in London, the "Forest City" of Ontario. "London" and "gracious hospitality" are almost synemymous terms, and never has this been better justified than during the late convention when the warmth of a hearty welcome was crowned by the taste, wisdom and kindly forethought of the entertainers.

The Congregational church was the scane of the solid work of the convention, and many were the compliments received on the despatch, order and thoroughness which made it possible to get in the reports of all the departments of work and allow time for discussion on points of special interest. This was due in great measure to the ability, tact and method of the president, Mrs. Ella F. M. Williams of Montreal, who was also ably supported by the sub-executive, Mrs. Todd of New Brunswick, vice-president-at-large; Miss Tilley of Toronto, correspending secretary; Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa, treasurer; Mrs. Rutherferd, Toronto, record-

It is quite impossible in the limited space of one or two columns to give more than a few general impressions, and it is perhaps better to take up subjects without regard to the exact date at which they were presented. The secretary's report was most encouraging, progress being reported in almost every direction. Ontario and British Columbia especially ran each other very close in the holy strife of gaining the largest per-centage of new members, the former gaining forty-seven per cent. and being the win-ner of the president's prize banner this year. Mrs. Spefferd, president of the fortunate province, not being present, the ban-ner was handed over to Mrs. Todd of New Brunswick, as her "authorized agent," with the remark that by so doing the banner would be a link between the Pacific and the

The treasurer showed a balance of \$337.-54. The centribution to the Werld's W. C. T. U. was \$102.75, a report on the work of that seciety being read by Miss Tilley. Mrs. Atkinson, of Moncton, speke of the progress in juvenile and Sunday school departments, stating that 11,557 children belong to the Bands of Hope in the deminion as reported to her.

Hygiene and heredity was the subject of gether. a repert by Mrs. Oraig, of Compton. Dress

Special attention was drawn to the subspecial attention was drawn to the subject of narcotics by Mrs. Bright of South Lenden, who read a paper prepared by Mrs. Gerden, Ottawa. A number of delegates joined in the discussion following, and instances of the evil effects of example by teachers and ministers teuched en. In cennection with this, memorials had been sent by Ontarie to the legislature for an improvement in the Tebacco act.

ment in the Tebacco act.

The press, The Weman's Journal, and the Union Signal were tavorably reported

Soldiers and volunteer camps, the department of Mrs. Wheeler of Paris, brought out the fact that Major General Herbert, commander of the military forces of Canada. has issued an order prehibiting the sale of intexicating liquors at camps of instruction. A vote of thanks was passed to him for his

action in this matter. A most interesting paper on Weman Suff-rage was read by Mrs. Edwards of Ottawa. who takes an optimistic view of the present position. She reported a defeat in the maritime provinces which was almost a victery, se close was the veting, being a minerity of one in New Scotia and seven in New Brunswick. In connection with this a clause in the report of the plan of work committee was adepted unanimously, to the effect that a petition be presented to the legislatures of the dominion asking ter equal suffrage, said petition to be signed by men only.

The question of affiliation with the national suffrage of the period of the suffrage of the suffra

The question of affiliation with the national council of women, organized by Lady Aberdeen, was theroughly ventilated and discussed. It was evident that there was a strong feeling in favor of federating with the society on general grounds, but the sentiments of the majority of the delegates were veiced by Miss Dougall of Montreal, who pointed out the possibility of complications arising which might compremise the union both as temperance reformers and as Christian women. She also showed that the W. C. T. U. of Canada, with its ten theusand members, would have no more votes than a society of, perhaps, a dczm people; also the meetings were not opened or closed by audible prayer. On putting the question only four, out of fifty-four, veted for federation. "Parler Meetings" was brilliantly treated by Mrs. Archibald, and Mrs. McDonnell re-

perted on her interesting department of "Peace and Arbitration." She teld how a resolution had been intreduced in the do-minion parliament in favor of universal peace and for the settlement of all interna-tional disputes by arbitration, the Hon. Wil-frid Laurier and Sir John Thempson both speaking in favor of it.

Mrs. Strong of Prince Edward Island sent
a paper on Unfermented Wine, with the

ouraging statement that mest of the Pre-

testant churches were using it for sacramental purposes.

A paper of bright premise for the future was that of Mrs. Noyee on Scientific Temperance Instruction. The work has been greatly prometed during the year. The new regulations of the minister of education in Ontarie place the subject in the cempulsory list for the high school entrance and the public school leaving examinations, thus insuring the attention of teachers to it. Other reports of equal interest were given,

The solid work of the convention was

The solid work of the convention was brightened and relieved by the introduction of suitable music, a parliamtary drill by the president, Mrs. Williams, and the epening of the question bex. Nor must mention of the very helpful devetional meetings held daily be emitted. The neen Bible

The Grand Duch the Russian court of cleverest and mest royal family. She woman, almost gig Take the advice will grow richer.

readings were especially attractive, Mrs. Barney taking the word "Watch" for the foundation of her reading, quoting from Habakkuk: "I will watch to see what he will say unto me, and what I shall answer when I am reproved."

Such are some of the barest details of the

day sessions of the convention. For each evening a special programme was provided of such a nature as to attract and keeplarge audiences to the closing hour.

Kindly welcome was the key-note of Friday evening, and the president's address practically closed the deors, so bright and interesting and teeming with information was it. Mrs. Williams on giving a review of the year's work touched en the position of Canada in regard to prehibition, which she described in one word, "expectancy." She also spoke strongly in favor of the en-

franchisement of women.

Saturday evening was devoted to a review of provincial work. In the able hands of the presidents of the different previnces the hours sped by as the special characteristics and needs of each province were described and the methods of work and results ex-

"Packed to the door," was the condition of Queen's avenue church en Menday even-ing when Mrs. Barney of Rhode Island gave her lecture on Clean Hands. A fluent and pleasant delivery, sincerity of heart and a cultured intellect make Mrs. Barney a power for good wherever she goes, and none could listen to her unmoved or without a stronger desire to be able to say: "Our hands have not shed this blood, neither have our eyes

Major Hilton of New Jersey was the feature of Tuesday evening, and for an heur he held the undivided attention of his hearing secretary; and the ex-officie vice-presidents, presidents for the previnces of Oatarie and Quebec, Mrs. May Thornley and Mrs. Sanderson.

ne neid one undivided attention of his hearing secretary; and the ex-officie vice-presidents for the previnces of Oatarie and Quebec, Mrs. May Thornley and Mrs. Sanderson. feared by the liquer traffic than all the efficers of the land.

T he convention proper closed on Tuesday evening, but by special request Wednesday was devoted to a conference on Y work. Excellent papers were read. Mrs. Williams, deminion president, conducted a parliamentary drill, the subject of which was the source of much merriment and many witty remarks. That All Married Men Sheuld Be Deprived of the Franchise was decided by a large majority, it being suggested that they could be represented by their wives.

An ebject lesson in bandaging was given by a trained nurse from the London hespital,

who kindly responded to Mrs. Williams' invitation to assist. Miss Faircleth, dominion superintendent, alse gave an object lesson in kitchen garden work. No change was made in the personnel of the executive, the president, Mrs. Williams, being reinstalled with applause and a Chau-

Several invitations for the next annual gathering in 1895 were received, that of Quebec being accepted. The time of meeting was changed from June to November, as an experiment, thus bringing the provincial and dominion conventions nearer to-

And so closed a convention which one of

VARMOUTH'S BIG HOTEL

The Grand Formally Opened by a Reception and Ball.

YARMOUTH, July 19.—The Grand hotel was formally epened to the public tenight by a grand reception and ball attened by between three and four hundred people. The need of a first class hetel in Yarmenth was long felt and some of our most enterprising ottizens last year determined to supply that need. They have built and splendidly equipped the mest magnificent hestlery in

he maritime provinces.

The men who deserve the thanks of net enly Yarmouth, but the prevince, in the erection of this splendid hotel, are: L. E. Baker, Robert Caie, W. L. Levitt (who succeeded his father, the late W. D. Levitt, in this enterprise), A. W. Eakins, S. A. Crewell, Hugh Cann, Jehn Levitt and ether well-knewn Yarmeuthians, and they have spent \$75,000 in the enterprise. The Grand hotel will be a favorite resert for the best class of travel to Neva Scotia. When it is said that nearly ene thousand people a week arrive at Yarmeuth from the United States by the Yarmouth line of steamers, it will be seen that the hetel should do a thriving business.

Tonight every visiter is delighted with

the interior arrangements of the Grand. Its spacious corriders are threnged with the eauty and fashion of western Nova Scetia, while the mere quiet and ebservant business men of the town are evidently as delighted with its perfect adaptation in every possible detail to the demands of modern travel. The elegant dining room is resplendant in its decerations and the menu erved to the guests was on a scale of excel lence rarely enjoyed in our prevince.

Manager Wilson was complimented en all sides for the perfection of all arrangements made for the enjoyment of the hest of visi-

tors. The opening of this splendid house and the personal pluck and public spirit of the gentleman whose large expendi-ture of money has caused such universal attention to be drawn to Yarmouth marks an era in the history of the progressive tewn.

Before the programme of dances, sixteen

in number, was played by Prof. Medcalf's orchestra in the cerridor of the hetel, a musical and literary programme by local amateurs and professionals and guests of the house was given.

## CHARLOTTETOWN.

Robert Stewart of Elmsdale Suicides. CHARLOTTETOWN, July 19.—A sad case of

suicide occurred at Elmsdale, near Alberton, last night. Rebert Stewart, a respectable and comfertable farmer shot himself through the brain on his ewn doorstep after the rest of the family had retired for the night. Nebedy in the house heard the shot, and it was only this merning that the family found his lifeless remains. No reason is knewn for the rash act avenuing that lately he has been some act excepting that lately he has been somewhat melancholy and merose. He is the second member of the family who had committed suicide.

The Grand Duchess Catherine, for whem the Russian court is in mourning, was the cleverest and mest popular member of the royal family. She was a very handsome woman, almost gigantic in her prepertiens. Take the advice of your friends and they

PARLIAMENT.

Quickly Voted Down.

Col. Tisdale and Major Sam Hughes After Gen. Herbert.

A Railway From Sussex or Norton to Haveloek.

OTTAWA, July 17 .- After reutine and the advancement of a couple of government measures a stage this afternoon, Mr. Foster moved the heuse into committee of supply.

Cel. Tisdale said that he desired to call the attention of the house to the suspension of Adjutant General Pewell by Major General Herbert. He pointed out the difference eral Herbert. He pointed out the difference between the regular and volunteer service in Great Britain and also in Canada. These differences in the circumstances of life were taken into account when the militia act was framed. He then gave the details of the incident which led to the suspension of the adjutant general, and said he thought that if any one had the right to complain about it, the minister of militia was the man and not the major general. The whole matter was very trifling. Owing to the absence of the major general and the necessity for sending the order to the printer if it was to be in time to appear in that week's Canada Gazette, it was sent without the major gen-eral's fermal appreval. He thought that for so trivial a matter it was very severe treatment to suspend an officer who was next to the major general himself and who had been in the militia for forty years. In fact he was a seldier almost before Gen. Herbert was born. He referred to Colonel Powell as the father of the Canadian militia, and said that up to the time of his suspension net a single complaint had ever been made of the manner in which he had filled the position of adjutant general. It was a mistake to suppose that the major general was an imperial efficer. He was appointed by order in council under the Militia act, and was as much open to criticism as any other officer so appointed. In the thirty-two years since the formation of the present military sys-tem there had never been such friction as during the three years Major General Herbert had been in command. He thought the general was not in teuch with the force, and it would disintegrate if some change was not made.

Major Sam Hughes attacked the administration of General Herbert in very lively style. He severely criticised his action in passing over Capt. Manly when he should have been promoted, in dismissing Lt. Cel. Lazler and in several other instances which he mentioned. Coming to the case of Col. Powell he held that the adjutant general And so closed a convention which one of the delegates described as "the best yet."

Williams exhibited a beautifully dressed dell as a sample of how utility and grace might be combined. Delly had en a very full divided skirt, lace vest and Etoz jacket,

VARMOUTH'S RIC HOTE.

And so closed a convention which one of the delegates described as "the best yet."

MARGARET G. URE,

Dominion Press Supt., Montres!.

VARMOUTH'S RIC HOTE. militia, and he called on the minister to state whether or not the adjutant general had been suspended. It would make a material difference in his pay and he hoped that the minister would see that the colonel was not injured in that way.

Mr. Mulcok defended the general for dismissing Colonel Lazler and threw the blame on the department.

on the department.

Mr. Scriver denounced the action of the Mr. Soriver denounced the action of the major general in suspending Colonel Powell as unjust and unjustifiable. He favored a Canadian commandant of the Canadian militia and said Sir John Macdonald was of

the same opinion.

Hon, Mr. Pattersen said that any discussion of the suspension of Colonel Powell was premature as he had not yet received a reply frem the major general. When that was received he would lay the matter before his excellency. As to the right of the general to suspend, he said there was no doubt the general would have the right in England, but there was some doubt in Canada, but he declined to say anything about the case until it had been fermally dealt with. He then took up the cases mentioned by Mr. Hughes, en-tering into each one. As to Col. Lazier his dismissal was caused by the disorganization of his battalion as well as by his insubordination. He said that if the militia officers wanted to have an effective militia force they would subject themselves to discipline

Mr. Charlton rose at a quarter to six and commenced an attack en the fiscal policy of the government, which he continued after recess and wound up with an amendment to the metien to ge inte supply, in which he condemned the government in general terms for reckless extravagance.

The meuldy platitudes of Mr. Charlton were briefly replied to by the finance minister, and his precious amendment, generater, and his precious amendment.

ally assailing the government for extravagance end mismanagement, was rejected by a vote of 87 to 42. Mr. Girouard of Jacques Cartier arose

and enquired if the first minister had any statements to make, as had been premised, in regard to what action was to be taken upen Mr. Tarte's charges against the Quebec judiciary.

Sir Jehn Thempson replied by reminding the house that he had said he had regarded the first of Mr. Tarte's charges were vague

and altogether of a character that eught not to form the ground of an enquiry. That view had been borne out by subsequent investigation into the speech of Mr. Carte and into authorities, but he had addressed a letter to Mr. Carte in which he asked him to furnish particulars such as would serve to institute an enquiry. However, as to the second charges, those of overcharging for travelling allowances, the department was investigating. The premier went on to say that as to Mr. Beauchemin, whom Mr. Tarte had cited as authority for his charges against Judge Tellier, he had received a letters from that gentleman in which he department.

sibility of the case upon the minister of justice. He declined to give particulars lest his witnesses might be tampered with, but when the proper time came he would be Charlton's Charges Very prepared to act. (Laughter). As to the bishep's letter, he didn't know what the rev. gentleman knew of law. He (Tarte) had not assailed the judge's moral conduct that the bishop should come to his defense. Sir John Thompson-You only charged

him with larceny. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Tarte did not know what business it was of the bishep's.

Sir John Thompson replied that the bishop had only exercised the right of every citizen to testify to the good conduct of an honest man and condemn the conduct of the

Mr. Tarte concluded by saying that as to Mr. Beauchemin, a letter from that gentle-man had been placed by Mr. Beauchemin in the hands of a member of the house to form the basis of an impeachment. Messrs. McCarthy and Davin roundly de-nounced Tarte's conduct, and this ended the

After possing several items in supply the house adjourned at 1 20 a. m.

The senate has passed the second reading of the bill to ratify the French treaty. Senator Bolton's motion that the treaty be returned to the imperial government with a view of placing trade returns between France and Canada on a better basis was defeated by 30 to 5. A metion by Senater McCallum to give the bill the six menths' heist was deeated by 28 to 5.

A subsidy was brought down for the Caraquet railway, 12 miles, \$36,400. T. P. German, editor of the Ottawa Free Press, died at nine e'cleck tonight. OTTAWA, July 18 - On motion for a third reading of the Dillen diverce bill, Mr. Jeannotte renewed the objections already

aised to the passage of the bill. Sir Hecter Largevin referred to the unusual course pursued in regard to this bill. He said it would be as well that the house sheuld new come to a decision, and for that purpose moved the six months' hoist. While the division bell rang Mr. Cockburn broke out into a song. The house joined in the chorus of Sweet Ella, a well known plantation love song.

The amendment was defeated by 67 to 22, and the bill was a third time read and

It was decided teday that, commencing emerrow, the heuse would sit during the foreneen until prerogation.

Fair progress was made during the after noon in committee upon the railway reselutions, several relating to western roads be-

ing passed.
Sir Richard Carbwright attacked the gevernment in the Curran bridge matter, and moved a resolution declaring the department. nent to be worthy of censure for inefficiency,

neglect of duty, extravagance and gross mismanagement in connection with these Hon. Mr. Haggart went into a therough ne menutened. Coming to the case of Col.

Powell he held that the adjutant general had never been suspended at all, as the major general had net the power to suspend without the authority of the minister of militia, and he called on the minister to state whether or net the adjutant general had been suspended. It would make a material difference in his word had authority for calling for tenders for labor. That was the first Hon. Mr. Haggart went into a therough that the bill be read this day three menths. Sir John Thompson justified the position of the whole matter from first took of the government by references to the acts of parliament bearing on the subject.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Charlton, Col. O'Brien and Mr. McMullen and supported by Messrs. Tarte and Mills of Both-material difference in his row and he had a processed in the college of the work he pretended he had authority for calling for tenders.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Charlton, Col. O'Brien and Mr. McMullen and supported by Messrs. Tarte and Mills of Both-material difference in his possible to the acts of the college of the work he pretended he had authority for calling for tenders.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Charlton, Col. O'Brien and Mr. McMullen and supported by Messrs. Tarte and Mills of Both-material difference in his took of the government by references to the acts of the work he pretended he had authority for calling for tenders. Parent reported it was the only way te ensure against strikes and hasten the completion of the work. So four tenders were called and St. Louis being the lewest, was accepted, but only for skilled labor. On March 9th an article in the Montreal Star stated that the number of men employed was 1,300. The minister pretested at once and ordered the dismissal and 410 were dismissed. Then a dispute arose, St. Louis claiming \$189.50 was fair day's pay. That was the first he knew that St. Louis was supplying the labor. But the department re-fused to acknowledge this, and the minister of justice bere out the department's cenor justice fore out the department's cen-struction of the centract. To show the difficulty in getting at the fraud he knew was going on, Hen. Mr. Haggart told how he had employed Intercolonial detectives, and they falled to obtain much evidence, and again when he sought evidence to defend against St. Louis the suit for \$50,000 or \$60,000 in the exchequer court it was almost impossible to get the time keeper to give away the truth. Then, too, there was great difficulty in get-ting the pay-rolls. The chief engineer had to apply for them continually and only get them piece-meal at that. The departmental engineer investigated and found that there was gross extravagance net enly in laber, but in material for which the departand recognize that the mere fact that a man served twenty years did not justify his being insub. erdinate to his superior efficer. This closed the discussion. ment and engineer erdered privately and which they afterwards denied. The whole affair, said the minister, seems to have been a gigantic fraud and collusion, perhaps not collusion but ignerance en Parent's part. He had not the slightest deubt that the government timeslightest deubt that the government time-keepers were in collusion with these parties to defraud the government in connection with this work. To show it was impossible that the department could suspect anything from the ingenious manner in which fraud was concealed, the minister quoted the amounts of the monthly accounts from Electrical Control of the control of t monthly accounts from February to May,

showing that they ran thus: \$23,000, March; \$29,000, April; \$102,000 May, and after the work completed, \$155,000. The pay relis werk completed, \$155,000. The pay rells were even more ingeniously manipulated. "All I can say in conclusion," the minister went en, "is that from the way in which these accounts were sent in, and the mauner of their makeup, there was nothing to show to the chief engineer of the department that there was fraud in the purchase of material or in the manipulation of the pay rolls or that the he would consult his celleagues with a view of ascertaining what could be done to punish these gross frauds. Mr. Tarte replied that Desbarats' dis-

missal was the cause of the whole trouble. If he had remained there would have been Hon. Mr. Haggart remarked Desbarats'

Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of a resolution to pay a bounty of two dellars a ton en pig iron made in Canada from Canadian ere. bounty of two dollars per ton on all iron puddled bars made in Canada from Canadian pig iron manufactured from Canadian ore: also a bounty of two dollars on steel billets, on similar conditions, the propertion of ingredients of the latter to be regulated by

order in council. As regards furnaces new in operation the bounty is only applicable to the products manufactured between 27th March, 1894, and 26th March, 1899, both days included. The products of the furnaces commencing operations thereafter will be entitled to the county for five years from the commencement of manufacture.

A cable received here today anneunces the death of L. Vankoughnet, late deputy company was held at College Bridge teday. superintendent of Indian affairs, who was

ortawa, July 19.—Beausolell at the opening of the morning sitting of the house or quired: Has the government taken into consideration the petition of His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishops Quebec, the Roman Catholic archbishops, bishops and prelates of the Dominion of Canada, presented to the governor general in council, the senate and the house of commons, praying for the intervention of the federal government on stamps per day of the 50 in the mill, there prayer thereof.

ct of 1894 be disallowed.

ial legislation. (3) To communicate with the lieutenant governor of the Northwest in reference to the removal of the school grievances there. Sir John Thempsen replied that the gov-ernment had taken into consideration the petition referred to in question. He was une decision of the government because the advice of the government had not yet been tendered to his excellency. The communication had been had with the lieut government of the N not in a position to announce to the house the decision of the government because the

the bisheps, s Mr. Laurier—Has there been any further

Str John Thempsen-No. Mr. Haggart meved the second reading of the bill to provide for an allewance of drawbacks on certain articles manufactured

Mr. Muleck again argued that the recenstruction of the bridges did not come under the head of the original construction. There was no reason why the government should place the C. P. R. in a better position than under the original act. As parliament might be sitting in six menths, he moved under the original act. As parliament parties eutside to that effect, as he conmight be sitting in six menths, he moved sidered it right to do so. Last that the bill be read this day three menths. year the gold came out of the mine

After an interesting tilt between Mesers. Mills and Muleck the house divided and 16 vetes were recorded in favor of the three months' hoist, while 100, including 25 liberals, headed by Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright, voted against it.

The bill was then read a second time. In committee on the railway resolutions during the afterneen sitting, the proposal to subsidize to the amount of \$64,000 a line 20 miles long from a point on the I. C. R. be-tween Nerton and Sussex to Havelock, N.

B., was opposed by McMullen.
Mr. Foster explained that the line would run through a well settled agricultural district in Kings county.

Mr. McMullen would have it that the read would compete with the Intercelonial. an institution he claimed which was run-ning the country in debt to no purpose. Mr. Foster—Not at all. This line will

be a feeder to the Intercolonial.

Mr. McMullen-A sucker, you mean. Mr. McMullen meant this seriously, but the house treated it as a joke. "You say this read goes through Queens county, se of course its to help the tery member. I be-lieve he's Mr. Baird." Mr. McMullen lieve he's Mr. Baird." Mr. McMullen always proneunces him "Beard." This raised another laugh against the member for Wellington, and while the committee was shaking its sides somebody set him right by nedding towards the finance minister.

"Oh, well," he resumed sharply, "it's a man with a beard on that side of the house, With that the resolution passed.

Two hours were spent discussing a bonus

f \$50,000 to the Caraquet railway, the opposition strenuously opposing the item. The resolution passed, and the house adjourned at I o'clock this (Friday) morning. NOTES. The proregation takes place en Saturday

afterneen.

Many members leave for the east tomor-

The Boiestown Picnic. A special correspondent who was present

at the Bolestewn pionic reports as follows: The object of this picnic was to obtain meney for the completion of a Foresters' hall, 30x65 feet, now in the course of erecfraud in the purchase of material or in the manipulation of the pay rolls, or that the bridge would cest the alarming sum of \$396,000." He believed the bridge should have been built for \$253,000. The evidence of the padding of pay rolls and the theft of material only came out the other day. And he would consult his celleagues with a view of ascertaining what could be dene to punish was held was close to the mouth of the Taxis and enly a few hundred yards from the Boiestewn station. The sum of \$400 was received for dinners and about \$100 fer fancy goods; games, refreshment stall, etc., yleided about \$300, making \$800. To this must be added the profits on the railway of about \$200, thus making yielded about \$300, making \$800. To this must be added the profits on the railway of about \$200, thus making the sum of \$1,000 in all. The day was very warm, as an evidence of which it may be mentioned that 2,000 bothles of pop were dispessed of. Spirits were not to be had in the village, so that there was net a single case of drunkenness or rowdylsm. The ladies were the chief originators of this undertaking. Mrs. W. Richards, jr., Mrs. Gunter and Mrs. and Miss Macmillan were among the leaders. Among the gentlemen. for his charges against Judge Tellier, he had received a letter; from that gentleman in which he denounced the use of his name without authorization. He further paid a high tribute to the accused judge, and concluded his letter by remarking that Mr. Tarte was evidently availing him self of the unsuccessful litigant's license to curse the judge. Sir Jebn also read a letter of similar purport from Judge Ouimet indignantly denying the had overstated or under stated the facts. There was also a letter from Judge Davidson and severely commencing on Mr. Tarte's each of the great excellence of similar and severely commencing on Mr. Tarte's a very elim one, divided and the amendance and severely commencing on Mr. Tarte's a very elim one, divided and the amendance and severely commencing on Mr. Tarte's a very elim one, divided and the amendance and added that he threw the whole respon-

WAS THERE SALTING?

What Mr. O'Shaughnessy Says About the Memramcook Mine.

Meeting of the Directors of the Company Yesterday.

The Manager's Report-Mr. Neily Wanted a Note Made to Pay Expenses.

Monoron, July 19 .- A meeting of the directors of the Memramcock Gold Mining There were present Mr. Creighton, representing Mr. Whiteman of H lifax; Prince of

intervention of the federal government on behalf of the Reman Catholic schools in the prevince of Manitoba and the Northwest territories, and if so, has it been decided to give effect be said petition and grant the per day or a total of 960 tens.

About eight days after the mill had commenced crushing J. O'Shaughnessy shewed him the plates and said they looked very well. He was asked the same thing at different times and said they looked even better than last summer.

Mr. Gladwin, in reply to Mayer Sumner of Mencton, said he did net see anything wreng with the mill. As far as general yet been tendered to his excellency. The communication had been had with the lieut. governer of the Northwest territories on the subject as to modification of the ordinances and the lieutenant governer has been notified of the petition of the kindran and the lieutenant governer has been notified of the petition of the kindran and lieutenant governer has been notified of the petition of the kindran and lieutenant governer has been notified of the petition of the kindran and lieutenant governer has been notified of the petition of the kindran and lieutenant lieutenant governer has been notified of the petition of the kindran and lieutenant lie He was convinced that the gold was not in the material crushed of late. This was praccommunication from the bishops en the tical working, not a test. He thought there was gold in the quartz, but not in the quantity as in the quartz tested last year. He further said he was at the mine last year in the interest of the Halifax shareholders.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy was the amalgamator last year when the tests were made. The material used in the recent crushing was being taken from the same place, or nearly, as that crushed last year. He did not think there was gold in paying quantities in the mine. When he found that the gold was net panning out he stopped the work and told in paying quantities. Under the same cenditions this year the gold did not appear. He believed the tests were tampered with, but it was beyond his knowledge how the gold was secured in the tests made at Boston, Oldham and Windsor. He did not knew where the ore tested came from. It was alleged to have been taken from the Memramoe k mine, but he did not think the gold shown in these tests could have been secured from the ore from the Mem-

ramcook mine.

Being asked if he would make further tests, he said he would have nothing mere-te do with it, as he had no confidence

electric mill erected this spring, in answer to questions put by Mr. Neilly, stated that he had received a carlead of conglomerates about October 1st, 1893, at Windsor. It Mr. Wiswell made several tests from five and ten pound lots, getting about three dol-lars per ton, but in the opinions these tests were not reliable. He made a test about 15th February of about twelve tens and secured \$3.17 per ten.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy made a test about this time and secured about \$2 a ton.

Afterwards Mr. Nelly sent en about three tens made a test about the secured about \$2 a ton.

tons mere to make a further test, and with Mr. Gladwin they ran it through the mill and secured about \$3 per ten.

Mr. Neily bere asked Mr. Van Herne hew he thought the gold came to be in his let and not in the ere recently crushed. Mr. Van Horne said he could not understand Van Horne said he ceuld not understand that. He felt confident, hewever, that if there was gold at Memramcook new, this mill would have found it. He had crushed 112 tens in the electric mill during recent crushing and made 3 penny-weights and 1 grain. He was satisfied this is all there was in it. He made no test at the mine. After crushing this 112 tens, he crushed seven tens more very slowly and carefully, but get nothing. Then another carefully, but get nothing. Then another ot of ten tons with not a result. He said it looked as though the test had been "salted. He used the same process at the mine as in the tests. He did not think any material from the mine would give the same result as the test. He thought the bank had been

the test. He thought the bank had been theroughly tested.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the chief amalgamator, said that from the test made last summer he secured gold. During the recent crushing at the mine he did not. If the gold had been in the material at the mine he was sure he would have got it. The gold got from the tests last summer was fine milling gold. In reply to a question Mr. O'Shaughnessy

to get an account of the expenses of the re-cent operations, amounting in all to about \$2,406.55, for which there had been no pre-

visions made, as it was expected to pay the expenses from orushings.

Mr. Neily wanted the directors to make a note for this amount, but after some discussion Messrs. Smith, Fewler and Sumner