POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE VENEZEULA BOUNDARY.

THE BOARD OF ARBITRATION BEGAN WORK AT PARIS THURSDAY.

A Distinguished Company Greeted by M. Del Casse, who Opened the Conference—Meetings Are to Be Held Four Days in the Week Only.

PARIS, June 15—The first formal meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission opened this morning. The arbitrators, counsel and others began assembling at the foreign office shortly before 11. They were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the apartment in which the tribunal will sit. These are the rooms used at the meeting of the Spanish-American peace conference, and during the Behring Sea arbitration. The main room is an oblong chamber luxuriously decorated, having rich moulding on the walls, and curtains and heavy gilt ornamentations, relieved by frescoes in light tones. The ceiling is light blue, and in its centre are magnificent chandeliers. On a raised dais at the end of the room, facing the entrance, are five massive gilt arm-chairs for the arbitrators, with a table in front of them. Below the dais are half a dozen long tables, placed across the room for council and the clerical staff. All the furniture is upholstered in bright red with gilt frames. A large colored map of the disputed territory hangs on the wall to the right of the arbitrators, with a smaller map of the whole of South America beside it. Altogether there were about 40 persons connected with the tribunal present. The arbitrators and most of their staff were dressed in frock coats. There were less than a dozen spectators in the portion of the department roped of for the general public, and half a dozen ladies, including Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and others belonging to the American party. The arbitrators took their seats soon after 11 o'clock, Chief Justice Melville E. Fuller and Sir Richard Collins, lord justice of appeals, sitting on the right of Prof. De Martens, the umpire, and Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, and Justice David J. Brewer sitting on his left. Former President Benjamin Harrison, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and the remainder of the Americans sat at the tables at the left side of the room facing the court, and the other British representatives were seated at tables on the right sides. Counsel used the desk which served during the Behring Sea tribunal deliberations. The proceedings opened at 11.20, when M. Del Casse briefly addressed the tribunal in French.

Prof. DeMartens replied, thanking the French foreign minister for his welcome and for the hospitality extended to the arbitrators. Referring to the work being done at the Hague in the matter of arbitration, he said the peace conference sought not merely to arrange a settlement of conflicts, but the avoidance of conflicts, and expressed the hope that the present tribunal would have the result of promoting the welfare and prosperity of the two countries interested. The professor then announced the rules of procedure agreed upon at yesterday's conference, and said the arbitrators would meet every day excepting Sundays.

Sir Richard Webster thereupon rose and said that in order to meet the views of former President Harrison and the other American counsel, in which the English representatives concurred, he proposed that they only meet four days in the week. In view of the extremely heavy work before them, Mr. Harrison said he thought there would be in four days work enough for ordinary men and he evoked a general smile as, looking round on the gathering of the most eminent jurists of Great Britain and America, he added: "And we are all ordinary men." The work before them, he added, would be a tremendous strain upon counsel.

MILK DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

orFmed at a Meeting Friday—Increased Expense Under New Law Will Send Up the Price of Milk.

The milk men held a general meeting Friday afternoon in the Victoria rink, about 50 being present. Mr. R. D. McLean presided. The committee which met the board of health in reference to the regulations reported, through Messrs. McLean, Jeremiah Donovan, James Moreland and others. They had been well treated by the board but found the latter could not change the rules and so they had to be satisfied. A lengthy discussion, which embraced many features of the milk business, ensued.

It was suggested that when tested, the cows should be marked so that this could be at once known.

Mr. E. H. Turnbull was asked to speak. He said the tuberculin test was not infallible. It was a business proposition that if the regulations meant increased expenditure in production, to the milkmen, the price to the consumer should be raised.

This had been a point under discussion and it found universal favor—to make a uniform price six cents was suggested, the year round.

It was decided that the opinion of the meeting was to have the cows tested.

As to the rasing of the price of milk, Mr. Turnbull said it would be better to discuss the question and not decide on it just at present, but wait till August 1 when the law went in force—by that time it would be known what new expense would be on the milkmen.

The formation of an association was again discussed and it was again discussed and it was decided to form the Milk Dealers' Association. A committee of nine, consisting of Messrs. Turnbull, Creighton, Robinson, Donovan, McLean, McAulay, Moreland and Carr, was appointed to draw up bye-laws.

Those present were given opportunity to join on paying 25 cents initiation fee, and the following names were subscribed: Wm Donovan, Wm Mullin, Major Green, Allison Armstrong, A Gibson, Wm Jarvis, Duncan McLachlan, James Belyea, J Cogger, T Robinson, S A Kirk, J H Secord, T R Colly, C A Morrison, Edwd Carvill, John J McManus, F Davidson, A McAulay, N Brennan, G Martin, James Moreland, S A Finnies, Henry Anthony, James Barrett, James G Sullivan, C H McKnight, S A Carpenter, S Creighton, N McDuff, A D McLean, C M Huggard, Mrs W Clark and Jeremiah Donovan.

Mr. Donovan was appointed secretary pro tem. The bye-laws committee will meet Thursday next at the Agricultural Hall, Marsh Road, and there will be a meeting of the association about July 1. The testing of the cows will be done through the government veterinary, Dr. J. H. Frink.

OLD SOL'S RIDE IN 1849.

Flowery Weather Predictions of the Journalists of Long Ago.

Albany Argus.

In these days of practical newspaper writing, in which bald facts are expressed in the plainest and tersest form, the flowery language indulged in by some of the "journalists" half a century ago sounds peculiar. The following poetic convulsion was copied by one of the local papers from the New York "Tribune" in 1849 as worthy of a high place in the newspaper literature of the day:

"On Saturday evening, at 17 minutes past 11 o'clock, the sun rode calmly and mildly over the autumnal equinox and cast his golden anchor on the wintry coast of autumn. But as yet, the vast ocean of air through which he sails is glowing and transparent with the memory of the long summer days that have passed over it, darting their rich beams to its very depths. Even as we write, however, the remembrance fades, like the sky's blanching souvenirs of sunset; and in the distance the cold ghosts of winter glare and wave their frozen wings, which creak on icy hinges—while in the silence of midnight a prophetic voice of wailing and desolation moans fitfully at the casement."

Few people can contemplate this specimen of literary architecture without experiencing a feeling of awe and sadness, with a few cold shivers on the side. It is proof positive that the profession has, in some things, gained by what it has lost.

Slavedriver's Defence.

BOSTON, June 18—Joseph W. Henderson, of Providence, editor of the New England Torchlight, and founder of the American protective league, an organization of colored people for the securing of their rights, delivered an address in the Park street church today, in which he replied to the recent speech of ex-Gov. Northern, of Georgia, with reference to the recent Southern outrages upon colored people.

Said Mr. Henderson: "It is not necessary at this date of American history for me to make any reply to Governor Northen's dramatic defense of human slavery. But had I been an owner of human beings, and mankilling dogs as he has been, and since written my name among the followers of Christ, I would have felt more like coming up to the altar of repentance at this stage of reform than to have come to one of the greatest cities in the world with a typewritten defense of the most cruel institution of human debauchery ever known to civilized or savage man. Were it not that it was in Georgia that my poor mother was born, there that she tremblingly obeyed the slave and master's whip and felt the slave hound's bite, there that she was sold and deported for life from her blood and kin, I would not stoop to dignify Governor Northen's proslavery utterances even with a sneer. And at that I let the matter drop.

Folly of Girls Marrying Against Their Parents' Wishes.

Philadelphia Times,

It is difficult for young people to believe that anyone can know half as much about the subject as themselves, and that they are not by far the best judges of their own affairs, but they should not forget that love is always blind, and that the more they want to marry the less likelihood there is of their looking with unbiased eye upon the seamy side of the future.

There is no such thing as any parent setting his face against his child's marriage, unless it seems more than likely to turn out unhappy for both parties.

There may be endless reasons for his decision, but there can be no doubt that he is a great deal better calculated to judge than the girl, who begs him again and again to give in, and, on finding him implacable, sets to work to plan a secret marriage without the consent that there seems no possibility of ever getting.

It is sad to reflect how many and many a girl, who has taken matters into her own hands and married the man her parents refused her, has lived to wish, with bitter and unavailing regret, that she had listened to advice she thought cruel and unreasonable.

Disentragation of China at Hand.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., June 16—Rev. T. L. Gulick of Spain, presided at last evening's session of the International Missionary Union which was devoted to the consideration of the political world and missions. Rev. J. H. Pettee, who has seen 20 years service in field in Japan, spoke, and a paper on the political outlook in China written by Dr. Martin of Pekin, was read. Next came the address by Rev. S. L. Baldwin on the Union in China. He said that he thought the disentragation of China was near at hand. Bishop Penick spoke on the situation in Africa and Rev. T. L. Gulick on our new possessions. This morning's session was devoted to memorial services and the discussion of the medial mission.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by responsible Druggists and in W. C. Wilson's St. drug Ware.

PHILIPPINE FIGHTING.

THE RECENT BATTLE WAS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST OF THE WAR.

The Rebels Have Retired From the Field Leaving a Starving Population Behind Them for the Americans to Feed—Beef and Rice Being Distributed.

MANILA, June 15, 5.50 p. m.—Captain Cable, of General Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the 21st regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans. The rebels have probably gone to the mountains along the lake. According to native stories, the rebels carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle. The natives are now flocking into Bacoor and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food and Major General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

Many people still refuse to credit the stories of the assassination of Gen. Luna by the guard at Aguinaldo's headquarters, though the reports to that effect are most circumstantial and from good sources. But rumors of assassinations and disasters from the rebel camp are so frequently printed in the local papers that they have come to be regarded with indifference. The latest is that the governor of Cebu has been killed by natives because of his friendship to Americans.

A prominent commercial man with exceptional means of learning of the Filipinos' movements claims to know General Luna is still alive, adding that if he is dead and if his death occurred a month ago, people would have expected the collapse of the revolution to follow. The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and in order to lure the Americans to show their hands.

The Independencia, a revolutionary organ, of May 20, a copy of which has just been obtained, prints an interview with General Luna showing the arguments he used to keep up the spirits of his followers. He represents the Filipino cause as prospering, "Because the Americans have gained only a hundredth part of Luzon by hard fighting," and says the women and children tilling the fields within the American lines give the proceeds of their work to support the Filipino army. He is said to have further remarked: "More Americans will be killed by ambuscades, surprises and diseased, than bullets. I detest war, but we cannot accept peace at any price, but independence. The Americans suffered for their own independence and in their hearts they appreciate why we resist."

THE FILIPINO-AMERICAN WAR.

The Story of An Eye Witness of General Luna's Death Does Not Dispel Doubts on the Subject.

MANILA, June 16—5.45 p. m.—After cutting the railway and telegraph at Apalit, seven miles south, for the purpose of covering connnection, the rebels attacked General McArthur's lines at San Fernandino at 4.30 this morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed and 30 prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5,000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and divided with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans.

The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position. The Iowa regiment and the Kansas regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line failing to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting an attack, sallied forth and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded and the majority of them are only slightly hurt.

General Funston's brigade of Kansans and Montanans, and General Hale's brigade, the 17th Regiment, and the Iowa regiment, constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail. Along the front of the Kansas regiment 39 rebels dead were counted.

The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a telegraph operator who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

A Spanish officer who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governments. Luna demanded of Aguinaldo copies of the documents and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters, in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly:—

"He will be dead tomorrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together 20 trusted soldiers, fellow-townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house with instructions to kill anyone attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared the next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window.

A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops."

Luna then exclaimed:—

"You are a liar," drew his revolver struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayonetted him, another shot him in the back, and others stabbed him. In all he had 20 wounds. Luna's aide-de-camp was killed in the same way.

The Spaniard's story has not entirely dispelled the doubts of Luna's death, and bets that he is alive are freely made in the clubs. Some people think Aguinaldo has taken pains to send the Spaniard here with his story for the furtherance of some diplomatic scheme, while others suspect Aguinaldo has been assassinated by Luna's men.

Since the Americans withdrew from Candaba recently the rebels have returned and have wreaked vengeance upon those who befriended the Americans. They slaughtered the natives who surrendered the town, and displayed their heads on poles in the public square.

The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Mail advices say hostilities against the Americans have begun there. Col. Hamer, the American commander, has asked for reinforcements, and four companies of the Tennessee regiment have been sent to him from Iloilo. The Nebraska regiment has been ordered to sail for home early next week.

Netherwood Closing.

Netherwood closed for the summer holidays Thursday. This is Mrs. J. S. Armstrong's school for girls at Rothesay, and the closing was attended by many visitors from Rothesay and the city. The place was prettily decorated. In one room the work of the pupils of the advanced class in painting was hung. Miss McGivern, who instructs the art class, has every reason to be proud of her pupils.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the pupils marched on to the lawn and went through a series of callisthenic exercises very gracefully, under the direction of Miss Ina S. Brown, their instructress.

The Rev. Canon Roberts, of Fredericton, presented the school prizes as follows:—

Bible prize, presented by Rev. Allan Daniel, won by Miss Vera P. Robinson.

Highest average prize, presented by Mr. A. C Fairweather, won by Miss Marguerite DesBrisay.

Prizes for the best letter, presented by a friend, won by Christine Robinson and Grace Hayward.

Prize for drawing, private class, presented by Miss McGivern, won by Vera P Robinson.

Prize for drawing, general class, presented by Miss McGivern, won by Marguerite DesBriray and Christine Robinson.

Prize for reading, 3rd class, presented by Mrs. Allan Daniel, won by Annie Fairweather.

General average prizes:—

1st class—Vera Robinson.

2nd class—Nellie Burden, Christine Robinson, Grace Vernon.

3rd class—Annie Fairweather, Gladys Mitchell, Harold Crookshank, Dorothy Purdy, Edward Domville.

4th class, prizes for diligence—Rona Fraser, Dorothy Fraser, Heber Daniel, Julia Peters, Cedric Hall.

At the conclusion, five o'clock tea was served and an informal musical programme carried out.

During the holidays an additional ell will be completed and will give accommodations for six more pupils. Applications have already been received sufficient to keep the school full for the year. The general health of the pupils has been all that could be desired, only one case of sickness having been recorded since Christmas.

Exhibition Notes.

In addition to the regular prize list of the exhibition, which provides for competition open to the world, there will this year be the following competitions confined to exhibitors from the province of New Brunswick:—

Fruits, the products of New Brunswick—Apples, best ten varieties, correctly named, 5 specimens of each, 1st, $8; 2nd, $6; 3rd, $4; 4th $2.

Apples, best five varieties, correctly named, 5 specimens each (most valuable for export), 1st, $6; 2nd, $4; 3rd, $3; 4th, $2.

Collection of fruits exhibited by the grower in which perishable fruits may be shown in a preserved, natural, condition, 1st $10, 2nd $8. 3rd $6, 4th $4.

In the honey department the amounts of honey have been reduced to enable small producers to compete, and the prizes on pure bees honey have been increased.

In the live stock department the best bull, cow or heifer, of any age, owned and entered by a New Brunswick exhibitor will receive a prize of $10. This applies to all the pure bred classes. The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association will give $50 in special prizes to the shorthorn class.

In the dairy department white cheese will be added to the prize list and it is proposed to put up handsome prizes for a butter making competition, particulars of which will be published later.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have again arranged to carry exhibits to St. John and return them to their starting point practically free.

MONCTON NEWS.

Girl Sentenced for Vagrancy—Contemplating the Erection of a Public Hospital.

MONCTON, June 15—A girl named Cassie Vipard was sentenced to three months in the county jail yesterday for vagrancy.

At the annual meeting the Moncton hospital board last night the reports on the year's operation were so satisfactory that the management is seriously considering a proposal to establish a permanent hospital building in the city proper. The present building is located about half a mile outside of the limits of the city, but has been extensively taken advantage of by patients from the city and surrounding country during the first year of its existence. Just now the public wards are completely filled and the hospital board finds it difficult to accommodate all the applications for admission.

When the ground was cursed

for sinful Adam's sake, well knowing all the ills to which human kind would be subject, God made it to bear herbs of all-healing. Among these herbs none was more widely distributed, or more potent for good than the Clover. The scientists of old soon found out the wonderful effect on the nervous system exercised by clover root, making it one of the chief ingredients in their most successful receipts for blood elixirs, sleeping draughts, and for the curing of diseases of the skin. Women in that olden time had clear, bright eyes and fine complexions, which lasted until late in life: Why? Because they did not dose themselves continually with medicines, nor use mineral poisons on their faces to try to cover up the effects of bad, impure blood. They had work to do, and must keep themselves well, and did so with these teas made from the herbs of the field. A German scientist, one of the leading physicians of the time, has revived the use of Clover in dicine. This is known as Karl's Clover ot Tea, and is a veritable elixir of life, gently stimulating the stomach and bowels, causing them to secrete naturally the various juices needed for the processes of digestion and assimilation of food, and by keeping the bowels open and regular, relieved the body of all waste, poisonous matter, which, if allowed to remain, taints the blood, frequently causing rheumatism. In other words, Karl's Clover Root Tea restores health by making pure blood, without which no one can have either strength or beauty. An absolute cure for sick-headache, backache and sleeplessness. Your money refunded if it fails to cure.

S. C. Wells & Co., 56 Colburn St., Toronto, Ont.

"Gentlemen: I am so well pleased with Karl's Clover Root Tea, and the good results derived from it, that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have had indigestion and eruptions of the skin, and found no relief until I began using Karl's Clover Root Tea.

"EDGAR P. WILLS,
"Omaha, Neb."

Sold at 25c. and 50c. throughout the United States and Canada, in England at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Aims to Assist the Needy and Prevent Imposture.

There was a good attendance at the public meeting, held Friday night in the King's Daughter's home, Chipman's Hill, under the auspices of the Associated Charities Society. Mr. W. S. Fisher presided, and said that the purpose of holding the meeting was to point out the aims and objects of the society, and asked for the heartiest co-operation. Some 35 years ago a similar organization was started, but fell through on account of the lack of co-operation.

The first speaker called on was Hon. R. J. Ritchie, who said he had felt a great interest in the matter ever since it was suggested and felt it was good to have every person interested in it, because people are being continually asked for alms and very often these calls come from persons who depend entirely upon charity. Connected with all churches are associations to relieve want, but an associated board was needed. It is not an association to give relief, but it is a bureau of intelligence. Persons being called on for relief will put themselves in touch with the society and if nothing is known of the applicant information will be given. As soon as an associated board is formed deserving persons will be relieved while undeserving persons will not receive any encouragement. Another good thing will be that visitors from the society will be able to learn what home life is.

Mr. Fisher said that Mrs. Hall had been secured as secretary.

Rev. J. M. Davenport seconded the remarks of Judge Ritchie, and also asked for the cordial support of the society.

Mrs. C. Skinner said the society's appeals were strong.

Miss Nichol of Boston, said that there they had laid great stress on friendly visiting.

Rev. W. O. Raymond said he had a great interest in the work but though it would be a great mistake to attempt too much.

Mr. H. C. Tilley said that everyone realized that the society was a great necessity.

Mrs. C. E. Macmichael promised the support of the King's Daughters.

Mr. Fisher estimated $300 as the amount necessary to carry on the work for a year.

The Women's Fire Relief Work.

The Women's Council and the North End W. C. T. U. which organizations established in Temple of Honor Hall, North End, a depot for distribution of clothing, etc., to sufferers by the recent Indiantown fire did good work as will be found on reading what follows:—

They received from the common council relief committee $500; from Mrs. W. W. Turnbull $25, from Mrs. Woodman $20, from Dr. Gilchrist, Rev. Dr. Bruce and Mr. Barnes of Boston, $5 each, a total of $560.

They expended $552 70 for goods, 20 cents for cartage, and $2 for a janitor's expenses, leaving $5 10 which has been placed to the credit of the fund in charge of Mayor Sears.

They bought and distributed of towelling, 10 pieces; print, 7 pieces; gray cotton, 15 pieces; white cotton, 3 pieces; sheeting, 14 pieces; flannelette, 15 pieces; gingham, 3 pieces; bed tick, 2 pieces; blankets, 93 pairs; towels, 7 dozen; ladies' and children's vests, 6 dozen; men's and boys' underclothing, 9 dozen; women's and child's hose, 10 dozen; men's hose, 2; handkerchiefs, 4 dozens; comfortables, 11 pair; men's pants, 1 pair; 1 bed and spring.

They expended $68.18 with C. J. Eagles & Co., $88 34 with Vassie & Co. and $396.18 with Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Rifle.

P. E. I. WINS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, June 15—The weather was fine for the inter-provincial rifle match at Kensington range today, and the wind strong and unsteady. It rained just after the match ended. A large number of spectators including Lieut. Governor McIntyre, Judge Warburton and Attorney General McDonald witnessed the match. The highest individual score was 95 made by Staff Sergeant Forbes. The cup was won by the P. E. Island team by 11 points.

The visiting team were banquetted at the Davies hotel this evening.

Following are the scores:—

Yds.	N. S.	N. B.	P. E. I.
200	234	229	235
500	238	246	256
600	223	205	215
Total	695	680	706

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

Some Notices of Motion and a New Cannon Will Be Presented.

The work of the diocesan committees was continued Friday in the C. of E. Institute rooms, when there were sessions of the committees on religious instruction in the public schools, presentation of rectories, interesting Sunday schools in home missions, and the committee on domestic and foreign missions.

The synod meeting at Chatham will last from Tuesday, July 4, till the following Friday. On Thursday evening there will be a public missionary meeting in the Masonic hall there, at which Bishop Kingdon will preside and Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Ven. Archdeacon Neales and others will speak.

This will be the 31st session of the synod. Among the matters to come up is the following proposed canon:—

"Inasmuch as it is expedient to provide for the greatest possible efficiency in the teaching of the truths of our holy religion, as set forth in the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England in Canada, in all the Sunday schools of this diocese:

"Be it enacted that the clergy and Sunday school teachers and officers of the Sunday schools throughout the diocese, be united under a Diocesan Sunday School Association, to be under the management and direction of the bishop, the standing committee of this synod on Sunday schools, together with one clerical and one lay delegate from each of the deanery Sunday school associations."

Rev. O. S. Newnham has given notice that he will move the following resolutions:—

That the synod be requested to appoint a standing committee on "The state of the church in the diocese," which committee shall present a report at each annual meeting of the synod.

That the bishop be requested to appoint a committee to take into consideration the advisability of holding a diocesan conference of clergy and laity, from time to time, at which conference matters pertaining to the spiritual work of the church may be more fully taken into consideration than is possible at the annual meeting of the synod.

And Rev. E. W. Simonson has given notice that he will move the following:—

"That that Sunday in the ecclesiastical year upon which the festival of St. Barnabas falls on the one next before St. Barnabas day be adopted as 'Educational Sunday' in the Diocese with the purpose of encouraging a general effort in support of our educational institutions; and that in the event of this resolution carrying the Lord Bishop of the Diocese be requested to issue a pastoral calling attention to such adoption, therein expressing the claim that Kings College, N. S., has for support upon the church in this diocese.

Trouble in the Balkans.

BELGRAVE, June 17,—Serious conflicts are reported to have occurred on the Turkish frontier. According to the advices received the Servian post at Prepschtilda has been plundered and burned, and several strategic positions are occupied by the Turkish troops and Albanians. Great excitement prevails here.

CASH Paid for consignments of

Oats and Potatoes.

N. S. SPRINGER, - - St. John., N. B.

Boston, 9 Ashburton Place.
BOSTON UNIVERSITY
Law School.
Full form opens Wednesday, Oct. 4. For circulars address
SAMUEL C. BENNETT, Dean.

WOOL BOUGHT.

W. H. FAIRALL & Co.,

Charlotte st. eet, St. John, are buying Washed Wool for the OXFORD MILLS. Cash price 18 cents in exchange for Oxford Cloths and Yarns, or any description of Dry Goods or Hats or Caps. All goods at close cash prices.