There is a difference four million between enditure of 1896 and the year now about e only failure in lation is in the fact millions are added ised that it should be nsidered in that cold ht, he is eight million er the country is out

adjustment has been but after all that done to straighten senate, matters are ooth as they ought to bill was passing e Mr. Ferguson poinclause requiring that have his name on to secure a vote was Prince Edward Isthe law there would fills thereupon agreed providing that this apply to Prince Edvas not the amendr Ferguson suggestn he made was that ction referring to the ald not apply to the hat the whole of the t is discovered that it sion which gives the thority he has under the polling booth. The r. Mills takes away the Prince Edward that he has to fall iral rights, if he has on is whether the authority was worth if the elector can get ace without it, and needed what is gothe Prince Edward nator Ferguson set is matter to the minwas in committee, become peevish and uestion Mr. Ferguso much charge of was allowed his own

clear that the govave suffered a good on rather than allow to be dropped. If ne the government absolutely helpless in the event of any g which might make peal to the country. ery well appeal to the four or five years would have been n under all possible This is a position in nent would allow itif it could possibly sters have therefore ape and owe a good arance of the senaeir difficulty and did ge of 14

4 ween the two houses. ference of opinion on retirement of coundid not amount to a iges' bill was a long appointment of one urt judge in Ontario with one in the Yuounty court judges in n Prince Edward Is-Scotia and an addithe salary of one of It contained also ng the allowance to ec judges, notably It was the tail end contained the protirement of county he age of 75. Thi opposed somewhat commons and likeon the ground of also on the ground ally a breach of condges. The ministers that by making the equal to the salecond thought and the third thought. Mills suggested that bjections would be ourth thought, the ion were restored. rmed the minister or one would have inally it was decidtter over so far as s was concerned In the meantime be able to have a

ight over the matsomething else. not much troubled of this annoying

in high indigna of his little plot school trust fund friend Mr. Green-\$200,000 was to go nitoba government ally a free hand in nt on the eve of but it would be a the school revenues re generations in ps celebrate by a action of the which protected the their behalf. hool lands held in ba people will afannual revenue upon the princiention when the It was the intene sold. It will be prudent govern-

en caught again. the discussion of allway matter the came up. It was had been an acien to go to the f the C. P. R. In travelled here and ountry hunting up ut inducements to Crow's Nest. The duced were sadly aimed to be deeven robbed. Mr. Charleson as an employe in department bu had no knowle ir, and it was asCrow's Nest report was a relative of

FIRST PART.

But on Saturday after Mr. Tarte had announced that he knew nothing about the matter, Clarke Wallace came for ward with some information. He mentioned the minister's announcement and observed: "We understood the minister to say that it was a son of this man and that so far as he knew there was no connection between the

employe in the public works department and the men who were induced to employ and send out to work on that railway. Now, in the report of the commissioner I find a complete denial of the statement made by the minister of public works." Mr. Wallace went on to show the identity of the Charleson in the department with the Chareson of the Crow's Nest Pass, and then continued a discussion of the treatment of the men, closing with a letter from Rev. A. W. Nicholson of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, contending that everything should be done to bring to justice the parties responsible for the cruelty practiced upon the young men Fraser and Mac-

Then Mr. Tarte made another astonishing statement. He said "the accusation is brought against me by Mr. Wallace that I am responsible for the action of Mr. Charleson in this matter. I am very sorry now that Mr. Charleson has in any way been mixed up with the hiring of men in the city of Ottawa for this work. Mr. Charleson and Mr. Haney are old friends and if the information conveyed to me is correct, Mr. Haney asked Mr. Charleson to find men for him. I must say at once that Mr. Charleson never asked any authorisation from me, nor did I give him any authority. When I saw in the newspapers that Mr. Charleson was hiring men for the Crow's Nest Pass railway I asked him in what capacity he was acting, and he said "a few friends asked me purely as a matter of friendship to help them to place men with Mr. Haney, and I am doing so without receiving any remuneration. Mr. Charleson told me at the same time that he was doing this work after office hours." So it seemed that Mr. Tarte did know that Mr. Charleson was in this business, though he told the house that he knew nothing about This is another illustration of the kind of ministers we have in this

Mr. Foster and Mr. Davin, speaking

on Friday, gave a brief rehearsal of

proceedings of the session to show

the utter unreliability of ministerial

professions, and in some cases of ministerial statements. Mr. Davin says that this ministry has reduced tergiversation to a fine art and gives some remarkable instances. It has come to this, that for the first time in this country that when a minister stands up in his place and makes a statement, the house of commons is never quite certain that the statement is true ,even when the matter relates to actual business transacted. or to the most important public affairs. Much less can members accept a pledge or promise as to what will be done. When a minister solemnhe gets money will not be given out it out without even asking for tenders; when a minister on oath declares that he kent back facts and made statements which were not true at a time when he professed to make candid declaration in the house; when the prime minister of Canada promises on one day to bring down a cable message of his own on the next day after having circulated the answer to it, and on the next day comes down the refusal to carry out his promise, we seem to have reached the stage on which it is difficult for members to express their opinion of ministerial conduct without violating parliamentary rules. Mr. Davin is not so anxious about parliamentary rules as to withhold his opinion. He said on Friday that Mr. Tarte was "a professional bandit." When called to order he told the story of a famous woman whom he called "the mother of Dukes." This lady found her coachman fighting in Cheapside with a rowdy and asked him what it was about. He said that the tough he had been beating had called her a foul name. The woman rebuked her driver with these words: You fool. If you fight with every man who calls me that, you will have to fight all London." The point of

for order. It is all over, however, for this year, which stands as a record session in this country. It is a record session for the voting of money for the expense of running the country. It is a record session on account of the magnificent Yukon deal which has gone down to history as the measure that better deserves its rate chan any other which has been defeated in any Canadian parliament. It contains the record of more contracts let without tender, of more pledges broken, of more jobs that were not explained at all or badly explained, than any other session within the knowledge of the old parliamentarian. The evidence taken by the public accounts committee dealing with some of these matters ought to be circulated through the country. It would be a campaign document of priceless value in the next general election. S. D. S.

this remark was obvious even to men

on the government side, who called

A BARRACKS TRAGEDY.

At St. Ann's, Barbados, a thief was discovered in the barracks of the West India Regiment, Sergeant-Major Sutherland and Corporal Neblett, who gave chase, running in opposite directions, met in the dark, and the sergeant receiving no reply to a thrice-repeated challenge, plunged a bayonet he was carrying in the corporal's heart. The latter fell deed, and the sergeant has been committed for manslaughter.—Barbados Bulletin.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ledies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cock's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$8 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cock Company Windsor, Ont. By Nos. 1 and 2 sord and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-gists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

LEITER'S SMASH.

The Great Wheat Corner Napoleon Comes to Grief.

His Holdings Have Been "Trusteed" and He Escapes the Mortification of an Assignment-Day of Great Excitement in Chicago—History of the Speculation and Its Results.

CHICAGO, June 13.-Joseph Leiter, the "Young Napoleon of the Wheat Pit," has met the fate of many another "plunger" and lost. The millions of dollars that he made, or was reported to have made, out of the tremendous advances in wheat last winter are probably all gone and with them millions more of his own and his father's money. Young Leiter may be spared the chagrin of making an assignment, for Chicago banks and bankers have come to his assistance, and his father, it is said, will also give him aid. Just how disastrous to the Leiter

family and others the blow will be is not yet known fully. Leiter is known to have been a heavy speculator not only in the local market, but in nearly every leading city of this country and eastern Europe. The general opinion among local traders is that he has failed and failed badly. A well-known broker was asked if it was a collapse. "If he were a dealer in any other commodity, I should think it would be called a failure," was the reply. "It is a more polite way of expressing it, though, to say, that he has 'trusteed' his cash holdings and "liquidated his options." I am of the opinion that Mr. Leiter's holdings and options will amount to nearly if not quite 20,-000,000 bushels. He owned all of the cash wheat in Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth. Just how much eash wheat there is in the three cities cannot be figured definitely, but it is probably nearer 10,000,000 bushels than 5,000,000. In all of this he must lose heavily-probably from 25 to 50 cents on every bushel. If the Leiter millions can stand the losses, he may pull through, but it looks as though his operations were at an end."

The wildest excitement prevailed all day near the board of trade, for the effect was far-reaching and the influence disastrous to holders of stocks on the local exchange and elsewhere. The first indications of approaching danger came when an announcement was made early in the day that all cash and June wheat had been transferred from Allen, Grier & Co. to Armour, and that the September option had been transferred to Lamson Bros. This action caused various surmises. One report, and the one which was immediately circulated all over the street, was that Leiter was getting out of the market and that he had

executed a coup in doing it. On Saturday, after the close of business, millions of bushels of Sep-tember wheat "puts" were sold around 72 1-2 cents, Lamson Bros. apparently business. Shortly before the opening except on competition and then gives today indications of a break were in evidence, and brokers, supposed to be acting for Leiter, sold September wheat right and left. The "put" price was speedily reached, and by this means Leiter, if the Lamsons were acting for him, was enabled to dispose of millions of wheat on the sale of "puts," whereas if the actual wheat had been sold in the market there would have been a more severe break. Had Allen, Grier & Co. made the sale the Street would have suspected it. but coming from Lamson Bros. there was no especial indication as to the

> seller. Allen, Grier & Co. then transferred their September trades to Lamson Bros., and the latter firm will deliver the wheat on the "puts" it sold, which gave it the privilege of delivering wheat today at the "put" price. Then another rumor followed to the effect that there had been a disagreement between Leiter's bankers as to the management of the campaign, and that the "young Napoleon" was merely transferring trades. This was followed later by positive reports of an assignment to be made by the "young merchant." The Street then became demoral-

ized, and September wheat declined

to 69 1-4 cents, as compared with Saturday's close of 73 7-8 cents, a big break for present valuation. It was impossible to find the exact facts in the case. All persons in interest refused to talk. Over in the office of the president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank an interesting scene was going on. J. J. Mitchell, the president of the institution; Levi Z. Leiter, father of Joseph Leiter and a director of the bank; James B. Forgan, vice president of the First National Bank, and other pankers were in consultation. They would not discuss the object of their meeting for publication, but that it concerned Joseph Leiter and his great wheat operations cannot be doubted. Following this conference came the announcement that Joseph Leiter would be stared an assignment; that he had sold out all his wheat for future options, and that the millions of bushels held in Chicago elevators as May wheat would be "trusteed," but that the name of the trustee would not to be given. It is generally believed ter himself made a statement fully confirming the fact that he would not make an assignment, and that cer- been raised and the grain Leiter tain interests would care for his hold- for was the finest in the world. ings of cash wheat. During all the great campaigning in which Leiter has been aggressive and apparently sucbe in the syndicate for the care of him. It was, however, carrying on the cash wheat until such time as it is disposed of, if, indeed, they do not compose the syndicate themselves. While all the negotiations were go-

ing on there was a wild time on the floor of the board of trade. July wheat

was thrown overboard with great rapidity. Leiter's brokers were selling right and left, and it is estimated that 8,000,000 bushels of July and September were disposed of, the price selling back to 75 cents for July, as compared with 85 ce its at the opening. September sold at 69 1-4 cents. There was a rumor that the trouble was precipitated by L. Z. Leiter serving notice on the banks on last Saturday that his support of his son's deal in wheat had been withdrawn and as a consequence the banks had shut down on

truth of the report. The panic extended to the Northwest, where Leiter, Peavy and Pillsbury have been jointly carrying on a deal in July, and the price of month broke 20 cents a bushel from Saturday's close. An early rumor was that one of Leiter's associates in the deal had sold out on his partner and left Leiter and others to "hold the bag," but this was soon denied, and it was then said that Leiter had been unable to respond to money calls in that direction and this had caused the

collapse there. After the conference at the bank Joseph Leiter was seen. He was very reticent, but said:

"I have not made an assignment nor do I believe such will be necessary. I am embarrassed, however, but only temporarily. The condition of the market in the last few days has made it very unpleasant for me. The rumor of an assignment was probably caused by the fact of my transferring my June holdings to Armour and my September wheat to Lamson. It is

nly a temporary inconvenience." Leiter, who was the only large holder of long wheat here, was understood to be the man directly referred to when the report was given out that calls had been made by persons in the Northwest for margins down to 90 cents. These were followed, it is said, by calls upon Leiter here to margin his wheat holding down to 80 cents. Leiter had about 4,000,000 bushels of cash wheat on hand. He disposed of a lot at a loss. Later it was reported that L. Z. Leiter, when asked by his son for more money, had refused. He had given enough, he is said to have replied. Then it was that the brokers predicted that young Leiter's losses would equal, if they did not exceed, his enormous profits during the steamer Ems of his line: deal extending over a period of four-

teen months. For more than a year the Leiter wheat deal has been the talk of the commercial world. Old heads wagged when it was predicted that a man unaccustomed to the wheat pit could successfully engineer a wheat deal of such stupenduous proportions. On April 2, 1897, Broker French entered the arena with instructions from Leiter to buy 100,000 bushels of May wheat at 70 5-8 cents. The representative of the operators filled the orders. Just as fast as the market declined the Leiter orders made their appearance. The cheapest batch of wheat that Leiter bought was a lot at 64 3-4 ents. 500,000 bushels, on June 18, 1897. This was for September delivery.

to \$1.85 in May of this year. At one time an interest of \$35,000,000 was in- its custom tariff. Over 25,000,000 bushels of tirely his, although he had the sympathy of his father and would be able to use his father's resources in financing his deal. He at this time made the statement, ridiculed at the moment, but shown since to have been in sober earnest, that he intended to carry on a great merchanising operation and that he contemplated no corner and cared nothing about the size the short interest. He was after the wheat, he said, not after the scalpers. Leiter, in April, accumulated a line of almost 7,000,000 bushels for May, sold it out and bought as much more back for July, and repeated that process for September. Each of these

future was changed it was replaced by the new one at a lower price. Leiter paid no carrying charge, the September there was a little elaboration of programme. That month he took in all the cash wheat, the contract grade being the No. 2 spring. This was the first evidence of the seriousness and breadth of the speculation. About 3,000,0000 bushels of cash grain was paid for in September and was hurried abroad. An enormous line, about 7,660,0000 bushels, was

turns added to the strength of the

Leiter position, because each time the

changed over to December. The size of the speculation had grown with each change of future. It by five Nova Scotia men-Dr. Drew, increased for December very much faster than it had for any other John L. Caldwell, Stewart J. Campbell month. It had become the more imposing because Leiter's interest was no longer in Chicago alone. He had at the close of 1897 about 10,000,000 bushels wheat bought for December at Chicago. He had several millions of bushels cash wheat at Liverpool, or Yukon Steamship Company, as well between Chicago and Liverpool, and he begun to accumulate interests in

other markets. It was in this month of December bushels held in Chicago elevators as that Armour and the other Chicago a result of his immense operations in elevator men had their existing race with the elements, finally bringing their wheat-laden fleet into Chicago ahead of the blockade winter was tryit will be the Illinois Trust and Sav- ing to establish. Leiter expected to ings Bank. A little later Joseph Lei- get 5,000,000 bushels of cash wheat that month. He got 10,000,000 bushels, The speculative grade at Chicago had been raised and the grain Leiter paid

By this time every grain trader the world over was talking of the wheat deal at Chicago. Joseph Leiter was cessful up to the present time, the still managing his wheat campaign Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in from the office on Clark street. It was which his father is one of the largest half a mile from the board of trade. He stockholders and a director, has ap- was dividing his time between tenparently been the Leiter bank, and ants and his grain interests. He sat it is but natural to suppose that this at a desk in this Clark street office bank and the First National Bank will with telephone instruments in front of

Children Cry for

creat contest at too long a range. In late December he took an office on the third floor of the board of trade, and rganized an elaborate force for trans-cting his wheat business. He employed private grain inspectors, equip-ped a separate office for handling wheat receipts, and hired rooms for eclared that he bought wheat because it was cheap, and proposed to merchandise it. He said he would ship all the wheat delivered to him. loans, but none would vouch for the

A FATAL COLLISION.

The Parrsboro Schooner Gypsum Princess Run Into and Sunk.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- The North ferman Lloyd steamer Ems arrived this afternoon from Genoa via Naples and Gibraltar and brought six shipwrecked steamen of the schooner Gypsum Princess of Parrsboro, N. S. which was sunk at sea June 14. The captain, his wife and four others were drowned. The Ems was moving ahead at half speed during a dense fog on the night of June 14. At 9 o'clock the steamer struck a large three masted schooner, from which the crew came tumbling aboard. The engines were reversed and the boats were cleared, but the vessel had disappeared below the surface of the ocean. Not three minutes time elapsed between the impact and the sinking of the unfortunate craft. The seamen from the wreck reported that their vessel was the schooner Gypsum Princess Parrsboro, N. S., with a full cargo of plaster from Windsor, N. S., to New York. The steamer cut the Gypsum Princess in half. Four of the crew managed to scramble on board the steamer and two others were picked up by the boats lowered from the Ems. Captain Merriam was lost while trying to save his wife and two children. His oldest son, Edgar, who was the mate, and Sanford Murray, the cook, whose leg was broken in the collision. were also lost. The Ems sustained no NEW YORK, June 15.-Gustav H.

Schwab of the North German Lloyd company, made the following state-ment tonight, regarding the sinking of the schooner Gypsum Princess by the

On counting the period during which the signal was blown and the interval between the signals, the captain of the Ems found that the signal tallied with the Nantucket South Shoal lightship, and being near the light vessel and seeing a ffash of light on his starboard bow, he and his officers on the bridge with him concluded that the signal proceeded from Nantucket South Shoal light vessel. He accordingly starboarded his helm and started to proceed on his way when he struck the Gypsum Princess. This schooner had been making the signal that the captain had heard and that he had mistaken for Nantucket South Shoal light vessel signal.

The Ems herself received a hole in the starboard side forward of the collision bulkhead, and had plates cracked on both sides of the collision bulkhead. She will dock here for repairs.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

beginning of an era in the history of the local board of trade. They were right. The deal carried the price of improved relative asked if, in view of the local board of trade of trade. They were right. The deal carried the price of improved relative asked if, in view of the in. The following layers and burials were handed in. The following layers. wheat from 643-4 cents in June, 1897, ted States and Great Britain, the former could not be induced to modify

The parliamentary secretary for the cash wheat are said to have been mer- foreign office, Geo. N. Curzon, rechandised. With Leiter's grasp of af- plied, saying her majesty's governfairs and his hand on the wheel, the ment would be glad to avail itself of brokers executed these immense or any opportunity for improving the ders running as high as 1,000,000 bush- commercial relations between Great els. He declared the interest was en-Great Britain now enjoyed the n.ost favored nation treatment in natters of commerce and navigation and the government had no ground for pelieving more favorable treatment would be acorded to Great Britain.

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—By a vote of 209 to 91, the house of representatives today adopted the Newlands resolutions providing for the arnexation of Hawaii. The debate, which had continued without interruption since Saturday, was one of the most notable of this congress, the proposed annexation being considered of great commercial and strategic importance by its advocates, and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure from the long established policy of this country, and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monreo doctrine, and participation in international wrangles. More than fifty members participated in the debate. From a party standpoint the result was awaited with the keenest interest.

DEATH OF A NOVA SCOTIAN,

On Monday, June 6th, the funeral of the late Harry W. Ward of Nova Scotia took place from Holy Trinity Cathedral to the English cemetery, at Sapperton, says a New Westminster B. C., letter. The coffin was followed Marshall Sinclair, formerly of Halifax; of Sydney, Cape Breton, and Alfred

G. Cunningham of Halifax.

Alfred G. Cunningham leaves here on Monday next, per the steamship Progress, for Dawson, at which place he will represent the Seattle as several other companies.

A TYPICAL BRITISH ADMIRAL

Sir Alexander Buller, commanderin-chief of the China station, is the very type of the bluff, genial sailor of the old school. He was born in Cornwall sixty-three years ago, and, like so many of our naval officers, is the son of a clergyman. He celebrates this year the "golden wedding" of his alliance with the sea; and if one may higher them has been given his ruddy Judge from his keen eyes, his ruddy face and vigorous figure, he will have many years in which to enjoy the retirement into which he must soon en-

A Running Sore Pronounced Incur able by Eight Doctors Cured by Dr Chase.

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Terontd, says:—"I had a bad leg, which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen

THE METHODISTS.

Ministerial Session Closed After an Interesting and Profitable Meeting.

The Reports from the Various Churches-The Sustentation Fund Committee Report.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) (From Thursday's Daily Sun.)
The ministerial session closed its labors on Tuesday night, after a very interesting and profitable review of the several matters with which it had to deal. The ministers were found to be without charge of delinquency in morals or belief, and also that the usages of the church had been well observed, Much pleasure was manifested at meeting Rev. Mr. Hamilton so well, after his long and dargerou; illness. J. B. Champion having completed the usual period of probationer with credit, and having passed a very satisfactory examination, was recommended to the pleted the usual period of probationer with credit, and having passed a very satisfactory examination, was recommended to the conference to be received into the full work of the ministry and ordened. The resignation of W. J. Buchanan was accepted, and the chairman was directed to give him a letter indicating his relation to the district at the conference of last year, when he was granted leave of absence. R. G. Fulton and L. R. Macdonald were continued on trial, and R. J. Campbell baying been transferred to the Fredericton district, he will appear before that body. The meeting closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Read.

The regular meeting of the symod took place yesterday morning, when after the usual devotional exercises, the Rev. A. D. McCully was elected secretary, with Revs. J. S. Gregg and W. B. Tennant as assistants. The laymen present were: A. B. Gilmour, J. H. White, Joseph A. Likely, Fred Thomas, W. D. Beskin, A. C. Powers, Orin Hayes, Alfred Walker, Robert McAfee, B. Marvin. The report of the ministerial ession was read, and then the reading of the schedules containing the returns from the several circuits of the amounts contributed towards ministerial support, the connexional funds and for various other purposes, was proceeded with. ministerial support, the connexional fund and for various other purposes, was proceed

ed with.

The totals of amounts raised are as follows for last year and the present year: Missionary fund \$1,695 45 \$1,768 47 service on the Pacific, covered a mile-supernumerary 289 46 229 84 age which it is claimed is unique am-enucational 277 26 272 40 ong the performances of warships in recent years, She has been altogeth-1897.

purposes the following sums:
Queen square—For connectional fund,
\$498.87; circuit purposes, \$3,816.24, and ministerial support, \$1,000, making a total of \$5,117.11.
Centenary—Connectional fund, \$1,659.19; circuit purposes, \$7,340.46; ministerial support, \$1,300; total, \$10,239.65.
Exmouth street—Cornectional fund, \$472.55; circuit purposes, \$1,249.70; ministerial support, \$1,000; total, \$2,722.75. onal fund, \$539.42; Fortland street—Connectional fund, \$539.42; clicuit purposes, \$1,894.51; ministerial support, \$850; total, \$3,323.93.
Carleton—Connectional fund, \$315.35; circuit purposes, \$1,342.23; ministerial support, \$750; total, \$2,407.58.

Cermarthen street—Connectional fund, \$246.20; circuit purposes, \$995; minsterial support, \$600; total, \$1,841.20.

Zion church—Correctional fund \$99.50; Zion church—Conrectional fund, \$99.50; circuit purposes, \$471.40; mimisterial support, \$573; total, \$1,23.90.

Fairville—Connectional fund, \$354.51; circuit purposes, \$627.88; ministerial support, \$662; tetal, \$1,644.39.

An adjournment was had at 12 o'clock until riages, baptisms and burials were handed in. The following laymen were elected to attend the sunual conference: J. R. Woodbura, R. D. Smith, J. E. Irvine, Samuel Kain, J. H. White, James Myles, J. A. Likely, L. Mahony, H. A. McKeown, G. Crawford, E. Thompson, W. D. Baskin, F. H. Bullock, A. C. Powers, C. Hutchings, O. Hayes, A. Valles, R. Folkins, A. Walker, B. Marvin, J. W. Smith, R. Macafee, J., R. Machum. The Rev. J. Read was elected to represent the district on the stationing committee; Rev. Wm. Penna and F. H. White on the Sabbath school committee; Rev. G. Steel and E. R. Machum to the Epworth League committee; Rev. C. W. Hamilton and J. R. Woodburn to the children's fund; to the missionary committee, W. D. Baskin. League committee; Rev. C. W. Hamilton and J. R. Woodburn to the children's fund; to the missionary committee, W. D. Baskin. Rev. A. D. McCully, B. A., of Welsford was elected secretary, with Revs. J. S. Gregg of Jerusalem and W. B. Tennant of St. John as assistants. The president, Rev. R. W. Weddall, and Rev. G. W. Fisher, financial secretary, are appointed by the conference. The sustentation fund committee representatives are Rev. Dr. Wilson and A. Walker; the nominating committee Rev. A. D. McCully and A. C. Powers. The membership returns were handed in, and the number reported 2,862, a slight increase over lest year. Encouraging reports were received from the Sabbath school and Epworth League departments. A resolution was adopted re-offering the recommendation of las' year in re of the employment of students during their vacation on mission stations. The arrival meeting will be held in Portland in June, 1899.

The minutes were read and signed by the

The minutes were read and signed by the chairman and secretary, the benediction was pronounced, and another milestone in the history of the synod was passed. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, June 11.-On the college diamond today the St. Joseph's A. A. A. base ball nine received a crushing defeat at the hands of the Moncton A. A. A. nine, the score being 20 to 6. The visitors went to the bat first, and after several chances to retire the side had been lost, they landed on Holland, the college pitcher, batting him for several hits. These, together with some bad errors on the part of the college boys, netted eleven runs before the side was retired. It was not till the fifth inning that Holland settled down, and after that the Monctonians were unable to hit him safely.

The Moncton boys played good, snappy ball, and showed great improvement since the game in Moncton on May 24th. O'Brien pitched good ball for the

visitors and showed great generalship at critical moments. Embree of the Tartars, who was behind the plate for the visitors, greatly strengthened the team. The defeat of the college team was not due to their inability to play ball, but rather to the want of practice. They did not frequent the diamond to any extent since their game in Moncton. It is to be hoped hat today's defeat will be a lesson to the college team.

Word was received here Thursday
of the death in Quebec of Alfred Sim-

ard, one of the assistant professors of the college. Mr. Simard, who had not been in good health for some time, was obliged to leave for his home the lat-ter part of April. His death, while unexpected, has occasioned general regret.

The college will close on June 23rd for the summer vacation. The commencement exercises will take place on June 22nd. H. P. O'Neill of St. Andrews will deliver the English, and F. N. Richard of College Bridge the French valedictory.

Tommy (who has just had a 'sceiding)—
"Father, don't you wish we had never married mother"

A SHIP FOR A JUDGE.

The presentation to Mr. Justice Phillimore by past and present friends practising in the admirately-courty in boar of his elevation to the tench, will be made soon after the Whitsuntide vacantion. The gift will take the form of a silver ship of exquisite (apparently Dutch) workmanship, supposed to be about 200 years old, and technica'ly known as a "net." By a very ourlous coincidence there have been exactly sixty-four subscribers to this testimonial—the number of shares which are always held in a British ship. Accordingly it has been suggested that this craft should be registered as a British ship, and duly conveyed to the learned judge by "bill of sale." At present it is in Tessier's dry dock, Bond street.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"THE LUCK OF" SWINDON STATION.

Some weeks ago it was related that a Newport woman on her way home from London was confined in the train at Swindon, and gave birth to a boy. When he heard of the incident, Earl Cawdor, who is the chairman of the Great Western, wired instructions to Swindon to give the best accommodation at the station hotel to the moher and child; his lordship sent two trained nurses to attend upon them for three weeks. At the end of this time the nurses took their charges by train to Newport, engaged a cab, and saw them safely at home. The child has since then been christened by the name of John Emlyn, and when he grows up it is understood that his mother intends to make him a railwayman. English Western Mail.

A SURGICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

On March 2, 1898, I was asked to attend a boy, aged fourteen years, whose ear had been bitten our by a victous horse. Although the case tooked so hopeless (as regards disfigurement) I determined to make an attempt to save the ear; as the patient could be no worse off than be was if the attempt failed. I therefore procured some common remedies and thread and after washing the ear in warm water proceeded to sew it on. By April 12 the ear was completely healed. The patient is a healthy, intelligent lad, who has survived several accidents, his body being covered with scars from burns. On one occasion it was necessary to transplant six ekin-grafts from the calf of his leg to his thigh to replace skin which had been destroyed by burns.—A Surgeon in The Lancet. On March 2, 1898, I was asked to attend

A CRUISER'S TRAVELS.

H. M. cruiser Comus, which has just recently returned to England af-ter two and a half eventful years' Coutingent ... 75 86 86 30 recent years, She has been altogeth-sustentation ... 611 94 580 78 cr 430 days at sea and 470 in harbor; Children's fund ... 1,165 00 1,115 00 has travelled 16,000 miles under sail General conference ... 43 87 49 46 and 47,000 under steam, making a to-General conference 43 87 49 46 and 47,000 under steam, making a to-The city churches raised for the various tal of 63,000 miles; and her consumption of coal has amounted to 7,300 tons, at a cost of £15,000.—Tit-Bits.

A CANADIAN NOVEL.

In 1894 there was published in New York a Canadian novel which Current Literature termed the greatest American book of the year. The New York Herald, Times and other papers paid great attention to it. The title was The Untempered Wind, and the author Joanna E. Wood. This novel is now published for the first time in Canada by the Ontario Publishing Co. of Toronto, which house also issued in the early part of the year Miss Wood's subsequent novel, Judith Moore. Paper, 50 cents.

Birdie—Where do you expect to spend the summer? Alice—Right here at home. Since this war broke out, you see, I have learned that most of the gentlemen I know can't possibly get away.—Chicago News.

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To Robert Love and John F. Love, now or lately of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, farmers; their neirs and assigns; Elizabeth Ann Mc-Intosh of the City of Saint John, widow; Eliza DeMill, Frederick E. DeMill, Arthur C. DeMill, Dmilly G. McVane, Alice S. Burpee, William B. DeMill, Allan B. DeMill and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that at twelve o'clock noor, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1883, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Jaint John, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a nortgage from said Robert Love and John F. Love to George McBreairty, dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1889, recorded as No. 61,316 in Saint John, County Records in Libro 34, folio 141, 142 and 143, there will be sold for default in payment of principal and interest secured by said mortgage "All that lot of land conveyed to James Stackhouse, junior, by James Stackhouse, senior, and wife by deed dated the first day of August, A. D. 1882, and in said mortgage described as 'all that certain lot of land and premises situate in the neighborhood of the third Loch Lomond, Parish, County and Province aforesaid, and known as the Stackhouse farm, bounded by lands owned by Robert Stackhouse on the south side, by lands owned by Charles Stackhouse and also lands owned by the late John Brawley on the western side, by lands owned by William Hayward on the north side, by lands owned by Hugh Ryan on the eastern side, the said lot or tract containing one hundred and ten acres more or less, together with the appartenances."

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1888, with the appurtenances,"

Valed this 19th day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. ROBERTSON Meintosh

Assignee of Mortgag