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SAMOA DIFFICULTY.

Great Britain's Proceedings at Samoa Attacked in the Reichstag.

Germany's Foreign Minister Says He Will Not Depart from the Stipulations of the Treaty.

BERLIN, June 19.—In the reichstag today the Anglo-German treaty was referred to a committee of 21 members. During the course of the debate Herr Liebermann von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, replied, saying: "I have no objection to again define our attitude on the Samoa question. We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoa treaty nor allow others to turn us from our course. We recognize the rights of others while maintaining our own."

FREDERICTON.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Wark—Big List of Law Students for the Michaelmas Examinations.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 19.—The following is a list of the persons who at the Michaelmas session of the supreme court will present themselves for examination for students at law, attorneys and barristers. Students—B. W. Robertson, Wickham; Harry McLeod, St. John; B. R. Wright, Newcastle; R. D. Foster, St. John; R. B. Hanson, St. Andrews; Geo. Ross, Shediac; G. R. Bailoch, Fredericton; A. C. Calder, Campbellton; E. K. Connel, Woodstock; G. W. Aitken, Fredericton; J. F. Hawkins, Fredericton; W. Mills, St. Stephen; L. J. McLeod, Newcastle; L. E. Rowley, Marysville.

is the largest ever empaneled in York county, eighty citizens from all sections of the county excepting the parish of Stanley having been summoned to appear. Attorney General Willis will conduct the case for the crown, and G. F. Gregory for the prisoner. One hundred and fifteen candidates presented themselves today for the entrance examinations to the high school. The examinations were conducted by B. C. Foster, principal of the school. The Gould Bicycle Company have informed their agents, R. Chestnut & Sons of this city, that they will offer a handsome cup for competition at the meet to be held here on July 1st. The public closing exercises of the deaf and dumb institution took place today and were largely attended.

IMPERIAL LIMITED.

First Flyer of the C. P. R.'s New Service On Its Way East.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 18.—Henry D. Lloyd and his son William Henry Lloyd of Chicago left Vancouver for Boston today on the Canadian trans-continental line's new imperial limited flyer, and when they steam into the Hub they will have ended a most remarkable journey from Sydney, New South Wales. Their record-breaking run is being made to enable Mr. Lloyd to witness his son's graduation at Harvard university on Friday next. When in Australia Mr. Lloyd was called the date of the graduating exercises, and barely had time to catch the steamship Warrimoo of the Canadian and Australian Royal Mail Steamship line, which cleared at Sydney May 24. The ship's record was closely watched by Mr. Lloyd and his son, and when they landed at Vancouver they were overjoyed to learn that they would continue their journey eastward on the flyer, the first train of the new service having started from Montreal and Vancouver today. Mr. Lloyd will reach Montreal in four days and Boston Friday morning in 2900 miles to attend the Harvard exercises.

THE C. P. R.'S ELECTRIC TROLLEY.

An electric trolley, owned by the C. P. R. and manufactured by the Sheffield Co. of Three Rivers, Mich., was on exhibition at the depot yesterday. The trolley is very light, and the motive power is electricity generated by means of a naphtha engine. When not in use, it occupies very little room, as the axle connecting with the outer wheels, can be easily disconnected. The machine will hold three or four men, and is capable of a speed of about thirty miles an hour.

A PLEASANT JOURNEY.

Miss May Pitman of Carleton, daughter of the late Capt. Pitman, will leave by the Boston express today en route to New York, where she will take passage on a steamer for Liverpool. At the latter place, Miss Pitman will be one of the principal figures in a ceremony that will make her Mrs. (Captain) George Cowley. Mr. and Mrs. Cowley will sail immediately after the nuptial knot is tied for Australia. Miss Pitman, who is a most charming young lady, has for some time past been engaged as an operator in the telephone office, and others in the employ of that company who is a particular favorite, and while all join in congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous journey through life, they will sadly miss her. Yesterday before saying good-by, the lady associates presented Miss Pitman with a handsome gold bracelet.

NO HOPE.

Without education there is almost absolutely no hope of attainment to any great measure of usefulness or success in this world. The Currier Business University of this city is now in session day and night throughout the summer. LONDON, June 19.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberly for the defence of the Diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape imperial command, and multitudes of war are being sent northward in large quantities."

PARLIAMENT.

Tarte Wants no More Public Work Done by Contract.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Gives the Government Timely Warning—Must Have the Information Promised by Sir Oliver Mowat.

OTTAWA, June 18.—Hon. Mr. Mulock today moved the second reading of his redistribution bill. He apologized for his absence when the bill was introduced, and after denouncing the present arrangements, proceeded to explain his proposed measure. He was closely questioned by opposition members, and got much confused in his answers. He again and again begged members not to interrupt him with questions, and finally sat down in the midst of his explanations. He, however, announced that one part of the bill would be withdrawn. The representation of Toronto, fixed by the bill at four members, would be increased to five, while the representation of Kent, which was fixed at three, would be reduced to two. Sir Charles Tupper remarked that Mr. Mulock need not have apologized for his failure to be present to explain his bill at the introduction, since he had utterly failed to explain it today. He had, however, made it clear that the bill had one object and only one, and that was to keep the government in against the will of the people. They had sought to destroy such members as McNeill, Wallace, McLean and Glancy. The three first were men to whom the government owed a debt of gratitude, and who, in their own course, had done what they could, but conscientiously, as he always admitted, that the conditions were produced which enabled Mr. Laurier to get into power. But they were honorable men, and true to their conservative principles, and they were exposed to this cowardly stroke. They stood over the prospect of driving these men out of parliament, said Sir Charles, "but I tell them that they have not done it yet, and I do not believe they will ever accomplish it."

After three days' careful consideration, and after hearing the statements of leading insurance men and actuaries, the banking and commerce committee agreed to compromise on the government insurance bill. The government measure first proposed that reserve on new business should be calculated on a 3 1/2 per cent. rate, instead of the present rate of 4 1/2 per cent. on old business, the 4 1/2 per cent. basis should remain till 1904, with 4 per cent. till 1912, and 3 1/2 per cent. thereafter. The compromise arrangement, accepted by Mr. Fielding, brings in the 3 1/2 per cent. rate for new business next January, and the 4 per cent. rate in 1912, and the 3 1/2 per cent. rate in 1913.

OTTAWA, June 18.—Notice has been given in the senate that the Drummond and Grand Trunk bill will be taken up next week. The government has given up threatening senators, and will try milder methods of persuasion. It is expected that the minister of justice will adopt a different tone from that of Mr. Blair, who tried to convince the commons that the proposed contract was no better, or almost very little better, than the one thrown out by the senate. If Mr. Mills makes that argument he will only be inviting the senate to repeat the performance, and this he is not likely to do. A number of senators have no hesitation in saying that the contract, even now as presented, has not their approval, and that they will not vote for it. The premier's performance of Friday night in absolutely refusing an adjournment without a general comment, only the week before the government set out to force through the second reading of a bill without giving the promised information. On that occasion the backdown did not happen until after an all night session. On both occasions the combination of weakness and obstinacy resulted in ministerial humiliation. General Austin in his order referring to the work of the Niagara commission expressed the opinion that 12 days' training is not adequate for the purpose intended. The governor general's sudden return to the capital, obliging him to break other engagements, is understood to be in connection with communications between the Canadian and imperial governments concerning the Alaska provisional boundary. Hon. Mr. Tarte has engaged passage to England by the boat sailing on Wednesday. He takes his two daughters.

OTTAWA, June 19.—Answering Mr. McLennan of Inverness, Hon. Mr. Blair stated that an investigation had been held into complaints against Captain Reynolds of the Intercolonial ferry steamship Mulgrave, and it was found he had not been to blame. Mr. Davin moved for orders in council respecting letting of contracts without tender. He gave a large number of instances in which the government had given contracts without competition and at considerable loss to the country. Hon. Mr. Tarte pleaded that some of these contracts were too urgent for tender. He went on to argue that great loss had often been met by acceptance of the lowest tender, mentioning two cases in which he accepted the lowest tender and the contractor had not been able to properly carry out the contract. The minister spoke strongly in favor of the government performing public works by labor, where good foremen can be obtained. Contract work was, after all, day's labor, and he could not see why the government should not itself employ the labor. Incidentally Mr. Tarte said he did not expect much longer to occupy his seat. After further discussion in regard to details, Hon. Mr. Foster expressed the opinion that Mr. Tarte had not justified the departure from the ten-

der and contract system. Admitting exceptions in special cases, the rule requiring public work to be done by public tender, was a healthy and prudent one, and adopted as the result of experience. Besides motives of economy there were motives of purity and decency. Hon. Mr. Tarte was himself authority for the doctrine that "elections were not made with prayer."

MONTEREAL, June 18.—The strike of the Grand Trunk trackmen, which has been on for a month, was ended today with a compromise. The road has agreed to take back all the men who were not guilty of acts of lawlessness, only a few in number, and to meet a committee of five trackmen, employees of the road, to discuss the men's grievances. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and General Manager Hays arrived in town on Saturday afternoon and immediately had a conference with James Sutherland, liberal whip, representing Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The result was the agreement of the men to go back to work. The men will apply to the Grand Trunk for employment, and will appeal to the general superintendent. The terms are practically the same as those secured by Messrs. Taylor and Powell a couple of weeks ago and which fell through owing to a misunderstanding.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Information has been received at the treasury department from the senate committee now considering the subject of currency legislation. The report of the senate committee, according to this information, will take about the same view as that of the house committee, which met at Atlantic City in April, and there will be little difficulty, it is said, in getting together upon a programme for currency legislation.

ADD MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—The grand jury today held John Alas Buck Skinner, George Skinner, George Frye and John O'Brien for court, on a charge of murder, it being alleged that they were responsible for the death of Boss Scooper. Wm. H. Kennedy, resulting from a quarrel on the docks May 24. Buck Skinner was indicted for murder in the first degree, and the other men on a charge of manslaughter.

BABY FOWLER.

The Heir to Considerable Property in New Brunswick.

Abandoned Four Years Ago in New York by Its Heartless Mother.

A Sensational Story That Will Move or Less Interest Many Residents of Kings Co.

NEW YORK, June 19.—There is a romance in the life of George W. Fowler, a child of eight years, and son of a prominent St. John, N. B. Kings county family. Although an estate was left him on the death of his father, which occurred when the boy was a baby in arms, he has never known the luxury or comforts of a home such as the ample legacy could well provide. He is now an inmate of Father Drummond's home on Staten Island. Wm. Fowler, the father of the boy, was a well-to-do merchant in the vicinity of St. John, New Brunswick. He died six years ago, leaving considerable of an estate. Mrs. Fowler, the widow, and her baby came to New York soon after Mr. Fowler's death. After she had been here a few weeks Mrs. Fowler took the baby to Mrs. Agnes Shannon of 44 East Twentieth street, a woman who boarded children. Mrs. Fowler told Mrs. Shannon that she was contemplating marriage, that her prospective husband desired her to be relieved of the burden of caring for baby George. Inasmuch as she was going on a long ocean voyage, she wished Mrs. Shannon to take care of George, and stipulated to pay \$12 a month for his board. The agreement was made. Mrs. Fowler went away and has never since been heard from. Mrs. Shannon had taken the precaution to inquire definitely about the parentage and relations of the baby. Mrs. Fowler candidly admitted that she was the child's mother, that its father was well known in St. John, New Brunswick, and that the baby had been christened in the name of its uncle, George W. Fowler. Mrs. Shannon, associated that the uncle is a prominent barrister in Kings county, near St. John, and in the course of two years, not having heard from the mother of the child, Mrs. Shannon communicated with the uncle. In reply to Mrs. Shannon's letter, George W. Fowler acknowledged his relationship to the child, as Mrs. Fowler had stated, and added that an estate had been left by the baby's father, which George would come in possession of when he reached manhood. This letter established fully the identity of the boy, and is proof existing of his claim to the property. Other letters, in which the uncle offered to pay \$30 a year for the support of the boy, are in the possession of Mrs. Shannon. Mrs. Shannon was stricken with a fatal illness last March. Shortly before her death Mrs. Shannon called to her bedside her two life-long friends, Mrs. Mary Falkner of No. 411 East Twenty-second street, and Mrs. Jane McWright of No. 63 East Jersey street, Ellisburgh, N. J. The dying woman gave Mrs. Falkner the letters establishing the identity of the boy and told them his history. Subsequently R. Blewett, a boss truckman of East Twenty-fourth street, called on Mrs. Falkner, saying he came from Father Phelps, and presented the several letters so valuable now in establishing the identity of the boy. These letters Mr. Blewett turned over to Father Fenegand, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany on Second avenue, who now has them in his possession. Father Fenegand had the boy sent to Mount Loretto.

RECIPROcity TREATY.

In Relation to Trade Between United States and Barbados Signed.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain in relation to trade between this country and the British colony of Barbados was signed at the department of state today. It is the first treaty framed under the Dingley law and the first of a series of treaties which the British colonies are seeking in effect.

The treaty is made for the term of five years, with provision for an extension until either party should denounce it in the meantime. It is made strictly within the terms of section four of the Dingley law, which provides for a reduction of not more than 20 per cent. of the regular duties on the goods, wares and merchandise which may be agreed upon in return for reciprocal reductions given by other countries. This section further permits goods to be taken from the dutiable list and placed on the free list for a term of years. The act provides that the treaty is to be made by the president, by and with the consent of the senate. An anomalous clause is added, that the reduced duties are to apply when such treaties shall have been duly ratified by the senate "and approved by congress." Because this convention is a treaty and not a mere reciprocity arrangement, and consequently like all treaties must be submitted to the United States senate for its approval, the state department is precluded from making public its terms. The information received from official quarters has shown that the chief articles of export from Barbados to the U. S. are sugar, molasses and rum, the latter being a pitch much like asphalt. Sugar is the chief product of the islands and the chief export of the country, the trade last year reaching \$2,089,610. The chief articles sent to Barbados from the U. S. are foodstuffs, mainly flour, cornmeal, salt beef, bacon, pork, bread and corn. The islands depend almost entirely on this country for their food supply. On the other hand they have been getting their manufactured goods almost exclusively from England.

STRIKE ENDED.

MONTEREAL, June 18.—The strike of the Grand Trunk trackmen, which has been on for a month, was ended today with a compromise. The road has agreed to take back all the men who were not guilty of acts of lawlessness, only a few in number, and to meet a committee of five trackmen, employees of the road, to discuss the men's grievances. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and General Manager Hays arrived in town on Saturday afternoon and immediately had a conference with James Sutherland, liberal whip, representing Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The result was the agreement of the men to go back to work. The men will apply to the Grand Trunk for employment, and will appeal to the general superintendent. The terms are practically the same as those secured by Messrs. Taylor and Powell a couple of weeks ago and which fell through owing to a misunderstanding.

GERMANY INVINCIBLE.

So Said Emperor William at a Dinner on Board the Hussar Blomark. BRUNSWICK, Prussia, June 18.—Emperor William distributed the prizes at the Elbe regatta today and afterwards dined on board the Hussar Blomark with the officers of the competing yachts. In replying to a toast to his health, his majesty referred to the advantages of yachting, pointing out that it was a sport Germans could cultivate because Germany was "able to live in a state of assured peace."

"We can only do that," he said, "because we now stand on the basis won for us by grandfather and father. We know that the firm co-operation of the united Germany represents in the world an invincible power, which has to be reckoned with." The German people are like a thoroughbred horse which suffers no one to bridle him, but will maintain the foremost place. May we with all our strength contend with him heretofore to march in the van. To that I raise my glass. During the races the Meteor, which was under the emperor's personal command, went around and had to be towed off. His majesty subsequently called other yachts. The Meteor sank, the emperor's and the senate's prize.

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