

The Sugar Crop Harvested And is Short.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—(Special)—The department of trade and commerce has received the quarterly report from Mr. Edgar Trips, commercial agent in Trinidad. It is dated July 28, and in it he says: "Owing to the prolonged drought experienced during the latter part of 1899, the sugar crop, which ended last month, fell far short of many previous years. The higher level of prices was fortunately maintained. Next year's cane crop shows up well. Staple exports have noticeably fallen off as shown by the following figures: Articles, 1899, 1900. Molasses (punchons) 5,830, 5,533. Rum (punchons) 1,470, 578. Cocoa (lbs) 21,857,970, 20,177,130. Coconut (number) 6,221,581, 5,006,281. Appalsh (tons) 57,791, 88,994. "Angustoria bitters show an increase of 30,000 cases. Canadian exports have specially fallen off and this may be expected as long as the United States market offers special advantages. Imports from Canada have slightly increased and this will probably be extended when the first line is established between the maritime provinces and the West Indies. "A Canadian syndicate under agreement to purchase the extensive electric light and tramway systems of Port of Spain have engineers making surveys for extensions and improvements."

HARTLAND.

A Journey to Europe—Personal Items The River Falling.

Hartland, N. B., Aug. 7.—Haying is well advanced. The crop is about to the average, but old hay has been pretty much cleaned up, more so than for many years past. John Dickinson & Son, tanners, have made extensive improvements and enlargements in their premises and are preparing to increase their business. W. F. Thornton is selling off his stock at auction. W. R. Richardson will occupy the stand vacated by Mr. Thornton. M. A. Thornton, because of ill health, is offering his hotel property known as the Riverside, for sale. No purchaser has been found as yet. S. M. Boyer and his daughter, Miss Phoebe Boyer, sailed last Saturday from Quebec by steamer "Junonia" for an extensive European trip. The water has at last fallen sufficiently low to permit of work being resumed upon the bridge viers. It has been many years since the water has been so high as this season. The showers of daily occurrence have been the cause. The cleanup drive is now passing down river. The high water has made it a very busy season for lumbermen.

QUEER DOINGS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of New Sprinkling Cart Joyously Celebrated.

Hyman De Leuw, of this city, who is spending his summer at Amnapolis, Nova Scotia, writes that it has been so cold there during the past week that he had had a fire in his room all the time, and he therefore hopes to get home without being frost-bitten. He also tells of a big celebration that took place in that vicinity recently, occasioned by the arrival of a new street sprinkler. All the stores closed, the band turned out, and, according to the writer, a tremendous player who was over-eager to do justice to the occasion, blew his instrument apart. "The mayor of the town," writes Hyman, "drove the sprinkler. It headed the procession, which kept on the move until everybody was tired out. Then speech-making was begun, the theme of all being the new street sprinkler. One orator advocated that it be used for storing fish when not engaged floodin' the streets." [Hartford Post.

That Promise Again.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Acting Secretary Abee, of the state department, made public the following cablegram from Consul Powder at the Pao, which reached the department at 11 o'clock tonight: "From Chee Foo, Aug. 9. Secretary of State, Washington: Morning-eight. Telegraphed our concern yesterday protesting against limiting correspondence with Congo and requesting governor to forward Pekin. Governor telegraphed following: "Received note from Tsing Li Yamen dated 5th. Yamen just received electric telegrams from ministers to have peaceful relations with Congo and their countries. All ministers at Pekin have telegrams for transmission to their governments. It is proposed after despatching same to send originals to consuls for verification." (Signed) "FOWLER."

American Transports.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Two army transports, the Indiana and the Thomas, have arrived at Nagasaki. The Indiana will take a battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry and other supplies now aboard the Sumner, and proceed to Taku. The Sumner going on to Manila. The Thomas sailed some days ago from Manila for San Francisco. She has aboard siege guns and Maxim guns which General MacArthur is sending to General Chaffee. These will be put aboard the Indiana to be carried to Taku.

Prompt Investigation.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—There does not appear to have been very much delay in the government taking action with regard to the alleged irregularities in connection with the sale of school lands held in Manitoba last June. As it is understood, commission is to be issued at once. It is altogether likely that Judge Prendergast of the Eastern judicial district of Manitoba, at Winnipeg, will be appointed to thoroughly investigate the charges made.

Tube Works Burned.

Beverly Falls, Pa., Aug. 8.—Fire last night totally destroyed the works of the Shelby Steel Tube Company and the Boston Electrical Company, doing damage to the extent of \$300,000. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

President Harper Has No Intention of Starving.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7.—William D. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, had just finished an hour's exposition of difficult passages in the lives of ancient Hebrew prophets when I approached him today with reference to his reported plan for living on 15 cents a day. Elijah, who was fed by the ravens, had been under discussion, and President Harper was in no mood to take a humorous view of the matter. "All nonsense! Absolutely absurd! I refuse to discuss such a preposterous matter," said Dr. Harper. The head of the university, surrounded by an admiring group of divinity students, was sweeping out of a lower room of Haskell Hall. "When are you going to enter upon the experiment of living on 15 cents a day?" was the question ventured. Dr. Harper promptly characterized the suggestion as all nonsense, and intimated the impossibility of a family—at least, his family—settling such a standard of frugality. The divinity students, many of whom were ordained ministers taking advantage of the summer course, gazed smilingly at the president's generous waistband and listened eagerly to the brief dialogue which ensued. "I know nothing about any such experiment," said Dr. Harper, "and I have never authorized any such silly statement. It is rumored that the Glee Club has attempted to experiment with a 'fifteen cents a day diet.'" The president did not smile. He even seemed provoked in a dignified fashion which seemed to please the attending clergymen still more. Ever since it was reported that Dr. Harper would try living on 15 cents a day the summer students of the university have shown signs of undue levity with reference to the college president's office. Verses dealing with the touching possibilities that might follow such an experiment have appeared mysteriously upon bulletin boards and other places where verses are not supposed to be. It is rumored that the Glee Club has seized upon "Fifteen Cents a Day" as likely to make a hit next season. According to scientific men who have taken the report of Dr. Harper's proposed diet seriously, the experiment could easily prove successful. As a rule, however, it is not believed here that a 15-cent-a-day diet would be healthful for a student.

AMHERST NEWS.

Firemen Prevent a Bad Fire Developing—Personal Items.

Amherst, Aug. 9.—What might have developed into quite a blaze had it not been for the prompt and efficient action of the fire department yesterday afternoon. The barn of Mr. C. del. Black, editor of the Amherst Gazette, situated about a mile and a half from his residence, Havelock street, was found to be on fire. The barn and contents were practically destroyed but the house and surrounding buildings were saved. The cause of the fire was a quantity of printing material, having been used as a store house. The loss is partially covered by insurance. A fire alarm about an hour later called out the firemen for a slight fire near Robb's foundry, which was extinguished without damage. Rev. J. L. Minor, formerly assistant pastor of the Amherst group of the Baptist church, and now pastor of the Baptist church at Plymouth, Mass., is with Mrs. Minor, visiting friends in Amherst and vicinity. Mrs. Pride, wife of H. M. Pride, manager of the Halifax branch of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, who has been visiting her parents for some time, returned to Halifax yesterday. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. G. L. Black. Miss Cadman, of Botsford, N. B., who has been seriously ill at the residence of Town Clerk W. F. Donkins, is slowly recovering.

The Water Commissioners are extending their system 750 feet on Spring street.

Mayor Conway, of Springfield, Mass., was in town yesterday. Mr. George Pasmore has been called to West River, P. E. I., owing to the serious illness of her sister, Miss Bell. Messrs. R. Alex. Christie, of Christie Bros. & Co., and Jno. C. Reeves, of the Rhodes, Curry Co., Limited, are on a business trip to the northern part of New Brunswick.

Mr. Neil Morrison, of Douglas & Co., has been elected as grand patriarch of the grand encampment, I. O. O. F., in season at Halifax.

Thos. McInnis and Wm. DeWife, who were lodged in jail here charged with assaulting and robbing Mr. Crawford, of Springfield, were up before Stipendiary A. W. Foster yesterday for their preliminary examination. For some reason no prosecution appeared. They were dismissed after giving bonds to appear when wanted.

Hopewell Hill.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 9.—The death occurred at Harvey on Tuesday of Mr. John Willour, one of the oldest residents of the county. Deceased had reached the advanced age of 96 years and till within a short time of his death had been remarkably active. The wife of deceased died a number of years ago and he leaves no family. The funeral took place yesterday.

The Baptist Sunday school held a picnic at the Cape rocks on Tuesday. A very pleasant day was spent.

E. C. Freeze and his niece, Miss Annie Henderson, of Moncton, daughter of Conductor Henderson, of the I. C. R., spent a few days with friends at this place recently.

Rev. S. James, of Hillsboro, delivered a lecture on his travels in England in the Methodist church at Curryville last evening. He cream and cake were sold at close. Proceeds in aid of a public hall fund.

umped to His Death.

Columbus, O., Aug. 9.—F. M. Rennick, of Fallings Springs, W. V. A., leaped from the roof of the State House this afternoon, and was dashed to death on the stone pavement of a court 50 feet below.

The Last Rites Performed Over the Remains of Humbert.

Rome, Aug. 9.—With as much simplicity as the last rites to a monarch would permit the body of the late King Humbert of Italy was laid to rest in the Pantheon yesterday. Last crowds of people, uncovered and silent, viewed the cortege along the streets leading to the place of sepulchre. The cortege, in a carriage, was preceded by the late king's general aide-de-camp carrying the dead man's sword, followed by Humbert's favorite horse in black caparison, and surrounded by those who had been closest to him in councils of state. Rome was a mass of funeral decoration. The funeral train, which left Monza yesterday afternoon by the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin and the Duke of Oporto, arrived at 6.30 a. m. today. Immediately after that hour the funeral procession began to form. It is almost literally true that Rome did not sleep last night. People from the provinces poured into the capital to witness the ceremony until the sidewalks were crowded so that circulation was practically impossible. It was a weird sight, for, in addition to the funeral decorations, there were electric lights and other illuminating apparatus covered with black burnings, gave everything a peculiarly sombre hue. At dawn the people began to seek various points of vantage in order to witness the cortege, while an immense crowd gathered in the plaza before the railway station, where a genuine crush occurred, it being estimated that no fewer than 100,000 persons assembled there. During the ceremony all business was suspended. The cortege was an imposing sight. It was six kilometers long and, as the procession slowly moved along the avenues that were hung with deep mourning beneath the station and the Pantheon the spectacle was one never to be forgotten. At an early hour this morning 10 non-commissioned officers, born in the province of the late King Humbert from the funeral train to a large hall of the railway station, which had been transformed into a chapel hung with sable draperies with gold ornamentation. The first chaplain of the cortege, assisted by a number of priests, pronounced the absolution, and the cortege started for the Pantheon, where rest of the remains of King Victor Emmanuel II. The immense space surrounding the railway station was entirely filled with people, and as the casket was borne into the open air all uncovered and remained bareheaded while the procession was in view. After the casket had been placed on a gun carriage, King Victor Emmanuel III. took his place at the head of the princes and diplomats who followed the remains of the late king. The cortege was a battery of artillery, a band of music, and then a battalion from each division of the Italian army and marine corps, many army and navy officers, representatives of the scientific and educational institutions, majors, cabinet ministers, senators and deputies. The casket was borne about 100 paces and 100 feet, including the court chaplains. The gun carriage bearing the casket was drawn by six horses and was surrounded by the military honours of the civil and military honours of the royal princes and of the late king, and was immediately preceded by the band of the Italian army and marine corps. Behind the casket was the late King Humbert's beautiful war horse covered with long black drapings. Bringing up the rear of the cortege were the flag of the army with an honorary escort, several municipal and provincial deputations, and finally a squadron of the Italian army. When the cortege reached the Pantheon an enormous crowd occupied every available foot of space. All the adjacent streets and windows, balconies and piazzas were filled with spectators, but not a word interrupted the solemnity of the scene. The multitude remained in respectful silence while the casket was borne through the streets through which the procession passed were draped with black and along the route were poles covered with cypress branches. Strings of palm fronds and black burnings stretched across the streets. During the march, flowers were thrown from the windows on the passing cortege. When the cortege reached the Pantheon the wreaths of bronze and flowers for which a place could not be found on the catafalque. Under the arch, opposite the main doorway, a large cross was suspended from the arched roof, while black drapings and cypress wreaths surrounded the funeral inscription in the interior of the temple and making an effect as grand as it was impressive. The catafalque, seven metres high, was placed on a pedestal one metre high. On this a number of wreaths were deposited. The upper part was covered with lilac wreaths trimmed with gold and ornamented with ribbons. There were placed the wreaths of princes and other high personages. Over the catafalque was erected a gorgeous canopy with an iron coping supported by 16 artistic, slender columns. In the coping were 100 lighted lamps and around the catafalque were 48 wax tapers suspended by artistic iron chains. The "iron crown" which was carried behind the casket is the celebrated Iron Crown of Lombardy, constructed of iron and gold for the King of Lombards in 591. This is the crown which Napoleon Bonaparte first joined to that of France at Milan in 1805. It was used at the coronation of Charles X.

Paris, Aug. 9.—In almost every city of France special services were held today in memory of the late King Humbert of Italy.

The memorial ceremonies in Paris took place at the Church of St. Cloud and were attended by the members of the diplomatic corps, many of the high French officials and the United States national commissioners to the exposition.

The church was heavily draped, a catafalque being erected around which were torches and 100 tapers.

A Maine Man Wounded.

New York, Aug. 9.—Second Lieut. Frank R. Lang, reported by Gen. Chaffee as among the wounded at Yang Tsun, was born in Maine and appointed to the army from that state as sergeant major of the First Maine Infantry on May 13, 1898. He was honorably mustered out on Oct. 30 of that year and appointed second lieutenant of the Ninth Infantry on April 10, 1890.

A Toronto Correspondent for the Labor Gazette.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—(Special)—Hon. William Mulock stated tonight that Philip Thompson, of Toronto, the well known newspaper man, and labor worker in the city, has been appointed correspondent of the Labor Gazette for that district. This is another evidence that Mr. Mulock is selecting the best men he can find to carry out the provisions of the conciliation act and the establishment of a labor department in connection with same. Lt. Col. Dewar has asked the consent of the militia department to make Lord Roberts honorary colonel of the Queen's Own Regiment, Toronto. Major General Helyer is also being considered for the position. Lord Roberts ought to be asked to accept an honorary colonelcy of the Royal Canadian Artillery. This is the consent of Perkins' Mills, George Dion, hotel keeper, Adolphe Robitaille, driver of mail, and Charles Madore, mill foreman, have been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the death of H. H. Martin, an aged man, who was found dead in a stable at that place in the early part of July. The arrests were made by High Constable Groux and Constable Treast. It is claimed that these three men forced Martin to take alcoholic spirits against his will, thus causing him to get into such a state that he died. The prisoners appeared in court this morning, but their case was adjourned for hearing until Monday. Dion was allowed out on bail. Dion is a brother of Constant Dion, an employee of the Ottawa Car Company, who lives at 312 Albert street, this city, is a son of the late Mr. Martin.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—(Special)—Frank Pedley, superintendent of immigration, returned today from a tour of inspection in the maritime provinces and Quebec. He has announced that the 200 Roumanian Jewish immigrants who were detained on the Elder Dempster steamer Lake Champlain were released yesterday afternoon. The Roumanians were sent to this country by some philanthropic society in Europe, but were refused permission by the government to land until satisfactory arrangements were made. The Roumanians were considered as pauper charges on the country. There was considerable correspondence among the steamship people and the Baron de Hirsch society. The Roumanians and the government in reference to the matter and the upshot of the difficulty was that the Baron De Hirsch society and the Roumanian immigrants were to be sent to the United States. There was considerable correspondence among the steamship people and the Baron de Hirsch society. The Roumanians and the government in reference to the matter and the upshot of the difficulty was that the Baron De Hirsch society and the Roumanian immigrants were to be sent to the United States.

On receiving this guarantee Mr. J. A. Sirois, minister of the interior, wired John Hoolahan, government immigration agent at Montreal, to release them. It is said by the government officials that the people are salters, jewelers, wood carvers, etc., and are not adapted for farming and for that reason were not wanted in Canada in their present condition.

Mr. Sirois, when in Europe, gave instructions against sending this class of immigrants to Canada. Mr. Pedley has been in the office of the St. John country. He says it would be a good place for some Galicians.

Mr. William MacKenzie of MacKenzie & Co., of the Canadian Northern Railway, returned here this morning. He arrived in New York on Saturday last by the night train from Cape Town.

Speaking to your correspondent Mr. MacKenzie said he had succeeded in floating very successfully the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway. The road was progressing. In a couple of months there would be 100 miles of the road built from Port Stanley towards the Atlantic coast. The Canadian Northern project embraces the territory from Port Arthur clear to the Saskatchewan River by way of Winnipeg.

Dr. Hugh Fleming, work on the road, Fleming, has been appointed temporarily as A. D. C. to Major General O'Grady-Haly.

Belkinton of the Society of Friends, Philadelphia, is in the city on his way back from a visit to the Doukhobors. He says that he is well satisfied with the way they are getting along. They have not so much land under crop as he had expected, but they account for this on the ground that a good many of them were at work for railway construction.

Sir Charles to Contest Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 8.—A prominent Conservative stated this afternoon Sir Charles Tupper would be the Conservative candidate in Kingston at the coming dominion elections. He had been communicated with in a quiet way and had called he would visit Kingston on his return to this country.

Baxter's Real Estate.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Some real estate belonging to James Baxter, the Montreal broker now undergoing sentence in St. Vincent De Paul penitentiary, was sold at Sheriff's sale today, 198 lots at Point St. Charles being sold to the Grey Nuns for \$45,000.

French Steamship Ashore.

Quebec, Aug. 8.—(Special)—The French line steamship Mont Blanc, on her way down from Montreal bound for sea, went ashore last night at Richelieu rapids. The steamer Lord Stanley, with a gang of men to lighten the vessel, left here for her destination this afternoon.

A Unanimous Call.

Brandford, Mass., Aug. 8.—Rev. Allen Comant Ferrin, pastor of the Congregational church here, has received a unanimous call from the First Congregational church at Springfield, Vt.

Felix Hogenmiller, who is now 75 years old, has taught school in the same room at Ste. Genevieve, Mo., for more than 50 years.

Plucky Performance of Three Young New Yorkers.

New York, Aug. 7.—Three stalwart New York young men, in a hunt for adventure from the top of the Palisades at Clifton Park, Weehawken, N. J., Sunday afternoon and rescued from peril Edward Grindley, of Palisade avenue, Weehawken, Heights. Grindley, who is about twenty-five years old, was with several friends. They intended going to New York by way of the Forty-second street ferry. He was to be a short cut path attracted the attention of the party. After making an examination of the path one of the party, Grindley, said it was dangerous and he would not risk going that way. Grindley laughed and said the path was perfectly safe. "Well, if you think so, we'll play the game of follow my leader." You lead, and if everything is all right we will be after you," said one of Grindley's friends. Grindley had not gone far when he found that he had made a mistake in leaving his friends. A projecting rock shut them from view, and although Grindley realized his dangerous position he continued to let himself down the precipice, clinging with his fingers and toes to the small cracks in the rocks. The surface of the greasy rocks was so slippery that Grindley could go on no further. He was about thirty feet beneath his friends. One miss of the foot meant instant death on the rocks away below. Grindley tried to climb upward the way he came down. It was no use. A trembling lip and a gasping breath were all that remained. Then he called for his friends, who gave the alarm. A crowd soon gathered at the top of the cliff. Every one was making suggestions, but no one was willing to put them into execution until the young men going by on bicycles arrived. They asked what the trouble was. One of them shouted down to Grindley to work himself along the rocks, if possible, so that those above him could see where he was. He did so. About twelve feet above Grindley was a large ledge. The trio climbed down to the ledge, thus helping to lighten the strain on the first and second man. Grindley was a short distance away. At last he grasped the lower man around the waist. These on top of the cliff were horrified at the expressions on the faces of those who formed the chain. The man in the middle seemed to be getting very weak. Grindley began his journey upward, and to those who witnessed it seemed as though it would never end. Now, holding like a drowning man to the chain of arms and legs, and again digging his fingers into the cracks in the rock, he wormed his way up. When he reached the ledge he faintly in the arms of a man who was bending over, waiting for him. Then the lower man worked upward until he could grasp a rope, which by this time had been procured by some of the crowd, and the second man did likewise, while the third was too weak to seize the rope, and it was tied about his body and he was drawn up. After giving their names as Walter Beant, George Morris and Charles Wilson, all living in West 124th street, New York, the three mounted their wheels and followed by a cheering crowd, rode toward the ferry.

The Opponents of the Government in Panama Betrayed.

Colon, Colombia, Wednesday, July 25.—Events have culminated in the actual arrival of the long-looked for Liberal rebels. Before daybreak of Friday, July 20, the government being informed that a rebel force was in occupation of a rising ground, called Corozal, a railroad station on the outskirts of Panama, dispatched a force of about 600 men to take them. The rebels were in a different direction—the La Boca wharf. On Wednesday, July 23, the fight continued, but an armistice was arranged in the morning to bury the dead and to attend to the wounded. Firing was resumed in the evening and continued during the night until about 4:30 a. m. Thursday. The government forces made a gallant sortie on Wednesday evening and drove the rebels as far as San Miguel. The news received on Wednesday of the arrival of General Campo Seraan, governor of this department at Colon, with reinforcements, was the cause of much dejection in the rebel camp. The rebels were fighting in a different direction—the La Boca wharf. On Wednesday, July 23, the fight continued, but an armistice was arranged in the morning to bury the dead and to attend to the wounded. Firing was resumed in the evening and continued during the night until about 4:30 a. m. Thursday. The government forces made a gallant sortie on Wednesday evening and drove the rebels as far as San Miguel. The news received on Wednesday of the arrival of General Campo Seraan, governor of this department at Colon, with reinforcements, was the cause of much dejection in the rebel camp. The rebels were fighting in a different direction—the La Boca wharf. On Wednesday, July 23, the fight continued, but an armistice was arranged in the morning to bury the dead and to attend to the wounded. Firing was resumed in the evening and continued during the night until about 4:30 a. m. Thursday. The government forces made a gallant sortie on Wednesday evening and drove the rebels as far as San Miguel. The news received on Wednesday of the arrival of General Campo Seraan, governor of this department at Colon, with reinforcements, was the cause of much dejection in the rebel camp. The rebels were fighting in a different direction—the La Boca wharf.

Firing in the Direction of Eland's River Has Ceased.

London, Aug. 8, 11.30 p. m.—Lord Roberts fears that the Elands river garrison has been captured after ten days' resistance. The war office has received from him the following despatch: "Pretoria, Aug. 7.—Delany, hearing of Ian Hamilton's approach toward Rustenburg and seeing that he had no chance of capturing Baden-Powell, hurried off to Elands river. Hamilton reported that firing in the Elands river direction ceased yesterday and that Lieut. Col. Hoar and garrison had evidently been captured. "Hamilton left Rustenburg this morning, bringing Baden-Powell's force with him. "DeWet commenced crossing the Vaal river yesterday. Kitchener is now moving in pursuit. Methuen, on the right bank of the Vaal, has evidently come into contact with DeWet's advance guard, as his guns were heard by Kitchener this morning."

Canadian Sick and Wounded.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "Advices from Cape Town give the following respecting the Canadian soldiers: 502 Parker, killed August 2nd; 402, Arnold, severely wounded; 339, Sanderson, and 3183, Smith, dangerously ill at Cape Town; 216, Crowe, died of enteric fever at Johannesburg on the 6th. The death of Pte. Crowe is confirmed by a cable from Sir Alfred Milner.

Pte. F. G. Arnold has been serving with "A" squadron, Strathcona Horse.

The official list states Pte. Sanderson enlisted with "D" field battery, but does not give his address in Canada. Capt. A. H. MacDonnell is battalion adjutant with "H" Company, first Canadian contingent. He hails from Nova Scotia. There is no 514, Parker, given in the official list. There are about eight men of that name on list, but No. 514 gives J. Squires of "E" field battery. The nearest approach to the number is 547, G. Parker, 1st field battery C. A. who has been serving with "E" field battery. There is Smith, 8183, given on official list, although there are a great many men of that name serving with contingents.

The Delegates Again.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The Boer delegation and Dr. Leyds arrived here today. They will be received tomorrow at the foreign office by Her von Der Enthal, Count Von Buelow's representative. It is understood that the purpose of their visit to Berlin and also to St. Petersburg, where they will go next, is to induce Germany and Russia, when peace comes, to try to get some measure of independence for the Boers.

Letters from Michael Davitt.

London, Aug. 9.—"There is reason to believe," says the Standard in reference to the papers found at Pretoria, that a communication, signed by certain Liberal members and others was sent to President Kruger last September, urging him to concede a five year franchise without artificial restrictions and assuring him that, if he did so, they would do all they could to assist him in maintaining the independence of the Transvaal. "It is believed also that some letters written by Mr. Michael Davitt were discovered."

Pianos Burned.

Boston, Aug. 8.—A fire in the warehouses of the Ivers & Pond Piano Company, Boylston street, today destroyed 15 or 20 pianos, valued at \$6,000. There also was a more or less heavy water damage to this firm and to other tenants of the building. It is believed that the flames originated as a result of defective electric wires.

Just for His Health.

New York, Aug. 8.—Chairman Hanna was asked today if his visit to Boston had any political significance, and replied in the negative, adding that he was going for his health.

The Kentucky Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 8.—In the trial of former secretary of state Powers the defense produced one of its star witnesses this afternoon in Surveyor Colman, who with his chart of the capitol grounds at Frankfort, was produced to prove by his figures that the bullet which killed Goebel could not have been fired from the window of the secretary of state's office if it took the course contended by the prosecution.

The Congress for Christian Archeology.

The congress for Christian archeology, which recently held its session at Rome, has positioned the pope to open the crypts of the Vatican to scientific researchers. Below the basilica of St. Peter there are long rows of galleries and a subterranean church, all containing valuable treasures.