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Pullman.

Mob Practically in Possession of Railroad Tracks and Trains.

The Illinois Governor Objects to the President Sending Federal Troops

CHICAGO, July 5 .- The sun went down en by far the most turbulent and critical day thus far in the unparalleled railroad strike and beycott. Wnen it opened there was a general feeling that its passage would go far toward clearing the atmosphere, if indeed it did not practically lift the embarge on commerce which has had the city in its grasp for the past week.

Looking at the situation at the close of

the day, however, it must be confessed that this hope has not been realized. The troops were few in numbers at best and when they were divided into equads and distributed at points sep-arated by very considerable distances, it soon became evident that their prestige as everawing bodies had been dissipated at the same time. Instead of disappearing before the faces of the veterans, as was expected they would, the turbulent thousands surged about the little band of soldiers, jeered and hosted at them, cast vile epithete at them, and literally played hide and seek with them, stopping trains at will and generally rendering the embargo in the military district more effective, if possible, than be-

The throngs of strikers did not resist Uncle Sam's police. Again and again when there were thousands of them about a train which it was sought to move, and on the track in tront of it, they gave away like water before the bayonets of a single company of infantry or the trampling of a single squad of cavalry.

Like water, too, they closed in again at a

point just beyond. They turned sema-plores, derailed freight cars in front of the slow moving trains and played all sorts of railroaders' tricks, with which the soldierr were unacquainted. Thus it was that the troops at the stock yards, in perseverance and patience, speni the day in a vain endeavor to get one train lead of dressed beef out of sight of the starting point. Another and mere pleasant thing this experience showed was the ad-mirable cocluses, self-polee and discipline of the troops throughout the exasperating twelve hours. Not a shot was fired, not a man was pricked by a bayonet, which argues that, with force enough, the soldiers would have done the work which was expected of them. Aside from the immediate neighborheed where the troops were operating, there was plenty of excitement and disorder. Great mobs gathered on the Lake Snore,

Rock Island, Alton and Western Indiana

company, in charge of a train which he was endeavering to force through, emptied his revolver point blank into the massed strikers about him, wounding two or three, it is believed. He was saved from the fury of the mob by his engineer, whe put on steam and ran back to the point of starting.

This afternoon a mob numbering 2,000

started north on the Lake Shore tracks at 37th street, overturning cars and obstructing the line in every possible way. They were not checked until they reached 22ad street, where a heavy force of police was massed and succeeded in turning them back.

During the atterneon Mayor Hopkins and Chief of Police Brennan went down the Lake Shere read with an official of that read, intending to go to the steck yards. Their passage was obstructed and they were com-pelled to finish the journey on foet. Of the striking freightmen it may be said that the trouble has breadened during the day. The night closed dewn with a very uneasy feel-ing touching the developments before morn-

CHICAGO, July 5 .- The steamer lines today gave up their boats to out-cargees, and three boats are being sent with partial loads. All the line agents were on the beard of trade teday, eager to secure grain for shipment. They needed about 400,000 bushels, but they got only 15,000 bushels of cern. Vessel agents are not trying te charter outside beats, and have settled down to wait for the end of the railroad strike. Not for ten years, vessel men say, was the marine business so lifeless as now in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 5.—At 3 e'clock this afternoon a special train consisting of an engine and one passenger car was sent out on the Lake Shore road from the Vanburen station with a let of special police officers of the read aboard. The police had been despatched to aid in the moving of the trains in the vicinity of the stock yards. At 4th street the meb grew so demenstrative that the train was compelled to halt. The en-gineer believed himself the object of an at-tack and drew his revolver. Before he could shoot a policeman disarmed him. The crewd saw the movement and became wild with trenzy. They rushed upon the train, literally swarming around it, pelted it with stones and breaking many windows, and hewled like mad men. The police then drew their own revelvers and fired into the crewd. One or two men are said to have here him. One or two men are said to have been hit but it is not yet known how seriously they were hurt. A dozen shots or so were fired. In the meantime the engineer had reversed his engine and the train was soon forced backward out of the reach of the new unbridled meb and returned to the city. This is the first shooting in the present strike. It occurred in a locality where the men were already furious, and, it is believed, will be a signal for desperate encounters

very soon.

It was reported from the General Managers' association at five e'cleck that the police began firing upon the strikers at Fourth street on the withdrawal of the special train en the Lake Shore read. The crowd increased to great proportions and drove the pelice back toward the city. The laster fired upon their pursuers as they re-treated, the crowd increasing at every crossing. The mob was said to be moving toward the city over the West Indiana tracks and was everturning signal towers and switchmen's shantles and setting fire to them. STOCK YARDS, Chicage, July 5 .- At 5 30

this afternoon Special Detective Gregory of the Western Indians railway shot two men in the legs who had threatened his life.

Two cars leaded with meat were burned mear the Fort Wayne crossing before the fire was extinguished. The Union Stock Yards

Smitching Apparent.

was extinguished. The Union Stock Yards Switching company has been blecked by four cars which the strikers have placed across the tracks. Inspector Hunt with fifty policemen met the meb and dreve them away. The mob is very rabid and seems bent on doing something to destrey property. They pay no attention to attempts to dissuade them, having become recklessly daring. There are large crowds blocking every street and alley in the stock yards and wrecking ears alley in the stock yards and wrecking cars

and ether property.

STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, July 5.—Orders have been issued to fire on any one who attempts to uncouple cars on the trains. Trains made up by soldiers are hosted, and police officers do not seem to have control. Railroad communication with the city is out off. CHICAGO, July 5, 6 p. m.—The mob reported coming north on the Lake Shore tracks was stopped by a squad of police near the Twenty-Second street crossing and dispersed. A mob busied itself overturning freight cars on the Western Indians all day and effectually prevented the eperation of the road, but at 6 o'clock tonight disappeared. attempts to uncouple cars on the trains.

peared.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—After hearing the testimeny of General Manager Carrol' and Supt. Murphy of the Cincinnati Southern and Vice-president Schaff and Supt.
Bender of the Big Feur today Judge Taft
continued the case of F. W. Phelan till tomerrow merning. The railway officers testified as to Phelan's instructions to the men. Requisitions have been made for copies of telegrams received from Debs. All railroads here are doing business teday as usual, except these running to Chicage.
There are new men on all lines. Special
police and deputies are still en duty escerting trains both in and out.

a mob numbering 2,000 men started north on the Lake Shere tracks, marching toward the heart of the city. At Twenty-eighth street they everturned two freight cars on the track. They were met at Twenty-second street by a detachment of police, and before the officers could make any arrests the crowd dispersed. The traismen repaired the damage within two hours.

New York, July 5.—"There will be no trains in from Chicage tenight," was the statement from the mouths of the officials of the New York Central and Hudson River railways in this city tenight. Nothing is the matter on the road, but with such disturbances existing in the western city on the lake, arising from strikes, it was deemed unsafe to start trains. At the office of Seward Webb in the Grand Central depot an Associated Press reporter was told: "The Chicago limited was annulled yesterday and may possibly have been teday, but of that we have not received word. As soon as the existing troubles are over the train will make its regular runs as usual." CHICAGO, July 5.—President Debs tenight addressed himself to the public, in spart as

fellows: tracks and proceeded to obstruct them by everturning box cars, breaking switches and the like. At one point they set fire to a switch tower and an inter-locking switch box, though the flames were extinguished before serious decreased to the great railroad strike new in progress that I am prompted, in the interest of justice and fair play, to give the public and the Western Indiana tracks. A hard pressed special policeman fired at his puraurs, weunding a striker in the leg.

On the Lake Shore road an efficial of that company, in charge of a train which he was them repeatedly not to atrike, but bear patiently their grievances until a peaceable settlement could be effected. But the grievance of the employes, men and women, had become so aggravated, so galling, that patience described them and they abandened heir employment rather than submit longer to conditions against which their very souls rebelled. The Pullman Ue., be it understood. owns the town, owns the houses, the homes of empleyes, controls the light and water and other necessaries of life, and wages are so adjusted to living wages are so adjusted to living expenses that in a large majority of cases the employes are barely able to support their families. At the time they struck the employes were in arrears to the Pullman company \$70,000 for rent alone. Wages had been repeatedly reduced, but rent and other expenses remained the same. At this rate it would have been a question of a short time only until the employee. of a short time only until the employes would have been hopelessly invelved in debt, mertgaged soil and bedy to the Pull-man company. The employes, from the beginning, have been willing to arbitrate their differences with the company. That is their position today. The company arrogantly declares that there is nothing to arbitrate. Finally, on June 12, the delegates of the American Railway union, representing 425 local unions of railway employes located on the principal lines of America, met in convention at Chicago. The grievances of the Pullman employee mittees were sent to the officials. Not the slightest satisfaction could be obtained. As a last resert the delegates, by a unanimous vote, determined that unless the Pullman company would agree to de justice to the employes within five days, the members of the order would decline to haul Pullman cars.
This action, be it remembered, was not taken until every conceivable effort to ob-tain redress had failed because of the obstinanoy. Then the general managers' assectiation, representing the principal western railways, met and passed a series of resolutions, declaring in substance that they would uphold the Pullman company in its fight upon the employees. In this way the trouble was extended from system to system until a crisis was reached. President Debs

concludes by saying that the employees simply demand that justice be dene them, and that this in short will end the trouble. WASHINGTON, July 5.—Gov. Altgeld of Illinels tonight called upon the president to remove the federal treeps from Illinels.

President Cleveland has given the fellowing reply to Gov. Altgeld's demand for the remeval of the federal treeps from Illineis: Hon. John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill.

The federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, upon the demand of the post office department that the obstruction of the mails should be removed, and upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that the process of the United States that the process of the federal courts could not be executed through the ordinary means, and upon abundant proof that conspiracies existed against the commerce between the states. To meet these conditions, which are clearly within the province of the federal authority, the presence of federal troops in the city of Chicago was deemed not only proper but necessary, and there has been no intention thereby with interfering with the plain duty of the local authorities to preserve the peace of the city.

(Sgd.) GROVER CLEVELAND.

CHICAGO, July 5. - After personal inspec-

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

street Mayer Hopkins returned to the city and for nearly half an hour was elessed with Cerporation Counsel Rubens. At the expiration of the interview a letter was de-spatched to Chief of Police Brennan, and the following proclamation was issued:

The events of the last twenty four hours render it necessary that extraordinary measures be taken to preserve the public peace and order. The mayor of the city of Chicago has the legal right to demand the services of every able-bodied mian in the city, and order out the militia if necessary. He expects every citizen to do his duty in preserving the peace by avoiding all places where the crowds are congregated, to attend strictly to his own particular affairs, and to see that all women and children are kept away from the public streets and railway tracks. The police are hereby directed to disperse every assemblage of persons in the public streets or on railroad tracks, and to promptly arrest all persons who refuse to disperse on demand.

(Signed) JOHN E. HOPKINS, Mayor.

July 5, 1894.

Mayor Hopkins in the letter sent to Chief

Mayer Hopkins in the letter sent to Chief of Police Brennan ordered him to use every effort to put down riets.

PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN HIRE.

He Receives a Handsome Pair of Binocular Glasses from the King of Norway "For Noble Deeds."

[Halifax Chronicle.] Capt. Joseph R. Hire, formerly of Thee, Forhan & Co's bark Lotus, was presented at noon yesterday by I. H. Mathers, vice concell for Sweden and Norway, at his office, with a handsome pair of binocular glasses, the gift of King Oscar II, as a recognition of his bravery in rescuing the crew of the wrecked Norwegian ship Dorothea. Consul Mathers made the presentation in a few well chosen words, to which the recipient made the fellowing reply:

chesen words, to which the recipient made the fellewing reply:

GENTLEMEN—It gives mevery much pleasure to receive this valuable binocular, through I. H. Mathers, consul to Sweden and Norway, from his most gracious mejesty Oscar II., as an acknowledgment of his majesty's approbation of the ressue by me of 18 of his subjects from the sinking ship Doruthea, November 18, 1893. This ship was totally disabled and there was a heavy gale and rough sea all the time.

My mate refused to go in the life boat, and I had to command her myself, and was enabled to save the whole ship's comprany during the 23 hours we remained near the wreck. I landed them all safely in Chasteston, S. C.

Not on account of its intrinsic value do I prize this magnificent glass, nor on account of its powerful lenses, which magnify better than any glass that I have handled, but together with those twe qualities I consider its presentation to me by the sovereign of the before mentiened countries as the most valuable part of the gift, and I shall keep it in remembrance of this and as a reminder of the esteem and gratitude that the Scandinavian people are always rea 2y to show to those doing their countrymen a kindly act or an heroic deed in which their lives had been endangered. As to you, old acquaintances and friends, I thank you for your kind regards to me in being here today, also to our worthy friend Mathers, requesting that he will convey our heartfelt thanks to the Scandinavian people, and we will ever pray long live King Oscar II., king of Norway and Sweden. CHICAGO, July 5 .- At six o'clock tenight

The glasses are mounted with aluminum and are inscribed as follows: "Cscar. King of Sweden and Norway,
"To Captain John R. Hire,
"For noble deeds, 1894."

The presentation was made in i eage of a number of Norwegian captains and others. The gift is now on exhibition in J. Cornelius' window, Granville street. The inscription is in blue enamel. The glasses were received from Norway a short time ago by Consul-General W. A. Schwartz, Quebec, who forwarded them to Vice Censul Mathers for presentation.

ALUMINIUM WATCHES

They are Now Much in Favor with Parisian Fashionable Men

The latest fad of the Parisian swells is the aluminium timepiece, says the Clethier and Furnisher. They are very light in weight but a trifle mere than the works. The cases are in a dull black color—very effective Seme are epen faced, some are open in a small three-quarter-inch disk in the centre, with small gilt hands on the black face of the watch but the mere than the black face of the watch, but they are in all sorts of inlaid deceration in celerings, but the best of it is they are very reasonable in price.

It is the custom at the gay capital for the

gentry to carry this timepiece in the right-hand trousers pecket along with the keys, cein, matchbox and other paraphernalia of the masculine pecket. It is, however, the wont of the owners to rush the hand down n the pocket with great show of devil-may. care and bring forth the watch, of which the material is unscratchable, from among the other articles, glance at the time and carelessly replace it with an air of certainty in its infallibility.

LOWEST RECORD FOR YEARS.

But 495 Miles of Railroad Built in United States in Six Months.

The Railread Gazette says: "The returns of track laid in 1894 up to July 1 shew an aggregate of 495 miles. This is the lewest half year's record that has been reported for years. The total is 530 miles below the new mileage built in the first half of 1893 new mileage built in the first half of 1893 and only a third of the track built in the first half of 1891. The following figures account for new track laid by states: Arizona, 23; Arkansas. 19; California, 18; Colorado, 48; Florida, 50; Georgia, 3; Illinois, 4; Louisiana, 36; Michigan, 6; Minneseta, 5; Misseuri, 6; New Jersey, 35; New York, 2; Nerth Carolina, 19; Ohio, 43; Pennsylvania, 30; Seuth Carolina, 54; Texas, 15; Virginia, 3; West Virginia, 27; Wisconsin, 24; Wyoming, 20."

PIERCED BY RED HOT STEEL. Tongs Had to Be Used to Pull it Out of His

Lawrence Hart, aged 25, a rolling mill hand at the Atha and Illingworth steel works in Newark, was pierced through the stemach Saturday afternoon by a red het steel bar, which slipped from his tongs as he was drawing it from the back of the rolls. Hart steed for a mement after the hot rod passed through him, and then sank to the floor. His comrades ran to him, and seizing the bar with their tongs pulled it from the

Hart became uncenscious and was remeved to St. Michael's hospital, where he was still alive late that night, although no hope could be held out for his recovery.

Sir George Williams, who founded the Young Men's Christirn association, is a retail stere keeper. He is president of fully 30 religious and philanthropic societies and a director in as many mere. BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

Number of the Buildings of the World's Fair in Ashes.

Terminal Station, Administration Building and Others Burned.

Fire Engine Abandoned and Hose Destroyed and One Horse Suffocated.

CHICAGO, July 5 —All the main buildings of the World's fair, except the horticultural of the Werld's fair, except the horticultural building, the woman's building, the art palace, the machinery hall and the United States government building, were almost entirely burned tonight. They were the property of the Ceiumbian Exposition Salage company, and had been purchased from the Expesition company for about \$90,000. The fire was discovered this evening by several boys in the seuthwestern ing by several boys in the seuthwestern corner of the first floor of the terminal sta-

when first seen it was but a small fire, and the boys endeavored to stamp it out for several minutes. They were unsuccessful, however, as the fields gale which was then blewing from the southwest fanned the fire, and before an alarm could be turned in the fire had reached the second stery of the building. Owing to the distance which separated mest of the engine companies from the scene of the fire, there was considerable delay in getting a stream of water upon the blazing structure. The first alarm was immediately followed by a three-eleven call and this by a special call for ten engines. By the time the first detachment of engines was fully at work the ment of engines was fully at work the terminal station was a mass of flames and the fire had leaped across to the adminis-

tration building.

In twenty minutes the roof of this beau tiful structure fell, and sparks and blazing brands were carried by the wind north and northeast of the mines, electricity and agricultural buildings.

The electricity building was the first to

take fire. In a few minutes it was enveloped in flames and at 7.10 the glass roof collapsed and the iren frame work of the structure fell in.

At 7.15 o'clock the east end of the mines and remaining building fell in and the flames became so fierce that the engine companies stationed between the electricity and mines and mines buildings had to fly for their

The firemen of Eogine Company No. 8 were compelled to abandon their engine and cut the herses from the traces. One of the animals succeeded in getting away, but the other was suffecated. Several hundred feet of hose were also burned.

TO AVOID STRIKES.

Representative McGann Has a Novel Scheme on Hand to Prevent Strikes

Washington, July 5.—Representative McGann, chairman or the labor committee of the house, is preparing a nevel and interesting plan for avoiding strikes, which he will soon present to President Dess of the American Railway Union, President Gempers of the Federation of Labor, and to the heads of large corporations employing labor.

Mr. McGann's plan does not contemplate a law, but a contract between empleyer and a law, but a contract between employer and employed, by which each will agree to sub-mit their differences to arbitration. Mr. McGann says that his experience at the head of the labor committee has shown him that few federal laws of any value to laber can be enacted ewing to the constitutional objection that congress and the federal government legislate only interstate questions, and most strikes are whelly within state lines. Mr. McGann believes that a contract between the parties will be more effective than a law, and he is drawing up a rough form of such centract. It is of course advisory and will be so submitted to the various leaders. and employes, but Mr. McGann thinks in

will recommend itself to them.

The contract is to be a prerequisite to any employment. It will recite that the parties will avoid strikes and other radical forms of remedying abuses by agreeing to refer all disagreements to arbitrators or a beard, each party naming one and the two naming the third. With this contract in

xistence, arbitration would be assured. THE BOMB IN NEW YORK.

The Police Get Two Bombs in Places Where They Might Have Done Great Damage.

New York, July 5.—The police at headquarters have two bemb mysteries en their hands. Within the past feur days the two bembs have been taken, these having been found, it is said, in places where the explosien meant great loss of life and extensive damage to property. The first bomb was brought here en Menday, and after being inspected by Inspecter McLaughlin and his men was sent to the bureau of combustibles. house on Seventh avenue, was arrested by a central officer this evening for having in his possession what is supposed to be a to pedo. The supposed bomb was found in the prisoner's reom. In explanation Affichenberger said he was assistant janiter also at a house in 132nd street. He went there a week ago to clean some vacant reems, in one of which he found this supposed torpede. His story was verified by a detective and Affichenberger was discharged.

MINING ASSOCIATION.

Programme of the Meeting in Sydney, Cape Breton-A Trip of Interest.

B. T. A. Bell, secretary, has issued the programme of proceedings of the summer meeting of the General Mining Association of the Prevince of Quebec which takes place, in conjunction with that of the Mining in conjunction with that of the Mining Society of Neva Scetia, at Sydney, Cape Breton, during the week commencing July 10th. About 150 Canadian mining men will avail themselves of this opportunity to member was returned unopposed.

The international bimetallic conference in London may be said to have tended toward a recognition of silver.

visit an island which possesses many fea-tures of interest for those associated with mining, together with exceptional natural and historical attractions, which cannot fail to render the visit one of great profit and enjoyment. By

special arrangement with Kingman Brown & Co., who have courteously placed their fine steamer, the Benavista, at the disposal of the Quebec delegates, a party of about ferty ladies and gentlemen will sail from Montreal by boat on the merning of the 5th Luly. During their stay the resistors will be July. During their stay the visitors will be the guests of the Dominion Coal company, limited, and the General Mining association

The programme of proceedings is as tol-

of London, limited.

lows: On Tuesday morning the engineers will inspect the new International pier at Sydney, recently reconstructed and now quipped with one of the best coal handling plants en the centinent. Thereafter the party will take train to the Caledonia and other collieries at Glace Bay operated by the Dominion Coal company. These mines have lately been equipped with a first class mining plant, including the large compound air and compound condensing steam Rand compressor, which was such a noteworthy feature of the mining machinery exhibits at the World's Fair, endless cable haulage, Ingersell-Sergeant coal cutting machines, Stanley coal headers, new pit steel head frames, etc. In the evening a session will be held in the New Sydney hotel, at which papers on the coal, geld and silver industries of Canada and metheds of working will be read by W. party will take train to the Caledonia and and methods of working will be read by W. Blakemore, M. E.; John Rutherford, M. E.; Blakemore, M. E.; John Rutherford, M. E.; F. G. S.; Hugh Fletcher, B. A.; E. D. Ingall, M. E., A. R. S. M.; J. S. McLennan, Beston; J. G. S. Hudsen, M. E.; H. Donkin, C. E., and John Johnstone. On Wednesday the delegates will inspect the eld Sydney mines, the oldest collieries on the continent, having been in energing for ever 100 years. eperation for ever 100 years. The workings extend some distance under the Atlantic ocean, and the coal is hauled to pit bottom

by main and tail rope. After inspecting the colliery, the party will be entertained to luncheen by R. H. Brown, M. E. general manager of the General Mining Assse of Landon, limited. In the evening David McKeen, M. P., will entertain the company McKeen, M. P., will entertain the company at dinner in the New Sydney hotel. On Thursday merning the visitors will leave by special train for Cow Bay, where the Gowrie colliery and shipping pier will be inspected, after which they will proceed by steamer to the historic tewn of Leuisburg, a distance of thirty miles. On Friday there will be excursions to Coxheath, visiting the conner mines worked by the Eastern Dewill be excursions to Coxheath, visiting the copper mines worked by the Eastern Development company, limited, and should the day prove propitious there will also be an excursion by steamer through some of the beautiful bays of the Bras d'Or, terminating

at Grand Narrews.
On Saturday, the 14th, the majority of the Quebec party will return by the stmr. Benavista. In addition to the societies above named there will be a representation from the Ontarie Mining institute and the mining industries of British Columbia. Special arrangements have also been made for the transportation of delegates by rail the the transportation of delegates by rail, the previous Intercolonial carrying members on secretary's certificate the round trip for a single fare. Special reductions have also been made by the other railways.

THE CABLE COMPLETED.

The Commercial's New Cable is the Speediest Yet Laid Across the Atlantic.

(By special correspondent on board Faraday.) CAPE CANSO, N. S., July 4.—The cable steamer faraday anchored off this port at 4 e'cleck this afterneen, having completed the third Atlantic cable for the Commercial Cable company. The new cable is of the heaviest type, the largest paper conductor and the speedlest for its length ever laid. The contracters, Siemens Bros. & Co., guaranteed it to be 33 per cent. faster than either of the two cables laid in 1884 for the Commercial Cable company, and the tests now being taken show that the speed is greater than the guarantee. The Faraday has broken the record in Atlantic cable lay-ing, the actual time engaged in the epera-

Laden with the balance of the shallow water and the whole of the deep sea portion of the new cable she sailed from Weolwich, of the new cable she sailed frem Weolwich, England, on Tuesday, June the 12th, at 8 o'clock in the evening. A dense crowd et men, women and children had assembled on the river bank, contigueus to Siemens Brothers' immense electrical works, to see hundreds of handkerchiefs waved and hundreds of lusty throats joined in ringing cheers to bid her godspeed. All down the river the ship seemed as well known as at Woolwich dockyard, and from shore and vessel as she passed along cheers and salutes greeted her till distance and darkness left her undistinguishable. On reaching Gravesend she anchored for the night quite close to the United States warship Chicago.

Serious Accident at the Ferry Floats. consist outwardly of a plated mass of tin and felt worked together by cement and other compounds almost as compactly as possible. The second bomb was brought in today. From remarks dropped in conversation with men at police headquarters it looks as though the pelice think the explosives were meant to do damage in connection with he great railway atrike. Henry Affohenerger, 22, an Austrian, assistant janiter of house on Seventh avenue. What is not man have seriously injured. He floats and just before the boat was more death at the floats and just before the boat was more datherned at tempted to step aboard. As he did so he fell forward, and the boat an under the float, taking Oliver's feet with it and mangling his leg above the ankle. Dr. Thes. D. Walker was on the boat at the time and rendered all surgical assistance possible. The injured man was taken to the hospital. He is an Englishman and has been working in Nova Scotia. A few days ago he came to St. Johnson of the floats and just before the boat was more datherned. See they went on worrying till they got to the bridge, when lo, and beheld! they saw that since they had been built, and they crossed over it in safety, and found that the time and rendered all surgical as a new bridge had been built, and they might have spared themselves all their anxiety.

New, that is just what the proverb means—"Never cross a bridge till you come to it." Never waste your worring the float of the boat at the floats and in the boat at the float at the float at the float at the boat at the time and rendered all surgical as a new bridge, when lo, and beheld! they saw that since they had been built, and they are the boat at the boat at the float at the float at the boat at the boat at the float at the boat at the boat at the float at the boat at the bo At the six o'cleck trip of the ferry frem afterneon went to the house of Officer Gos-line in Carleton. He changed his olothes there and left for the east side. It is said that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor there and it is supposed that he had been drinking en the east side. En-deavoring to get on the beat before it was moored has cost the man a limb it not possibly his life. The ferry hands say that the chains were not let down nor was the boat moored when the man stepped aboard. The man's leg was amputated at the hospital.

MR. CORBY RE-ELECTED.

Belleville, July 4.—The procession again under way, Henry Corby, ex.M. Per Gor West Hastings, was re-elected by acclamation teday. Cerby had resigned his seat in parliament owing to an unwitting violation of the independence of parliament act. The writ for the new election was at ence issued, and today the popular member was returned unopposed.

NO. 28.

Some Butter Makers Who Know It All-Mr Fawoett Sorrowfal.

WESTMORLAND FARMERS.

PORT ELGIN, July 3.—The Westmerland county Farmers Association has just closed a two days' session at Port Elgin. The president, W. F. George, occupied the chair until his successor, J. R. Taylor of Taylor's village, was elected. Messrs. Hubbard and Peters, with the travelling dairy, were pre-

sent at three of the sessions.

Mr. Hubbard tested a great number of samples of milk and explained the principle on which the Baboock tester worked. Mr. Peters courned and made an excellent quality of butter, although the temperature of the room was away up. Cream was separated from the milk by a small hand separator, and the process fully explained. All these operations were watched with a great deal of interest by all present.

The attendance of farmers was not see

large as might have been expected. It is found the farmers and their wives who make the best butter at home are the ones who take the most interest in getting all the new points in the business. One man was asked if he would supply milk for the dairy. He said no. They could not learn his wife anything. She had learned to make butter from her mother, and her mother had learned from her grand-mother,

mother had learned from her grand-mether, and they knew all about it.

A leading farmer from Bayfield, who was at Port Elgin the first day of the meeting, was asked if he was not going to attend the Farmers' association and see the dairy work. "Ne," was the response, "I accept nothing from the present government" (deminien). Quite a number of farmers seem to think the affair is got up by Prefessor Robertsen for the express purpose of giving Peters and for the express purpose of giving Peters and Hubbard a soft jeb.

W. B. Fawcett was there and read a paper

entitled Why is Farming Depressed When Other Industries are Advancing? The travelling dairy was only a quack remedy for the evils under which farmers were suffering. Our wooden ships were lying idle because of the depression in agriculture. Increasing freight rates was killing the beef business. Altogether, though we had an exceptionally net quite discouraged the farmers.
The farmers were not to blame for the "idle ships" if they raised more goods to carry than usual, but that a surplus of feed supply in the markets of the world has caused the price to run so low that there was no margin fer profit. Maniteba farmers can hardly complain of discriminating rates against them when they can sell fleur in New Brunswick for \$4 per barrel. Quebec farmers, Mr. Fawcett will probably admit,

A. E. Killam, M. P. P., and W. W. Wells, M. P. P., were in attendance at all

the sessions and seemed very much interested in the work done.

In their address both expressed their willingness and desire to look after the interests of the farmer.

Mr. Killam said no deubt the butter made Ly Mr. Peters was an excellent article, but his wife could make just as good a sample any time.

Mr. Wells was a farmer's son. He did

not werk on the farm long enough to be able to give farmers any advice about the details of the business.

James Frier moved a resolution looking in

James Frier moved a resolution looking in the direction of the giving a small benus to young men who might take a course in the Guelph Agricultural cellege with a view of making farming a life business.

The convention, although net so well attended as it was heped, will, I think, be productive of good. Messrs. Hubbard and Peters would held a meeting at Bristel on the 3rd and at Sackville on the 4th.

Borrowing Trouble.

Oace upon a time there was a man and a weman who planned to go and spend the day at the house of a friend some miles away from their own. So one pleasant morning they started ent to make the visit; but before they had gone far the woman remembered a very eld bridge they had tecross, which was said to be not very safe, and she immediately began te worry about it. about it. "What shall we do about that bridge?"

said she to her husband. "I shall never dare to go over it, and we can't get across "Oh," said the man, "I fergot that bridge; it is a bad place. Suppose it should break through, and we shall fall into

"'Or even," said the wife, "suppose you sheuld step on a retten plank and break your leg, what would become of me and the baby?"

"I den's knew," replied the man, "what should become of us; I couldn't work and we should all starve to death."

Here is a snake story from a Bechuanaland paper which we do not remember having seen before: A Barberten man who goes to church

regularly was one day walking along the banks of Concession creek eating a sandwich, and on account of the usual a sandwich, and on account of the usual disparity between meat and bread, he threw the redundant piece into the water. Immediately a swarm of yellow fish bobbed round it, fighting for the mouthful. The man searched his peckets for fishing tackle, but all in vain, and he was just beginning to die of despair when his eye lighted on a black snake. At that mement he remembered hew his father used to tell him that black snakes were very expert in catching fish. He therefore grabbed the reptile by the tail, carried it to the river, and held it ever the struggling fish. The snake proved itself a born angler, and in the course of an heur the man had captured forty fine fish. A few days later, as he was walking in the same place he felt something rub against his leg, and, locking down, he saw his friend, the blacksnake, eager for more sport.—[Rangeon Times.