## POOR DOCUMENT

# Semi-Aeckty Telegraph.

V L. X XVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

NO. 80.

## THE WHOLE CHINESE EMPIRE IN A FERMENT.

London, June 15, 4.20 a. m.—Observers at Shanghai and Tien Tsin think there is great deal more trouble ahead for the not safe to go into the country, but things Pekin with 2,044 men. Serious disturbInces are taking place at Yun Nan Fu
and Meng Tze as well as at other points

The capital and the distance from the capital washington, June 14—It is sai at a considerable distance from the capi-

The whole Chinese Empire seems to be In a ferment.

The intentions of the Empress Dowager are still equivocal, with a balance of testimony on the side of a determination to mother of fact the state department has not heard from Minister Conger for 36 expel the appropriators of a part of her country or to lose her dynasty in the attempt. It is related of her that on Monday, following the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation, she was

bined forces at Tien Tsin will probably soom be about 10,000 men.

The explicit statement made yesterday in the House of Commons by the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Broderick, with reference to the identity of opinion among the powers upon the question of the application of force and the method of applying it is accepted by all the morning papers as quite sufficient for the present; and the hope is generally expressed that nothing will happen to diminish the harmony.

red, involving the British and French at Tien Tsin, which nearly ended in violence.

A despatch from Tsin dated yesterday additional troops.

"For some days the French and Russian authorities here have been jealous because of the supposed facilities given to the British authorities by the British employes of the China railways. Yesterday (Wednesday) some French marines attempted to take charge of an engine required at the front. Locomotive Inspector Weir refused to give up the engine and a Frenchman attempted to bayonet him. Weir caught the muzzle of the rifle land the bayonet passed over his shoulder. For a moment serious trouble between the British and French was imminent; but the prompt act of the British consular and naval officers, backed by the American consul and the railway officials, prevented a collision. Conciliatory expressions were "For some days the French and Russian a collision. Conciliatory expressions were exchanged. The French consul withdrew his opposition and the British remained in charge of the engine."

Cable from Kempff. Washington, June 14—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Kempff, Tong Ku, June 13:

at Kempff, Tong Ku, June 13:

Tong Ku, June 13.

Secretary Navy, Washington.

Twenty-five hundred men are on the road to Pekin for the relief of the legations; 100 are Americans; English and Russians in large majority; all nations here represented. The viceroy at Tien Tsin gave permission to go there; railroad being repaired as force advances. Russians are now sending soldiers from Port Arthur KEMPFF.

Statement of Seymour's Force. Tsen Tsin, June 14—Railroad communication between this place and Admiral Seymour's international force has been cut three miles beyond Yang Tsun. Two bridges have been destroyed. It is ru-mored here that the Boxers are determin-ed to burn Tsen Tsin station tonight.

Before the Killing Began.

of foreign missions received today from the state department at Washington, a letter which was in response to inquiries concerning the safety of the Rev. and Mrs. George H. Ewing, Rev. Horace Pilkin and other American missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu, China. The department of state replies that on the fourth instant Mr. Pilkins was safe; that the situation in China appears to be very serious. Minister Conger is said to be doing all in his power for the protection of American citizens in the content of the protection of American citizens in the content of the protection of American citizens in the content of the protection of American citizens in the content of the protection of American citizens in the content of the protection of American citizens in the content of the protection of American citizens in the following despatch from Tien Times publishes the following despatch from Tien Times that country and the authorites there have promised to protect them. No case A Shanghai despatch, dated yesterday of violence to an American missionary has yet been reported to the department.

ection.

Letters from Miss Morrill and Miss pectators watch his agonies daily."

May Fly the Stars and Stripes.

New York, June 14—United States Shipping Commissioner Dickey announces that commencing with today Hawaiin ships may fly the American flag after taking commencing with today Hawaiin ships may fly the American flag after taking out an American register. This is in actordance with an act passed May 14, 1900, facilitating the entry of vessels from the control of the co

lifax, June 14—At the closing session he Grand Masonic Lodge of Nova tonight, Theodore A. Cossman, of fax, was elected grand diaster in place B. Flint, M. P., and U. Murray Law-of Yarmouth, was elected deputy of Yarmouth, was elected deputy grapher of the supreme court of New Brunswick, is the reporter. Talifax. June 14-At the closing session

Washington, June 14-It is said at the state department today that no requests for 2,000, or in fact for any number of troops has been received from M.nister Conger as reported from Shanghai. As a not heard from Minister Conger for 36

Washington, June 14.—A despatch has been received at the British embasay here from Admiral Seymour, in comand of the day, following the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation, she was roused to a sense of danger and went personally to the Yung Ting gate of Pekin, where she advised the rioters to disperse. But she took no steps to apply force; and the appearance of things is more threatening than before.

While Admiral Seymour, with the international relief column is forcing his way to Pekin, several of the powers are arranging largely to reinforce their details at Tien Tsin. Germany purposes sending 1,200 men. Great Britain sent 600 from 210ng Kong yesterday and 400 will go winday. Italy has ordered 1,000 men to hold themselves in readiness. Russia, according to a St. Petersburg despatch of Wednesday has decided to bring her force at Tien Tsin up to 6,000. Thus the combined forces at Tien Tsin will probably soon be about 10,000 men.

The explicit statement made yesterday in the House of Commons by the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office.

Washington, June 14.—A despatch has been received at the British embasay here from Admiral Seymour, in comand of the international troops now forcing their way from Tien Tsin to Pekin. The despatch discloses the extreme difficulties encountered, mainly in the form of tracks destroyed and stated that the progress was only three miles for the proceeding 24 hours. The commanding admiral felt that it would be desirable to have additional forces in order to meet every contingency, although the general feeling was expressed that the trouble would be less difficult to deal with than had been expected. It is calculated that with the three miles tediously covered in the 24 hours preceding the admiral's despatch which is dated yesterday, the international force was 25 miles from Pekin. There is every inudication, however, that the 25 mile stretch will be about the mest difficult of the entire route. The despatch of the admiral in overwing the admiral seymour, in command of the sepatch discloses the extreme difficulties encountered, mainly in the form Tien Tsin to Pekin. The despat

with the Boxers.

Alarming Reports.

London, June 14.—A special despatch from Shanghai says an unconfirmed report has reached there from Tien Tsin to the effect that a foreign legation has been burned and that a minister has been killed. The names, it is added, are withheld pending a confirmation of the report. pending a confirmation of the report.

It is added that the Japanese have sent

A telegram received from Yunnan-Fu says that the English and French missions

dence.

The trouble, this despatch says, is reported to be due to French intrigues.

Japan to Take Steps. London, Junt 14.—A special despatch from Shanghai, dated today, says: "A report has reached here that the British, American and Japanese ministers in Pekin favor the restoration of Em ters in Pekih favor the restoration of Emperor Kwang Su, but that the French and Russian ministers insist upon the powers taking charge of China. It is further reported that the respective divisions of the country have already been assigned. The belief is that the withdrawal of the British ships from the Yang Tse Kiang is an indication of Great Britain's disclamer of the 'Sphere theory.'" Later reports from Tien Tsin confirm the news of the burning of the Japanese legation; but the rumor that a minister has been murdered is not confirmed Fifteen hundred Russans, with four guns,

have arived outside of Pekin. This makes 4,000 Rusians who have landed It is regarded as certain that the Japan-ese government will take active steps con-cerning the murder of the chancellor of Chinese desperadoes at Quin-San, forty miles from Shanghai, have seized three

steam launches and treated the passengers

Italians Killed.

of two Italians and one Swiss engineer employed on the Belgian railroad in North The international force under Admiral Seymour includes the following: British, was also killed and two other persons 915; German, 250; Russian, 300; French, 128; American, 104; Japanese, 52; Italians, 49, and Austrian, 25. It left Tien Tsin June 10.

was also kined and two boner persons are missing.

The rest of the French and Belgian engineers reached Pekin and Tien Tsin in sefecty.

Boston, June 14—The American board is still open for 100 miles.

London, June 15-The Times publishes ger is said to be doing all in his power shanghai, who is now in London, says for the protection of American citizens in that these Mohammedan troops are armed

a new flour mill erected at York Mills, A telegram from Minister Conger, received on the 11th instant, says that the missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu are safe at present, and that the Chinese government has sent troops there and promises protection.

A Connese steamer, laden with arms and last summer Mr. James Lester, the well-known miller of that place, made considerable preparation for having one built, but did not go on with it as he did not think he had sufficient encouragement. "A Chinese steamer, laden with arms built, but did not go on with it as ne did not think he had sufficient encouragement from the farmers to go into so large a project. But things have taken a more favorable turn this season, and the indi-cations are that the mill will be built in

## Enthusiasm Has Accumulated.

## A New Brunswick Case.

# ALL GOES WELL WITH THE BRITISH ARMS

Buller and Roberts are in Easy and Commanding Situations-The Canadians Again Perform Very Brilliant Work In a Difficult Place.

London, June 15, 3.30 a. m.—That Com-andant Gen. Louis Botha should have been in the total ble to stand for two days against Lord ble two days agai mandant Gen.Louis Botha should have been able to stand for two days against Lord Roberts and then retreat without losing any guns or having any of his men cap-tured is taken to mean that he has a force which the British must still reckon as formidable when acting defensively. The pacification of the whole of the Transvaal, especially the wide spaces far from the railways, is looked upon as a business requiring months rather than weeks.

Meanwhile everything goes well for the In the Free State. A Boer bulletin issued June 12 at Machadodorp said: "Both wings of the Federal forces touched the advancing enemy at 1 a. m, yesterday east of Pretoria. Fighting continued until dark. The enemy, though in overwhelming numbers though in overwhelming numbers, were checked along a line of 36 miles; and the

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques dated yesterday, says:

"President Kruger is holding on to his cold and issuing paper notes from a press in his executive car. The Boer government's coin stock is exhausted; and the officials are now paying out plain gold discs unstamped. Some who have declined to accept notes have taken their salaries in gold bars.

Supplies for the Boers.

The Boer government is still paying out much gold in that way.

Two steamers arived at Lorenzo Marques yesterday bringing several thousand tons of supplies consigned to Portuguese merchants, but destined for the Boers.

One hundred Americans, Frenchmen, Germans and Hollanders have arrived there by various steamers en route for the terday by various steamers en route for the Transvaal. Mr. Crowe, the British conransvaal. Mr. Crowe, the British consul general, has large stocks of clothing for the British prisoners; but he will not forward these until he gets assurance that the Boers will not take them for their

Buller Must Wait. General Buller will be unable to ad-

vance further until he gets supplies
He will probably wait until the tunnel the Japanese legation. In consequence of disturbances at the Che Foo the German flagship and H. M. S. Phoenix have returned there. A Russian warship with six hundred troops has gone to Han Kow.

Chinese desperadoes at Opin San fort YORK COUNTY MILLS.

tion of

A FLOUR MILL.

Woolen Mill at York Mills--

Harvey Station, June 14-There has

been much talk for over a year of having

a short time.
Mr. Alexander Litt'e, of York Mills,

From Boston for Lumber.

They took my horses in exchange for sheep and mealies and made me make butter, which they never paid for. I am Usually the first question a Boer wo-man puts is: "Will my husband be shot if he is captured?" One young man was pulled from under the bed and he went

on his knees begging the British patrol

In the Free State.

General Rundle had a sharp skirmish at Ficksburg on June 12. The Boers had been aggressive along the whole Ficksburg-Senekal line and menaced Ficksburg in force. The British outposts retired to the village. General Rundle held the attention of the Boers in front with two guns, while Yoemanry were sent round to their rear and drove them off, with a loss to the British of three wounded. Two patrols were also wounded.

President Steyn is at Uitkop. His presence there is supposed to acount for

Sick Men and Horses.

Sick Men and Horses.

London, June 14—The Duly Expression and a state of June 10, in connection, with the capture and destruction by the Boer general. Dewet, of 3,000 suits of clothing, saye:

"The British soldiers complain much of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering a constant the set of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among them and the hospitals are full of the sets of the cold. There is much suffering among the set of the cold. There is much suffering a much suffering the set of the cold. There is much suffering the set of the cold that the set of the cold. There is much suffering the set of the cold that the set of the cold that the set of the set of the cold that the set of th NEWFOUNDLAND STRIKE,

whe, in which he says:

"The Dorsets, who have been unlucky, da dhapee at Almond." The derivative of the crown the clerk poll tax from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per head to \$100 per in chancery could not refuse the dark from \$50 per downe, in which he says:

## UNITED STATES HAS NO CASE.

Were Smuggled. Rifles.

RIOT ACT READ.

Work Has Been Begun on a New Steamer Chartered to Load for The Judge Says that the American Philadelphia was Compelled to Leave as the Striking Ore Hand-Business Seems to be Booming lers Threatened to Cut Her Adrift in the Milling Line--Big Order -- Serious Situation.

> St. Johns, Nfld., June 14-There is no change in the strike situation on Belle read the riot act. The police are guarding the property with loaded rifles. The steamer Glanton, which was there

> to load hematite for Philadelphia, was compelled to leave and to seek shelter here, the strikers having threatened to cut her adrift from the pier if she remained. Anglican Factions.

Halifax, June 14-There was a lively discussion in the Church of England synod today between the high and low church, caused by a motion of Rev. F. H. Almon on the adopting of the cumulative system. of voting. In his remarks Mr. Almon claimed that under the present system the umerate the articles in question or parfacilitating the entry of vessels from Hawaii and Porto Rico in American ports.

Ing there were fireworks, illuminatations and parades.

With about 100,000 feet of scanting and claimed that under the present system the boards from his mill. The lumber is being shipped from this station. Coun. T. Roibson has the contract of hauling it their high church brethern and deprived their high church brethern and ing shipped from this station. Coun. T. Roibson has the contract of hauling it from the mill.

Dinner in Berlin.

Dinner in Berlin.

Dinner in Berlin.

Dinner in Berlin.

Berlin, June 14—Ambassador White and Mrs. White gave a large dinner this evening in honor of President Daniel C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University.

Iow church clergy were boycotted by the customs authorities.

Judge Brown then decided that Mrs. June 14—Her Highness Princess Aribert, of Anholt, daughter of Schleswig Holstein, and grand-daughter of Schleswig Holstein, and grand-daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, arrived in the city today, and is a guest at government house. Her Highness was in the shown by the high church clergy against the low they would lend their aid to the latter to defeat all the clerical nominees. The motion, however, was defeated.

The motion, however, was defeated.

A littled Guest.

Ottawa, June 14—Her Highness Princess Aribert, of Anholt, daughter of Schleswig Holstein, and grand-daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, arrived in the city today, and is a guest at government house. Her Highness was in the speaker's gallery this afternoon. She was accompanied by Lady Laurier and a party vania; Supreme Receiver John A. Acker, New York.

TO DISMISS THE CASE.

Customs Authorities Have Failed to Show Mrs. Dodge Intended

brought by the United States to have declared forfeited to the government diamonds and jewelry valued at \$64,000 which were seized by the customs author-Addison Brown, of the United States district court today announced after listening to arguments that unless the government had further evidence to submit that would be competent at this stage of the case, he would grant the motion of the attorneys for Mrs. Dodge to dismiss the case on the ground that there had been no intention to conceal or defraud; that the articles mentioned in the bill were purely personal effects, not for sale and not for presentation to others; and that under the court's interpretation of sections 2799 and 2802 of the revised statutes of 1799 the secrecase was not commelled to en

# HAVE A FREE HAND. Ottawa, June 14—The first business of not see why it should be amended in any the house today was the motion of Mr. way. He pointed out that the words of Monk for a committee to investigate the

THE COMMISSION TO

Monk for a committee to investigate the charges he has made in connection with the emergency food supplied to the Canadian soldiers in South Africa by the militia department. Mr. Monk formally put his motion, the terms of which were given in this correspondence yesterday. He said that the food was not sterilized nor was it hermetically sealed, and said that payment was made before goods were delivered.

tion of Mr. Monk was not one of privilege. However, he was willing to waive any objections in that regard On the any objections in that regard. On the order paper it would be seen that the motion was put down for Friday, and therefore the government did not expect it the very object which which the believe that the very object which which the believe that the very object which which the believe that the very object which which the payment of with the very object which which the payment of with the very object which which will be a very object will be a very object with the very object which will be a very object with the very object which will be a very object with the very object will be a very object with the very object will be a very object with the very object will be a very object with the very object will be a very object

bers. The only further casualties reported today are two officers wounded."

The war office issues the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, June 13, afternoon:

"The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night and have retired to the castward. Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of the Boers to withdraw from Laing's Nek, and Buller's advance to grievances from both classes, and it was but down for Friday, and therefore the government did not expect it would come up today. That being the would move that the debate be adjourned and made the first order to-morrow.

This was agreed to.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. The premier gave a history of the whole question, dealing with Japanese immigration as was going to let the law of the land region was to say how he voted the government was to make investigation full and ample. In regard to whether a voter was to say how he voted the government was to say how he voted the government intended to make an appropriation which he though thad already been fully sent out. The government intended to make an appropriation which he though thad already been fully sent out. The government intended to make an appropriation which he debate be adjourned and made the first order to-morrow.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. The premier gave a history of the whole question, dealing with Japanese immigration as was going to let the law of the land re-morrow.

Borden varies of the resolution for a commission which he though that already been fully sent out. The government intended to make an appropriation which would be at the disposition of the commission to cover all such expenses. The whole object of the government was to make investigation full and ample. In regard to whether a voter was to say how he voted the government was to make investigation and ample. In regard to was to say how he voted the go Laing's Nek, and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel their rear would shortly be endangered."

Buller to the War Office.

Well. He said that British Columbia had grievances from both classes, and it was the intention of the government to issue a royal commission to investigate Japanese and Chinese immigration and lay the how he voted. If that was the case there Buller to the War Office.

London, June 14—General Buller reports to the war office as follows:

"Headquarters at Laing's Nek, June 14—morning—General Lyttleton yesterday received the formal submission of the town and district of Wakkerstroom, which the enemy is believed to have completely evacuated."

Dorsets as Good as Any.

Dorsets as Good as Any.

London, June 14—The war office has made public a despatch from General Buller accepting the congratulations of the secretary of state for war, Lord Lansdowne, in which he says:

"The commission would be the proper the commistive of privileges and elections, the opposition gave no reason or showed no precedents. Very improper questions were put at the nation of the same footing as Chinese, thereby probably involving Great Britain in war in the east. The government had been asked to put legislation similar to the Natal act in force, but that would include the Japanese on the same footing as Chinese, thereby probably involving Great Britain in war in the east. The government had been asked to put legislation similar to the Natal act in force, but that would include the Japanese on the east. The government had been asked to put legislation similar to the Natal act in force, but that would include the Japanese on the same footing as Chinese, thereby probably involving Great Britain in war in the east. The government had been asked to put legislation similar to the Natal act in force, but that would include the Japanese on the was no necessity for a change in the law. The commission would be the proper deal with. The question was no necessity for a change in the evidence taken before the commistion vould be the whole wath the evidence taken before the commistion vould be the proper deal with the evidence taken before the commistion would be the proper deal with the evidence taken before the commistion would be the proper deal with the evidence taken before the commistion would be the proper deal with the evidence taken before the commistion would be the proper deal with

to the inland department two parcels of emergency food for analysis. One was from food shipped to South Africa and the other from food used at Kingston in March or April, 1899. He did not want at the present time to give the results of the analysis except that they bear out literally the statements made in the letter of Dr. Neillson, which he (Dr. Borden) read in the house. The food was to be delivered in Halifax on January 20.

On motion to go into supply, R. L. Borden into the country. Dr. Russell admitted that when the question was before the privileges and electors' committee he had a strong feeling in favor of secrecy of ballot. That was a matter which he was willing to leave to a commission as to inquire into. In respect to the provision for examining witnesses the provisions of the commission were very much more sensible and sagacious than the suggestions for changing the same which would permit of whitewashing the worst scoundrels in the country. Dr. Russell admitted that when the question was before the privileges and electors' committee he had a strong feeling in favor of secrecy of ballot. That was a matter which he was willing to leave to a commission to inquire into. In respect to the provisions for changing the same which would permit of whitewashing the worst scoundrels in the country. Dr. Russell admitted that when the question was before the privileges and electors' committee he had a strong feeling in favor of secrecy of ballot. That was a matter which would permit of whitewashing the worst scoundrels in the country. Dr. Russell admitted that the provisions of the commission were very much more sensible and sagacious than the suggestions in the country. Dr. Russell admitted that we was a matter which he was a matter which he was a matter which we was a matter when the provisions of the country with the country. Italians Killed.

Brussels, June 14—Confirmation has been received of the report of the massacre of two Italians and one Swiss engineer comployed on the Belgian railroad in North tion of Rifles.

Prospects Good for the Erec-Police on Guard With Loaded Were Smuggled.

Were Smuggled.

of the analysis except that they bear out literally the statements made in the letter of Dr. Neillson, which he (Dr. Borden) read in the house. The food was to be delivered in Halifax on January 20.

On motion to go into supply, R. L. Borden, of the Erec-Police on Guard With Loaded Were Smuggled. the commission appointed to inquire in-to corruption at elections. He made a legal argument along the lines suggested by Sir Charles Tupper the other day, and moved in amendment that the terms of the commission should be changed in the direction pointed out by the leader of the

opposition.

Mr. Bla'r, in reply, said that in his opinion the opposition had a desire to have a full investigation into the alleged fraud, and he claimed the government and its supporters are equally sincere in their desire to have the investigation to Evade the Law in Bringing in the Diamonds.

the Investigation the investigation thorough it was in the interest of both parties to discover to what extent these practices had prevailed. The government had not only no desire, but no interest in not having a full investigation. The house divided on the amendment of Mr. Borden, which was defeated by 32 for to 50 against.

The house went into supply, taking up the commission were broad enough to the interior estimates.

give full scope to the inquiry and could The house adjourned at 1.50 a. m. New York, June 14.-In the action

wiling to leave to a commission, as to the using of evidence taken before the commission he could understand how the opposition were anxious about it. If the witnesses had not told the truth then, they might have a difficulty to meet in a second examination. they might have a difficulty to meet in a second examination. As to where the commissioned commenced the Liberals had nothing to fear and were not concerned. He could understand that the opposition were anxious and this anxiety was an apparent that they took little; interest now in the investigation. What the government desired was a full and exhaustive investigation unhampered by any commission.

mission.
Mr. Powell (Westmorland) made a

## SYDNEY SENSATIONS.

an Injured Miner. North Sydney, C. B., June 14.—The Park Ottawa, June 14-The Fox Bay settlers,

case, he would grant the motion of the attorneys for Mrs. Dodge to dismiss the attorneys for Mrs. Dodge to dismiss the and insurance \$2,000.

George Bishop, a miner in pit No. 3, who was injured Tuesday night while working in the pit, died last night. His injuries were caused by stones falling from the mouth of the pit. The skull was fractured.

Another train load of these settlers are expected to pass through the city as soon as litigation between Mr. Menier and Rev. D. Griffith is settled.

Workmen Election.

A Titled Guest.

ities from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, Judge Fine Hotel at Glace Bay Burned - Death of Most of Them Passed Through Ottawa

FOX BAY SETTLERS.

Hotel at Glace bay was completely destroyed by fire this morning. It was a localte in Manitoba, passed through the

Workmen Election.

iSoux Falls, S. D., June 14-At a meet-