# FOR SEVENTY YEARS.

Robert Boyer Was Born in 1834 in the Place Where He Now Lives.

His Home is on Exmouth Street and He Has Seen Many Changes Take Place in That Neighborhood.

Perhaps in no other secaion of the city can there be found so large a proportion of residents who have been born, brought up and have lived all their lives in the same house, as is the case on Exmouth street. Here are a considerable number of people who have lived for thirty, forty, or even fifty and sixty years in the same house. Prominent among these is Robert R. Boyer, the Sydney street machinist. who is now a man of 70 years of age, but still have and hearty. Mr. Boyer lives in the house number 29 Exmouth street, and with the exception of some four years spent in Nova Scotia has 1884. Two brothers, William and John. and a sister, Annie, were also born here, but Robert is now the only occupant. William is dead, his sister, now Mrs. Lyman, still lives on Exmouth street, but not in the old homestead. John is living and is a resident in another part of the city.

A great many changes have taken place in the neighborhood as Mr. Boyer first recollects it. Then all the district of Waterloo street down to Brussels street, Exmouth street and the hospital hill was an open common. Mr. Boyer can remember of his father shooting plover on the spot where the Exmouth street church now stands. Just in front of the present building there was in those days a large well which supplied the people of Brussels street and the vicinity with water. The Brussels street people were at that time rather noted for lawlessness, and Mr. Boyer can remember the annovance it used to cause the good people of Exmouth street to have these residents of the lower district come up and wantonly destroy or besmirch the clean cistern which had been placed around the

The women from Brussels street fre quently got into quarrels with one another in their rush to be first at the well, and one notable scrap is still told by the old residents of Exmouth street. So severe was it that the women were bleeding badly and their clothes torn Into tatters before they were separated. From 1840 to 1845 the militia used this common for their sham fights and military manoeuvres.

Boyer homestead, and a little below this the Mackenzie house. A man by the name of Lake had also built a house almost directly opposite Bover's. Of these the McKay and Mackenzie houses have been destroyed by fire and since rebuilt Gradually the district was built up. In 1853 the present Exmouth street Methodist church was erected, and in the following year the foundation of the cathedral was laid. Five or six years, however, elapsed before the structure assumed the form

now familiar to all. Mr. Boyer had at this time finished his apprenticeship and was working in the Hallet carriage works on Waterloo street. These were situated where Willet's blacksmith shop now stands. and were owned by Henry Hallet, who continued in business until 1854, the year of the cholera plague. When the works closed down Mr. Boyer went to Nova Scotia, where he stayed three or four years. On his return home he was going to tear down the old homestead and erect a new dwelling but at the request of his sister he decided to repair the old structure, and Mr. Boyer is glad today that he changed his mind Exmouth street has been visited by few serious fires, but at one time everything was burned right up to the Boyer place, and as some time elapsed before rebuilding took place a patch was formed on the ruins running from the Boyer's door to what is known as Winter's corner, directly opposite the cathedral.

The late Stephen Smith who died year or more ago, was another resident of Exmouth. He had lived in the McKay house the greater part of his life, and it is a curious fact that he and Robert Boyer were born at almost the same time and in close neighborhood. Dr. John Paddock, a well known physician in those days, was first called to the Boyer house and after seeing to the safe arrival of the addition to that family stepped across the lot intervening and into the McKay house, where his services were required in a similar capacity. The two grew up together and remained fast friends during the whole of a long life, and it need scarcely be added that Mr. Boyer keenly felt the death of Mr. Smith.

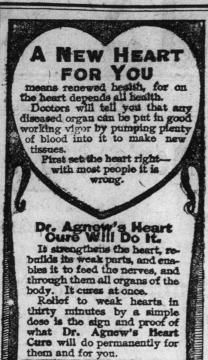
# NO COMPROMISE.

Statement That Local Opposition Wants a Saw-off in City and County is False.

(Star.)

An article in today's Telegraph, the chief object of which was an attempt to make it appear that the local opposition party wants to compromise the city and county, attracts considerable attention. It is intimated that an effort is being made to have the government consent to the unopposed election of M. E. Agar from the county in return for a similar favor extend ed the government candidate in this city. It is also hinted that this candidate will be Mr. McKeown

In a chat with the Star this morning Miles E. Agar said that the only part of the Telegraph's article that at all concerned him was the paragraph intimating that the suggestion of a compromise was made in his interest, "I'Dr. Chase's Ointment



Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets

work their cure through di-gesting the food and letting the stomach rest. A piece of

the stomach rest. A piece of pineapple will digest instantly an equal size of beef at a temperature of 103°. Don't take

perature of 103°. Don't take pills and powders that weaken

stomach. Price, 35 cents

27 may say that I was not and am not a party to any such suggestion," he resided there ever since his birth in said. "When I accepted the unanimous opposition for the county, I did so fully determined to enter upon a contest. I am not at all inclined to be boastful, but I venture the opinion that the Telegraph's laughing at the suggested compromise is intended as a whistling to keep up courage more than anything else; and when the government has the courage to bring on the

> that it will not have matters all its own way. "Why the Telegraph should attempt to make me a party to the deal it talks about I cannot understand. I was easily accessible to any of its staff and if the paper had been as anxious to give correct news as it seems to be to manufacture political thunder for Premier Tweedie, my present statement to

contest in the county it will discover

the Star would not be necessary." The town talk is that John Connor is the gentleman referred to by the Tetegraph as the individual who had "approached the local government and calmly proposed to swap." The Star had an interview with Mr. Connor this morning. He said that he did not take too seriously all that the Telegraph said, either directly or indirectly, regarding him. He would not deny having talked over the subject matter of the Telegraph's article with more than a few prominent politicians within the past several days, all of whom were supporters of the local government

said, as to claim the origin of the sug- ingly sent to all unions. gestion. The only other houses on Exmouth street in those early times were the old the suggestion. Indeed, from what As a result the news of the str was.

would not be a party to any comprom-Mr. Connor also stated emphatically bility and without the knowledge or concurrence of Mr. Hazen or any other

#### of the leading members of the local opposition. MRS. MAYBRICK IN FRANCE.

ROUEN, France, July 22 .- Mrs. Florence Maybrick arrived here yesterday ments secret. She did not travel by in which the baroness has been living the places now filled by non-union for some time under the name of Mme. help. de Moremont. The house on Rue de completely shulting out the neighboring residences.

Visitors yesterday were refused admittance, being told by an old family servant that the baroness left Rouen some time ago and would return within a week. Neither Mrs. Maybrick or the bar-

oness went outside the grounds yesterday.

CHANGED HANDS.

have been in progress for some time, the Caraquet railway and the Gulf Shore railway have passed into the hands of new owners Among those interested in the venture are Messrs. Peter Ryan, T. P. Coffey and Jarvis lated, that the men would refuse to Webster of Toronto. Mr. Webster went over the line on Wednesday for the purpose of examining it, with the yards what was being done there. Mr. view, it is expected of putting it into good running shape. It is anticipated. indeed, by some people that there will be a large expenditure of money in this direction, but time will be required to show whether or not this is true. The trades had been represented." two railways were not owned by the same persons, and considerable time was spent by P. J. Veniot, who re- City Comptroller McGann to recall presented the Toronto men, in carrying on the negotiations between the nterested parties in Great Britain. United States and New Brunswick Some of the old owners remain in the new company, of which Peter Ryan is president, and A. J. H. Stewart. Bathurst, is secretary.

WALKED OFF THE ROOF. NANTUCKET. Mass., July 22.-Colonel Seaforth Stewart, U.S. A. (retired), fell from the roof of the hotel where he was stopping at Sianscott early today, and received injuries from which he died this evening. The accident is supposed to have resulted from somnambulism or temporary aberration of the mind. Colonel Stewart's home was

Cooperstown N V To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain

# **BUTCHERS' STRIKE**

ls Again in Full Swing.

Packers Refused to Take Back All the Men and Mills Are Once More Closed Down.

CHICAGO, July 22. - The packing house strike was today ordered renewed in Chicago and other cities. Violation of agreement by the packing house proprietors is assigned as the reason. The following telegram was sent by President Donnelly to all the employes of the various packing houses in the different cities affected by the

"Order out all the departments again Companies violated agreement. (Signed) MICHAEL DONNELLY. President International Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen."

Today three thousand cattle butchers reported at the stock yards here for work. Only half of them were given places. Thereupon all refused to work. They reported in a body at their union headquarters. The general order for a renewal of the strike was soon forthcoming.

While the immediate provocation for the renewal of the strike was apparently the failure of the packers to take back a larger proportion of the strikers who reported for work today, the real cause of the rupture was inferred to be a circular issued yesterday by the packers. The circular purported to explain to the public the agreement entered into with the labor leaders. Seemingly the circular could be taken as implying that the agreement did not bind the packers to re-employ all the men who walked out. The construction the labor leaders had placed upon the agreement was that all should be re-employed within fortyfive days. When the 3,000 butchers and their helpers went into the yard here today to take their old places, the general greeting received was: cannot take back more than half the

regular force." Immediately there was a considerable display of chagrin and dissatisfaction. The men held an impromptu meeting and reached an agreement to act as a unit or not at all. "You may take us all back or came the reply of the union men who saw performing the tasks they had one before, numbers of non-union workmen. The proprietors refused to accede to this and a committee was sent to see President Donnelly. The latter was quickly in communication with his advisers. Within an hour and a half the decision was

reached to reopen the strike. Presi-He was not so selfish, however, he dent Donnelly's telegram was accord-He felt that it was due to The summary action of the strike all parties that he should say that he leaders in ordering a renewal of hoswas not aware that Mr. Agar was dir-tilities was followed by equally vigorfrom what As a result the news of the strike orhe knew of Mr. Agar his idea der was followed within an hour by if the course were an announcement that a joint conferclear in all other directions Mr. Agar ence at the offices of Armour & Co. had been arranged to take place this afternoon between the packing house proprietors and the labor leaders. The that he had acted on his own responsi- purpose of the joint conference was stated to be to discuss the alleged un-

just discrimination on the part of the packers. The portion of the packers' circular objectionable to the as follows: "In the agreement reached the packers reserve the privilege of retaining in their employ all employes that have been hired while the strike has lasted, thus guaranteeing to these from England. The greatest precau- men the fair treatment they deserve tions were taken to keep her move- and gaining for the packers one of the most important points for which they way of Newhaven as do the majority contend and for which they stood out passengers, but crossed from so long. The privilege of arbitration Southampton to Havre, where she took | within the time limit of forty-five days an express train for Rouen. She was covers the question of "discrimination" met at the station by her mother, the only and is in no way intended to Baroness de Roques, with whom she guarantee to the striking employes drove in a closed carriage to the house that they will be taken back and given

President Donnelly immediately after Tannery is surrounded by high walls, calling the men out the second time the colonies. 'cries of "Oh"). Yes, and gave out the following statement re- that was the trouble in South Africa. had in Dundonald's case and Laurier lative to his action: agreed to replace the men without dis- ernment to listen to the appeals of the ald was an official of the government crimination. They agreed that the loyal people there there would have but Taschereau was not. men should report for work and be been no Boer war. As for Sir Wiltaken back. Instead of being furn- frid Laurier, said Hughes, until he reished with checks this morning when pudiated the disloyal utterances of his would be brought down on Monday, mer camp meetings here, is now unthe men went back to work they were subsidized press, little faith would be and after some further formal explanmet by a squad of special policemen who picked out certain men and told fore the people of this country. them to go and get their checks. They told others to go home that they did As a result of negotiations which not know when they would be needed by Arnold-Forster. "Lord Dundonald

or whether they would ever be needed. This was a plain violation of the agreement. I called up Mr. Connors of Armour & Co. and told him that the agreement had been flagrantly viogo back to work. I did that as soon as the men had reported from the Connors wanted me to come immediately to see him and show how the agreement. I called up Mr. Connors him that there was no chance to do business with him until the other

Upon hearing that the strike had been renewed, telegrams were sent by Mayor Harrison to the city. The mayor had gone on a vacation.

# THE SLOCUM DISASSER.

NEW YORK, July 22.-An action in admiralty was commenced in the U. district court today by the Knicker bocker Steamboat Co., which asks the court to limit its liability for the losses, damages and injuries claimed by a score or more plaintiffs in actions or Russell. He objected to soldiers be brought against the company as a result of the General Slocum disaster The company claims that the value of of what Col. Hughes said after absothe Slocum after the disaster did not lute disproof of his charges, he should exceed \$5,000 and that they should not not undertake the impossible task of be held liable beyond that amount. Suits have already been filed for dam-

in ages aggregating more than \$230,000. The Free Baptist church of Kemptville. N. S., has extended a call to Rev. A. W. Currie, Lower Millstream. It is not yet known whether he will accept



# PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 20 .- In the commons today Borden of Halifax brought up the statement made in London by Solicitor General Lemieux regarding preferential trade and asked the government why one of its members had thus spoken at a partisan political meeting with respect to Canada's position. Equally inappropriate was Lemieux's assertion that unless Dundonald were recalled, the bitterest feeling would be aroused in Canada against the imperial authorities. Borden doubted if Lemieux had a mandate from the Canadian people to speak in this way.

this as leader of the conservative fended Dundonald's Toronto tration of the militia, and the circumstances leading up to the dismissal of the critics to be closed simply because Lord Dundonald had been dis-Was Lord Dundonald to be denied the right to say a word in his own defence? The postmaster general seemed to be of the opinion that Lord Dundonald should be gagged and then submitted to every charge that the government and its organs saw fit to hurl at him. Mr. Borden challenged Sir William Mulock to mention any occasion upon which Lord Dundonald had been exploited by the conservative party. He referred to the attempt of one of the government newspaper organs to show that Lord Dundonald had discriminated against the French Canadians. "That," said Mr. Borden, "is what I call exploiting Lord Dundonald for political advant-

It was to be regretted, continued Borden, that the solicitor general had taken part in the bitterly partisan gathering in the mother country, and it was to be regretted that Mr. Leloyalty of Canada. Mr. Borden begathered from the remarks of Mr. Lemieux.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier held that if there be judged on words attributed to him a chief post office superintendent

half. unauthorized report of an interview, he cept on the authority of an order in was ready enough to suppose the Brit- council, based on the recommendation ish government well informed enough of the deputy head, concurred in by by press reports to pronounce upon the the head of the department. case of Lord Dundonald. But who were the men who were denouncing out chance of promotion. Dundonald in the imperial parliament? The pro-Boer, Lloyd George, was one. Mr. Fielding-"What about Campbell Bannerman ?"

"I wil come to him later." replied Col. Hughes, at which there were cries of "Churchill," and what about "Arnold Forster." "Mr. Lemieux does not represent the

exclaimed. "What's the "No." Col. Hughes replied. "He is went into the province of Quebec in 1896 and preached treason and disloy-

alty to the empire.

This was received with loud cries of "order" and "take it back." Mr. Speaker arose and asked that the words be withdrawn. Col. Hughes bowing to the speaker's ruling, observed that the record showed that Mr. is. The delegates filled a big lot Lemieux and others had gone into the space in the commons gallery this afprovince of Quebec and asked the peoole to vote against Tupper because his government was going to spend \$3,000,000 on guns, and vote for Laurier who would see that no young Canadian was sent out of Canada to fight for Great Britain. And the house should remember, he added, that the late Mr. McIntosh had declared openly in his presence that Mr. Lemieux ought to he been recalled? be behind penitentiary bars instead of preaching loyalty. It would not do for such gentlemen to play two parts | whatever." before the people of this country. The trouble was that the imperial government unfortunately was always to be "The packers But for the refusal of the British gov- again testily answered Lord Dundor placed in his profession of loyalty be-

> Col. Hughes expressed surprise at the language used and attitude taken is not the man I take him for" added the colonel, "if he will bow to any illegal order of any man to return to England, or will return one hour sooner than suits his own sweet will." Mr. Fielding in the course of his speech, expressed great appreciation of the view taken in the British house of

commons. Lord Dundonald was being exploited by the Canadian conserva tives for political purposes. Col. Hughes also said that the finance minister had the order in council dismissing Lord Dundonald cabled to England at the public expense. In regard to the statement read by the minister of militia in the house yes terday in refutation of the charge that the men at the musketry schools are being treated as servants and the young officers made to pay club dues. Col. Hughes said he was surprised that 30 or 40 young men should allow themselves to be lined up by an officer and criticised as these men had been

ing made bootblacks to snobs Sir Fred Borden said that in view convincing that gentleman.

He repeated his statement and said

th mess dues paid by officers would

board them at the King Edward hotel

Ther was a bit of a scene when th minister demanded to know the names of the colonel's informants and the olonel loudly asked by what right the minister demanded names from him. Both were on the floor at once and both spoke with great warmth.

Bell of Pictou in a powerful speech continued the debate in the afternoon and was followed by Col. Thompson of Haldimand, who defended the government against his own utterances of last

#### Dr. Sproule made a vigorous attack on the dress parade colonel who sported a big uniform at the Queen's jubilee, but unlike Col. Hughes did not go to

the South African battlefield. said Sproule, this boudoir colonel had the nerve to throw mud at a gallant Canadian volunteer officer and at Lord Dundonald. Where was his self-respect and where was the source of his in spiration? At eight o'clock Barker of Hamilton

continued the debate on the Dundonald incident in keen analysis of Fisher's nterference with militia matters for political reasons, scoring the minister of agriculture most vigorously and showing that the full government press inspired from Ottawa slashed at Dundonald even to the extent of attacking "The conservative party," said Borden, "has not endeavored to ex- The same government secretly furnish his knowledge of the English language. ploit Lord Dundonald and has had no- ed these papers with contents of pri thing to do with any reception ac- vate and confidential documents not corded to him on any occasion. I say even laid before the house. Barker de party in this house." Mr.Borden went and challenged the government to show on to say that the opposition had a that the acclaims of the people meant nothing. It was the honest warmhearted expression of the people of Canada who had turned against his de-Lord Dundonald. Were the mouths of tractors and slanderers. Fisher had done more mischief to Canadians than he could do good for agriculture in many, many years. Up to Fisher's interference there had been no politics in Ontario militia. Gus Porter of West Hastings at nine

o'clock spoke warmly in defence of Lord Dundonald.

Sir William Mulock's bill to amend the post office act contains a clause providing that in places enjoying the free letter carrier system the postmaster general, in lieu of paying the street railway company for transportation of letter carriers, may pay to any carrier, to defray his cost of transportation, a bulk sum not exceeding fifty dollars a year, but this provision shall not apply to places where carriers are entitled to free street railway transportation. Other clauses are: Whenever a year's

revenue of a post office reaches fifty thousand dollars the governor in counmieux had spoken as he did about the cil may by promotion appoint to that post office, at a salary of one thousand lieved that the loyalty of Canada, and eight hundred dollars a year, a person especially of Quebec, was made of to be designated a superintendent, more substantial stuff than might be whose duty shall be such as is from time to time determined by the postmaster general, and no person shall be eligible for such promotion unless he were to be satisfactory relations be- has been a clerk in a city post office tween party and party, no man should for at least five years. The salary of until he had been heard in his own be- appointment shall be three thousand dollars a year, with an annual increase Sam. Hughes pointed out that of one hundred dollars to a maximum while Laurier deprecated holding a of three thousand five hundred dollars, man responsible on the strength of an but no increase shall be granted ex-

> Formerly the salary was \$3,000 with Today's heat was terrific. While

> the mercury was over 93 this afternoon a big thunderstorm came up and rain fell copiously, but failed to lower the temperature to any great extent. At 11 a. m. the thermometer registered 94 in the shade. After a long debate re chicken fat-

loyal people of Canada," Col. Hughes er's management the house at 10.40 went into committee of supply on Sifton's items regarding Monet, M. P. for La Prairie, Quebec. has announced his retirement from the not loyal, nor is any man who like him political arena. It is reported he will succeed McDougall as auditor general. A large convention of wholesale tobacco dealers of Ontario and Quebec met at the Russell House this morning regarding tariff changes in tobacco. The result of over two hours' conference was that the government will be asked to leave the tariff where it now

> ternoon OTTAWA, July 22.-In the commons his morning Clarke of Toronto, interrogated Laurier regarding cabled re- exhibition. J. Avard Black of the ports of Chief Justice Taschereau's re- Amherst foundry and heating comcent speech in London and his subse- pany, left yesterday for Winnipeg, quent movements. Is the premier where he will have a large exhibit of aware that he has left London suddenly? If so what is the reason? Has

Sir Wilfrid replied in very discourteous tone, "I have no information

The premier is not good-natured these hot days. Barker of Hamilton, asked if the found trusting to the loyal element in government had made any inquiries as to Taschereau's remarks as they

Replying to Dr. Sproule the premier the supplementary estimates therefore lasting all day.

capacity to 3,500. British insurance companies are

city the clean cold shoulder Popular demonstration to Dundonald on his departure from Ottawa is rapidly assuming immense proportions, des- liverance." He spoke of the great oite government efforts to kill the affair. All the soldiers love Dundonald. Canadian messenger in the commons, dropped dead today while on duty,

and one son. Borden today refused to permit any military band to play on the occasion of Dundonald's departure, but was overruled four hours later by Laurier, who assured the mayor and corporation that the government would put nothing in the way of a popular demonstration in honor of the "foreign-

POLE VAULT RECORD BROKEN.

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I., July 22.-A feature of the celebration at Summerside today was the breaking of the maritime and Canadian pole vault records. Wm. Halpenny made the grand vault of 11 feet 51/2 inches.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Jook's Couton Roos companies

Is successfully used monthly by over
10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask
your druggist for Cock's Cotton Root Conpound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and
mitations are dangerous. Prise, No. 1, \$1 per
box; No. 9, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No.
1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two seent
stamps. The Cock Company Windsor, Ont.

S. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all
test ble Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in all St. John



# A GOOD IDEA.

Amherst Will be Well Represented at Halifax.

The Half Holiday Movement Now in Full Swing in the Busy Town.

The half holiday movement is spreading. Amherst now has the fever and at one o'clock today fully two thousand factory employes will quit work. The plan was adopted last year by the Robb Engineering Co. and this summer all the other factory proprietors have joined in. It has spread even to the newspapers, and the Amherst News will today, for the first time, get out a noon edition so that the men may be free for the rest of the day. If the experiment proves successful and there is no reason to believe that it will be otherwise, the half holiday during the summer months will become a permanent institution.

This holiday is coming into effect at a time, not when things are dull at Amherst, but when trade of all kinds is booming. The mills are all hustling and there is no scarcity of work for experienced men. In addition to this there are now in course of erection over one hundred dwelling houses. Of these C. J. Selliker alone is building at least twenty. Mr. Selliker has his hands full for he has just secured the contract for the new public school. tening stations and other parts of Fish- At a meeting of the town council on Thursday night the sum of \$13,000 was voted for the school, which is to be of munity because a criminally disposed brick, and most modern in every

The management of the Halifax exhibition has struck on a scheme which promises to work out most successfully. A. E. Wood, secretary of the exhibition, has been in Amherst during the past couple of days endeavoring to arrange for a general exhibit of Amherst manufactures. The idea is to set aside a large space in the exhibition building and in this all the Amherst exhibits will be placed together. Factory men are taking to the scheme and in all probability a most credit

able display will be made. Dunlap, Cooke & Co. sent yesterday a large lot of stuff to the Winnepeg enamelled ware and plumbers' goods. This factory is one of the two now in operation in Canada. Mr. Black will be away about a month.

## AT OLD ORCHARD.

### Camp Meeting of Christian Workers in Full Swing.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 24 .- The convention of the Christian Workers' League, the first of the regular sumder way. Many of the participants ion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Can ations of business for the rest of the had arrived last evening and a prelimsession, the house went into supply on inary service was held. Today the the experimental farm and other of formal programme was begun. Rev. Fisher's estimates, the discussion Dr. L. B. Bates of Boston, father of the governor of Massachusetts, is pre-firm. The Bell Telephone Co. here has 2,- sident of the League, and is in charge 600 telephones and is increasing its of the meetings. He delivered the opening address today. Owing to unfavorable weather the attendance was steadily withdrawing their business not as large as usual on the opening

steadily withdrawing their business included as large as usual on the steady withdrawing their business from Ottawa and will soon give this Sunday, but Dr. Bates and his workers Eng., improvements in office furniture. Bates' sermon was a powerful discourse on "Our nation's peril and dewealth and natural resources of Am- grain cleaning and separating machine. erica, the tendency toward corporate Philibert Fournier, an aged French- greed, the devotion to worldly pleasures, of the frequency of discord between capital and labor, and the need from heart disease. He leaves a wife of application of the golden rule, What den, friction gears. the country needs, he said, is a leader who will rise above party.

At Ocean Park the annual assembly of the New England Free Baptists and pipes and methods of joining same . Chautauquans has opened under favorable auspices. The opening services today were largely attended

POLITICAL RUMOR. An interesting political rumor reaches

held in October or November and that supposed to have been seized by the local election, to fill the vacancy, caused by T. R. Black's appointment to the senate, will be run at the same It is stated also that Hon. W. T. Pipes wil resign his seat in the legislative council and contest the county for the local seat, taking the office of attorney general in the event of his election, Mr. Longley being about to be appointed judge of the supreme court.

-Amherst Telegram. JUMPED THE TRACK. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 24 .- Four cars of an extra east-bound freight train jumped the track in the new viduct this afternoon, west of the depot, one of them plunging into the stream 25 feet below. No one was hurt. The cause of the accident is unknown.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

fTo correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cation. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned the waste basket.]

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir,-At the trial of Geo. Gee, His Honor the Chief Justice said that a missionary was required in some parts of Carleton Co. as much as at South Africa, while the Globe, commenting on the murder at Ruther Glen, echoethe sentiment by characterizing that settlement as a grand field for mission ary endeavor.

Now for a few facts. The parish o Kent, Carleton Co., in which both of these murderers lived, contains according to the last census, 2,779 inhabitants. Of these 1,539 are Baptists, principally Free and Primitive; 925 are Roman Catholics, 122 Methodists, 85 Anglicans, 85 Presbyterians, 9 Congregationalist 2 Adventists, and only 12 not specific That part of Kent lying between Johnsville and the St. John river principally a Baptist community, and where I worked in that neighborhood I was continually hearing of religious services and revivals in that district The principal points are Bath and Beechwood, both not more than four or five miles from the Gee Settlement, and in both are four or five

churches. The prisoner Cimmick lived so far as I can understand the papers, are not very accurate in their descriptions, in an extension of Johnsville lying between Johnsville and Ruther Glen, known as "The Gore."

Johnsville when I knew it was under the spiritual charge of the Rev. Mr. Chapman, and I gladly bear testimony to the thoroughness and efficiency of his pastoral work, so far as it came under my observation. As for Ruther Glen it is most un-

fair to class it as a disreputable comman, formerly from St. John, undertakes to murder some of its inhabitants in their beds. I have performed baptisms. riages and burials and have held ser-

vices on Sundays and week-days at Ruther Glen, and know whereof speak when I say that the inhabitants of Ruther Glen are an orderly, industrious and respectable community with homes as well appointed as are usually found in pioneer settlements.

My knowledge of the place is as was fifteen years ago; it is true, but conditions are substantially the same today, with improvements of course The inhabitants are principally Pres byterians and Anglicans. The Presbyterians are under the ministrations the Rev. Mr. Bearisto, so long and so well known in Glassville, while the Anglicans are served by the Rev. A Simonson, whose work is much m efficient than mine could possibly have been, living as I did forty miles away You will thus see that the northeas settlement of Carleton Co. is not

case of "the missionary abroad," but rather of a criminal neglect, too conmon, alas, in both city and country, of existent religious privileges and opportunities.

Yours sincerely, LEO A. HOYT.

NEW INVENTIONS. For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian governmen

Information relating to any of the patents cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above-named

through the agency of Marion & Mar-

87.945-Geo. Nelson, Napier, Hawkes Bay, N. Z., refrigerating machinery. 87,980-Edward Willows, St. Henry, City, rail joint.

87,999-Daniel M. Kennedy, Vernon, Ont., cream separating apparatus. 88,000-Philip Moon, Brandon, Man., 88,014-Edouard P. Dupuis, Hannover, Germany, automatic and hand safety

brake.

88.061-Eric Ericson, Stockholm, Swe 88,125-Arthur C . Smith, Mohawk, Ont., improvements in gramophones. 88,133-Wm. Thorpe, London, Eng.,

TOOK A CRAMP-DIED LEWISTON, Me., July 22.-A special to the Sun from Bridgeton says the body of Harry M. Bartlett of Roxbury, Mass., was found in Moose pond, us this morning. It is to the effect four miles from here, today. Mr. Bartthat the Dominion elections will be lett went in bathing yesterday, and is

We have no summer vacation, St. John's cool summer weather making study enjoyable during out warmest months.

Also, students can enter at any time, as instruction is mostly individual, given at the student's deska Send for Catalogue.



**OTTAWA** 

OTTAWA, July 1

ury well up in the

day. Hot weather

veteran talkers like

Mr. Monk of Jacque

used up a good deal out the day. But the

members present too

raditions of the cha

were to be seen by

consistent with

commons mana

white handkerchiefs cores, either tucked chin to save his stiff or used to mop brow listening with the m from every pore. funny scenes in th the heat was at its and enervating point Paterson fanned with his big straw ood old "cow's bre Sir Frederick Borde when it is not raini stylish hats, but ministers say they comfort. Mr. Gourl feet on a distant ch are not as long as they are not of the and waved a big w as a signal of bodi John Costigan, dress foot in spotless whit looking man on the strong contrast Bourassa, who like the menagerie cage, netual motion. Mr. to, chewed the upp lead pencil and re member for Toronto all the time, irres spheric conditions. Kendall of Cape Br columns of the St wearing a suit of p customary sunny sr be enjoying the situ Not so his colleagu who, with freshly ed his teeth at the if he held it respon turing, instead of me torrid heat. Ben Rus the most picturesqu floor, as the sun bea the stained glass his little head with colors. Hon. Cliffor Mary Walker, as rec esty on Pinafore, and had a bib und F. McIsaac of Ant rowed Sir Fred Bor occasion, and under shade took things as isting conditions wo the minister of milit ed and smiled almo ruminated over the he employed Sydney Dundonald out of frid Laurier spent gallery, where he benefit of Lady Lau was ever in gracefu ever else may be s Wilfrid and his h ways graceful. Or members, there are death, one on each but 69 present when called. Some had g

ment Hill. When the cool of ed the house settled and put through a Hon. Mr. Sifton's mittee of supply, o dian affairs in the Owing to the heat had at 10.35 p. m.

Sir William Mulock

man in the house, is

er into bad odor. S

return this session

with absentees, bu

missing were reposi

trees or were secre

tering heat in the c

that add to the c

Walk. Even when

rang, the whips had

left to make the cu

the building and pe

in a very perfunc

But nobody kicked,

was not a day for

press gallery, which

most uncomfortab

him; over others he as if they were serv foreigners, or post off now and then "I. S ed down from his per yesterday, E. F. Cla manded from the spe what rights mer they asked for inform deemed to be of impo they had a right to government. "A fey said Mr. Clarke, "I r ask the minister of Sir William Mulock's was a fact that Gran had been supplied fr with the official repor taken before Judge am in the judgment o I say that, having a respectful manner for I was treated in manner by the minis was suggested that i information I was ma that I had no founda That charge I resent labor has been long house to know how t as a gentleman and rights of others. I v from the prime minis within my rights in Wilfrid Laurier put defence for Mulock, h tatters by the leader who showed by docu that the statements by the minister of la ccord with the facts Mr. Griffith, secretary of Amalgamated Cana who had written: "A

our letters to the go ment were immediat Mr. Hays, a similar afforded to us. The munications of the C cific railway did no "the second return "No. 124, ordered by

"brought down and a "sent us." Further, wrote: "We respectful ister of labor to Judge Winchester to a typewritten copy taken before the con we could intelligent

vestigation and rend