SERMON @ Chas. Wagner.

phes! On ordinary Sundays we say to ourselves: "Shall I go to worship? It is very bad weather; it is raining," or else "it is too fine. We will go for a walk," or, again, "We will not get them." It is too fine. We will not get them. there in time," or else we go there with mixed feelings. Nevertheless, all those who go are almost sure of re- by that other more subtle crime, turning home afterward. They pass through streets they have often seen; brute starts up and says: "Here I they go to worship with the same feelings as they have had for a long

hymns seated in the same place. On the Sunday that followed the great Chicago fire a certain pastor said to himself: "I have no longer any this public disaster, to gather itself totemple or organ." But he made his way to the spot where he was wont to preache every Sunday, and when he reached it he saw coming toward him a multitude of people who were in the specimens of their more than the same of their more same of the sam place where it stood and the first disciples to take example from the un-houses. What a worship that was, my brethren, and what a gathering! And Are there men to be found whose in the sole tact of those people com-ing there to pray together what a sign of hope in the midst of distress!

Today I think of the pastors and preachers of San Francisco. What a Sunday! What will happen? There are no organs, no seats, no hymnbooks, nothing in its place; all things are dispersed. Nothing is left. The dead are not yet all buried. Multitudes are shelterless and fear pestilence after famine. The future is dark and the

I think of the pastors of San Francisco. I hope that those men—those who are still living—will receive from the One who suffers with mankind words that will not be words alone, but life, bread and comforting drink to these who were hard to the suffer who were who were the suffer who were who were the suffer who were the suffer who were the suffer who

to those who may hear them.

And what a congregation! People most of whom have lost even to their very garments. For the moment there is no difference between the rich and the poor, all being reduced to poverty. What a lesson for that congregation that has seen the whole world upheave since the previous Sunday.

previous Sunday the members of the same congregation were in such or such a position—today the land owner has no property, the merthe blacksmith no forge, the teacher no school. In his bare wretchedness, man stands before Ged. Will those multitudes be told that God has punished them? That would not be second. ed them? That would not be ac inging to the spirit of Christ. Let us recall His words on the tower of Silai. Who will dare to assert that the United States deserve more punishment than other countries, and that California merits severer chastisement than the other States of America? If the crimes of men, if their misconduct, their injustice, their avarice, their impurity, if the hardness of their hearts called down destruction upon them, then the earth would not quake in San Fran-cisco only, it would shake humanity like vermin that has too long abused the permission to soil the face of the sun by its impudence, its fratricides and its lies. The just would not be in sufficient numbers to protect the unjust. No, I sincerely hope that the pastors will not preach to them the old Jupiter who destroys, that the people will not be told of a God who walks over men with iron-shod feet, crush ing mortals, His children, under foo would crush worms. I trust rather that they will be told of a God who suffered in the Crucified One on Calvary, the God Who does not break the bruised reed, and Who does no nch the smoking flax.

But you must concede, my brethren that it is under strange circumstances under peculiarly touching circum stances that surpass all emotion, that strip man of all ordinary pretensions, that worship will be celebrated in San And then I think also of those who

are absent.

In such a great city there are many families whose head is absent, travel-ing abroad, whose members are away for their studies, or perhaps away on business or on pleasure.

When you are separated from your letters from them, to be in commun with them. Put yourself in the place of those people who suddenarn that their native town has been destroyed. When we are obliged to leave our family, perhaps to leave a sick relative behind, we wonder whether he will recover, of whether we will ever see our old father again, for our heart is grieved when parted from our loved ones. Any absence nay never again see all of those who are dear to us; but we at least feel almost sure of finding some of them. Such is not the case with those people who suddenly learn from a great distance that their native town is destroyed. Everything is uncertain to them. Do they still own anything? Have they still a family? To learn when on a journey, through the medfum of a newspaper, that the town of which one is a citizen and child, in which one has been brought up, which holds all we love, all the things to which we are attached, the houses, the streets, the usual features of ap of ruins, that it is not known what has been rescued from destruction nor what disaster has fallen upon those who are still alive, nor how many little children have been lost —what can be more fearful? Let us put ourselves in the place of our

One of the first thoughts that came quake in San Francisco and all that followed was for my friends, members of this parish, the family of Mr. Verfer, the merchant, to whom I bade farewell six weeks ago, and who has recently arrived in San Francisco. I band, while the country at large has

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Here is another aneedote relating to the Sunday following the Chicago fire. Ah! How often I have thought of the Sundays that follow such catastrophes! On ordinary Sundays we say to the control of the Sundays that follow such catastrophes! On ordinary Sundays we say to the control of the Sundays that follow such catastrophes! On ordinary Sundays we say to the control of the con But there comes another and a sad speculation. Then it is that the human

feelings as they have had for a long time past, and which are constantly renewed, they are accustomed to hear to propose to others, who have perhaps things which they listen to again. left their homes barefooted, to buy the San Francisco is still smouldering They are accustomed to sing the same ground on which their house once

habit of coming there every Sunday. "Shame!" to such specimens of Nothing was left but a heap of ashes. humanity, unworthy sons of their mo-The church was situated in the centre ther. No, I will say: They also give of a thickly populated quarter; now us a great example, and I will recall there was half a mile between the

> god is money and who can forget pain, god is money and who can forget pain, despair, be oblivious to the danger which they themselves run, of the famine that will perhaps seize them to-morrow and of the pestilence that will destroy them; to think only of their god and of this fine opportunity of serving him; of this splendid chance of saining profit and of making a royal gaining profit and of making a royal mantle for themselves out of the rags of public fortune?

But are there not also to be for en who have another God, another deal, and who can also rise above all the sufferings that such circum to serve the human soul, to allay suffering, never drawing back from any danger? If the followers of that horrible god who makes man forget his brethren for the sake of a little gold an bestir themselves, can recover from their hideous calculations, then the children of the living God, of the One who is all love, Who wishes us to try to repair all the breaches of life and Who wishes us to the children of the breaches of life and who wishes us to the children of the childr wishes us to march against death and destruction, the children of that God Who wishes us to bring order into disorder, daylight into darkness, will they not also arise?

The example of those odious appetites that rise up like diabolical monsters in such calamities, and which are fed by the misfortune of others, the Baptist ce example of those who have such appetites is a salutary lesson to us. It shows us how a passion, when it is great and when it possesses a man, places him above all considerations. And, just as there are passions that can make a man impervious to pity, to justice, to the feelings that stir our the cries of the dying, to the moans of distress of little children, that makes him oblivious of all that is sacred and Mr. Mills of Boston gave a lecture on Mr. Mills of Boston gave a lecture of Mr. Mills of Mr. Mills of Boston gave a lecture of Mr. Mills of Boston gave a lecture of Mr. Mills of holy, so there may be beautiful, noble, grand passions which, when they take hold of our souls, make us rise superior to all fears, to all doubts, to all that is lower, and make us capable of raisntains and of performing all

It is a miracle that there should be such shameless beings to be found in mankind. And to oppose that dark miracle of the infernal world, another must come from the world of ight, the world of light, the world of iuty, the world that redeems all

My brethren, I would like each one to become better right now, today and from this time henceforth, through having meditated over such

suffering and sorrow.

I would like each one of you to oreak the bonds of slavery asunder today, and to depart from evil.

The greatest enemy of mankind ot the earth that quakes nor the fire that it casts forth-it is the evil that we do. Each time that you disturb the truth and justice of the eternal laws and all of that is sacred in the soul, you make the earth quake under the houses you have built, you make the earth tremble under the tread of your children, under your own footteps, you bring all things into quesion again, you suppress order and you devastate the city

It is not the fire that devoures ouses, nor the famine that destroys the body that should be most feared; it is the infernal fire of human passions and crimes; it is the famine that deprives souls of food, that onder what to believe, that they should cling to, that mak from bread or water. That is after every public calamity, we should against the principal cause of the ruin of man and of his wretchedness; we should try to rebuild our souls There is a deep and close connection of the calamities that will happen and gives them this counsel: "Take heed

to yourselves." That is the great point: Take heed to yourselves. Take heed, so that whatever calamity overtakes you, whether it be in your sleep or other wise, it may not come upon you whe you have committed some iniquity, it may not surprise you preparing a pitfall or a deception for your neigh bor, it may not find you artfully weaving a cobweb to catch the of others and destroy them, but that it may rather come upon you after well-filled day, when you have don good deeds. comes, which to each of us is the end of the world, let it find us in the place where we should be and not

where we ought not to be. And now, to all those who suffer when I read about the earth-, our country as elsewhere, to the widow of the great French sevant, to Madame Curie who through one of those accidents that so shock our innermost feelings, has lost at one and was happy to learn the day after the disaster that they had been able to send a cable, saying: "We are safe and sound." I cannot refrain from in grief as in hope.

cannot prevail against the men who live on its sides, that no calamity can prevail against our hope and our faith. Let us retain faith in our Father in the midst of the darkness that sometimes overshadows our path, remem-bering that "all things work together for good to them that love God." Let us remember the old oath of fidelity let us gather together and raise ou hearts and become still more faithful disciples of the Master who said: "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away."

HOPEWELL HILL

HOPEWELL HILL, June 27.-Alex ander Rogers, registrar of deeds, has returned from a trip to Montreal and Ottawa. R. P. Allen, cfty editor of the Fredericton Herald, spent Sunday at Hopewell Cape, where Mrs. Allen is spending the summer, Mrs. Julia Barton is visiting her all the summer. ton is visiting her old home at the shiretown.

A son of George Hawkes of Lowe Cape is ill with diphtheria. The school in the village has been closed by the Joseph W. Robinson of Harvey was

taken this week to the institution the cure of nervous diseases at Saint John for treatment. Corporal F. J. Newcomb, of the 74th Regiment, and Pte. O'Boyle left yes-

terday for Camp Sussex.

WHITE'S COVE

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., June 27.—Samuel Nelson has taken the contract to build the new house for Mc-Laughlin Brothers of Mill Cove. house will cost in the vicinity of five thousand dollars.

Dr. Frank D. White of Boston here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. White. He is accompanied by her little daughter.

The marriage of Johnson Carmichael and Miss Hattle Knight, youngest daughter of Peter Knight, J. P., of White's Point, is announced to take place on Wednesday evening at the esidence of the bride's parents. Rev. H. H. Gillies will tie the knot.

Calvin H. Purdy, a highly esteemed resident of Jemsey, died on Sunday af-ter a long and tedious illness, which he bore with Christian resignation. Jemseg Baptist Church. His remains will be interred in the family lot in the

JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, June 27 .- Walter Boston, where he has been the guest of his nephew, Dr. Kinney. He arlearts when we see any suffering, to rived by the C. P. R. express on Sat-

> The Life that Endureth in the Methodist church here on Sunday evening, when there was a large number sent, notwithstanding the wet wea-

C. Berrie as pastor of the Jacksonville circuit. The former comes from Centreville. It is thought that the latter will be stationed by the conference at

Mr. Chadwick of St. John, who has en visiting friends here, left by the early train on Monday morning for an extended tour through the province. Mrs. Henry Briggs and son were in the village this week, the guests of vice corps is composed of two depart-Mrs. Samuel Harris, sister of Mrs. ments, the supply and transport, and

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 27. Letters patent have been granted Wm, S. Montgomery, Dalhousie; John Horris, Moncton; Weldon Robi Derby; Richard O'Leary, Richibucto, and R. A. Lawlor, Chatham, as the Ford Supply Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

At the home of the bride's parents St. Mary's, this evening, Miss daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Staples, was united in marriage to D. V. Storm of the St. Mary's department tore. The Rev. D. H. Simpson formed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Storm took this evening's train for Moncton, the groom's former home, when after a short visit they will return and reside at St. Mary's.

> TWO CHURCHES IN ONE CHURCHYARD

LONDON, June 25 .- The Rev. R. T Saulez, vicar of Moulsham, has accept ed the living of Willingale Doe, E He will be in the unusual position of having under his charge two churches standing in one churchyard. This state of affairs was brought about by a quarrel between two sisters, who each presented the parish with a church.

MR .CARNEGIE'S COLLECTION. LONDON, June 25 .- Andrew Carne e was presented yesterday with the freedom of Wakefield, on the occasion his opening the free library which presented to the city. This sixth honor of the kind conferred on Mr. Carnegie within a week,

BUSINESS GOOD WISHES.

(San Francisco Call.) The annexed letter is from a Chinese loing business in Seattle to a San

Francisco firm : "Gentlemen-Yours information of resumed business and temporary address of data above, duly received. We had heard the devastated of Sar Francisco were destroyed all the business district and residence so regretted of the sympathy. Trusting that you thanks for you credit, and we will be tender our feelings of fraternity your friendship as it were past, I am, Yours truly."

Feeling how small we are and yet remembering that we are all in the hands of God, we must realize that a cart's wheel cannot prevail against the luminosity of a human brain, that the bowels of a mine cannot prethat the volcano CANVAS AT CAMP SUSSEX

Perfect Weather Marked the First Day at the Grovnds of Our Brave Defenders--Officers and Men in Fine Fettle-Many Improvements in Hospital and Catering Conditions Over Last Year.

SUSSEX, June 26—Camp Sussex pened this year under peculiarly aus-picious circumstances. Sunday's heavy rain interfered very little with the progress of the advance party which went to work with a will Monday orning and had practically everything in readiness to accommodate the troops as they arrived yesterday.

met as last year with a torrent of rain, the morning broke bright, beautiful and clear, and throughout the day a refreshing breeze was wested over the hills, which had the delightful effect of warding off to a large extent

the heat produced by the piercing rays The troops were not as tardy in arriving as in former years and by three o'clock yesterday afternoon the voluneers had all reached Sussex. Several changes have been made which do much to improve camp life. larger and more convenient. The Army

The hospital has been made Service Corps will this year supply al the food stuffs. Military police will be posted throughout Sussex to preven equences that might from a too free use by the boys of the Springs. Major Massie expects in a few days to use the slaughter house

Within a few days the engineer corp will have erected a bridge across Trout Creek for the use of foot passengers. Yesterday the grounds presented an ed that the work was conducted tho oughly and systematically, each parparticular work and each man the task

The white tents dotted on the out skirts of the grounds presented a very pleasing appearance. Commencing on the lower end of the grounds near Trout Creek the line of tents follows course of the creek over a quar ter of a mile and then runs at righ angles towards the railway, ending the tents occupied by the bakers.

Beginning at the bakery the different their tents as follows: Corps of guides medical corps, first field company of Canadian engineers, 67th battalio battalion, 73rd battalion, 74th battalion the artillery brigade and the 8th Hus-

The baking is done by twenty me with Sergt. Major Rooney of the R. C. R. at Halifax, as instructor. The ser under the supervision of one staff of officers, are conducted separately and not conjointly, as formerly.

him Lieuts. Smith and McMichael on the supply department, and Captain portation work.

Rations are distributed at the supply ents to the quarter-master of caca rethe individual men. Formerly each man obtained his rations from the archists compelled to flee from other supply tent.

No. 8 military district, which meets at Sussex for its annual drill, is in mmand of Col, G. Rolt White. The 1st field company of Canadian

engineers, No. 7 company Canadian

army service corps, and No. 8 com-

pany, Royal Canadian regiment arriv-ed on Saturday and were the first troops on the field. Immediately upon their arrival they laid out the camps. The 74th regiment, in command of terday morning. At 5.45 they march out to the grounds to the music of the band. Subsequently the 73rd, under ommand of Col, MacKenzie, the 71st, under command of Col. Chipman, and the 67th, under command of Col. Baker, arrived. Later came the 4th brigade Canadian field artillery, under Col. Dibblee, the ambulance army medical corps, under Major MacLaren, the signalling corps under Lieut. Powers, and the corps of guides under Major Shewen. All had arrived by three o'clock

yesterday afternoon. Lieut. Col. Wedderburn and Major day, superintended the pitching of the

The 8th Hussars consists of four squadrons, A. B. C. and D. The reginental staff consists of Col. F. B. Wedderburn in command; Major McRobbie, paymaster; Adjt. F. J. Goodliffe, V. lieutenant, W. Manchester, Major Mur-

The 4th brigale consists of No. 10

equipment of guns, horses and wagons does to a certain extent consider the which were taken over by a sergeant feelings of church-goers and devout and four men who left Woodstock for people. It enforces decorum and that purpose last Thursday. It was quietness, and as far as possible it en-Field Battery from St. John would at- ship and for meditation on things that tend camp, but they failed to organize. are apt to be forgotten in the strenu-

did looking horses, both in the cavalry The men will turn out for drill this norning. The following orders were To cure Readache in ten minutes use issued yesterday :

The officers of the 8th Hussars have opened their "bungalow" and have ev-erything in readiness to receive their visitors in a most hospitable manner. The canteen, where the soldiers may get a refreshing draught, was opened up yesterday also

Leave of absence has been granted to officers:

Lieut. E. C. Weyman, 74th Regt., brave defenders of our country as they marched from the station to the grounds where they prepare themselves to meet a possible foe with bravery and valor. Instead of being the servery and valor with a torrent of C W Miller 12th Battery C F A C. W. Miller, 12th Battery, C. F. A., from annual training, 1906, mission to travel abroad. 8th Hussars:-Sergt, A. J. Vinnell, R.

> Lance Corporal E. Eagleson, R. C. D. Asst. Bugler Instructor, Sergt. Four-Drill Sergt., H. F. Miles, R. C. R., musketry; Drill Sergt., J. Denning, R. C. R., signalling; Drill Sergt., W. H. Kemplin, R. C. R., signalling. Sgt. Instructor, L. J. Ryan, R. C. R

THINGS EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

First, that prevention is better than

74th Regiment.

That acute pain means inflammation and calls for immediate treatment. That every household should have a remedy like Nerviline, which has power to subdue inflammation and detroy pain at once.

Just a few drops required for ear-ache—for toothache, one application is sufficient. Neuralgia and rheumatism flee as before fire. Lumbago and Sciappearance of great activity, which at first sight seemed to be conducted aimlessly, but upon examination one learnNo liniment so clean as before fire. Lumbago and Sciatica like other muscular pains are cured by a few rubbings.
No liniment so clean as the conducted aim-No liniment so clean, so strong and comforting as Polson's Nerviline. Try

ENGLAND URGED TO

French Government Wants Strict Enforce-

PARIS, June 26.—Special represen tions have been made by the French government to the government of Great Britain on the subject of joint measures to prevent anarchist outrages. The French government is particular larly anxious that the aliens act passed by Mr. Balfour's government should be applied so as to exclude all person ected of anarchistic sympathies and that an understanding should be come to by which the police of both countries should keep in closer touch

with one another. When Sir Henry Campbell-Banner man's government relaxed the alien not come within its terms, it was stat giment, and they apportion them to Herbert Gladstone's exemptions would make England the sanctuary of an-

> countries. As matters now stand, the most notorious anarchist need only say on reaching England that he is emigrating to escape the penalties of a political offense, and, according to the gov ernment's instructions, the British immigration officers must give him the

An influential official of the French police today said that one of the greatest difficulties his subordinates have to cope with is the systematized method of dealing with crimes of this description. For want of such a system the threads of an incipient plot are lost in four cases out

of five. He declared that if England would only agree to some method of watching the anarchists she already harbors, and refused to receive others, a great deal of good would result to country. The police of every capital would then look after their own anarchists instead of casting them out to hatch fresh crimes unhindered

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAW.

(Toronto Star.)

In strictness, the state has nothing to do with the religious observance of the day. As it cannot compel men and women to go to church, so it cannot field artillery from Woodstock and No. force them into a devout frame of field artillery from Woodstock and 18.

12 field artillery from Newcastle, in commfand of Col. Dibblee, with Officer Grant surgeon and Pugsley, V. S.

mind, or prevent they from talking idle gossip or using their leisure to frame schemes for making money and Grant surgeon and Pugsley, V. S. frame schemes for making money and
The brigade is fitted out with new overreaching their neighbors. Yet it I that a detachment of the 19th sures rest and opportunities for wor The military is about the same in our working days of the week. If Onnumbers as last year, and are well be-tario is compelled to bend a little for haved. There are a number of splen-the sake of Quebec, and Quebec to bend a little for the sake of Ontario, it will do neither of them any harm.

Kumfort Headache Powders. 10 cents.

Ø ST. JOHN Ø SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

SEND FOR A FREE COPY ... Q

Five Picture Post Cards

A splendid picture of King Edward VII, or 5 Picture Post Cards, will be sent to any new or old subscriber sending to the Sun office 75 cents for a subscription one full year in advance and making the

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. St. John, N. B.

BUSY SESSION WITH

The Express Clauses Were Passed and

tee. These have been two of the most Girl. contentious proposals of the session, ROC

though strictly non-partizan. This afternoon the house railway votes rapidly and with little

o'clock, a few questions being asked here and there and no general objections being made. Resolutions were concurred in by the house and the

Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act by providing for the regulation of rates was taken up. Dr. Sproule denied that provision should be enlarged to include express charges by stage, as often parcels vere carried long distances in that

Mr. Emmerson offered to amend the clause to make it provide for regula-tion if carriage was by rail. Fair and reasonable prices were paid for all supplies with the exception of Mr. Alcorn renewed his request for regulation of tolls where carriage was 850 pour all by water.

In the evening Mr. Emmerson's mendment was carried. He offered dition the firm charged thirty-nine several more amendments putting ex-press business on the same basis as The amount paid for this tobacco the railway traffic under the control of committee finds unfair and unreasonhe railway commission. He explained his amendments would broaden the ine department corruptly profited in connection with the stores in possesterprovincial business but his amendments give the railway commission the take in the payment of \$45.30 control of rates throughout Canada.

The express clauses were all passed and the telephone control clauses taken up. Mr. Emmerson offered an amendment for the compulsory exchange of telephone business, declaring that whenever a province, municipal that whenever a province, municipal that whenever a province, municipal that whenever a province municipal that the payment of \$45.30 freight cannot be payment cannot be payment of \$45.30 freight cannot be payment of \$45.30 freight cannot be payment cannot be pa ontrol of rates throughout Canada. that whenever a province, municipal- fact a relief ship was to be sent each ity or corporation desires to use a long year, the quantity of supplies was exdistance line of another company and travagant, cannot obtain the company's permission it is authorized to apply to the sumed and brought back, that there railway commission, and the board may order the connection to be given upon terms the board deems just and stores to a horde of Esquimanx about expedient.

It was argued that this only compelled the Bell to give connection with its long distance lines, and did not go far enough. They should be compelled to give connection with local exchanges. This

point was the subject of a long but on-partizan debate. Mr. Emmerson's proposal many supporters on the conservative for infants at prices suited to the needs

The amendment of W. F. Maclean which especially require attention striking out the word long distance and, if the league can get the finanand compelling connection to be given between local exchanges was defeated and Mr. Emmerson's was carried at

OTTAWA, June 26 .- The committee appointed to inquire into the Arctic as adopted a report declaring that a ited by the funds at its disposal. This full inquiry was made. The Arctic year it feels able to establish two new was provisioned and outfitted for 40 distributing stations, and would very men for a trip of 1,200 days to north- much like to increase its number. T ern waters. In view of the hardships civic authorities have given it a grant and contingencies attendant upon such of \$1,000, but the bulk of its fund a voyage and the impossibility of re- must come from private charity: plenishing stores, the quantity and to what end could private charity variety of supplies were reasonable better directed than to saving and of the best quality.

WANTED

"If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now, and we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto.

Dealt With

Dealt With

OTTAWA, June 26.—The house to-day had a long steady session with the railway bill. The results were important. The clauses placing the express companies and the telephone companies under the control of the railway commission were put through committee. These have been with the control of the railway commission were put through committee. These have been with the control of the railway commission were put through committee. These have been with the control of the railway commission were put through committee.

\$12.00 per month. ROCKDALE HOTEL, Brown's Flats, Kings Co., N. B.

WANTED .- Second Class Female Teacher for No. 7 Dist., in the Parish of Simonds, County St. John. Please apply to THOS. P. JORDAN, Ben Lomond, St. John Co., stating salary.

the Sisson Ridge School for fall term. Apply stating salary to J. A. Wark, WANTED-A first class teacher. Apply to Secretary, Lower Ridge, Kings Co., N. B. 26-6-8

other uses or the profit of any person. tobacco purchased at Quebec. About 850 pounds of smoking tobacco was bought at 85 cents and 200 pounds of chewing tobacco at 78 cents. In adwere made of the goods bought, conwas no justification for having supplied ten thousand dollars' worth of the ship.

SAFE MILK FOR THE BABIES. (Toronto Star.)

The Pure Milk League has begun its life-saving campaign. It has this year seven dispensaries in different parts of found the city, where pure milk is available side and some opponents on the oppo- of the parents. More than that, nurse is employed who will visit cases cial support, they will engage another nurse to assist in this branch of th work, which is far larger than can b one o'clock. The house then adjourn- attended to by one nurse. Ice, too, to be given in cases where it is badly

The work of the league is only lit and of the best quality.

Al stores and provisions purchased milk? Without some such effort, were placed on board. No part of spirit of murder works in the very them were impropertly diverted for means of life."

Later While the Satu the beach just way grounds was

drowning accide

Ryder, a moulder McLean, Holt & (

Albert Rude

body was recover three-quarters lat The accident utes after six. by Thomas O'Bri was spending the applied to Frank an who was in bathing houses or right of the park, The men went d the same time, ar good swimmer, he raft anchor from the shore. swim, stayed along Although there we people sitting in ore, none seeme icular attention to swan out to the gain to the shore was only in about O'Brien then tu vards the raft ar aving Ryder aga It was shortly after suddenly disappear numbers near at was sitting on the out that one of

Just at this time

back at the spot Ryder, and not fi that he had gone t

and immediately On entering the ever, he saw that there and at once the water. The however, decided suit from him. Meanwhile Frank restaurant is just all and County Police started out in a sm the bottom for the half an hour, but opinion was expresse the body had been w tide, which had been when the accident or vas quickly ebbing. Two or three time the shore thought the body, but it was for piece of paper or loating on the water While the search w O'Brien came from and with some diffic home, not waiting efforts which were At eight o'clock the manager of the saw the body on the ing to the occupants which contained Park nd Edward Brogan,

SCRE

athing house.

lifted up and carrie

