A Montreal newspaper had that the English premier ed to oppose it. He did not at Campbell-Bannerman had had been thoroughly dis-Sir Wilfrid declared all until after full discusvalue had been determined ver, was thoroughly conanada and the Empire, and had grown old and white ice of his country he was work with all his energy the cause. This plan he would mean great develop he whole of Canada as well

id then, speaking as a mem old constituents, emphasized or Canada and particularly East, which for thirty years such continued confi an almost positive strain to his many years as memebec East, and expressed gret that many of those that him in 1877, such as Jules James Hillesgie, Narcisse others were no longer in the though his oldest supporters Sir Wilfrid jubilantly rehat their sons were growing

same faith. been long in the public sertinued Sir Wilfrid, "but before are two things which I to see finished, the Quebec id the National When we started the Queber was regarded with sceptic will see its completion" frid proceeded to say that he

icularly anxious to see the the Transcontinental which would create a new orth of the Laurenti ian Pacific railroad had crew Ontario, When this work eted, said Sir Wilfrid, like old, he could say Nune Dim even when these works were there would be much to do ad many plans still which I nt of Canada

hether these ideas are car said he, "by the Laurier ation or not, they will be they cannot die and all I say that we Canadians must rise reat destines that Providence

lifrid then referred to his hopeis in 1877 when on his first ele Quebec East, he had propheories for the Liberal party. is then had been regarded as nt but the history of the past ars has shown their truth. thirty years since then," said have triumphed and I believe shall triumph again before

e and I hope that some day ng, I shall ask you once again at you will give it to me as REAL, Q., July 21 .- Montreal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier an welcome Saturday night, and time the premier stepped e gangway of the govern Lady Grey to two hours later entered the Windsor Hot the central figure in the deis which the thousands.

filfrid appeared to be delighted is reception. At City Hall, where ess of welcome was tendered city council, the Board of Trade, ore De Commerce and the Reform Wilfrid made a brief speech ch he thanked the people for th r in which they had greeted him, premier appeared to be in excelalth, and after the first few es his voice rang out clear and and his words were heard easiie crowd which had gathered in of City Hall. Although the prevas expected to arrive at 8 o'clock an hour later before the Lady accompanied by a flotilla of gover. Long before that hour, howthe streets were lined with sightnd Victoria pier was packed with waiting to catch a glimpse nier. The approach of the Lady was heralded by a continuous arge of rocket bombs and firework various points along the river and many of the ships in port decorated with flags and bunt

Victoria pier the harbor commisers had erected an arch which was ned with lights and flags and d to the picturesqueness of the de-tion scheme. Along the top of the permanent sheds of Jacques Carpier there was a string of red ellights with the words "all red picked out in glowing bulbs. Vicpier was a blaze of light and and festooned lights were strung

the revertment wall. n Sir Wilfrid landed he was met e civic reception committee. After ing hands he entered a carriage was driven to City Hall. In the point of the demonstration and the carriage approached loud rs broke from the large crowd th had gathered. Sir Wilfrid was rted up the steps and various adses were then read.

e ceremony at City Hall occupied an hour, and then Sir. Wilfrid driven to the Windsor Hotel, a line of carriages containing memof the Reform Club; Lemieus and other political organization ng in behind. A number of Laval nts were also in procession and he accompaniment of music, many is and flashes of many colored s the premier was driven to the

dsor Hotel. ere there was a big demonstration. ninion Square was thronged and it with difficulty that the mounted emen could clear the passage for carriages. Sir Wilfrid entered the el and held an informal reception he parlors, where he met many of Montreal supporters and chatted some time. The Windsor was decorwith a huge electric motto "Wele Laurier" blazing from the Peel eet side, while over the door there a maple leaf dotted out in lights.

MINERS DECIDE TO GO ON STRIKE

Springhill Men Will Declare Trouble Next Week

Affected—Action Taken by P. W. A. After Lengthy Discussion

out on strike next week. Pionee Lodge, No. 13, the Provincial Work ingmen's Association, met tonight and discussed the situation. The meeting was very largely attended and it was desided to declare a strike. The men will be called out of the mine August 1st, The decision was the outcome of the P. W. A. sub-council meet ing held at Maccan on Monday even-ing, when the majority report of the was rejected. But the majority of the board rejected the men's claims for allowance for stone and pillar work. The men are in the employ of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company and about 1,500 will be affected

STEAMER STRUCK A ROCK AND AFTERWARDS CAUGHT FIRE AND SUN

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 23.-New has reached here of the wreck of the steamer Ptarmigan on the Columbia and Mexico, Montreal being the Can-River between Golden and Windermere with a hundred passengers on board. The steamer collided with a rock or ther obstruction which was unknown to exist in the channel, tearing a hole her hull through which the

The steamer was beached, but fire broke out and she was sunk. The pasengers were saved.

ENGLISH CAPITALISTS ARE

MONCTON, July 23.—It is rumored here that English capatalists have been induced to take hold of the New Brunswick Petroleum Co,'s industry in this country, and are sending a man to look over the field. Matthew Lodge, retary of the company who has been in England for the past six months negotiating for the sale of the oil business; has sailed for home, and is reported to be accompanied by a reesentative of English capitalists. Officials of the company here say they know nothing of the reported success of Lodge's mission or what is intended to be done upon his arrival home

CRACH UPSET AND

suddenly shied and the coach turned over into the deep gutter. The passengers included two women and a child, who, when the coach turned over, climbed out of the window and hailed another coach which took them to the train. Fortunately no one was hurt, Mrs. Walter Long is still very poorly. Dr. Mullens is in attendance.

Revs. Henry Stoddard and Leon Dewitt pased through here today en route for Stanley, where they intend conducting a series of evangelistic ser rices. They met with good success at Sheffield, where they have been recent-

Reynold Coates, who arrived from Leicestershire, England, last Tuesday, was a guest at the Methodist parsonage part of last week. He leaves for an up river tour on Monday.

KILL MEN INJURED

MARYSVILLE, July 23.-A very painful accident occurred at the lath mill this afternoon when Oits Pond, the son of John Pond, had his left hand badly cut while sawing laths. He suffered a great deal of pain. Anther accident happened at the York and Sunbury saw mill at Gibson this afternoon when Theodore Brewer, of Fredericton while taking down a stage from the was badly if not seriously injured. Before Mr. Brewer reached the ground he fell through a tin roof. It is supposed that this broke the man's fall, thus preventing a fatal accident. He was taken to the hospital and tonight was doing as well as can be expected.

WILL TEACH IN WOODSTOCK

WOODSTOCK, July 23.-At a meeting of the Woodstock board of school trustees tonight, Miss Jennie J. Coulfice inspector, was appointed to the physician, it was found that the shoul-teaching staff.

HOPE TO INCREASE LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

A. W. Donly, Canada's Commercial Agent in Mexico, Here.

He Finds, However. That on the Whole Canadian Manufacturers are Busy With Home Market

Canada's commercial agent St. John. Mr. Donly is on his way to SPRINGHILL, N. S., July 23.— The his home in Norfolk county, Ontario and is incidentally doing a little "pre-springhill miners have decided to go liming of miners, missiones, work." in a comhis home in Norfolk county, Ontario, nercial way. He will leave for Montreal tomorrow evening.

Mr. Donly came from Mexico to

Canada direct, landing at Sydney a few days age. After spending some days in Halifax, he came to St. John, working in both cities in the of trade between Canada and Mexico in the land of the Aztecs has well which he has held for two years and a half. In his own words, he knows Mexico much better than he does Can-

ada, although a Canadian Speaking yesterday to a represent-ative of The Sun, Mr. Donly said that he did not see any probability of there being a marked increase in trade be tween Canada and the Mexican Re public. The home market is sufficient to engage the attention of the Canadian manufacturer and to absorb any ncrease that may be made in mahufactures in this country during the next few years. of making a dollar five years from the resent time when he can make two ollars now," said Mr. Donly.

No excessive tariff barriers between the two countries exist. There is direc steamship connection between Canada adian summer port, with Sydney and Halifax as ports of call, while Halifax is the terminus in winter.

Mr. Donly expressed the opinion that the trade originating in or near this city would not be sufficient to mer naking St. John a port of call. Other factors, however, enter into the question to the detriment of trade. As was said before the manufacturers of the inion are crowded with home orlers and cannot go after a foreign narket, while in Mexico the United States has such a grip on the foreign trade that other countries have little hance for expansion in this respect In exporting Mexico is pressed hard by the British West Indies who have the advantage of a 331-3 preferential tariff in Canada. Sugar and fruit re

While in the city Mr. Donly called on President McRobbie and various members of the Board of Trade. He wed the heads of seve firms and will continue this work today. As a result of his conference with embers of the Board of Trade Mr. Donly decided that it would not be of any particular use for him to address the board. He hoped however, that ow-ing to his visit here shipments of certain classes of lumber will be increas-ed and that raw material at present imported from Mexico via New York will a coach which was en route to the Gibson branch of the C. P. R. train for
still is good enough for the use to which
it is hard to say what the result will Woodstock yesterday morning had an it is put. The rough cottons that are exciting experience at this end of the used for clothing by the great bulk of highway bridge and near the offices of Mexican population are largely made the St. John River Log Driving Company. While the coach was going in the direction of the station the horses been built. In fine boots and shoes the export trade is not large and is in the hands of the Americans. The Staters, however, have announced their intention of invading the Mexican market. After a holiday at his home Mr. Donly will continue his "missionary work" throughout Canada. As yet h plans are not definitely formed. The pre-

BATHURST MAN FELL FROM TRAIN; INJURIES SLIGHT

sent time of year he finds to be not very

convenient for his work, so many busi

their summer homes.

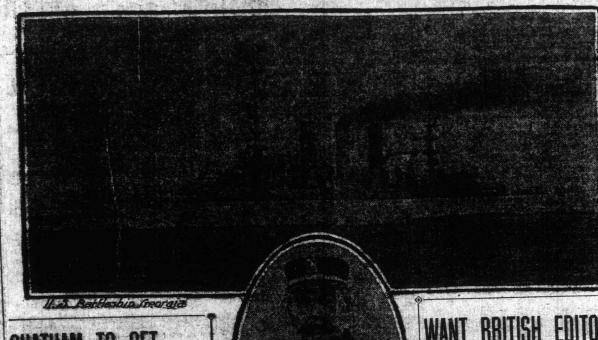
ness men being away on holidays or at

norning Angus Kenny of Bathurst Village narrowly escaped serious if not fatal injuries. While in one of the carr of the local express going east seeing some friends away the train started. In attempting to get off the train he fell between the rail and station platform. Fortunately Tank Man Gauthier, of the I. C. R., who was standing close to where he fell, had presence of mind to hold him in close to the platform until the train was stopped. He escaped with slight injury to his back, smoke stack fell to the ground and where he was struck by one of the cars and a scalp wound.

MONGTON BASE BALL PLAYER IS INJURED

MONCTON, July 23.-While catching for the Victoria baseball team in the local league this evening, Arthur Le-Blanc was struck by a foul on the tip of the shoulder which was fractured in a couple of places. Unaware of the extent of his injuries, Leblanc continued in the same, retiring from behind the bat. Later when examined by a

THREE MORE OF GEORGIA'S VICTIMS AT DEATH'S DOOR



BOSTON, July 23 .- A report from the

Maritime Provinces.

venient position, near the Royal Vic-

and electrical engineering will also be

able to each have a separate building.

The cost of the new buildings, said

Prof. Walton, is unknown, as no con-

tracts have beeen awarded. The engi-

neering buildings, it is expected, wil

agreed to furnish the necessary money.

From all accounts the number

SETTLERS ACT UPHELD

LONDON, July 23 .- The privy coun-

TO AID LONDON SUFFERERS

LONDON, Ont., July 23.-At a meet-

ing of citizens held last night arrange-

fund will also be started, both local

papers being authorized to receive sub-

scriptions

Work will begin this season,

CHATHAM TO GET **NEW INDUSTRY**

Canadian Woodenware Company to be Taken as Far from St. John as Possible

CHATHAM, July 23 .- At an informal eeting of the Board of Trade it was solved that it was advisable for the own to give the Canada Wooden Ware Co. a benus of \$4,000, a loan of \$20,000 (repayable in \$1,000 instalments in from ive to twenty-five years) extend the water system to the site of the factory and agree to assess the company for \$10,000 for fifteen years.

The Canad Wooden Ware Co. was reently burned out at Hampton, and it esponse to some correspondence with manager, Wm. Brown, was present at the board meting and stated the posiion of the company. They had a pay five hands and paying out \$390 to \$350 in wages each wek. Mr. Brown said they would want a bonus of \$4,000 to hey for cost of removal, a boar of \$20. pay for cost of removal, a loan of \$20,-600, extension of the water system and eement to be taxed on no mor than \$10,000. The mayor said the water extens ould cost \$2,700.

FREDERICTON MAN FALLS FORTY FEET

as outlined above, was pased unan

After some discussion the res

FREDERICTON, July 23.-Theodore H. Brewer, a blacksmith, who has been employed putting spark arresters in the high chimney of the York and Sunbury Milling Company's new mill at Cibson, was dangerously hurt this morning. He was taking down a staging which had been erected, when he suddenly fell a distance of 40 feet, land-ing on his head and shoulders on the be brought to St. John by a more direct roof of the boiler room and then crash route. Canadian lumber, owing to the ing through to the boiler. No bones demand in Europe, is at present too were broken, and there were no exterhigh in price to compete with the lumber imported into Mexico from Texas broken. Brewer was later removed to and Louisiana. This class of lumber his home in this city and is suffering cannot compare in quality with that great deal of pain this afternoon fro

A PURE AND EFFICIENT

Such is Catarrhozone, which cures olds in a few moments, relieves Catarrh at once, cures all nose, throat and lung trouble permanently. Highly mended by physicians in every Try Catarrhozone yourself.

RAINS ALL THE TIME.

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subjected to a practically constant rainfall. The same may be said of the islands and mainlands of that the rain often takes the of sleet and snow. In a zone run-Tierra del Fuego, saving for the differform of sleet and snow. In a zone running round the world from four to eight or nine degrees wide there are patches over which rain seldon ceases to fall. This is called the zone of constant precipitation," but BATHURST, N. B., July 23.—This at the same time there are several localities along it with very little rainfall.

PETER'S PENCE.

King of the West Saxons, to the Pope their properties, although these min- Better get a 50c, box from your drugabout 725, for the endowment of an erals were granted in 1883 by the Britigist. English college in Rome. The fund ish Columbia government to the Dotook its name from the fact that it was minion and 1884 by the Dominion agreed to be paid on Peter mass, Aug. the Esquimault railway.

1. The tax was laid on all families Sir Robert Finiay and Hamar Greenpossessed of 30 pence yearly rent in wood, M.P., argued for British Colum land, out of which they paid I penny. | bia.

Tuttle's Elixir \$100 Reward for failure, where we say it will cure, has never been claimed. All druggists sell it.

TUTTLE'S ELIXIE Co., 13 neverty St., Boston, Mass., Sold by 31 druggists and by
C. H. R. Crocker, South Fermination, N. S.,
Puddington & Merritt, 55 Charlotte St., St. Johns, N. S.

WANT BRITISH EDITORS TO VISIT NOVA SCOTIA

Extends Cordial Invitation —Sends Wireless to Party on Ship HALIFAX, July 23.-The Morning Chronicle has invited the British

journalists now touring Canada to visit Nova Scotia. victims of the battleship Georgia, on intinerary proposed for this party did board which the gunpowder explosion ook place last week while target pracnot include a visit to Nova Scotia, it tice was going on in Cape Cod Bay, at was at once felt that no impressions the United States naval hospital at however favorable would be complete Chelsea tonight, was to the effect that unless formed with a knowledge of the Seaman Fone had grown worse during the day and the outlook for him was possibilities of this province by the sea. Accordingly as the party were nearextremely unfavorable. The condition of Seaman Meese, Thomas and Bush ing Quebec on the Empress of Britain had also grown , worse, while the re- a Marconi wireless message was sent maining victims were doing well and by the Morning Chronicle expressing were out of danger. The death list now regret that the Maritime Provinces were not included in their itinerary and cordially inviting them to visit Nova

> returning home. In a short time the reply came flashing back from mid Atlantic as follows: "S. S. Empress of Britain, July 17. Morning Chronicle, Halifax. Sincerely FROM FIRE LOSS appreciate kind invitation, but must

Feeling that a matter of this importance should have official recogniion, the Chronicle interviewed the official heads of the provincial government, the city Board of Trade, and found them all agreed that every inlucement should be offered this party of journalists to come to Nova Scotia and learn by personal inspection the natural resources and advantages of Last evening Prof. Walton stated to

her by the burning of the medical and consisting of representatives of the are in hearty unison with the probuilding to replace the destroyed structure will be placed in a much more contoria Hospital. The courses of civil

HAVE A GOOD COMPLEXION.

The Flower of Good Health.

not be erected by contract but by day's Keep the skin clean and healthy by work, Sir William Macdonald having washing it in soft water and fine castile soap. Use plenty of friction, a coarse towel is just the thing. The secret is to bring the blood to the surstudents at the university will not be face and maintain healthy skin. But lecreased as a result of the fires. Alyou must have plenty of blood-the red ready applications for registration show that there will be an immense fresh- kind, rich and pure. Unsightly blotches and blemishes will disappear man class. The only drawback is that the funds which ordinarily would have You will then enjoy the charm that been used for the expansion of the col- healthy complexion always gives. Ferrozone cleanses inside just as soap lege will have to be devoted to the erection of the three new buildings. As does outside—by driving all humors a consequence of the growth the university will be hindered for a time.

and poison from the blood. Ferrozone will give you a ravenous appetite, it has to, to form blood and Blood is simply digested food which keeps the body alive and nerves steady. Ferrozone aids digestion, makes you

strong and mentally active. Nervesperhaps you are nervous now, but you won't be if you take Ferrozone. Sleep-of course you will-Ferrozone is simply fine for weakness, and is so pure everything in it builds you up. Just take Ferrozone and see what it cil unanimously upholds the British will do-watch your weight increase

Columbia settlers' act of 1904 on the and note the additional strength it ground that the legislature has a sovbrings. For a tonic and rebuilder it is the ereign power. This gives certain old best yet. Thousands use it. They say settlers in the Esquimault and Nan-Peter's pence was presented by Ina, aimo railway belt mineral rights in they could not get along without it.

WANTS MARRIAGE ANNULLED

MONTREAL, July 23 .- An action to Bartoletti was entered in the superior standards. The speed of British cars is fall, and then the first meeting of the court this morning by Winifrid low as compared with American, but Canadian Baptist union will be called Lanctot. The plaintiff alleges that he and the defendant, who is not now live of Trade. There is no all night service ing with him, were both Roman Catholics when they were married by a public ownership system. Protestant minister in 1899 and the He further alleges that he has secured cated public sentiment developed by sion schools, which are located here, ments were made for two band conerts to be held in Victoria Park on Wednesday and Friday evenings for the proper decree of nullity from the the benefit of the sufferers in the re-Catholic church authorities and now cent Reid Crystal Hall horror. The 26th asks the sanction of the court. regiment band have already volunteered their services, and it is certain

the 7th band will do likewise. A relief THE ARROWS AT THERMOPYLAE. At the defense of Thermopylae the shower of Persian arrows was so dense it cut off the light of the sun.

SYMPOSIUM; BRITISH TRAINS

Civic Federation Experts Continue to Disgrace

as or Better Than Privately Owned Lines, as You See R

NEW YORK, July 23.-Another of the series of reviews on ownership of public utilities based upon investigations under the direction of the National Civic Federation was made public yesterday. The subject treated in this report is the operation of British street railways by municipalities and by privately owned corporations respectively. The reviews are the result of technical reports compiled by expert engineers who, with the reviewers spent several months in British cities. The reviews are by Wm. J. Clark, general manager of the foreign department of the General Electric Company, and Prof. Frank Parsons of Boston. Mr. Clark declares that the Ameri-

The Merning Chronicle, of Halifax, can traction systems under private ownership are far more progressive than those of England, Scotland and Ireland, that they give far better suburban service, that cars are less crowded and that lines are being exended with far greater rapidity. This he attributes to the absence of restrictions in the United States as compared with Great Britain, where, he says, private traction enterprises get franchises only on almost prohibitive

When the Chronicle learned that the terms. The difference of rate of fare in the two countries, Mr. Clark says, is more than offset by the greater number of free transfers given by the American system. The private companies in the United Kingdom give a superior service as compared with the municipality operated lines. While the Briton paid an average of 2.26 cents, against an average of 3.76 cents in the United States, facilities for travel were from 12 to 15 per cent. of those enjoyed by the American passenger. In 1902 there were two British cities of more than 100,000 population, Scotia as guests of the Chronicle before seven with populations of from 50,000 to 100,000, and thirty-nine with from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants without

street railways, but in the United States there was no city of more than 25,000 people without traction service. The American street railways pay practically double the rate for salaries and wages that are paid in the United Kingdom. In the State of New York decrease of wages to the British standard would reduce the operating expenses of local transportation lines about \$14,000,000 annually, an amount equivalent to about 38 per cent of

heir gross receipts. Few Americans realize the obstacles which British private companies muet not only Halifax, but the whole pro- in attempting to obtain franchise rights. The fact that the consent of the of McGill University, was at the Royal vince. So profoundly were they by yesterday. He was accompanied by favor of the proposal that it was felt local authorities is required is used by Guards, massacring the men, and then Mrs. Walton. Prof. Walton and Mrs. best to make the entertainment of the the local authorities to force the com-Mrs. Walton. Prof. Walton and all visitors while here of an official rather walton will spend their vacation in the Maritime Provinces.

Dest to make excessive payments, walton will spend their vacation in the than a personal character. With this and even when a franchise is obtained than a personal character. With this suggestion, the Morning Chronicle it is for a brief term, scarcely long a reporter that McGill was speedily re- was pleased to concur, and as a re- enough to warrant the heavy expendicovering from the heavy blows dealt sult a strong committee will be formed tures required for modern electric railroad construction. Against this engineering buildings last winter. In government, city, Board of Trade and the municipalities at comparatively a certain way the fires will be a bless- the Chronicle, to press the invitation slight expense obtain their parliamenting in disguise, for the new medical and arrange details of the visit. All ary rights to perpetual and monopolistic franchises. A city which desires a franchise for itself, or a city which opposes a private company, has at its command a more powerful poli-

tical influence than any that exists in the United States. The town clerks possess great political power, especially in the election of members of parliament, so that, Mr. Clark says, when a town clerk makes a request of a nember of the House of Commons the usual result is not unlike what occurs

Prof. Parsons, on the other side, says that the principal reasons for the municipalization of British tramways have been poor service by the private companies, their ill treatment of employed their refusal to assent to the adoption of electric traction, extensions to suburban districts and other vital improve ments; the constant difficulty experienced by the cities, amounting to pracical impossibility of securing a reasonable regard to the public interest or oly uses of them are public property which should not be handed over to private interests, and the desire that the profits of the undertaking should inure to the benefit of the public.

sion, says Prof. Parsons, plastered their cars with unsightly advertisements and refused to reduce fares, say- and New Ontario. ing that they could not afford it. But electric traction was adopted, the ser- have the headquarters at Toronto. vice was extended, advertisements were reduced to due subordinaall of which, instead of producing a be printed as well as other publications

profits for the people. The service is good, according to British standards, and in some cases excellent even according to American several conventions for ratification this the speed limits are fixed by the Boards in May of next year. except on the London County Council

pressure of new standards and an edu- the Baptist church. The Quebec municipal operation in the full publicity are full to overflowing, said Dr. Mccreated by it in respect to all tramway Intyre, and students have to be turned costs and methods, the present com- away. panies at their best are managed with On his return to St. John Dr. McIngained by further municipalization." Prince Edward Island.

TREES START UP REVOLT IN CUBA

Natives Get Wrong Notions of Americans Tree-Planting

Promptly Decide Efforts to Beautify Santiago Fortress Means Indefinite Occupation by the Soldiers

HAVANA, Cuba, July 23.-Upon what ticklish terms the business of Cuban pacification is occasionally conducted is shown by the particulars which have just been learned of a projected uprising in Oriente, which recently gave Governor Magoon some anxious hours At the palace absolute ignorance is professed of anything in the shape of disturbance, but the interesting fact remains that an uprising was projected to take place on July 12, and would doubtless have been started had it not been for the vigilance of United States army officers detailed on secret service. Nothing could better illustrate the irritability of some of the Cuban leaders than the triviality of the incident which started the movement in the direction of the woods.

All the trouble arose from the efforts of Captain Robert Alexander, Eleventh United States infantry, quartermaster of the American garrison in Morro Castle, to beautify the grounds about the old fortress by setting out trees. Unluckily he selected cocoanut palms for the purpose, and, having obtained from an acquaintance one hundred young trees, had them properly plant-

While the captain was congratulating himself on his efforts to improve Cuban property without cost-for all the work of planting was done voluntarily by the went flying through the whole province that the Americans were planting cocos on the Morro, and, as it takes six years for a coco to come into hearing, it was of course obvious that the Americans intended to remain for at least that

period. Patriots met in secret and decided to invoke the counsel of General Loynaz del Castillo, of Havana, who is in a condition of chronic agitation over the question of the duration of the American occupation and that warrior sent two emissaries to Santiago to investigate. They visited the Morro and with their own eyes saw Captain Alexander's cocos. There they were, and nothing could be plainer than that the Americans were determined to remain for-

were held; arms were distributed, to the number, it is said, of seventy-five was set for July 12, under the leader ship of one Rodriguez, of Santiago, and

General Camacho, of San Luis. The plan was to begin operations by ng" small isolated posts of Rura as the insurgents ranks increased, attacking Santiago itself and, if possible,

wiping out the American garrison. That there was trouble was soon evident, and Lieutenant Dougherty, the American officer in charge of the Rural Guards of Santiago made ready to meet it, sending a requisition to Havana for a big lot of cartridges.

The secret service officers to work and exposed the whole plot several days before the date set for the uprising. To the leaders they read a lecture on the subject of arboriculture as practiced by the American soldiers in Cuba, with a solemn warning to abstain from any interference therewith This sufficed to check the Cubans' patriotic ardor, and now peace reigns throughout the Oriente.

makes a similar request of some public official whose election he made possible. TWO BOOK ROOMS

Rev. Dr. McIntyre, who is one of the Maritime members of the committee appointed to consider the question of organizing a Baptist union to embrace the denomination all over Canada, arrived home last night from Montreal, where the committee was in session last the growing belief on the part of the week. He was well satisfied with the public that the streets and all monop- progress made, and in speaking of the missionary interests said the scheme proposed was to have a Dominion home nission board, which would be distinct from the different convention boards and whose work would to a large ex-The British companies opposed exten- tent be in fields at present unoccupied, such as the Yukon, the Gaspe district and other places in British Columbia

It was also thought advisable to unite when the municipalities took the lines the two foreign mission boards, and to If the recommendations of the committee are carried out book rooms will fares were lowered and be started at Montreal and St. John, hours of labor were shortened; where the Sunday school leaflets will loss, as predicted, made comfortable of the denomination. The three denominational papers will, however, be con-

tinued as at present. These conclusions will go before the

The deliberations of the committee were concluded on Thursday night, and Dr. McIntyre spent Sunday at Grand Prof. Parsons also says: "Under the Ligne, where he occupied the pulpit of

so much regard and to the common interest that a casual observation might lead one to think there is nothing to be will spend his vacation here and in