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JOHN. DWNE'S YNE

NEWS. of

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1%d., 2s. 9d PORT n. W. C.

ALE.

Auction on day of SEPn, at Chubb's
of Saint John,
swick, all the
of Hiram B.
in lot of land
said City, deBOSTON LETTER.

Among the deaths of provincialists the following are announced: In this city, Aug. 10th, Wrancis O'Donnell, aged 60 years, a native of P. E. Island; in South Gardiner, Me., July 31, Mrs. James De Forest, aged 55, native of Granville Ferry, N. S.; in Cambridge, Aug. 8, John E. Buckley, son of John and Catherine Buckley, formerly of Halifax; in East. Boston, Aug. 6, Joseph Fultz, aged 85 years, native of Halifax; lost from Gloucester schr. Judique, July 26, off Bacalleu Banks, Daniel McPherson, aged 28, of Canso, N. S., and John McEachern, aged 32, of River Inhabitz ats, C. B.

The strength in the spruce lumber Halifax Press One Month Behind the St. John Sun.

What Legally Constitutes Dressed Lumber Decided by the U. S. Supreme Court.

An Indian on the Trail-No Heart in the Philippine Campaign-Deaths of Provincialists—The Fish and Lumber Trade.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Aug. . 13.—Boston has been an excellent summer resort during the past week. The weather has been as cool as October, and the first heavy rain fall for a long time occurred. The cool weather ended with the week. however, for today has been a scorcher with the mercury above the ninety mark, Travel eastward is still heavy. The Sun correspondent here has been called upon twice within two days concerning two sudden deaths. The Met-ropolitan National Bank of Lynn officials were very anxious on Friday to locate their cashier, Frank L. Eart who was on a tour of the provinces. Mr. Barl's father died unexpectedly in Lynn, but it was impossible to notify him except through the provincial press, as they did not expect him to remain any length of time in one place. of this city were desirous of obtaining information regarding the reported drowning of the lad at Yarmouth last night. The young man's father and a friend left for Yarmouth by boat this

A number of unimportant persons in this city have undertaken upon themselves to make a protest against the plan of the Victorian Club to erect a monument on the common to the British soldiers who fell at Bunker Hill. that a proposition had been made to erect a monument. As a matter of fact, the information came indirectly through the Sun, which had a paragraph to that effect about a mo ago. A Boston paper saw the staten ent in the Sun and from it worked up a big local "story." To show how news is sometimes circulated, it may be mentioned that the account was copied from the Boston paper by one in New York, and on August 9th the New York story uppeared in a Halifax paper, about one month after the in-formation was published in St. John. A brave from the valley of the St. Croix was on the trail up here last week. An Indian named John Nick-ols, of the Passamaquoddy tribe, near St. Andrews, was searching for trace of his daughter, Sarah, who is married to Peter Gabriel, a full-blooded mem-ber of the tribe. Sarah left her wig wam, together with her husband, re-cently. Nickols says Gabriel is a had man and desires to take his daughter home. He followed the trail to Boston nome. He followed the trail to Boston and later picked it up as far as Worcester, where he was still searching at last accounts.

Perez E. Martin of Medford has petitioned the Middlesex county court for a divorce from his wife, Sarah, on the ground of desertion. The couple were married at Lockhartville, Kings county, N. S., in 1865.

Week in, week out, from morn till night He tears around the place.

With briar scratches on his legs And freckles on his face—
The neighbors candidly admit That he's a hopeless case.

county, N. S., in 1865. He wears his trousers at half-mast,
He rises with the sun;
The chores his busy father leaves
For him are seldom done,
And he is always some when there
Are errands to be run. Reports from the west indicate that there is an unprecedented demand for farm help. In Chicago, it is stated, as high as \$6 a day has been offered for He goes on Sunday to the church
And stays to Sabbath school,
And, by propounding questions, makes
His teacher seem a fool;
He pinches smaller boys than he,
And learns the golden rule.

high as \$6 a day has been offered for engineers to run threshing machines, \$4 a day for feeders, and \$2.25 to \$2.50 for common harvest hands.

C. M. Sherwood of New Brunswick has been ordered to appear before the United States grand jury at Fortland in September to answer a charge of smuggling eggs across the line. Sherwood is under bonds of \$1,000, which have been furnished for his appearance.

The League of American Wheel her

The League of American Wheelhen has arranged for a number of special tours to Vormouth Aug. 21 to 25, via the Yarmouth line.

What legally constitutes dressed lumber has just been decided by the United States supreme court. In 1895, Frank Dudley, lumber dealer of Portland, Me, imported a quantity of planed, tongued and grooved lumber, which be claimed should have been admitted free under the dressed lumber clause of the Wilson bill. The customs officials charged a duty of 25 per cent. fficials charged a duty of 25 per cent., claiming that the lumber came under the head of a manufacture of wood. The case was appealed, with the result The case was appealed, with the result that the importer is upheld. The supreme court holds that although the lumber in question was tongued and grooved, it had not ceased to be "dressed" lumber, and had not become a new and distinct manufacture. The anew and distinct manufacture. The was out of order, the agent hid the money in the cellar of the station. pending the disposition of this suit.

The interest in the campaign in the Philippine Islands is not very great. A large section of the American peaple have no heart, in the Philipp campaign and would be glad to have it over with. The president does not seem to care how many Americans lose their lives, or are crippled for life by their sojourn in that malariastricken climate so long as he can preserve the Philippine issue and wave the "old flag" to overshadow domestic issues which otherwise would be tatal to the ticket in next year's election. It goes against the grain of the average American to stand by and see what was once called the flag of freedom waved over a country where those who have been fighting for what they term liberty for years, are shot down by the successors of those who framed the declaration of independence wherein are written what are now only ornamental sections. tal sentiments concerning the "con-sent of the governed," etc. That the sent of the governed," etc. That the Philippine policy was a glaring mistake, there is now little doubt. The campaign has been bungled, the patriots are apparently as far from being conquered as ever, while hundreds of American soldiers have been sacrificed, thousands 2rippled for life and an enormous financial burden imposed upon the sountry. It is little wonder that many Americans have no heart that many Americans have no heart in the disgusting business. rived yesterday from Manchester. Sae is at the corporation pier.

THE GRIT MACHINE

That Manufactured Purity in the West Huron Campaign.

The Chaste Mr. Farr Secluded from the Rude Gaze of Tory Enquirers.

What the Privileges and Elections Committee Learned, Despite Frantic Obstruction by the Government.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—The committee or privileges and elections have con-cluded their labors for this session, but were unable to make more than a formal report, for the reason that the investigation as to West Huron has not been completed, and with respect to Brockville, it has not even been commenced. It is useful to consider what is the net result of the investigation thus for

Five polls only have been investigated, and the principal evidence has been given with respect to No. 4 in the Township of Colborne, and No. 3 in the town of Goderich.

Daniel Cummings was the deputy Daniel Cummings was the deputy returning officer at No. 4, Colborne. He received from the returning officer a pad containing 125 ballots. Ninety-eight electors voted, and there were no spoiled ballots. Twenty-seven ballots remained unused. Of the 95 ballots which were used, 68 were found marked for Holmes, and 30 were found marked for Maclean. This gave Holmes a majority of 38, the normal majority being from 8 to 12. Of the 68 ballots marked for Holmes, 14 were proved to be bogus. Not only were proved to be bogus. Not only were these bogus ballots different in appear-ance from the remaining \$4 marked ballots and from the 27 unused ballots, (all of which were of an exactly similar appearance), but they were printed on entirely different paper. The 54 good ballots marked for Holmes and the 30 ballots marked for Maclean and the 92 stubs from which all the bal-lots delivered to the voters should have been taken were of one quality of paper. An expert was called, who conclusively proved this, and stated on oath that the 14 bogus ballots never could have come from any of the 98 stubs which were returned by Mr. Cummings to the returning officer with the 27 unused ballots. The 14 bogus ballots bore the initials of the deputy returning officer, made in ink, while the remaining 84 ballots, with one of two exceptions, bore the initials of the deputy returning officer in pen-

Instead of destroying the counterfoils, as directed by his printed instructions, and as the law requires, Mr. Cummings put the counterfoils in his pocket. This gave him an opportunity of putting his hand in his poc-ket in every instance before putting the ballot in the box.

At No. ? polling sub-division in the town of Goderich, James Farr was deputy returning officer. He also put the counterfoils in his pocket instead of destroying them. This gentleman was a liberal in politics, although he made a pretence of voting for Maclean in order to deceive the conservative scrutineers. One hundred shall be a possession of the service of the conservative scrutineers. eighteen men voted, and 123 ballots came out of the box. Of these 123, 72 were marked for Holmes, 40 were marked for Maclean, 10 bore no mark at all, and one was rejected. This balat all, and one was rejected. This ballot box was therefore stuffed to the extent of five ballots at least. All the ballots marked for Maclean were initialed. Several of those marked for Holmes were not initialed, and 22 were of an entirely different appearance from the remaining ballots marked for Holmes, from all the ballots marked for Maclean, and from the unused ballots. These ard from the unused ballots. These 22 ballots were obviously bogus.

About fifty-five witnesses have either

ed to cover the crime. Now \$7,000 more is missing. The thieves in the first two robberies were never caught. WINNIPEG, Aug. 15.—The Northern Pacific crop reports make the prospect out better than for years past. Twenty bushels is the lowest estimated yield in any part of Manitoba, the estimates running all the way to forty bushels. The weather is splendid. Wheat cutting has already commenced in many colors. Montigny, for many years recorder of Montreal, and a leading papal zouaze, died this morning.

Farr shortly afterwards did call at Vance's house and had a private conference of some twenty minutes duration with that gentleman. The young man who accompanied Farr to the house, was told to remain outside. Subsequently, Farr told the same witness that Vance had a telegram from Ottawa to "keep him (Farr) low." Farr also stated to one of the witnesses that he was hiding at the instance of Vance.

It was also proved that on election day Farr told the poll clerk that he knew of thirteen damned good ballots in the box for Holmes. To another witness, Farr stated that he had received seven ballots to work out for Holmes and that he had worked them out.

On the afternoon of election day, one of the conservative scrutineers, while standing near Farr, picked up a ballot initialled by Farr and marked for Maclean. He asked what it meant, whereupon Farr snatched the ballot out of
his hand, tore it in pieces, threw it on
the floor, and said, "Oh, hell, that's nothing." Two witnesses, one of whom was
the poll clerk, swore that during the same afternoon, Farr went away from his table to the window, took ballots out of his pocket and examined them. The inference is irrestistible that not only counterfoils, but conservative ballots went into his pocket on election

Goderich polling booth, No. 2, was on the same street and immediately opposite No. 3, where Farr presided. According to the memorandum on the back of the pads, 200 ballots were sent out to Goderich No. 2, but only 178 were returned. The ballots used at this poll corresponded in appearance with the bogus ballots found at the poil at which Farr presided, and the number missing corresponds with the number of bogus ballots found at Farr's poll.

At No. 2, Colborne, two ballots for Holmes were put in the box, on both of which the name of the deputy re-turning officer had been forged. One of these ballots was counted by the deputy returning officer for Holmes, and the other was rejected.

upon this point.

affecting a liberal worker or organizer could be contradicted, it was promptly done by calling such worker or or-

ganizer as a witness before the committee. Mr. Vance was not, however,

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

called to contradict the evidence with

Besides the fraudulent acts above referred to, many grave irregularities were proved. At No 2, Colborne, neither the deputy returning officer nor the poll clerk was sworn. At No. 3, Colborne, neither the poll clerk nor any of the grit scrutineers were sworn. Four grit scrutineers were allowed at this poll, although the law permits only two. One of the grit scrutineers acted as poll clerk without being sworn, while 18 votes were received The grit scrutineers were permitted to go in and out of the polling booth at pleasure, and the grit workers out-side were permitted to examine the poll book for the purpose of ascer taining who had voted, although the law forbids the giving of such information to persons outside the polling booth.

At no. 3 polling booth, in the town of Goderich, neither the poll clerk nor any of the scrutineers was sworn.

The ballots are required by law to

The ballots are required by law to be printed on thick paper. Many of these ballots were printed on very thin paper. They were printed at the office of the "Goderich Signal," owned by Mr. Dan McGillicuddy, a bitter grit partisan. Mr. McGillicuddy astonished the committee by producing 300 ballots which were in his possession on election day and have remained in his possession ever since. His sworn testing possession ever since. His sworn testimony is that he printed 6,500 ballots, of which he delivered 6,150 to the returning officer, and retained 300 him-self, because, as he said, the returning self, because, as he said, the returning officer did not want them. He accounted for the missing 50 ballots by stating that 1 per cent. would be lost or destroyed in the course of printing but he had no Gefinite information upon the subject. His evidence as to the number of ballots used by the returning officer does not accord with the evidence of the poll books and with the widence of the poll books and with the memoranda recorded on the pads of ballots. On each package of ballots sent out to the deputy returning officers was endorsed the number that it was supposed to contain. According to these memoranda the number sent out was 6,175, but according to the returns made by the several deputy returning officers, the number of ballots used unused and destroyed, amounted in all to 6,301. At one polling booth, No. 5, township of Goderich, the conservative scrutineer at the opening of the polls discovered that a package of ballots marked as containing 150, really contained 157.

It is impossible to do justice in this brich resume to all the startling facts brought about in this enquiry, but the foregoing are some of the most important.

What has been the attitude of the liberal party towards the rascalit. self, because, as he said, the returning officer did not want them. He accounted for the missing 50 ballots by stating that 1 per cent. would be lost or destroyed in the course of printing, but he had no cefinite information upon the subject. His evidence as to

What has been the attitude of the liberal party towards the rascalit, which has been so distinctly proved? Judging from the remarks of the prime minister in the house when the motion was made for the inquiry, one would naturally expect that a desire to probe the matter to the bottom would have been evinced by the liberal members of the committee. On the contrary, every disposition was manifested on their part to suppress the truth. Witnesses were bullied by prominent liberal lawyers in a manner seldom seen in a police court. The investigation was taken completely out of the hands of Mr. Borden whenever it was thought politically adout of the hands of Mr. Borden whenever it was thought politically advantageous to do so, and he was forced
to call witnesses in such order as the
liberal majority of the committee
thought best suited to their political
interest. The time of the committee
was scandalously wasted from day to
day in trivial and irrelevant crossexamination, with the result that nine
witnesses brought from Goderich at
an expense of \$400, were sent back
without being examined at all against
the protest of the conservative members of the committee.

who have no connection with the liberal organization, but are men working and acting under the direction of liberal organizers. The liberal members of the committee have proved their sympathy with this rascality in their endeavors to burke this investigation and shield the ofNOTORIOUS SIMPSON.

A Maiden's Dream.

Thousands of young women dream

The Albert County Divine Boston's Police are Looking for.

His Criminal Record in this Province-Wanted in New England on charges. of Burglary, Forgery, Bigamy, and Murder.

from reading and hearsay that a young woman who suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly way cannot well prove a happy, helpful, amiable wife and mother.

Physicians tell young men that weakness and disease of the feminine child begetting organism make women sickly, nervous and despondent in spite of the best of natural dispositions. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and steadies the nerves, it does away with the qualms of the period of expectancy and makes haby's advent easy and almost painless. It frees maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful physician, who, during his thirty years' experience as chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has treated thousands of women. He will answer letters from women free.

Very many women who have become happy, healthy wives and mothers through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work used to cost \$1.50. Now it is free. It contains 1,008 pages and over no illustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. For a paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, to over customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 50 stamps. Chief Inspector Wm. Watts of the bureau of criminal investigation, and Acting Superintendent of Police Joseph Burrill of Boston, have begun a systematic attempt to locate the notorious John A. Simpson, alias Geo. Simpson, alias Julius H. McArthur and half a dozen other fictitious names, who is wanted in several states for almost every crime on the calendar. Simpson, who is a native of Albert county, N. B., will be remembered by many New Brunswick people, among whom he posed years ago as a Baptist minister. He has not been heard of in Boston for a number of years, and the Boston police, realizing the dangerous character of the man, have determined to make one last effort to find him. They have prepared thousands of curculars giving a detailed description of the outlew, which have been mailed to the ing a detailed description of the outlew, which have been mailed to the police, prison officials and other authorities all over the civilized world. As far as known, Simpson was last heard of near Pulaski, Tenn., about four years ago, where he got in trouble, but as usual, managed to escape. The Boston police are inclined to believe that he left the country and possibly is now in prison in some other land. In New England there are charges of burglary, horse stealing, forgery, bigamy, arson, jail breaking and murader against, him. In 1891, Simpson broke out of the Stafford county, N. H., jail, and while resisting re-capture shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Charles fenders. Let there be no mistake shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Charles H. Smith, for which crime a reward of \$1,000 is still standing. The efforts of the liberal organization in this direction are also shown by the fact that Mr. James Vance, the

by the fact that Mr. James Vance, the assistant chief organizer for Ontarlo, who was in charge of the campaign in West Huron, has been chiefly instrumental, according to the evidence, in inducing and assisting the deputy returning officer, James Farr, to evade service of the summons issued by the committee. Whenever any statement affecting a liberal worker or committee.

The history and career of Simpson are well known and have been published in New Brunswick papers time and again, but the following will be information to those who are not familiar with the case:

John Arthur Simpson was born in Albert county 47 years ago. When nine years old he ran away from home, roing to the home of his grandmother at St. John. He remained with her for a few years, and w'en a young man went to Fredericton, where he claimed to have been converted. He entered a Baptist seminary, where he was instructed by Prof. George E. Foster (a terwards finance minister), Reva. Dr. Hopper and Goodspeed. He was ordened a minister at Newcastle, Grand I ake, and was given charge of respect to his connection with Farr. The conclusion from this is too obvious to be mentioned. Moreover, all the well known liberal organizers were at work in West Huron—Cap. Sullivan, Dan Ferguson, Tom Lewis, Wm. Mulloy, John Gorman and the rest of them. Mr. Vance, who was in charge Grand I ake, and was given charge of a church there. It was here he mot Harriet A. Stillwell, daughter of Danof the campaign, was afterwards in charge of Farr when the latter was wanted.

If the liberal party had acted upon the sentiments expressed by the prime. of the campaign, was afterwards in charge of Farr when the latter was the sentiments expressed by the prime the sentiments expressed at Grand Lake, Simpson preached at Shedlac, on Prince Edward Island and other places. It was while on the St. John river that Simpson's thieving propensities developed, and as the result of which he was landed in jail, but his friends shattered the jail door with gun powder and liberated him. On one occasion he was arrested for obtaining a sleigh and harness from the liberal party will still continue to

propensities developed, and as the result of which he was landed in jail, but his friends shattered the jail door with gun powder and liberated him.

On one occasion he was arrested for obtaining a sleigh and harness from Edgecombe & Jons of Fredericton under false pretences, but this affair was settled. Soon after this he went to the states and there he got in trouble by forging another man's name and committing other misdemeanors. About nine year after—in 1835—Simpson came back to New Brunswick, this time bringing up in Sussex, where he stole the trotting mare Helena. Deputy Sheriff McLeod followed him over the Maine line, but lost track of the desperado. He later turned up on the St. John river. In Queens county he stole a pair of colts, and for this was captured at Gibson by Detective Roberts and placed in jail, from which he escaped as above stated. Before this Simpson had deserted his wife. He then fied to the states once more, where during the course of his career he committed bigamy, forgery, murder and other orimes. He was known as the most desperate criminal the police of New England have come in contact with for half a century.

Simpson when here was a good looking man, about 5 feet eight inches in height, slender, weighing about 120-pounds, with a fair complexion, dark beard, moustache and hair. the liberal party will still continue to hug the machine. C. J. Coster, solicitor for Mrs. Ann

BIG LOSS TO MECHANICS

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Owing to the great difficulty experienced in getting fron and steel rapidly enough to carry on work, the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company of this city, was compelled to greatly reduce its force of 6,000 men. By the end of the week 1,500 men will have been allegated to proceed the control of the second of the week 1,500 men will have been allegated to proceed the control of the second of the have been relegated to enforced idleness. The decision of the company affects all departments and has caused consternation among the employes. The firm was much averse to taking the step, but could not keep all themen employed because of the lack of iron and steel. The company has \$20,-000,000 worth of work on hand.

Other ship yards on the Delaware river are also experiencing trouble in getting iron and steel. At present there are thirty-seven vessels in course of construction along the Delaware and fully twenty-one of them will be delayed owing to the lack of material.

Children Cy for CASTORIA. STEAMER DISABLED.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 15 .- The teamer Dargia, from Galveston for famburg, put in today with machin-ry disabled.

Or. Friday evening, the 18th inst. the G. C. T. and Bro. Anderson will be at a meeting of the Finch District Lodge at Victoria Mills, Westmorland Co. P. G. C. T. W. R. Robinson will also be present and address the lodge.

Among the deaths of provincialists

The strength in the spruce lumber market noted last week continues and

there are many suggestions of slight-ly higher prices in the near future. Large dimensions are even firmer, while small lumber is unusually strong for the season. It is said the supply is limited and that many of the

astern mills will be compelled to shut down in a short time for lack of

logs. Shingles are in better request, with prices a shade higher. Laths are

ell sustained, but clapboards are very dull. Hemlock is in brisk de-mand, with the supply small. Prices

13; extra pine clapboards, \$32 to 35;

clear, \$2.25 to 2.40; clear white, \$2;

Cod and mackerel are firmer just

now, due to a general searcity. The receipts of mackerel from the prov-

inces of late have been small, only about 200 barrels having been received last week. Large provincial mackerel are worth \$13.75 to 14, and

tinkers \$11 per barrel. Large dry bank cod are worth \$5.50; medium, \$5;

large shore and Georges, \$5.50 to 6. Pickled herring are firmer, with higher

and fancy Scatteri, \$7 to 8. Box her-ring are firm and scarce. Wholesalers quote all varieties at 15 to 16c. Native

sardines are unchanged. Quarter oils are held at \$2.90 to 3, and three-quar-

ter mustards at \$2.95 to 3.10. Canned

lobsters are now hardly a factor in

the local fish market, as few are to

be had at any price. Flats are nomi-

nally quoted at \$3.10 to 3.25, and uprights at \$3 to 3.10. Fresh fish are easy and in full supply. Live lobsters are worth 17 cents, and boiled, 18c.

THE BOY ON THE FARM.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)
Under the spreading apple tree
The boy with bare feet stands;
He has ten apples in him and
Some more are in his hands—
Beneath his waist of calico
His tummy-tum expands.

His mother sits up every night
To patch the clothes he wears,
And every night he takes them off
With more emphatic tears—
He fails from trees and into wells
And snokes and chows and swears

You gorge with undeveloped fruit, Which is a foolish plan;
No poetry is in you, but Know this, my little man:
It takes much more than genius To stand the things you can.

The frightened chickens duck their heads
And cackle where he goes,
With ugly sties upon his eyes
And bruises on his toes—
He eats things with his knife, nor cares
For any wind that blows.

STOLE SEVEN THOUSAND.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—Seven thou-

was out of order, the agent hid the money in the cellar of the station. This morning it was gone. This is the third time inside of three years the station has been robbed. On the first occasion the safe was cracked and \$6,000 stolen. The second time \$3,200 was taken and the station burned to cover the prime. Now \$7,000.

WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

B. T. de MONTIGNY DEAD.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15 .- B. T. de

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

Str. Cunaxa of the Battle line ar-

mand, with the supply small. Prices are as follows:

Spruce—Frames, 9 inches and under, \$15.50 to 16; 12-inches and up, \$17 to 17.50; 2 x 3, and 2 x 4, \$13.50; merchantable boards, \$12 to 13; mill random, \$14 to 14.50; clear floorings, \$22 to 22.50; second clear, \$19; extra clapboards, \$27 to 28; clear, \$25 to 26; second clear, \$22 to 23; laths, 1.5-8 in, \$22 to 2.40 \$2.25 to 2.40; 1 1-2 in., \$2 to 2.10. Hemlock, Pine, Etc.—Eastern hemlock, dimensions, \$12.50 to 13, with usual advance for over 16 feet; eastern boards, \$12.50 to 15; No. 1, \$10.50 to

clear, \$29 to 32; second clear, \$27 to 29; extra cedar shingles, best brands, \$3.10 to 3.25; clear, \$2.75 to 2.85; second prices being paid for new Nova Scotia large split. The latter are selling at first hands at \$6.50 to 7 per barrel,

forty-one men apeared before the com-mittee and positively swore that they had marked their ballots for Maclean at this poll, and had handed them to the deputy returning officer. Two other men who were ill and unable to attend the committee, made oath to the same effect before the county judge

It thus appears that the real vote at this poll was 54 for Holmes and 44 for Maclean, and that 14 votes had been stolen from Maclean and given to Holmes by some person or persons. Is it possible that this could have been done without the assistance or connivance of the deputy returning officer, who admits that the initials on these bogus ballots are in his writing.

solemnly declared or affirmed that they voted for Maclean at this poll, they voted for Maclean at this poli, although only 40 ballots were found marked for Maclean. Of these fifty-five witnesses, 35 were examined, and nine others were present ready to be examined, but the liberal members of the committee refused to sit during the evening to hear their testimony.

A great many efforts vere made to A great many enerts vere made to secure the attendance of Farr before the committee, but without success. About the 13th of July, the day after Mr. Borden had moved in the house for the investigation, and had stated the evidence against Farr, the latter securious of the state o the evidence against Farr, the latter gentleman threw up a good situation in Toronto, and he has emained in hiding ever since. To several witnesses in thought of the committee ing to avoid attending before the committee. To one of these witnesses, he admitted that he had voted 22 times at this election. He also stated that he had been furnished with a ticket, and had been promised money, if he would remain a hiding or leave the country. He told all these four witnesses that he was in trouble over the West Huron election and was hiding on that account. While in hiding, he was visited by Mr. James Vance, the assistant liberal organizer for the was visited by Mr. James Vance, the assistant liberal organizer for the province of Ontario, who had a private conversation with Mr. Farr in his bedroom. On a subsequent occasion, Vance called to see Ferr, who was absent, and left word for Farr to call at his house, No. 95 Howard street.

Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun Better Than Talk is the Evidence of People Who Have Been Benefited By the Use of Dr. Chase's

Kidney- Liver Pills.

monds estaté on Victoria street will take actions for damages in being compelled to allow the city to use a

portion of their property for street

If the readers of this paper could only investigate the evidence which comes to these offices in the form of letters of gratitude, they could not but have the utmost confidence in the great curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Here is a plain, modest statement from Mr. Thos. T. Blair, St. Marys, York Co., N. B., who had been a great sufferer from kindney disorders: "I have derived a great deal of benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and can with all confidence recommend them to persons suffering as I have from kidney disease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act naturally on the kidneys, liver and bowels. One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box, At all dealers or EDMANNON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

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