SEE
HAT THE
-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
H. Fletcher.
IS ON THE
VRAPPER
OF EVERY
OTTLE OF
ASTORIA
is put up in one-size bottles only. It
in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
ing else on the plea or promise that it
s good" and "will answer every pur-
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

thanked by a hearty and un-
vote of the competitors in
was also instrumental in se-
he extension of the electric
to the ranges, and in many
ys has earned the gratitude
anadian riflemen.
e sending of a representative
to compete in England is a
dvertisement for this coun-
t. Col. Tilton is firmly con-
fact which he strongly em-
in his report to the D. R. A.

am this year seems a repre-
one, and contains a fair pro-
f good shots, and one and all
w the proverbial old shoe
commandant and his men,
hem the best of luck and feel-
ent that it will not be Lieut.
on's fault if a fair share of
prizes of the meeting do not
he Canadians, whose success
watched with interest by all
patriots. The conditions of
the matches at Bisley this
considerably changed from
ime regime, and who knows
the great plums may come
r

MONCTON.

TON, June 24.—Chas. Polleys,
ersey mining engineer who is
in the company developing
mine at Coal Branch, has re-
om a trip to Pennsylvania,
has succeeded in interesting
nt amount of capital to war-
beginning of operations on a
le. He is bringing a mining
om Pennsylvania and will
work at once. An analysis
al proved most satisfactory.
d to be of excellent quality
and furnace, giving a heat
the Pennsylvania percentage
hydrocarbon high, making
t class for manufacture.
victs working at the stone
Dorchester made a desper-
pt to escape on Saturday,
to secure a team in charge
conviot made tracks for the
veral shots were fired be-
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d.

TING TO ST. JOHN.

Daniel recently received a
Thomas T. Stokes, captain
of the British Naval and
Veterans' Association of
etts, definitely announcing
rder will come to this city
casion of the visit of their
ghnesses the Duke and
f Cornwall. Mr. Stokes says
neeting of the order on Mon-
g last it was decided to
He is not as yet able to
many there will be in the
intimates that it will not
ge, and says: "We wish to
n the United States there
of men who have served in
nch of H. M. service, and
forgotten the old flag."
eterans hope to be able to
address to the royal visit-
e honor of reading it, if an
is afforded of carrying
wish, will fall on John E.
sul general for England at
o will be one of the party.
it to St. John will be one of
interesting features of the
They have made arrange-
ome via the Dominion At-
way, and will probably be
couple of days.
unlikely that many provin-
Boston will take advantage
p rates they have secured,
excursion rates that will
l, to visit here.
f all this, it is time St.
commencing to consider
do, so that the celebration
rthy the occasion. Lack of
rmation as to the hour the
will arrive and the length
ey will remain makes de-
impossible, but prelimi-
e arranged.

in a garret is not neces-
rk of genius.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 24. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1901. NO. 52

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Jury in the Nelson Case Bring in a Verdict of Not Guilty.

Were Out Less Than Ten Minutes—True Bill Found Against Nixon on One Charge.

At the circuit court on Wednesday the grand jury met in the matter of the King v. Nixon. The interest in the cases before the court brought a large number of spectators. His honor, in addressing the jury, said that this was probably the last time he would need their assistance this session. The case was that of Robert Nixon, charged with adultery, and the other with unlawful and indecent assault.

To find a true bill on the first count it is not necessary anything but that the act was done; on the other it will be needful to know whether force was used. The witnesses were sworn and the grand jury retired.

The case against Harry Nelson was then taken up. The prisoner went on the stand. He testified that he kept books in his own handwriting.

Jarvis Purdy was called by Mr. Hazen. He said among his duties in connection with his father's store was attendance at the May Queen. He never saw Nelson there this summer; if he had been there he would have seen him. He was not present on the 10th; was at Grand Bay. He was at the boat on the 13th. He did not see Nelson there. They went down together at witness's request on Monday, the 17th, the day the prisoner was arrested. Last summer witness saw prisoner at the boat very often, and several times he asked him to get letters for D. J. Purdy while witness was looking after goods shipped. If Nelson had been on the wharf on the 13th he would have seen him. He has asked other people to get letters for him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pugsley: The prisoner would know who was in the habit of getting Mr. Purdy's letters. Witness arrived at the boat on Monday, the 10th, ten minutes past five, after returning from Grand Bay. He was told then that his father's letters had been obtained. On the 13th witness was present some time before the arrival of the boat. There were about seventy-five or one hundred people there. He would have seen Nelson if he were there. He got his own letters first and then remained about the wharf about half an hour.

N. Hickey, a barber in Harry Nelson's shop, testified that he had worked for him about three months. Nelson was in the shop on the 10th about ten minutes after two, when he said he was going to the ball game. Witness saw him again between twenty minutes and ten minutes to five, getting off a north bound car. Noticed the time by a clock on the shop wall. Nelson then came into the shop. John O'Neill was in the shop at the time. Nelson told O'Neill about the game and went out. He came back in five or ten minutes. Then witness went to his tea and did not come back that night. On Thursday, the 13th, B. Gallagher put up Nelson's kit in order that he might go to the hospital. It was about a quarter to three. He came back about twenty minutes to five. Tommy Burns and Fred Shannon were in the shop. Nelson went out for a few minutes and then came back.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley, he said he had not talked this matter over with the prisoner.

The grand jury returned at this stage and the foreman reported that they had found a true bill for adultery and no bill for unlawful and indecent assault in the matter of Robert Nixon. The jury were then discharged. The prisoner was brought in and arraigned. He pleaded not guilty.

The cross-examination of Mr. Hickey was then resumed, but nothing new was brought out.

Mr. Hazen asked for a subpoena for John Branscomb and Fred Shannon.

Thomas J. Durick, druggist, testified that he has known Nelson for ten years. He bears a first class character in the north end. Witness saw Nelson on Monday, June 10th. He was in witness's shop shortly after twenty minutes to five. He was only in one or two minutes. He came back and made a purchase, and left the store about five. Witness judged that it would be impossible for the prisoner to get to Indiantown and back in the intervening time between his first and second visits.

Jarvis Purdy, recalled, testified, under cross-examination of Dr. Pugsley, that it was about three weeks before the 10th of June that he had conversed with Nelson.

Harry Nelson testified that he attended the ball game on Monday, June 10th. They remained during the entire game, and came out four or five minutes after the game.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley, witness testified that the game commenced at 2.45.

Re-examined by Mr. Hazen, he said that the game lasted, in his opinion, between an hour and a half and an hour and forty minutes.

J. Fred Payne of the Sun testified that he was present at the game between the University of Maine and the Alerts on June 10, and that he scored the game. (Witness produced his score book). The game started at 2.45; it lasted 1 hour and 35 minutes. He knew Nelson slightly about five years. He bore a good character.

The witness was cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley in regard to his method of fixing the time.

William Kelly testified that he was with Nelson and sat next him during the game on Monday, June 10th. He thought it was about five minutes after the game was over before they came out. It would take ten minutes to get out of the grounds and to the cars at Haymarket square.

Miss Marion Smith, a nurse at the General Public Hospital, testified that she had known Harry Nelson when at school. She saw him at the hospital in Ward B on Thursday, the 13th. That was between three and four o'clock. He came in for hot water. She saw him again about half an hour afterwards, when he came for water.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley, the witness could not tell when Nelson went away.

Miss Hall, a nurse in the General Public Hospital, testified that she had seen Nelson at the hospital between three and four Thursday, the 13th. He shaved three patients.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley, she said that in her opinion Nelson was there three-quarters of an hour.

Herbert Dobson, conductor, employed by the St. John street railway, was called. He was on the Paradise row route on the 13th. Nelson got on his car at Middle street, at the junction of Brussels. It was about twenty after four.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley, he said he would not swear but what Nelson got on his car on the trip that started at 3.41.

Re-examined by Mr. Hazen, he stated that Nelson transferred to Presswell's car at head of King street. That must have been at 4.25.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley, the witness swore that Nelson was on the car that left the foot of Main street at 4.11.

A. G. Presswell, a street car conductor, was called. He was on the Main, King and Britain street route Thursday, the 13th. He connected with Dobson's car at 4.25. Nelson went around with him to the foot of King street, where Harry Carr took charge at 4.37.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley, he said the car was running on time.

Harry Carr was then called. He said that he relieved Presswell at 4.35 Thursday afternoon, June 13th. He left for north end at 4.37.

John Branscomb was then called, but his testimony was objected to by Dr. Pugsley as opening up a new case. Judge McLeod sustained the objection and the court adjourned until 2.30.

J. D. Hazen, K. C., addressed the jury for the prisoner, claiming that an alibi had been perfectly proved and reviewing the conclusive chain of testimony in favor of the defence.

Attorney General Pugsley, in closing, laid great stress upon the positiveness of the evidence of Captain Brannan and urged that the jury should not easily assume that he had been mistaken.

Judge McLeod then charged the jury briefly.

After an absence of a few minutes the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

Dr. Pugsley stated that he would consult with Mr. Hazen in regard to the other count of the indictment, that of obtaining a money letter from Capt. Brannan, addressed to P. Nase & Son, on Thursday, July 18th.

The jurors in the case of the King v. Robert Nixon, charged with adultery, were then sworn in and the court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Before the circuit court Thursday afternoon, in reference to the second indictment against Harry Nelson, charging him with stealing letters from the May Queen on June 13th addressed to P. Nase & Son, Attorney General Pugsley stated that these letters had contained cheques, since cashed at the banks under forged endorsements. Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Hazen, he had seen and examined specimens of Nelson's handwriting that morning, and was satisfied that they did not bear the slightest resemblance to the writing on the cheques.

Under these circumstances, and in view of the complete evidence given yesterday in reference to Nelson's whereabouts on that Thursday, he fully accepted the verdict of the jury in the first case, and on behalf of the crown would ask that a nulli prosequi be entered.

Judge McLeod fully approved of this course, and took much pleasure in stating that the accused in the first trial had established his complete innocence of the charge, and would leave the court without the slightest stain on his character.

ADOPTED THE COAL TAX.

LONDON, June 28.—After a prolonged debate and considerable disorder the house of commons in committee at 2 o'clock this morning adopted the coal tax by a majority of 86.

An unseemly scene occurred when the Irish members accused the chairman of the committee of partisanship in omitting to secure a proper hearing for the opponents of the tax.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, informed a deputation of unionist members that the government had decided to drop the education bill, owing to the congested state of public business and that he would reintroduce the bill early next year.

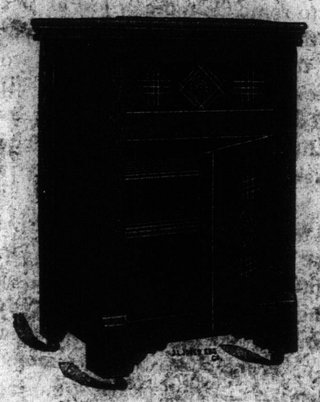
THE POPE VERY ILL

PARIS, June 27.—A despatch to the Petit Blue from Rome announces the Pope to be seriously ill, and says that Dr. Lapponi, his attending physician, does not leave the pontiff's bedside. Vatican officials are anxious.

A COMPROMISE.

LONDON, June 27.—The Duke of Manchester's insecured creditors today approved the proposal for a compromise at 12 shillings 8 pence in the pound sterling. The other creditors will be paid in full.

REFRIGERATORS.



Our line of Refrigerators is perfect.

All have a perfect system of cold dry air circulation.

Walls which repel heat and retain cold.

They are very easy on the ice.

Prices $7.60 up.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA.

The Quebec Cartridge Factory Extension—Dominion Educational Association.

The Marking of Fruit Packages—Mrs. Ahearn, President of Local Branch of Victorian Order of Nurses, Says Judge Forbes is Mistaken.

OTTAWA, June 27.—Major Gaudet, superintendent of the government cartridge factory at Quebec, was in the city today in connection with the extension of work at the factory. In addition to turning out ball and blank cartridges amounting on an average to a million and a half rounds annually, some three or four thousand common shrapnel and segment shells are being produced. It is now proposed to go further than the manufacture of cast iron shells and to produce projectiles of forged steel, the plant to manufacture which being now on its way from England. The factory began with the manufacture of twelve pounder breech loading shells, but the plant is designed for expansion and will be capable of producing five inch and six inch shells when required. About 155 hands are employed at the factory.

The triennial convention of the Dominion Educational Association is to be held in Ottawa during the month of August.

This has been the hottest day of the summer. The thermometer registered 95 degrees in the shade.

The new dominion observatory is to be built on the grounds of the experimental farm, in order to be away from the influence of electricity.

W. A. Mackintosh of Grimsby has been appointed to the agricultural commissioners branch to look after the fruit business of the department. In view of the fruit marks going into effect next Monday, one of the principal objects of the act is to eliminate fraud in the marking of such fruit packages as do not admit of ready inspection without opening. It is hoped that one effect of the act will be to encourage the grading of fruit strictly according to quality and to inspire confidence in the public, leading them to purchase freely the finest quality of fruit sold under reliable brands. In the matter of packing, the policy desired by growers and dealers alike had been "let the face of the package be an index of the bulk." Section 7 of the act embodies this policy.

Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, president of the local branch of the Victoria Order of Nurses, says: "Judge Forbes is mistaken in his view of the relative positions of the Victorian Order and the Lady Minto Cottage Hospital scheme." Mrs. Ahern says: "The Cottage Hospitals have, from the first, been part of the scheme of the Victorian Order of Nurses. At first the order purposed to establish five large hospitals in addition to cottage hospitals, but the money for these institutions was not subscribed and the plan for building them was dropped. However, the order did not give up the idea of establishing cottage hospitals, and a number of these have been founded in the Northwest and have accomplished satisfactory results. Miss McLeod, chief superintendent of the order, is at present in the Northwest for the purpose of selecting suitable sites for cottage hospitals. The latter, however, are not to be confined to Western Canada. Applications for them have been received from New Brunswick and the other maritime provinces, and cottage hospitals will be established in those provinces as soon as possible."

The Woman's Council, she says, has no voice in the manner in which the money collected for the Victorian Hospitals may be used. Contributors to the Victoria fund, if they so specify, can have their contributions, less 25 per cent., which goes into the general fund, spent in local work.

Mrs. Ahern thinks Lady Minto will reply to Judge Forbes.

ST. STEPHEN.

Chipman Heirs Give Valuable Building for a Hospital—Dominion Day Horse Trots.

ST. STEPHEN, June 27.—When the people of this vicinity were considering plans for the proper observance of Queen Victoria's golden jubilee, it was proposed by some that an hospital be rected to form a permanent memorial. The proposal was not adopted, but ever since that time it has at intervals come forward. Through the generosity of the heirs of the Chipman estate, the wishes of the people seem now about to be realized. The Courier this morning makes the following announcement:

"Perhaps the best known residence in St. Stephen is 'The Cedars,' for many years the home of the late Mr. and Mrs. Z. Chipman. Situate near the bank of the river, embowered by trees and with spacious grounds attached, the beauty of this old colonial mansion has made it one of the most attractive spots in the town, and it has been recognized and appreciated as such not only by the people here, but by all who have chanced to travel this way. 'The Cedars' has long been associated with the name of one of the most prominent families in the St. Croix valley. It has been the scene of a domestic happiness too seldom witnessed, and from its hearthstone have gone out those who have filled high places in the social and public life of the country. And now, when the heads of the home have been removed from earthly scenes, it is likely that the house will still be associated with the family name in deeds of mercy and of benison. For the heirs of the Chipman estate have decided to donate this splendid building, with all its fixtures and permanent furnishings and the land on which it stands, to the people of St. Stephen and Milltown and the county of Charlotte, for use as a hospital, and as a memorial to those whose solicitude and tender care, extending over many years, have rendered sacred to their children the spot which is now fitly to be dedicated to a work of humanity and love. The Courier is not in a position to publish the plan in detail which the generous donors have in mind, but it will undoubtedly be developed within a short time. The munificence of the gift and the humane idea which inspired it will at once awaken public interest, and we feel satisfied that whatever is necessary to be done by the people, to whom the gift is devoted and who therefore are most directly interested, for the purpose of making it effective, will be cheerfully, heartily and speedily accomplished."

The following entries have been received for horse trots at the St. Stephen Driving Park on Monday next:

2.50 Class—M. N. McKusick, Calais, Chetah Maid; J. M. Johnson, Calais, Lobena; F. C. Murchie, Milltown, Cherry Arden; Geo. R. Palmer, Springfield, Percy Wilkes; C. W. Cone, Calais, Lady Bowen; E. H. Barter, St. Stephen, Free Lance.

2.27 Class—J. M. Johnson, Calais, Nancy Medium; W. D. McKay, St. Stephen, Lady Lumps; C. F. Beard, St. Stephen, Belle Rich; C. W. Cone, Calais, Livery [illegible]y or Russel McGregor; E. H. Barte[illegible] St. Stephen, Tu Trix; T. Doyle, Cala[illegible] O'Connell.

MONCTON.

Fourteen Year Old Boy Sent Up for Trial.

Sudden Death of Mrs. George C. Peters—Severe Electric Storm—Remarkably Heavy Rain Fell.

MONCTON, N. B., June 27.—Fourteen-year-old Fred Goggin, arrested for placing an obstruction on the Intercolonial track near Barnaby River, was yesterday committed for trial at Newcastle.

News was received here this afternoon of the death in Victoria Hospital, Montreal, of Mrs. George C. Peters, wife of the local manager of the N. B. Telephone Company. Mrs. Peters went to Montreal for surgical treatment, and a very successful operation was performed on Monday, so that the family felt no alarm till a message was received this afternoon. Heart failure was the immediate cause of death. The deceased lady was the second daughter of the late Judge Botsford and a most estimable lady, and the whole community mourns with the stricken family. One of the sons of the deceased, B. B., lives in Providence; another, Claude W., holds a position in the Bank of Montreal in New York. One of the daughters is the wife of John B. Magee of the I. C. R. audit office, Moncton, who left tonight for Montreal to bring the body home.

Today was the hottest of the season, the thermometer going to ninety about noon. Shortly after three o'clock the sky became overcast and darkness settled over the town. Rumblings in the distance told that a storm was approaching, and shortly rain commenced falling in torrents. The sewers were unable to carry off the surface water, and the streets were flooded, and the water backed up in many cellars, doing considerable damage. Abrams' machine shop, in the rear of the market, was flooded to a depth of about two feet, considerable damage being done in the moulding department.

Raphael Milner's house up river was struck by lightning and the boards in the floor ripped up, but fortunately no person was hurt. The storm covered a considerable area, and hay and growing crops were more or less damaged.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Details of the Determined Fight With Dewet's Force on June 6th.

CAPE TOWN, June 25.—Details of the engagement between General Elliott's column and Dewet's force near Reitz, June 6, shows that the British surprised the Boer convoy. The Burghers fled, but seeing that the captors were not in strong force, returned and charged with great determination and after desperate fighting re-captured the convoy. Meanwhile Colonel Delzie arrived with reinforcements and the fighting was renewed. The Boers lay beneath their wagons and unflinchingly fired volleys between the wheels while their comrades were engaged in inspanning and driving off that portion of the convoy furthest from the British. The latter pushed in among the wagons, using the bayonet freely.

General Delarey was present and personally used a rifle. His right hand neighbor was killed, and the comrade on his left was wounded. The affair ended in a series of hand to hand encounters and fierce melees, the Boers eventually being driven off. One of General Dewet's staff officers was wounded and taken prisoner.

RICHMOND, Cape Colony, June 27.—A large force of Boers, commanded by Malan and Smit, attacked Richmond at daybreak June 25. The fighting lasted till dusk, when the Boers retired on the approach of British reinforcements.

RENFREW, June 27.—J. G. Moulton drove a team into the river here this morning to water them. The horses got beyond their depth. Moulton stayed with the rig and was carried over the dam and drowned.

LUSITANIA ASHORE.

Hard and Fast on the Rocks on the Newfoundland Coast.

The Five Hundred Passengers Landed Safely Although All Their Baggage Will be Lost—No Hope of Saving the Steamer.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., June 26.—The steamer Lusitania, with 500 passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard. The steamer belongs to the Orient Steam Navigation company and was bound from Liverpool for Montreal in charge of Captain McNay.

Cape Ballard is situated on the coast of Newfoundland about sixty miles south of St. Johns. The Lusitania was built at Liverpool by Laird Bros., in 1871, and is 380 feet long.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., June 26.—The Lusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal with a large cargo and a ship load of passengers. She mistook her course in a dense fog and went ashore near Renews, 20 miles north of Cape Race, before daybreak. The ship ran over a reef and hangs against a cliff. The passengers, mostly immigrants, were panic stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats, but were overcome by the officers and crew, who secured control after a prolonged struggle with the rougher elements among the passengers, who used knives. The women and children were landed first and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship. A heavy sea was running when these advices were received, and while the Lusitania was holding her own it was thought likely she would prove a total wreck. The disaster occurred miles from the nearest telegraph station, and the details obtainable at this time are meagre.

A representative of the Associated Press has started for the scene. Several steamers are fitting out here and will leave shortly for the scene of the wreck. It is expected that the large cargo of the Lusitania will be salvaged. As this despatch is being sent a report has reached here that a boat load of people from the Lusitania was upset and that 20 persons were drowned. The correspondent of the Associated Press here is unable to guarantee the accuracy of this report at present.

The Lusitania has been badly forced on the rocks, has listed to one side and is half full of water.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., June 26.—All sorts of rumors are current along the coast as to the details of the wreck. The entire coast population is repairing to the scene in the hope of salvaging the Lusitania's cargo. The steamer Glencoe, bringing the Lusitania's passengers, is due here tonight. The messenger who brought the news of the wreck to St. Johns, says the passengers on board the Lusitania drew their knives to cut the boat lashings, and threatened the crew of the steamer when they thought the latter attempted to interfere with them in so doing.

MONTREAL, June 26.—Capt. MacNay of the S.S. Lusitania, ashore at Seal Cove, Newfoundland, this afternoon telegraphed the Elder-Dempster company here that the passengeres are all safely landed. The ship's holds are full of water and the sea is washing over the the aft part and there is no hope of saving her. The passengers' baggage is all lost.

LATER.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., June 27.—The str. Glencoe arrived here at midnight, bringing six first, fifteen second and 438 steerage passengers and 93 of the crew of the Lusitania. Captain McNay and the chief officers of the ship remain with the wreck.

The passengers are almost entirely Polish and Russian Jews. The Lusitania struck the reef at half-past one yesterday morning during a dense fog. Captain McNay had to force the Lusitania upon the reef, for if he reversed the engines the whole ship's bottom would have been torn out and she would have sunk instantly.

The panic among the passengers after the vessel struck was intense. The details of what occurred on board have been previously cabled. The drawing of knives by the passengers was not general; it occurred in isolated instances only.

Three hours elapsed between the time when the Lusitania struck and the time the passengers started to disembark. The delay was occasioned by the difficulty in controlling the mob and handling the boats. All the passengers and crew agree that if the Lusitania had struck the rocks in rough weather not a soul on board would have been saved.

The last message to the agents here of the Lusitania says that the vessel is hard and firm aground on the reef and is a hopeless wreck. Her engine room is full of holes and flooded, and the forehold is also flooded. The ship is listed heavily to port and the waves are washing in and out of her forward and aft holds. The after decks are under water. A strong northeast breeze is rising and tumbling up a heavy sea, which will soon dismantle the ship.

ANDREW ALLAN DEAD.

Head of the Canadian Management of the Allan Steamship Line.

MONTREAL, June 27.—Andrew Allan, head of the Canadian management of the Allan Steamship Line, died this evening, aged 79. He had been ill health for some time.

Andrew Allan, president of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co., was born at Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Scotland, December 1st, 1822, and was the fourth son of the late Captain Alexander Allan, a popular and successful shipmaster, trading between the Clyde and the St. Lawrence. He came to Canada in his 17th year, and joined his brother, the late Sir Hugh Allan, and the late Wm. Edmonstone in business in Montreal as importers and general merchants. The firm afterwards established fast sailing packets between Canada and the United Kingdom.

In 1853 they began to add steamships to their fleet of vessels, and eventually founded the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co. On the death of Sir Hugh Allan in 1882, Andrew Allan succeeded to the presidency of the company. In June, 1897, the Allan Steamship Co. ceased to be a private concern and was registered in England as a limited company, with a capital of £650,000. Andrew Allan filled many responsible positions. He was for years chairman of the Montreal board of harbor commissioners, was president of the Merchants' Bank, of the Montreal Telegraph Co., of the Sailors' Institute, etc. During the "Trent" affair he served as an officer in the Montreal Royal Infantry. The Montreal Star some years ago classed him "among the first of the merchant kings of the Dominion."

BEULAH CAMP.

Meetings Daily Increasing in Interest—The Big Tent Raised.

Alliance Elect Officers—Report of the Committees Considered Thursday—Temperance Resolution Passed.

BROWN'S FLATS, June 27.—The meetings at Beulah are daily increasing in interest and attendance. Ministers and delegates are arriving by nearly every boat. The weather is delightful. Yesterday the committee raised the big tent to accommodate the overflow of camp meeting attendants.

At the session of the Alliance in the afternoon the following officers were elected for the present year:

President—Rev. J. H. Coy.
Vice-president—Rev. M. S. Trafton.
Recording secretary—Rev. A. A. Buber.
Assistant secretary—Rev. G. B. McDonald.
Corresponding secretary—Rev. W. H. Sherwood.
Treasurer—B. Cosman.
Auditor—C. K. Short.

On motion, Revs. W. E. Wiggins, G. W. McDonald and Mr. C. K. Short were appointed a nominating committee.

A devotional committee was also appointed.

Rev. A. L. Buber was on motion received as an ordained minister of the Alliance.

It was resolved that Rev. T. W. Moses be dismissed from this Alliance at his own request.

It was resolved that newspaper copies of Alliance and camp meeting be sent the Sun, Telegraph, Globe and Gazette.

Last evening the president, Rev. J. H. Coy, gave a very printable sermon, followed by a number of earnest testimonies.

The grounds at Beulah are looking beautiful, and there is activity and stir on every hand. The hotel is ready to meet the physical wants of the hungry and everything is in order. Today the big flag will wave over the tabernacle. The several committees are energetically at work preparing for the rush of visitors at the close of the week. The river steamers will, it is expected, have to sell at Brown's wharf quite regularly in order to meet the requirements of so large a number of visitors coming to and going from the camp meetings.

This morning's session of the Alliance was given to taking up the reports of committees. The training school committee recommended that papers be prepared on points of doctrine and pastoral work and read before the Alliance. Revs. G. W. McDonald, W. B. Wiggins, M. S. Trafton, S. A. Baker and G. B. Trafton were selected to prepare such papers.

The following resolution on temperance was unanimously passed:

1st. We feel that as a body we are not so aggressive as we should be in our efforts to suppress the use and sale of intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and we believe that in order to be more effective in our influence we should not, whenever possible, patronize grocery stores or drug stores where liquors beer or tobacco are sold except for medicinal purposes;

2nd. We would also request that this Alliance have a number of temperance pledges secured and these be placed in each of our Sunday schools, and that the different superintendents and pastors bring the subject more prominently before the minds of the people, as we feel there is a great lack of agitation on the temperance question all over the country, and that in a majority of cases the Christian churches are not doing all they can in relation to this subject.

FIRE AT SEA

Terrible Experience on Board the Transport Monterey from Cape Town.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—The British mule transport Monterey, from Cape Town, has arrived in port after a terrible experience with fire at sea. Twelve days out from St. Vincent flames were discovered in the after hold and gained such headway that the best prevented the usual means of extinguishing fire on shipboard. Flames and clouds of smoke poured out from the hold, and the officers and crew were about to abandon the ship when First Officer Reid and Fourth Officer Harrison volunteered a daring plan. They proposed to tie wire cables around their bodies and have their companions lower them down the side of the ship until they were abreast the port opening into the burning section. It was a desperate expedient, but after a short consultation was adopted.

As the fire was near the water line, Reid and Harrison were lowered down until they were submerged in the sea nearly up to their waists. Hanging thus half buried in the waves with the ship under headway, the men battered in the port, a hose was then lowered to them and for several hours they hung, swinging outward and inward, pouring a stream into the blazing hold. In this way they finally succeeded in checking the flames. The vessel was badly damaged.

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HAMILTON, June 27.—The Lord's Day Alliance has elected Rev. Dr. Potts, Toronto, president; Hon. R. S. Borden, Halifax, John Charlton, M. P., Ralph Smith, M. P., Nanaimo, vice-presidents; Rev. J. G. Greene, secretary, and J. C. Copp, Toronto, treasurer.