Militia Are Now In Camp At Brighton

Summerside Captain Murdered Montevideo-Getting Ready For

Old Home Week.

CHARLOTTETOWN, June 30 .- Exin Charlottetown for the celebration of Old Home week. The city is being fitted up in its best dress, paint, it is this afternoon created a sensation said, never having been so freely used. throughout the country. Her story, Visitors coming within the attractive while not accepted in detail, so far as charms of Charlottetown will find a it goes does not implicate any person splendid programme of sports mapped other than herself, and indeed she pro-out for their amusement. The return-tests her own innocence firmly as reing Islanders will receive a hearty welcome home. Strangers will meet a phatically does she deny having smoth-hospitality characteristic of Prince ered May Young, and explains that Island, and while they will find no millionaire clothed in surple and fine linen they will likewise find no beggar

But the spirit of travelling has seized upon our people. Years ago the exodus States. Now the gaze of P. E. Island travel is turned towards western Canada. About eighty persons left on the homeseekers' excursion of June 14th, and about fifty more on the 28th, and no hardier or more progressive people than those who have gone are to be found in the provinces

Convictions under the Canada Temperance Act have been secured against Patrick Cantwell and Robert E. Anderson of Souris and John T. O'Brien of Montague. All were fined \$50 and

Fred Flood of Charlottetown had a hip broken a few days ago while at work in a quarry.

From word received indirectly by friends in Summerside it would seem as if Capt. Saunderson, that town, has met his death in Montevideo, having been stabbed there by a sailor. He had not been heard from for over a year, but previous to that time had written regularly to his friends at home

At the annual meeting of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island the following officers were elected: President, D. C. McLeod; vice-president, J. A. Mathieson; sec.-treas., F. L. Has-

Miss Tamas McLean of Coleman has graduated from the Chicago College nurses. She took a course in chemical and surgical nursing,

The P. E. Island militia is now under canvas. Up to the present the weather has been cold and wet, but today there are prospects of its clearing. Among the number in camp is Sergeant Instructor James Morri Georgetown, who with his wife and burg. He had resided there since the Boer war. Mr. Morrison reports dull time in South Africa. He says the country is being overcrowded.
J. E. L. Goodwill, son of the late

place in the pass list in the law examthe Ontario bar. Mr. Goodwill studied at Kingston, Ont. Recent marriages include George whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have re-Curtiss and Charlotte Horne, both of lieved of aches and pains and weak-Milton; Prof. Percy Barlow of Charness and made strong and able to do lottetown, and Beth Whidden, of Be- a good day's work is Mr. Simon V. deque; John Stewart and Sarah Bre- Landry. Mr. Landry has numerous hant, both of Murray Harbor South; friends here who can vouch for the

John A Storms of Souris, and Florence The remains of Thomas Jackson and says, "with lame back, weak legs, pal-William Stewart, lobster fishermen, pitation of the heart, general weakness who were drewned at Georgetown on and shortness of breath; in fact I Tuesday's storm, were found yesterday. could not work and was a total wreck. The bodies were taken for interment! to Peters Road, where both men be-

longed. The gale was very severe in But they did me good and no mistake. the eastern portion of the province and I used three boxes and I'm back at much damage was done to lobster gear work again." ladies of the National Council with their friends were entertained at luncheon Wednesday afternoon by thirteen years. It must be well found-Governor and Mrs. McKinnon.

The dwelling house of R. T. Wright of Lot 7 was burned yesterday morn All the furniture was destroyed and several outbuildings were also burned. The loss is about \$2,000 with only a little insurance.

THE EARLIEST LOVE LETTER. A French paper records the discov ery of what appears to be the oldest love letter in the world. It was written on a brick, about 2200 B. C., by a Babylonian to a lady living at 'the two Sippars'—a city known to readers of the Old Testament as Sepharvaim. The lover's name was Gimil, and he writes as follows to Kasbuya-a word that means a lamb: 'May the sun of Marduk give thee eternal life. I fain know if thy health is good. Send me a message to tell me when thou wilt come, so that my heart may rejoice. Come in the October-November month. Mayest thou live long, so that I may enjoy thy love."

AMHERST.

AMHERST, June 30 .- Frank P. Bent is in town from Halifax, summoned here by the serious illness of his aunt, Miss Margaret Jones, who is at the point of death.

Mrs. J. Inglis Bent and son, Lionel left last evening for Dorchester. Her mother, Mrs. Moran, and sister, Mrs. Hazen Chapman, are both quite ill. D. T. Chapman is slowly improving

A TONIG FOR ALL It makes new blood It invigorates It strengthens It builds BONE AND MUSCLE

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal

P. E. ISLAND NEWS. HOPE YOUNG SAYS THAT MUTINEERS AT ODESSA

She Became Frightened and Took Children Without Firing a Shot They Surrendered To TYPES to Woods---Elmer Young's Awful Threats Against the People of Digby.

(Special to the Sun.) HALIFAX, June 30 .- Hope Young's confession made to Detective Power gards any intended crime. Most emered May Young, and explains that

in the house. "I was alone," said she. "I had no help and no doctor. I feared what almost wholly to the United Kingsley Melanson would say when he returned and found May dead. I thought it would mean the coroner coming to the house. All the neighbors were down on me, and I had nowhere

the story first told was concocted be-

cause of her alarm at the child having

"I cannot remember," she continued, 'how I took the children out to the woods. My mind is a blank. After Kingsley left the house, between five down on his bed and went asleep. I had been sleeping with the children on the lounge in the living room for some nights, and had not rested well. May's crying awoke me. I took her in my arms and tried to give her hot water from a spoon, but she shook her head and would not swallow. She became worse and after a while died in my arms. I left her lying on the bed and all day, worked about the house doing

washing and other housework." "As time passed I became more and more frightened because of the child's death. Finally towards evening I covered her head up to keep the flies off her and took her out. I do not treatment of an American citizen. I knew now how I got back. On my return little Elma was crying. She "and those fellows at Digby will find had been locked in the house. I then it out. I am going back there again thought of the tramp story and arranged accordingly. I fixed her up, before that they will be getting some putting the rags below her chin so the inside instructions from Washington nose and mouth would not be covered. on how to treat American citizens."

STEADY GROWTH IN POPULARITY

Made by Cures Like that of Simon V.

Landry-He Tells About it

Himself.

RIVER BOURGOIS, Richmond Co.

C. B., June 30 .- (Special)-Among the

many men in this part of Canada

"I was bothered for over a year," he

me till I tried Dodd's Midney Pills.

It is the cures they make that make

BIRTHDAY HONORS.

One Canadian Appears on The List.

LONDON, June 30 .- The honor list

It creates Admiral von Spaun, of the

Austrian navy, and Admiral Fournier

of the French navy, Honorary Knights

of the Grand Cross of the Order of St.

Michael and St. George for their ser-

vices as members of the international commission which inquired into the

North Sea incident. Several minor of

ficials are made Honorary Companions

of the Order of St. Michael and St.

Colonel Charles Moore Watson, who

to the St. Louis Exposition, is raised

Michael and St. George to Knight Com-

mander of the same order for his ser

vices in connection with the exposition

Four additions are made to the

Rayleigh, Lord Tennyson and Sir R.

Ten baronetcies are created, includ-

Charles Wernher, of the firm of Wern-

ner, Beit & Co., diamond merchants.

In the list are twenty-one new

mights, including J. Clinton Robinson

nanaging director of and engineer of

the London United Electric Tramways.

painter, and George Meredith, the no-

A number of colonial personages are

ecognized in appointments and orders,

ALL SMILES.

"Yes," said the college, president

"we've had a very prosperous year."
"Well," said the friend, "I'm no

surprised; your institution has a happy faculty for that sort of thing."

"Well, I assure you it has a happy

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadems,

velist, receive the Order of Merit.

George for the same reason,

Finlay.

Ottawa, Canada.

from Companion of the Order

birthday has been issued.

connection with King Edward's

story he tells of his cure.

inside instructions from Washington

I have no recollection of going out

Questioned as to when she had placed

bread and cake in the playhouse near the woodpile, she said "that was al-

ready there." Asked if she told Me-

lanson on his return that evening she said, "I only told him the children

were missing. I did not tell him of May's death and taking them out."

Ward's death was due to suffocation. Dr. MacDonald in his evidence stated

this is to be the case, but the defense

usual tests with the lungs having been

would not submit to smothering with

The main defense will no doubt be

had made a confession. He had lit-

tle to say of her, but was decidedly

ternational matter before I am finish-

ed. I am going to appeal to the au-

is not protection for an American

citizen in Nova Scotia. Think of it.

I went there to help a poor woman

in distress, and was grabbed and chuck-

am no quitter," exclaimed Young.

violence. No such marks existed,

the plea of insanity.

at Digby.

The crown aims to prove that May

with her or of returning."

THE LOBSTER'S VACATION. He Takes Few Weeks Off, About Now, Just to Change His Coat.

(Bangor News.) Maine lobstermen will have a loafing spell for the next few weeks, while have their annual vacation. About this time of year lobsters shed their shells, and while thus engaged they are hard to catch, as they ereep under the rocks and other places that afford a hiding place and stay

there until the new shell hardens sufficiently for them to come out. "The lobster is perhaps the most peculiar fish that is in the water," said a lobster dealer, "and even the men engaged in catching them do not know them thoroughly.

When the lobster sheds his shell, which he does once a year he hides himself under some obstruction where he is free from his brother fish and the fishermen. The old shell breaks up along the seam that will be noticed running the length of his back and discloses a new shell which has been "I could not get anything to help formed underneath and which is very soft though very tough. The shells which cover his claws break in another manner. The claw shrinks up to almost one half its regular size showing the same new shell underneath and Dodd's Kidney Pills so popular. Their this new shell gradually appears and

takes the place of the old one. "The lobster stays in hiding until his new covering has become hard which takes place in a short time for the reason that were he to appear out in his soft shell he would be eaten up by his brother lobsters and by the large ground fish. When the lobster is in this condition he is what is known as the black lobster and when they are considered the best that is procurable.

"Many times the lobster is caught before he has a chance to hide himself on the approach of his shedding and in many cases they are landed to the dealers as soft lobsters. They are not worth as much in the market as the hard shelled ones as they will not stand shipment and are more or less shrunk, but the meat is just as sweet and good as in the hard shelled lobster.

"Most of them shed early in the season although there are soft shelled ones on the market way up to the cold weather. They will shed earlier in shallow water than they will where the was secretary to the royal commission water is deep. Besides the shedding of the shell there are a great many other peculiar characteristics of the lobster that would go to make up an interesting study. The lobsters are quite often received with a claw or sometimes two claws missing. These privy council-Earl Mansfield, Lord claws can be literally thrown off by the fish whenever he wishes it on getting it caught in any obstacle from which he would free himself. In time this ng Lord Mayor Pound and Julius claw will grow back again and that accounts also for the lobster being sometimes caught with a short claw. "An investigation of the claws will show on each one characteristic marks that are the same on each claw but which is different from the marks seen on another lobster. These marks resemble letters very closely and are called the lobsters' names by the fishermen. There is not a doubt but what if there was a claw dropped off a lobincluding James Wilson Robertson, of ster in a barrel and one wanted to trace it to where it belonged that he would be able to by the corresponding

MAY DIED NATURAL DEATH THROW UP THE SPONGE.

Admiral Kruger's Squadron---Story Contradicted From London.

resistance, the mutineers on the Kniaz clared the Kniaz Potemkine had the Potemkine hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which artion, steamed within range of the

will claim that it is impossible to prove that fact in the absence of any of the The display of force was too over whelming for the mutineers and all made. Also that a child of seven out making violent resistance, which II. to place a crew on board the Kniaz could not but leave marks showing the squadron immediately sailed away. alongside the Kniaz Potemkine, and BOSTON, June 30 .- Elmer E. Young,

who arrived today from Digby, was will be taken to Sebastopol. This much dreaded day, to the sursurprised to hear that Hope Young prise of everyone, passed without a warm when referring to his reception conditionally to Vice Admiral Kruger's . order. squadron and at 5.30 o'clock this aftercount of this damnable farce of protection which is supposed to be given in the distance after Admiral Kruger's American citizen," exclaimed Young. "Some one will suffer for this vessels, which had already sailed and affair. I am going to make it an in-

were visible six miles away. Exactly what happened during this great extent a matter of conjecture, aided by binoculars. thorities at Washington to see if there After the shots the Kniaz Potem

nothing further happened. Anxious Odessa awoke early to find the Black ed into prison, and not a person held and everyone was expecting a naval The city was like an armed camp. Troops barred all the approaches to the harbor and were bivouacking in tents in Cathedral and this time I will go prepared. But were supplied with ammunition and placed in the park and at Langeron. The populace, astir at dawn, rapidly availed itself of every housestop minence commanding a view of the harbor. The Kniaz Potemkine was soon seen steaming to mee the squadron, exchanging signals as she steam-

> Then, to the astonishment of all Ad miral Kruger's five battleships steamed away out of sight and the excite-At noon the squadron returned in line abreast and was now accompanled by several torpedo boats and tor pedo boat destroyers.

Again the Kniaz Potemkine started exchange of signals took place, appar- cal order." ently in a secret code. for they could not be read from the shore. The Kniaz Potemkine was seen to

be clearing for action and the squadron to be manoeuvring in battle array, continually signalling until the rebel battleship lay midway between the shore and the squadron with her be attacked by Kruger's ships. In addition to his seeming reluctance

miral Kruger was apparently animated by a desire in case he should be compelled to open fire to fight further eaward. Later the squadron was observed to send ten boat-loads of marines toward the Kniaz Potemkine, ap- general national movement. parently to take possession of the mutinous ship, for it soon became known that she had surrendered unconditionally, it was said, vainly demanding amnesty.

LIBAU, June 30, 5 p. m .- The nun ber of men killed or wounded during the fighting is not yet obtainable. Order has been restored here. The city is being patrolled by troops and marines.

ST, PETERSBURG, June 30, 10.10 p. m .- Martial law has been proclaimed in the governments of Sebastopol. Nicholaieff and Erivan.

An imperial decree confers on the viceroy of the Caucasus the rights of a military commander with special stowed on the commander of the Black Sea fleet so far as the districts of Sebastopol and Nicholaieff are con cerned.

The governments of Sebastopol and

Nicholaieff adjoin the government of Kherson, in which Odessa is situated and where martial law has already Erivan is a government of the Trans Caucasia where most serious disturb

ances have occurred. ST. PETERSBURG, June 80 .- Three wounded officers were retained on board the Kniaz Potemkine when the others were sent ashore yesterday. During the night many steamers the harbor which escaped the flames sailed away. Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron had

not been sighted when the last repor was received. In concluding the narrative compile from the governor's report, the official who gave the information to the Associated Press said :

"This is not a revolution. It is mere

ODESSA, June 30.-Without firing a | Admiral Skrydloff, who formerly gun or making the slightest show of commanded the Black Sea fleet, de-

worst crew and ship in the navy. Advices received by the Associated Press from Odessa say the firing on rived here at noon today. It was an the town by the Kniaz Potemkine-was anxious moment for Odessa, as the caused by the local authorities arresting ten of the crow who escorted the torpedo boats, with their crews at body of Omiltchuk to the graveyard quarter and their decks cleared for achouse in the centre of the city, de-Kniaz Potemkine, the flagship flying molishing its upper portion, the auth-signals which read: "Yield or be orities gave in and surrendered the orities gave in and surrendered the

LONDON, June 30.-In answer to thought of resistance was abandoned. day, Earl Percy, under secretary for Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina foreign affairs, said the British conforeign affairs, said the British consul general at Odessa was in commun-Potemkine and the other vessels of ication with the local authorities, who were doing all in their power to pro-The mutineers will be transferred to tect the foreign residents. Foreign the Ekaterina II., which is now lying merchantmen have been granted per they think it necessary to do so. The British government thought it unne cessary to make further representashot being fired either ashore or afloat, tions to Russia, which country clearly while the mutinous crew of the battle- was taking all the measures in its ship Kniaz Potemkine capitulated un- power to protect property and restore

A private telegram received in Lonoon was slowly steaming three miles don says the situation at Odessa is more reassuring.

NEW YORK, June 30 .- News of the riots and pillage in Odessa has stirred day of dramatic surprises is to a the anarchists who hold forth on the east side as they have not been stirred and September. You meet with it evbefore in years. At a mass meeting which packed Clinton Hall funds were kine fired before midnight Thursday, freely subscribed for Russian revolutionists, and the speakers predicted that the uprising marks the wane of Sea squadron lying off Langeron Point the present government system in that ing there until turned out.

Johann Most was the principal speaker. He said the news from Russia was the most glorious that the revolutionists of the world had ever Square and four batteries of artillery heard, and that the movement would go on until Russia was trampled in the dust.

BERLIN, July 1.—German newspapers, discussing the happenings at Odessa and Libau, take an extremely dark view of the situation in Russia. Colonel Gaedke, the military expert of ticularly good time of it. Were you to the Tageblatt and formerly its corres- hear it, say early the morning follow pondent with the Russian army at ing his return, when probably he or she the front, writing today says:

of the actual conditions of Russia to-day to regard the mutiny on the Kniaz empty pocket, it would cartainly seem Potemkine as an individual occurrence without great significance. On the ontrary it is a flashlight revealing to the dullest eye the true situation in the interior of that wide empire and to meet the vessels and another rapid the dangerous disintegration of politi-Col. Gaedke, after stating that St.

Petersburg is now relying solely upon the army, says he never once after the terrible defeats suffered by the Manchurian army witnesed among the officers the slightest trace of spontaneous patriotism. The officers with whom he talked felt neither humiliation nor broadsides pointed respectively toward pain, while many showed undisguised the town and the squadron as if satisfaction at the defeats, which they threatening to shell Odessa should she said only served the government and the bureaucracy right. The officers openly discussed their hopes that these to destroy so fine a battleship, Ad- defeats would result in the improvement of political conditions at home. Col. Gaedke says he found amng educated Russians a very general conviction that the army could not be relied upon to permanently oppose the

> LONDON, July 1.-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa, dated early this morning, asserts that the Kniaz Potemkine has not surrendered. The despatch says:

"It was reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkine had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now battleship Georgi Pobiedonosetz, whose l sels anchored in the roads and are using searchlights vigorously as if expecting an attack from the squadron, which is about 15 miles distant.

"The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the governnent ordering him to sink the rebel ships without regard to a possible bom-"I have information regarding this

econd mutiny on absolutely reliable uthority."

ODESSA, June 30-The Kniaz Poten kine, which has weighed anchor, started in the direction of Langeron Point, near Odessa, everyone expected the immediate opening of an engage-ment, but instead long interchanges of signals were begun, the mutineers apparently parleying to obtain favorable terms. Finally the battleship stood in closer to the squadron, the vessels of which formed a circle around her Later the squadron resumed formation and headed out to sea, the Kniaz Potemkine returning to her anchorage ac companied by the Ekaterina II., which placed a prize crew on board.

not allowed to approach, but it is day's task, and at a quarter for seven

mains in the harbor. The city is still in a state of feverish

troops and further reinfocements have arrived. All reservations on outgoing trains have been taken four

During a demonstration after the funeral of the sailor Omiltchuk yesterday four persons were killed and sev

LONDON

By JAMES WATSON.

The following is the fourth of a series of sketches of life in the great city of London, written by a member of the newspaper work in that city was brought into intimate acquaintance with the types described.

> No. 4-THE "HOPPER." "Now the hopping's over, All the money spent, Don't I wish I'd never Been hopping down in Kent."

Who has not at some time or other heard this pathetic and simple fession" bawled at the top of their voices by a party of men, women, and vacation" in Kent? Few, I venture to think, have been lucky enough among those who reside in London to escape it, or some other nuisance equally unwelcome, during the months of August erywhere you go, outside and inside the railway station, in some places forming a sort of encampment on the pavement, and in others making a "raid" on one of the public houses and stay

You cannot help wondering why it is that these beautiful lines set to so sweet and melodious a tune-your appreciation of which, however, does not grow on acquaintance-is such a favor ite with the hopper, when, if appearances have anything to do with it, he seems, by the amount of liquid refresh ment which performs the "disappearing trick,' and generally the lavish manner in which he squanders the wealth he has acquired, to be having a par (for the women are quite as thirsty in-"It would be complete misjudgment dividuals as the men) is suffering from OYAMA HAS BEGUN more applicable. Methinks the "author" of these lines must have been a hopper, and probably in a moment of retrospection after an exceptionally heavy night's work in the drinking line, he inflicted on his brethren the dirge from which I have quoted. If I am right in my conclusion, then, poor fellow, he has been justly punished by the sufferings he must have endured to call forth so striking a lament. It is always an interesting and ani-

mated sight to watch the departure of one of the special trains-which the various railway companies have of late years run at very cheap rates—for the different hopping centres. They are, as a rule, timed to start at midnight and for some hours previously whole each of whom is laden with the neces sary pots, pans, bedding, etc., and the poor railway officials have to exercise all their well known tact and good temper to get things in trim for the journey. Here the country picker has the advantage of his town brother, for as a rule about three or four days before the season commences the pro prietors arrange for the removal of the goods of those who live in the sur rounding villages, and who, in the majority of cases, have worked for the same man for years. It is quite an or dinary sight to see a large country wagon drawn by three fine horses loaded with the belongings of dozens of families, including, perhaps, 20 or 30 children, making its way to the officers were imprisoned. Both ves- of action." The natives are always given first chance of employment, for the reason that it is pretty certain they

Undoubtedly the chief reason hopping being so popular among poor mination to drop all special legislation people is the fact that good wages are and break for home as soon as posearned by those who go "to work." It sible. The opposition will not obstruct will astonish the reader to know that the government's programme any more it is not at all out of the common for than it has done at any stage of this a man and his wife to earn between them as much as \$20 to \$25 a week, and if only it lasted all the year round the wages of the average clerk would have to go up, or the result might be serious

Say, for instance, a man and his wife go down together. The man is engaged as a "pole puller" (that is pulling up the poles to which the hops are clinging, in readiness for the pickers), and for this occupation is paid seventyfive cents a day. Now it can be easily understood that his time is not fully taken up by this work, so after he has cleared a few yards he returns to help his wife with the picking, and the result of a good day's work for these two The terms of surrender cannot be is between 70 to 80 bushels. Take it at learned, as boats from the shore are 70, which is only quite an average thought the mutineers received prom-ises that the punishment prescribed by will be seen that, plus the man's sevbushels (the standard payment), it the naval rules would be mitigated to enty-five cents for "pole pulling," they



week! The average working day is from six in the morning until six at night, and the season usually lasts

about five weeks. The matter of house accommodation does not seem to trouble the picker very much, for in the majority of cases a blanket, nicely wrapped round, with a sky for a roof and the fragrant smell of the hops, to say nothing of the effects of the night's carousal, ensures for them that natural refresher and invigorator, sleep. Some of the pro-prietors provide a sort of hut known as the "hop house," but after the inspection of one of these, the discretion of those who sleep in the open cannot

The evenings are spent either at the public house in the nearest village to the fields, or else a "sing-song" is arranged in the camp, in which case care is taken to have a good supply of ale on hand for emergencies, and it may be taken for granted that these "emergencies" always arise.

A word as to the children who accompany their parents. They are in the majority of cases shamefully neglected, and I witnessed one instance in which a little girl was crying bitterly with hunger, not having had a particle of food all that day, while the brute of a woman who answered to the name of 'mother" was in such a state that she could only remember one thing, and that was she wanted something to drink. There can be no doubt that the major portion of the money earned by hop pickers is turned back again into

A GENERAL ADVANCE

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUS-SIAN ARMY, GODZYADANI, Manchuria, June 30 .- According to information brought by persons arriving here from the extreme west, the reports that the Russian right had been turned are incorrect. On the contrary it is said that General Nogi's army, which on June 16th was far to the westward of the other Japanese armies has since been moving east in the direction of Changtufu, and the pressure brought to bear against the Russian cavalry flank, it is thought, was for the purpose of covering the withdrawal of the main force.

The Japanese are slowly pushing for ward their centre. They are strongly fortifying each village occupied by them and are making a demonstration of considerable force near Hailuncheng, 50 miles east of Changtufu. The operations are proceeding slowly and a general engagement is improbable before the end of July.

SESSION WILL END ABOUT JULY 15TH.

OTTAWA, July 2 .- All things point to closing of session by July 15th. The autonomy bills are on their last legs are there for work and not for a holi-day. and the budget speech will be deliver-ed by or before Thursday of this of week. It is the government's detersession, its policy being to put the lab-

KILLED BY STREET GAR.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 2.—Henry Heiner, a barber, of River street, Haverhill, was killed by being struck by a Boston and Northern electric car tonight on the Haverhill line, between Pentucket turnout and the bridge, a short distance this side of the Haverfill-Methuen boundary line.

The first that the motorman saw of Heinter he stepped out onto the track directly in front of the car, and being struck by the fender, down and the car passed partially over He received numerous scalp wounds and a fractured skull. His left leg was broken below the knee. He was dead when removed from beneath the car. The car was stopped before the forward trucks had passed lover

FORTUNES IN CAT'S MEAT.

The cat's-meat man is almost exclusively a London institution. tain rounds have been sold for as much as \$1,500 as going concerns,

Other sizes in propertion.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED. Walkerville. Montreal. Terente. Winnipeg. St. John
G. M. Sutthery, Red Rapids, N. B.; S. P. Waite, Andover, N. B.; C. P. Merritt, Grand Falls, N. B.; Chas. P.
Ward, McKee's Mills, N. B.; A. A. Duff, Scotch Settlement, N. B.; Alphee MeBlanc, Mount Carmel, N. B.; Robert
Beers, Fords Mills, N. B.; Clarence Wry, Harcourt, N. B.; Pierre Daigle, Aldouane, N. B.; A. H. Bourque. Rosairsmeat men have made considerable ville, N. B.; S. W. Briggs, Lake Stream, N. B.; Thos. Sivret, Lower Caraquet, N. B.

JING
in
the ing
Jam a prettiest
more pubonbon heir, son very we gratitud ceiving exclaime bon disi receive silence a glances.
The cas the cho have we gifts us ments use. If people to be we fin sele evident send a intrusio But, the jam descrip. The silke th only a jam ja surface recepta ignomin can be with a but win sele evident ignomin can be with a but with a part initials cheese cheese cheese cheese shape initials cheese cheese shape in the silke the