POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

SUPERNUMERARY FUNDS ARE NOT IN VERY GOOD CONDITION.

A Strong Report on Political Corruption Adopted—Assessment for Contingent Fund—A Woman Addresses the Conference and Established a Precedent.

ST. STEPHEN, June 27.—Among the matters dealt with yesterday, the supernumerary fund was the most important. This fund belongs to the ministers of the three maritime conferences, and into which each must pay an annual assessment of $12, and from this, when he retires from active service, he should receive $10 each year for every year he has paid. That is, if he has paid in for thirty years, he is entitled to receive $300 per year, and when he dies his widow one half that amount. But owing to the increasing number of claimants and the lack of support on the part of the church, the fund now pays only 85 per cent of the claim, with the prospect of the percentage falling still lower. The capital stock of the fund is something over $80,000, bearing interest at a little more than six per cent, and the current income now amounts to $11,698, which is made up of ministers' subscriptions, collections and donations, legacies and interest on invested capital. The augmentation fund, which Prof. Paisley is seeking to raise to $25,000, has reached the sum of $15,799, but the interest on which will not be available for some time yet.

Some remarks of Prof. Paisley to the effect that Methodist Sabbath schools were steadily declining, and Methodist literature was being crowded out of the schools called forth a disclaimer from the Sabbath school committee. That Mr. Paisley did make some such remarks is beyond question, and those were reported in the press. It is not the part of a reporter to examine the records, but to give a correct account of what is said or done, and if mistakes are made it is ungenerous to blame the newspapers. As in all such there was truth on both sides and when each understood the other there was no real conflict between them.

The election for chairmen of districts resulted as follows:—

St. John, Rev. R. W. Weddall, A. B.; Fredericton, Rev. G. M. Campbell; Woodstock, Rev. Thos. Allen; Chatham, Rev. Wm. Harrison; Sackville, Rev. R. Brecken, D. D.; St. Stephen, Rev. Thos. Marshall; Charlottetown, Rev. John J. Teasdale; Summerside, Rev. John Goldsmith.

The respective secretaries were Revs. George Steel, E. C. Turner, W. H. Spargo, G. M. Young, Samuel Howard, A. B.; J. C. Berrie, Richard Opie, Thomas Hicks.

Revs. John A. Clarke and A. E. Lepage were allowed to become supernumeraries.

The committee on political corruption submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

"Whereas, the practice of bribery is rapidly increasing in many sections of our country and the venality of the voters is becoming more and more unblushing; and

"Whereas, the practice adds enormously to the temptations of our public men and to the expenses of government, and tends to steadily lower the standards of public morality; and

"Whereas, an elector has as little right to sell the decision he is supposed to record when he casts his ballot than a judge. Jury have to barter for money the decisions they declare in the courts of justice and

"Whereas, on account of the importance the practice gives to campaign funds, Christian sentiment in its struggle for the enactment of prohibitory and other laws is and must be seriously handicapped.

"Whereas, many of our church members excuse the practice as a necessary evil and in too many cases, in the service of their respective parties, either handle campaign funds or consent to their employment instead of bearing Christian testimony against the crime; and

"Whereas, we cannot expect a holy God to bless us with the revival which we hope will close the present as long as "the accursed thing" is amongst us and we stand in any other relation to it than of brave and consistent protestation against it.

"Be it resolved, that as a conference we set our faces against this evil in every form, and recommend the following practical methods for producing in the country a higher conception of the duties of Christian citizenship:

"That we preach sermons dealing specifically with this evil before election campaigns open and urge our people to free themselves and to do all in their power to free their respective political parties from complicity in this crime against free citizenship;

"That we arrange for instruction on this subject in our Sabbath schools and Epworth Leagues;

"That we petition the Council of Public Instruction to provide for some teaching of public duty in our day schools, and that this violation of civic duty be suggested as a subject for discussion on Empire Day;

"That we petition parliament to add to the stringency of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices at elections;"

Rev. John Goldsmith was re-elected by a practically unanimous vote to the office of secretary-treasurer for the ensuing year.

The assessment for the contingent fund for the next year is to be as follows: St. John, $82 50; Fredericton, $60; Woodstock, $67.50; Chatham, $32.50; Sackville, $75; St. Stephen, $37.50; Charlottetown, $60; Summerside, $37 50.

It was ordered that 1,000 copies of the minutes of conference be printed and that each minister be furnished with five copies and the balance be left with the secretary to be used as he may decide.

In future candidates for ordination must, as in former years, submit to an oral examination before the conference.

The children's fund committee reported the following assessments and claims on the several synods:—

St. John	$187 00	$240 00
Fredericton	608 00	660 00
Woodstock	402 00	330 00
Chatham	357 00	696 75
Sackville	676 00	853 75
St. Stephen	336 00	165 00
Charlottetown	667 00	672 50
Summerside	465 00	483 75
	$4,587 00	$2,693 75

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the general superintendent for his efficient and helpful services in connection with the sessions of this conference.

The conference special committee is to consist of the president and secretary, chairmen of districts and Dr. Evans, Dr. Sprague, John Reed, George Steel and C. H. Paisley.

The parsonage aid committee voted $150 and $100 respectively to Granville and Petitcodiac circuits for the parsonages thereon.

The following were appointed the board of examiners for candidates for the ministry: Rev Henry Pope, D D; W B Thomas, Rev R Brecken, D D, S Howard, A M; Rev E Evans, D D; A D McCully, D D; Rev R Wilson, Ph. D; H R Baker, A M; Rev Job Shenton, Joseph Parkins, Rev John Read, Rev W Harrison, C H Paisley, A M, secretary.

The next conference will be held in Moncton, Central church, on the third Thursday of June, 1900.

The sustentation business was completed by addresses by Revs. Goldsmith and Stebbing.

The state of work committee reported and religious exercises were enjoyed for about an hour. Conference closed about 10 p. m.

ST. STEPHEN, June 28—Two new men have this year reached the synodical chair, the Rev. Thomas Allen, for the chairmanship of the Woodstock synod, who was closely followed in the vote by Rev. James Crisp, and the Rev. John Goldsmith for that of Summerside. They have earned their honors not by the revival displays or the noise and jury that with some folk count so much, but by earnest, honest endeavor in the fields in which they have been called to labor and where they have left their mark.

Up to the present the children of ministers have been claimants on the children's fund until they were 20 years of age. In the opinion of many this could not be justified, as it sometimes occurred that persons under 20 were in good positions and earning perhaps more than our young ministers get on their circuits. A few cases of this kind would be likely to prove injurious to the fund, and to remove this Mr. Lindsay proposed to make the limit 18 instead of 20. The matter was referred to the committee which reported in favor of its being laid on the table until next year.

Until within the last few years candidates for ordination had to submit to an oral examination before the conference, when the doctrinal views of the candidates and their acquaintance with and attachment to our usages were strictly enquired into. In the more considerate and lenient spirit of this age that was dispensed with, and the conference acted from the reports it received from certain official sources. It is now proposed to go back to the old order, and it occasioned some remark that the proposal should come from the Sackville synod.

In discussing the constitution of the sustentation fund a strong effort was made to have that part thrown out which requires a collection to be taken up in all our Sabbath schools in its behalf. Not a word was said about the frequency of special collections until the claims of this fund were presented, but the opponents failed in their efforts, and the collection will be looked for. About $100 came from the schools last year, and the fact was stated that $13 was obtained in the St. Stephen school. In this, as in all other things, a good deal depends upon the pastor.

The address of the Rev. Mr. Stebbings in support of the sustentation movement was a really admirable one. It was witty and yet full of good sense well and forcibly expressed. "The young man from the country," as he termed himself, made out a good case, and the cause should be greatly helped thereby. The way in which he replied to some objections to the scheme was quite refreshing and those in search of a man to assist them in this work cannot do better than engage the services of Mr. Stebbings.

The question of women in the conference was settled in a summary manner just before adjournment. There had been an earnest and profitable talk on the state of the work, when a lady rose and gave some reminiscences of her early days and gave the assembled wisdom some good practical counsel. It created somewhat of a sensation and the good sisters of St. Stephen will have the proud boast that one of their number was the first who took part in the discussions of a regular conferential session.

The conference has been an unusually good one. The utmost good feeling has prevailed and much of the Divine presence has been realized. The members were comfortably cared for by the good people of this town and the session will be remembered with pleasure. Another milestone has been passed in our conferential career, and we enter upon the work of the future under very auspicious circumstances.

Lasts

This is Brush Edge

S·H·&M·

This is Bias Velvoteen

Can. Pat. 62014

The only Binding of

WEAR AND FIT

If you want a binding that will outwear all the others twice over, is three times as rich and handsome as any other, and will positively fit because it has the only "Natural Curve," then you will buy, and at a few cents more than the cheapest, short-lived binding price.

S. H. & M. BIAS BRUSH EDGE SKIRT BINDING

S. H. & M. stamped on back of every yard. If your dealer will not supply you, we will. The S. H. & M. Co., 34 Front St. W., Toronto, Ont.

TEN DAYS FOR A LIFE.

JAMES GOVER HAS BEEN FOUND GUILY OF MANSLAUGHTER,

But Not of Murder, and Judge Vanwart Sentences Him to Ten Days' Confinement in the Common Jail—Able Pleading by Mr. Gregory.

FREDERICTON, June 27.—The entire morning session in the Grover trial was occupied by Attorney General White's address to the jury, after which recess was taken.

Judge Vanwart delivered his charge to the jury immediately after dinner and occupied about twenty minutes. His honor showed no partiality for or against the prisoner. He said that the verdict might not meet with the approval of everybody, but if it committed itself to their conscience and they had discharged their duty fearlessly they need not care for public opinion.

The jury retired at 2 40 o'clock and were absent only an hour. When they returned their foreman announced that they had acquitted the prisoner of the charge of murder but had found him guilty of manslaughter.

On being asked if he had any objection why sentence should not now be passed, Mr. Gregory briefly addressed the court. He said he had visited the prisoner's wife shortly after the tragedy and had found her in a depressed state of mind. She looked upon herself as having been the chief means of placing her husband in the position he now occupied, and said that she had sent many messages expressing the hope that her husband would forgive her, and hoped he would soon be restored to his family. As a tangible result of her good will the homestead, which was hers, was mortgaged, and thus was secured the funds to prosecute the defence. In a touching and feeling manner, in view of the above facts, Mr. Gregory asked his honor to go his utmost limit in dealing leniently with his client.

At the close of this address Judge Vanwart had the prisoner moved to within a few feet of him. Addressing Gover he pointed out the enormity of his crime, but at the same time he told him he occupied his present position chiefly through his unfortunate life. From the finding of the jury he concluded they had believed his evidence as to the finding of McLean in bed with his wife. Such being the case, and in view of the facts stated by Mr. Gregory, he would impose a light sentence and hoped that a turning point had been reached in the lives of both the prisoner and his wife and that in the future rum would be banished forever from the home. The sentence of the court was then delivered that the prisoner be committed to the common jail for the space of 10 days.

A burst of spontaneous applause from the hundreds of spectators, in which many of the jury joined, greeted the closing of the judge's remarks, showing plainly that public opinion was satisfied and that the belief was Gover had been "more sinned against than sinning." Thus closed in a dramatic manner one of the most sensational trials that has taken place in New Brunswick for years.

On the streets little else is being discussed but the sentence, and while some are of the opinion that it was too light, the vast majority of public opinion upholds it.

Mr. Gregory and Gover received many warm congratulations as they made their way through the immense throng awaiting outside the court house.

The circuit court adjourned sine die and the principal in the now celebrated Stanley murder trial will be a free man on July 8th.

MORE TROOPS.

General Miles Would Send Large Reinforcements to the Philippines—The Situation There Very Serious.

WASHINGTON, June 26—Major General Miles is a strenuous advocate of the despatch of large reinforcements to General Otis in the Philippines.

General Miles declined to discuss the military situation in the Philippines other than to say it was "serious," nor would he give me any idea of the number of troops he thought should now be sent to the Philippines to place the archipelago under American control.

From the war department I learned that General Miles as far back as April recommended that 10 of the volunteer regiments which the president is authorized to raise under the army reorganization law be organized and sent to Manila. At that time officers at army headquarters believed this force would be sufficient to crush the rebellion. In view of the strength developed by the insurgents they are not now so sanguine that 10 regiments are enough.

There will be 15,700 men in the ten regiments, the advisability of raising which the war department is now considering, but well informed officers say the force of 50,000 men which General Otis will have when the reinforcements are placed at his disposal will not be sufficient.

Besides the island of Luzon, there are many other islands in the archipelago in which this government will have to restore peace and order, and in the more important ones there are already organized bodies, prepared to resist occupation by American troops.

General Marcus P. Miller, who recently arrived from the Philippines, where he governed Iloilo, has been living here since his return. General Miller's view as to the number of men required for the subjugation of the islands is very different from that of General Otis. He believes 65,000 men at least are required; 30,000 for the control of Luzon and the remainder for the restoration of peace and order in the other islands.

General Miller's view coincides with General Lawton's and that of other officers subordinate to General Otis. In fact, in other than administration circles there is a disposition to believe General Otis' estimate of the number of men required was made when he knew of the desire of the president not to raise volunteers if possible to avoid it.

There is no truth in the story that General Miles has applied to be sent to Manila. General Miles would not wish to take any action to displace General Otis, when that officer is doing all he can to quell the rebellion with the limited means at his command. Notwithstanding the report to the contrary, the president is satisfied with General Otis' course and he has no intention of relieving or recalling him.

It is equally untrue, it is asserted by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, that General Otis has cabled that he will be compelled to retreat unless promptly reinforced.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

The Councillors Take Evidence Under Oath and Hear Arguments.

Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock the committee of the municipal council appointed to deal with the contested Musquash election, sat in the county secretary's office, and heard evidence in connection therewith. Councillor Lee presided. At the election of councillors Dean secured 130 votes, Hargrove, his mate, 127; Balcolm, 114; and Knight 113. Hargrove was collector of rates, and resigned, but there was a protest after the election that he was not qualified, being still holder of that office. Dean and Balcolm were declared elected, and in the returns the parish clerk filed the protest against Hargrove.

One point which arose was on the statement that Parish Clerk James Reed had declared Hargrove elected at the polls. This he denied. Evidence of Mr. Reed, H. N. Spinney, Councillor W. J. Dean, John W. Hargrove, Jos. A. Balcolm and Thomas Dean was taken on oath in the afternoon and then adjournment was taken till evening. A stenographer was in attendance.

Mr. Balcolm was represented by Mr. W. B. Wallace and Mr. Hargrove by Mr. J. B. M. Baxter. The counsel addressed the committee at the evening session and adjournment was made till July 14th at 11 a. m., when the decision will be given.

Bridgetown.

BRIDGETOWN, N.S., June 26.—The usual quiet of our town enjoyed on the Sabbath was disturbed yesterday by the tramp of men and the music of the Lawrencetown brass band, the occasion being the anniversary of the Foresters. Quite a number marched in procession to the Baptist church, where a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Steeves of Paradise. This order is in a healthy condition and is composed of some good men.

Rev. F. M. Young preached in his own pulpit in the Baptist church yesterday after being absent from it for four weeks, being on a visit to Boston attending the anniversary services of some of the educational institutions of which he is a graduate.

Mr. Robertson, one of your St. John young men of the legal profession, is announced to speak in the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening on "Compulsory Education." The subject is not a popular one, but we have no doubt but that he can make it interesting.

Extensive preparations are being made for the 1st July celebration in the way of horse racing. A good field is being counted on.

Revs. Messrs. Jost and Giles, supernumeraries of the Methodist church, have selected our little town as their abiding place and will, in a short time, take up their abode with us.

Rev. J. Strothard and his assistant, F. B. Curry, have closed their labors on this circuit, and Rev. Mr. Moore, now of Annapolis, takes charge next week.

Frank Sabeans, notorious in criminal courts, has again distinguished himself in severely disfiguring Constable Wright of Halifax, who attempted to arrest him at the mouth of the revolver. The desperado fearlessly attacked him and escaped, and is still at large. He is not unknown to the penitentiary authorities, and if captured, will probably visit them again.

Supreme Court has been in session during the week, and matters before it have been disposed of to the satisfaction of some, a dissatisfaction of others.

Kingston.

KINGSTON, Kings Co., June 26.—The Kingston cornet band as well as a large number of others from this locality went to Fredericton last Thursday on the excursion from Hatfield's Point given by Court Belleisle I. O. F., of Belleisle Creek. This is the first excursion trip the Kingston band have gone on this season, and the band boys got their new caps just in time to celebrate the occasion.

The members of the band and others are going to give one of their grand concerts in Nauwigewauk Hall next Thursday evening, 29th inst.

The summer visitors are beginning to arrive in Kingston in abundance—large numbers of strangers were noticeable among the congregation of Trinity church on Sunday.

Miss Josephine Lyon has arrived home from Cambridge, Mass., for her summer vacation.

Miss Grace Carter has been obliged to give up her school on account of ill health and return home to Kingston.

Miss Louise Parlee and Miss Lou Campbell of Parleeville, have been visiting relatives and friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Jardine of Trinidad are spending some weeks in Kingston.

Mrs. Fullerton of Halifax is with friends in Kingston.

No longer is it correct to say that the bride entered the church on the arm of her father—she was brought in by her father.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by responsible Druggists and in W. C. Wilson's St. Drug West.

PUT ON ICE.

BURGLARS THROW A NEW YORK SALOON KEEPER IN AN ICE CHEST.

The Man Was Almost Frozen Before His Cries Attracted Attention and the Refrigerator Was Opened by a Customer—His Assailants Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 26.—John Shields, an east side saloon keeper, was the victim early yesterday morning of three clever thieves, who not only robbed him of the contents of his cash box, but left him locked securely in the big ice box in his saloon. That he did not slowly freeze to death was owing to the chance arrival of a young man who heard his shouts for help and liberated him.

Shields keeps a saloon which three young men entered at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening and sat about drinking until Shields closed up his front doors and prepared to lock up for the night. Then they sprang upon him and, three against one, had an easy task in forcing him to the end of the bar and throwing him into the ice box.

The closing of the door and the dropping of the iron lock sounded like a death knell to Shields and he shouted for help and pounded on the wooden sides of the box in a desperate effort to make somebody hear and come to his relief. David Halsey was on his way home and thought he would drink a glass of beer before retiring. He went to the side door of the saloon and heard Shields' cries for assistance.

He entered and traced the sounds to the icebox, which he threw open and found the saloon keeper lying on the bottom of the box on several cakes of ice almost frozen to death. Shields was speechless, and Halsey had to drag him out of the box and place him on a chair in the saloon. Then he took a bottle of whiskey from the bar and forced the liquor down the saloon keeper's throat, finally resuscitating him.

Shields made a hasty examination of the place and found that the till had been emptied of its contents—$75—and that his gold watch and chain were missing. He asked Halsey to call the police, and the young man stood on the corner and shouted lustily until Detective Collins and McLaughlin arrived. To them Shields told his story and was able to give them the names of his assailants, all of whom were known to him. The detectives started out to look for them, and found Thomas Gannon. He was very much under the influence of liquor and was immediately identified by Shields as one of his assailants.

Gannon was taken to the Yorkville police court yesterday morning and was remanded to await the arrest of the others. It was stated that he admitted to Acting Captain Lantry that he had been implicated in the robbery and told who his associates were. The detectives arrested Frederick Lottimer, a blacksmith, yesterday afternoon and took him to the station, where he was locked up.

Mr. Shields' face was covered with plaster yesterday afternoon and he kept himself secluded from his friends who called.

Mr. Shields knew all of the young men and looked upon them as regular customers. He had no fear of robbery when he told them that it was closing up time and that they would have to go.

CHOOSING A RECTOR.

The Parishioners of Trinity Church Fail to Unite on a Man—Deadlock Causes an Adjournment.

Trinity church has not yet chosen a rector though the parishioners deliberated 5½ hours Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and voted several times for or against two clergymen whose names were put in nomination for the rectorship. Since the lamented death of Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke the church has been seeking a successor to him. The matter of choice was an important one, for the charge is probably the most important in the Episcopal church in New Brunswick. The salary of the rector is $2,000 and a residence is furnished.

On May 16 the parishioners met to deal with the selection of a rector but no decision was reached and the meeting adjourned. Meanwhile a committee of the vestry was to enquire into the qualifications of clergymen whom it might be advisable to invite to the charge and this committee was to report to a parish meeting last night.

The committee, it has been known for some days, had prosecuted its work vigorously and had narrowed the list of eligible clergymen to two names—Rev. J. A. Richardson, of Winnipeg, and Rev. J. C. Farthing, M. A., of Woodstock, Ontario.

The choice of a rector was a business of deep interest to the congregation, and the intensity of this interest was such that it came to be felt among the whole Episcopal denomination in St. John and, from the importance of the position it was sought to fill, among the entire Church of England of the province.

The voting strength of the meeting of May 16 was some 50 or 60. When Tuesday's meeting convened almost 90 church members were eligible to vote. The interest taken accounted for the increase. Only pew holders in good financial standing might vote, and therefore some members not before pew holders became such, while some who were in arrears of rent for pews became qualified to vote by reason of payment of amounts due.

Some who took particular interest for one or other candidate for the rectorship and were financially able to do so, leased pews, it is reported, and sub-let them to others who, they knew, would support the man of their particular choice. In one instance $35, it is said, was paid for a pew. Another member of the congregation is reported to have leased nine pews. There was certainly an active canvass, and with the conditions existing, the parishioners gathered in the church school room at 8 o'clock last evening. Many ladies of the congregation were present and sat at the meeting.

It was about 8 30 when the meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. C. F. Kinnear. Sheriff Sturdee was secretary. The first business was the hearing of the vestry's report. It was presented, suggesting either Mr. Richardson or Mr. Farthing as a good man for the rectorship. The report was received on motion and it was then resolved to proceed by nomination and ballot. Mr James H. McAvity nominated Rev. Mr. Farthing and Mr. C. E. L. Jarvis nominated Rev. Mr. Richardson. There were no other nominations.

A ballot was at once taken in the usual way, slips of paper being distributed, one to each member entitled to a vote. There were 86 votes cast and when they had been counted it was found that Rev. Mr. Richardson had secured 44 and Rev. Mr. Farthing 42. A two-thirds' vote is required in choosing a rector, so therefore there could be no decision on this cast of the votes. A second ballot found the result changed slightly and in favor of Mr. Richardson, who then had 46 votes as against 38 for Mr. Farthing. A third ballot was decided on and some changes in the personnel of the meeting had lessened the vote by one. It stood 45 for Mr. Richardson and 37 for Mr. Farthing.

Still a fourth ballot was called for. At this stage of the meeting there were present 83 members of the congregation eligible to vote. When the result of the count was made known it was found that 84 votes had been cast, 46 for Mr. Richardson and 38 for Mr. Farthing. The ballot was, therefore, decided illegal and ordered to be taken again. This time the tally was correct, but a change in the relative standing of the candidates in the minds of the voters had worked and Rev. Mr. Richardson had 44 votes as against 39 for Rev. Mr. Farthing.

It was seen that there was little, if any likelihood, of either of the clergymen receiving the necessary two-third vote at this meeting, and so Mayor Sears moved and it was seconded that the meeting adjourn for two weeks. An amendment was offered and seconded that the meeting adjourn until Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Alfred Porter spoke to the amendment and read a letter which had been received by a member of the congregation and which, he claimed, had been circulated among the congregation stating that Rev. Mr. Farthing was an extreme ritualist and decidedly "high" church. This caused the meeting to be unanimous in favor of the proposed two weeks adjournment and, the amendment being withdrawn, the motion was carried, and shortly after 2 o'clock Wednesday morning the meeting was adjourned.

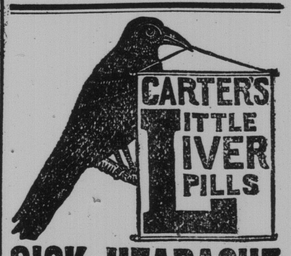
Death of Wm. J. Pitman.

Mr. William J. Pitman died at 8 30 o'clock Tuesday night at his home, 92 St. James street. His death will be generally mourned, for he was a friend of everyone who knew him. Mr. Pitman was an authority on sporting matters, and his tonsorial establishment on King square was an information bureau on these matters. He had qualities of heart which led him to do many a kindly act without thought of self. Mr. Pitman was only about 35 years of age. He was in poor health about two years ago and never fully recovered, but his last illness was only of short duration, and only since Saturday week had he been confined to his home. He is survived by wife and one child.

Belgium Chamber Still at It.

BRUSSELS, June 28—A disturbance occurred in the chamber of deputies today when the order of the day of the right was adopted, expressing confidence in the president of the house against the vote of the Socialists. The announcement of the vote was the signal for a general uproar, all the deputies rushing to the center of the floor where a free fight took place. M. Guchtenaere, Catholic, labor member from Ghent, was badly beaten by Socialists. A guard of soldiers on duty finally cleared the galleries and as the session, later, was suspended, the minister of war, M. Van Den Pereboom, was the object of great abuse by the Socialists, who blamed him for originating the uproar.

Traveller (to highwayman)—I'm very sorry that I haven't any money with me, but I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll recommend all my friends who have money or other valuables, when they want to take a walk come this way!



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver.