

etal Gates treet, St. John, N. B.

ALLISON. Paisley Becomes

the Faculty.

Improvements to the

Pushed.

4 2 -June 4.—The meeting regents of Mt. Allison ing shortly before mide results reached are

tion of the Theologia will now comprise a

ley becomes dean of ad charge. Professor to, of whose high ats of the Sun have almed, takes the chair Old Testament exenatic Theology. Rev. tains certain classes, such service as his

ge are to be pushed nn the new ell will pleted and Dr. Bororganized. Principal allow much grass to feet, and he has the of the board. The ousekeeping. It is to ool for the instruction e art and craft of dose the accommo

needed relief will be quipment \$40,000 will sum the friends of ge will have oppor

ining department in lings and equipments. The \$10,000 requirthis work is now in

be fitted up for this also for the science ersity. ROADS.

stage driver reports he vicinity of Gard-Willow Grove is in ruts. He also reports gerous, being full it exceedingly perilis a state of affairs immediate steps to of a valuable anilife caused by neglect ghways might prove the county.

June 7.-Dr. David A ion on Thursday night es. He was a native of ticed in Portland.

7.-Among the passents in Cuben and Can

ORS NOTICE.

having been appointed st will of Samuel Patter-n, St. John Co., deceas-persons indebted to esta o make immediate per-tterson, Shanklin, with aving claim against said o rame, duly attested-s from this date. from this date.

LY SECURED

UTTAWA LETTER.

Government Printing Bureau Present Centre of Attraction.

Mr. Blair and His Railway Commi Bill-Opening Up New Field of Profit to Ottawa Lawyers

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA, June 2 The governmen faction this week. The employes of the printing bureau had an idea that the government was easy, and despite the fact that a government bill was before the house increasing the scale of to the scales prevailing in Toronto and Montreal, the printers decided to go on strike and tie up parliament. Sir William Mulock, the minister of labor, Milliam Mulock, the minister of labor, liscreetly stepped aside and handed yer the trouble to Hon. R. W. Scott, who, heing a senator, could not suffer from any bad effects that might follow a denunciation of labor unions in general. Mr. Scott did not hesitate for a moment to explain to the printers and that, if necessary, the government would bring in non-union printers and dismiss every man who declined to come in on the basis of an open shop. The men came in. Hereafter, any

the change. Heretofore, the members of the local union have nearly all been recruited from the ranks of printing bureau employes, who, when they wished some further concessions from he government, forced the operatives in the city offices to go out on strike in order to support something in which they had really little interest. In fu-ture the men in the private offices will

Sir Wm. Mulock's conciliation and arbitration boards, his own imposing figure as minister of labor, his deputy minister of labor, the editor of the Labor Gazette, with his many as and the professional laborpolitical agents which have been scattered all over the country under the auspices of the department of labor, are now all revealed in their true light. This is the first opportunity the gov-ernment has had of showing its real sympathy with united labor, but 'it failed absolutely to take advantage of the opening. The representative of the International Typographical Union, when he endeavored to secure a settle-ment of the trouble, was unhesitatingly told that it was impertinence for nion men to endeavor to secure redress when the government had decided to say "nay" to their demands. The minister of labor and his assistants iring the entire trouble, were reposing peacefully at home, little concerning pe did not want to go on strike, but as they all stood together in their trouble, the least Sir William could have done, was to have represented to them the unfairness of their action of the strike in the case of a commissioner who "have the unfairness of their action of the strike in the case of a commissioner who "have the unfairness of their action of the strike in the case of a commissioner who is the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner pro had to call the case of a commissioner probability. to leave their troubles for future set-

Yesterday Hon. A. G. Blair succeeded in getting through 17 of 311 clauses in his railway commission bill. The committee of the house adjourned after assenting to clause 18. They refused to allow clause 4 to carry. This section declares that "where any railway, the construction of operation of which is authorized by special act passed by the legislature of any prov-ince, is declared by any special act of the Parliament of Canada, to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, this act shall apply to such railway, and to the company constructoperating the same, to the exclusion of the whole of any general railway act, and of such other of the pro-visions of the special act of the prowincial legislature as are inconsistent with this act."

The importance of such a section, taking away as it does from the pro-vincial governments the right to control railways constructed under charters granted by them, cannot be overters granted by them, cannot be overestimated. The house was loath to
confirm such a broad principle without due consideration and its confideration and through. The Laurier government does not seem to mind having out due consideration and it may be some time before parliament finally asclause arises some very delicate quesminion parliament to invade the powers heretofore controlled by local gov-ernments. But Mr. Blair goes further than that. He declares in his bill that, whenever a line built under provincial charter shall cross or connect with a road declared to be a work for the general advantage to Canada, the comm sion shall at once assume control of its rates and such other of its busi-

The railway commission is to be surrounded by conditions which to all appearances will make it perfectly independent of any political body. Members will hold office during ten years and may only be dismissed for cause by the governor in council. However, Mr. Blair sought to impose one condition upon them which would have at once destroyed their independence. Clause 15 of the bill read: "Whatever special circumstances mender it. ever special circumstances pender it expedient to hold sessions without the city of Ottawa, the board may, subject to the approval of the minister, hold the same in any part of Canada." This the same in any part of Canada. This phrase, which subjected the commissioners to the necessity of applying to the minister for his approval before they would be able to hold meetings outside of the city of Ottawa, could only have one effect and that would be to place the members of the commission under the thumb of the minister. The opposition objected to this siderable expense appear at Ottawa to secure redress. The nature of the non-union, may apply to the king's printer for a position and if a vacancy prevails he will be qualified to fill it.

Even the union printers working in city offices here are well satisfied with the minister" is done away with. It will be a free commission so far as it is possible to make it so.

The conditions under which the commissioners will accept office are even more stringent than those pre-valling in England. Amendments were made which previde that no member of the commission shall hold stock in any railway, or have an interest in be able to conduct their own affairs and there will be fewer troubles in the city offices.

The irony of the whole situation lies in the erstwhile claim that the situation and the erstwhile claim that the situation lies in the erstwhile claim that the situatio or in trust for any relative or person. The suggestion was adopted and the sioners will therefore be bemoved from any influence arising out We can understand Sir Wilfrid Laurof any share they may have in the ler, as leader of the government, and business of any road or supply company.

> are to be at or near Ottawa, in such ministration. But why should the min-part thereof as may from time to time ister of railways and canals, who has be designated or allowed by the goverbe designated or allowed by the gover-nor-in-council. This brings the mem-as administration is concerned than bers of the commission under practically the same regulations as those pre-

The act provides that "no commissioner shall be disqualified to act, by reason of interest, or of kindred or affinity to any person interested in any matter before the board; but whenever any commissioner is interested or of satisfactorily explain the situation kindred or affinity to any such person, But if Mr. Blair is wise, he will not son of interest, or of kindred affinity nt time, and to have advised them to any person interested in any matter before the board," the Ottawa lawyers should under ordinary circum-stances have opened up to them a new field for profit from the crown funds. There are many men in the country whose ability is sufficient to fit the positions on the commission, who will be affected more or less frequently by this clause, and many pro hac vice appointments may be necessary.

J. D. McKENNA. OTTAWA, June 4 .- The government must face its responsibilities in con-nection with the Treadgold conces-sions scandal. Ministers of the crown are looking for loop holes through which they may escape, and are finding none. Time only adds to the ac-cumulation of grave rumors arising out of this disgraceful transaction, and a full and impartial enquiry in-to all the facts must be held. Up to the present no specific charges had been made, but the allegations directed against the grantees, officials at Ottawa and even members of the cabinet, are sufficiently pointed to make a aspersions cast on the character of its members, and therefore, on the excuse that members of parliament must make charges on their honor as members and stake their political futures on the issue, it endeavors to get away from public rumor and public state-ments and shield sitself behind the cloud of political trickery and exi-

Only a few days ago, the government's notice was called to the serious charges of fraud and misrepresenta-tion, made by its friends, the Liberal Club of Dawson City, and a full and

particulars as to the appointment of the commission, promised by Sir Wm. Mulock, and after he had been answered by Sir Wilfrid Leurier, Hon. swered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. G. Blair ventured to enlighten the house as to the terms under which the committee of enquiry would discharge it duties. Mr. Blair as usual, put his foot right in, it. He falled to recall what Sir Wm. Mulock, aye; what Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself had told the opposition, and this is what the minister of rallways said: "Now, I shall tell the hon, gentleman why a commission was appointed. No commismission was appointed. No commission was appointed or intended to be appointed for the purpose of holding any investigation into rumors which hon, gentlemen had brought here and which they say are in general circulation. No such commission is contemplated, but simply a commission for the purpose of dealing whether as

body knew that Mr. Blair was saying what he knew to be absolutely un-Treadgold concessions, we find him making an announcement, which, be it hoped for the reputation of the ernment, is, what it is believed to be, a prevarication. Everybody supposes that the commission about to be appointed will investigate the frauds and misrepresentation brought to the notice of the government by Governor F. G. Congdon, of the Yukon Terri-tory, and the Liberal Club of Daw-City. Then what sense is there in Mr. Blair telling the house that such commission is contemplated, but simply a commission for the purpose of deciding whether or not the method which the government has adopted for solving the problem of mining in the district is the best that could be adopted."

Why is Mr. Blair taking such an interest in the Treadgold concessions? ier, as leader of the government, and partment is directly concerned with the Yukon concessions, rising in their places to defend the policy of the adprominent part in the defence of A. vailing in respect to the supreme and N. C. Treadgold? In the open the exchaquer courts of Canada. does not seem to be any proper explanation for Mr. Blair's deal. It would be interesting to ascertain the occult reason for his earnestness in Mr. Treadgold's behalf. It is known that Mr. Blair and Mr. Treadgold are very or his locum tenens,

> Mr. Blair managed to dispense a little more of his "amazement" during his firm muscle and tissues to the vehement advocacy of Mr. Treadgold's rounds out the form, and instills affairs, and we commend the follows: energy and vigor into the system ing statesmanlike utterance to the friends of the minister of railways: The proposition advanced by the hon entleman is an 'amazing' one to come rom one who has had such parliamentary experience. He says that if W. Chase, the famous receipt book rumors are abroad reflecting on the integrity of any member of the government, and a member of parliament informs the house that rumors of this character are in circulation, the duty devolves upon the government of appointing a commission for the purpose of having the matters investigated concerning which these rumors are cirfrom Jacques Cartier, and the hon. gentleman beside him, if, in all their experience of public life, they have ever known of any such principle hav-ing been laid down before, or, if laid down, having been acted upon? Is it conceivable that the duty of gentlemen in opposition is to gather up all the garbage they can find and then constitute themselves into channels for spewing that out into parliament?" What a delightful utterance to comfrom a minister of the crown! Such a pleasant expression to send into the home! Mr. Blair's admirers will be pleased to note the lofty style which their leader introduces into parlia-ment. It is so argumentative and con-vincing, and of course its loftiness demonstrates clearly that Mr. Treadgold did not commit fraud and did not obtain his concessions by misrepresenta-tion. It will take more than mere vulgarity on Mra Blair's part to satisfy Canada that all is right with his friend A. N. C. Treadgold.

The proposition advanced by the member for Jacques Cartier, concerning which Mr. Blair complained so bitterly, was that when members of the

on a single bill of lading would be deemed to constitute through freight and would be amenable to the provisions of the commission bill.

The railway commission is to be surrounded by conditions which is all

But how does Sir Wilfrid Laurier meet the shameful action of his officials? The appointment of a man, well known a few months ago as one of the most violent political partisans in the house of commons, and now a judge on the Ontario bench, is made to provide a fit and proper person to enquire into charges which he has already declared have no foundation. The premier once before, when grave charges were made against his government, stated that "the purity of parliament must be preserved; no stream could be pure that polluted at the source," and then Mr. Justice at the source," and then Mr. Justice Britton, then an M. P., was called in to preserve the pollution and he did it well. Is it fair that the process should be repeated a second time by the same whitewash artist?

J. D. MCKENNA. No Energy for The Daily Work

BUT RICH BLOOD MAKES THE WEAK STRONG AND THE BLOOD IS MADE RICH BY

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

have no attraction for you; you have headaches, it may be, and spells of the general missionary society.

The Esquimos were really not Indownhearted and discouraged, and dians at all; they were, in fact, as ethwonder what causes you to be so mis-

It is in the blood. The blood is thin. weak and watery, and lacking in the qualities which go to form nervous energy, the vital force which runs the machinery of the body. Your health has become run down, and you cannot get better without the assistance of we mention Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. most thoroughly satisfactory spring medicine and system-builder that can

be obtained. Mrs. G. M. Brown, Cobourg, Ont., states: "I was completely run down in health last spring, and could not do one day's work without being laid up for about two days afterward. I felt weak, languid and miserable most of the time, and was often blue and dis-couraged because of my continued illhealth. When in this state I was advised to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and did so, with most satisfactory re sults. It built up my system wonder fully, strengthened and fostered my nerves, and took away all feeling of languor and fatigue. I cannot say anything too good about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and hope that others may

and acts in accordance with nature's laws. Gradually and certainly it increases flesh and weight, adds new rounds out the form, and instils new energy and vigor into the system. 50 cents a box; 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co.

To protect you against imitation the portrait and signature of Dr. A.

FIENDISH LYNCHING.

Sickening Details of Mob Wrath as Executed on a Negro School Teacher

BELLEVILLE, III., June 7.-The lynching last night of W. T. Wyatt, a colored school teacher, for the shooting of County School Supt. Charles Hertel of St. Clair Co., was carried out with fiendish and sickening detail. The mob hanged Wyatt to a telephone pole in the public square and then built a fire about him. When it had begun burning briskly the negro, still half alive, was cut down and after being covered with coal oil, he was cast into the fire. Moans of pain were heard from the half dead victim of the mob and these served to further infuriate his torturers. They fell up-on him with clubs and knives and cut and beat the burning body almost to pleces and not until every sign of life pleces and not that every sent of the had departed did they desist and per-mit the flames to devour the body. Supt. Hertel was removed to the hospital where the physicians probed for the bullet. They state there is ssible chance for his recovery.

N. B. SUPREME COURT.

FREDERICTON, June 7.- The spe dial paper of the supreme court was finished late yesterday afternon. In M. Rideout v. Tibbetts, A. B. Connell, K. C., moved for non-suit pursuant to eave reserved, or for a new trial; P. B. Carvill contra. Court considers.

In Hale v. Leighton, A. B. Counell.
K. C., supports motion for a new trial;
F. B. Carvell, contra. Motion dismissed with costs. The court adjourned till Friday next, when the equity and

probate appeals will be taken up.

Wood's Phosphodine,

A. WONDERFUL DIOCESE

It is 450,000 Square Miles in Extent

(Montreal Witness.) Bishop Lofthouse has just returned from England, where he has been pre-senting the claims of his wonderful diocese of Keewatin, wonderful for several features, but chiefly wonderful for the cate of t like to say it was actually the largest in the world, for the Moosonee was probably a little larger than his own, but it comprised 450,000 square miles, which was a considerable territory. In fact, in one direction it ran from the

boundary line of the United States to the North Pole.

The bishop is still a young man, but he has spent twenty-one years of his like working among the Indians and the Esquimos of that vast region. And happy years, too, for he said yesterday to a Witness representative that he did not consider he had in the least degree missed his way in life by un-dertaking the work to which he had given himself. He was happy in the northland-at Churchill-one thousand

nothing to regret.

His lordship had wanted to obtain His lordship had wanted to obtain five thousand pounds for the endowment and sustentation funds. He had betained, as a matter of fact, four thousand, and he considered that his wounded, but stayed in his saddle. The farmers had the freshest mounts and the cow-bottom freshest mounted quickly and the com-bottom freshest mounted quickly and the cow-bottom freshest mounted quickly and the cow-bottom

You are tired, listless, weak and languid; have no interest in your work; lack the energy required for going about your usual occupation; your he was afraid that probably it would appetite is not good and your world. not get all the support which it need-

nologists had shown, Asiatics, who had been driven out by stronger peoples. The Indians were all taught in their own tongue. His Lordship had never attempted to teach them English, or take them out of their habitat. Thus, while he Christianized, he did not civilize them in the ordinary sense. They subsisted upon the fruits of the chase. Bring them into contact with civilization and the Indians, as a rule, perish ed. They acquire white vices; they had not sufficient will power to resist, and they were lost. The Indian was a child of nature. He had brains, to be sure, but he had not developed any great degree of will power, and, in consequence, just as he gorged himself after a period of enforced starvation, so, if the Indians, of whom there were probably five thousand in all, remained in a state of nature, living as he always lived, wearing his primitive clothing, and yet he was made over in the new in another sense. He was made a Christian. And a good Christian, too, the Indian made. He would travel twenty-five miles in snow to attend divine service. As His Lordship told them in England, Christian people would not do that. They were too highly favored. They took their privileges as a matter of course. The Indian lived an arman life. He gave of his means to the support of the work, but his means were

Asked if it seemed worth while himself and his twelve clergy to proa work which had not apparently visible effects in the material improve ment of the Indian who might, perhaps, be expected to render back something for that which had been bestowed upen him, his lordship smili ly said that we must not always be thinking of commercial values. He did not go out there for the purpose of realizing a material success. His life had been full and happy; he believed he had been doing the will of God in bringing the message of His Son to the children of nature. They did not make any stir in the world; they lived their simple lives, but was it nothing that they had been brought into intelligent contact with what was spiritual, and that they were able to worship the true God in an intelligent manner? He had been abundantly rewarded for all white population, too, coming into the diocese, and for this he had to cater. He had twelve clergy, but he really needed fourteen. The C. M. S. of Engneeded fourteen. The C. M. S. of Indian land was reducing its grant for Indian work by one-tenth every year. In twelve years it would be withdrawn twelve years it would be withdrawn altogether. The S. P. G. and the S. P. C. K. still continued to offer aid to work among- the whites in distant fields, but gave nothing for Indian work. His headquarters were at Rat

Fortage.
"I suppose there will be a cathedral there one day?"

"We cannot afford such luxuries there," was the smiling answer. "We have a substantial church there, and this is the only parish which is self-supporting in the diocese. However, with the introduction of railways the white population will increase, and m the Indian work, there wil e a future for the dioceseff

THE FARM.

The Work of Power Sprayers in th United States.

OTTAWA, June 1.-W. A. Mackin-

on, chief of the fruit division, repent-

ly attended the large meeting held at South Onondaga, N. Y., in the Hitchings orchard, which has become quite famous on account of the usual methods of management prevailing there About 800 people were present at the neeting to witness the spraying demonstrations, to examine the orchard and to study the system of cultivation which has made it such a success. The consensus of opinion among these consensus of opinion among these practical orchardists was that power spraying was the enly method suitable for large orchards, and that while individual fruit growers with small orchards might not find it profitable to purchase power outfits, yet by combining in the purchase and operation of the sprayer they could spray all their orchards much more economically than they could do it by hand.

In delaware a few orchardists started to use gasoline as a power, with the idea that one outfit would be sufficient for several farms, but they have such

in the standard of the prompter and in the prompter and in the prompter and it is a power of the prompter of the prompter and the prompter and

ard demonstrations to show our farmers the value of power sprayers, they were lavish in their complimentary re-ferences to the practical educational methods of the Dominion department It was freely admitted that in such matters Canada is in advance of the United States. It is evident over there that the new system has come to stay, although with them it may be only the richer and more extensive or-

GANG OF COWBOYS

ing done with a power outfit costing from \$250 to \$300.

Killed the Berry Family at St. Francis, Kansas.

LINCOLN, Neb., June &-A Superior, Neb., special gives the story of the fight at St. Francis, Kan., between the Berry family and some cowboys, Land had been taken up by old man Berry miles north of Winnipeg. He tried to bring Christianity to the Indians there. He and his wife lived happily there; his young daughter (now with him) was born a thousand miles from a post office out there; but he felt he had not been taken up by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. Wire cutting on the part of Berry and his family in order to get the shortest possible road to town is said to have been taken up by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. Wire cutting on the part of Berry and his family in order to get the shortest possible road to town is said to have been taken up by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. Wire cutting on the part of Berry and his family in order to get the shortest possible road to town is said to have been taken up by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. Wire cutting on the part of Berry and his family in order to get the shortest possible road to town its said to have been taken up by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. the cause of the quarrel.

> soon were beyond accurate rife range.
> Arriving home, the Berrys were in front of the house when the party of cowboys rode up the hill, a few to the north, and began to shoot. Two of the Berry boys were killed before they could reach their rifles. The old man and the other two boys got inside the house. There were about 20 cow-boys and they started on the gallor for the house, intending to fire it and burn the defenders out. The old man and the boys attempted to escape from the other side of the house and shot down in succession. Three of the cowboys were killed by the farmers while they were defending the house.

ST. STEPHEN.

Death of Daniel Crilley, Formerly Continued Dry Police Magistrate of the Town.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., June 4. -Daniel Crilley, formerly police magisyou bring him to civilization, he would trate, died at his residence on Union destroy himself with whiskey. And so street this evening. He was one of the town's most honored and respected citizens. Illness had confined him to him home during the past few months. He is survived by a wife, a son and

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

leorge Robertson, of Montreal, a Physical Wreck, Restored to Splendid Health by the Great Kidney Remedy.

MONTREAL, June 5.- (Special.)-The case of George Robertson, of 392 James street, this city, is looked upon by those interested in medical matter as one of the most interesting on record. Mr. Robertson was a sufferer from Dropsy and was so bad that tapping was resorted to. Dodd's Kidney

Pills cured him.
Interviewed regarding his cure, Mr. Robertson said: "I was troubled with Dropsy and Rheumatism for five years. I was a total wreck before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I

OCEAN LINER ASHORE.

NEW YORK, June 4.-The Hamburg-American line str. Deutschland, which sailed today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, went aground in Gedney channel, New York lower bay. Tugs have been sent to assist her off.

The Deutschland grounded during a

Free-Gratis-For Nothing YOU CANNOT LONG FOOL & WOMAN.

When the white man wants the black man's land he approaches the innocent black with "presents" of beads, colored cloths, ribbons, and other useless trinkets that catch the other useless trinkets that catch the eye of the poor black—but that are no sarthly use to him. These are all "gifts—free—gratis—for nothing!! !" We all know who soon owns the black man's land.

Yet this system of conciliating the financent is not practiced alone on the negro. How many women read that they can get a certain "present" with a certain purchase and forthwith they make the purchase to get the "present"—free—gratis—for nothing!!! The present may or may not be useful—but in this twentieth century are there

in this twentieth century are there those who believe they have not in the purchase paid for and often dearly paid for the "present"?

When you want a horse you cannot buy his teeth at ten cents a tooth, and get the horse thrown into the harrain

into the bargain.

When you buy a dress you do not buy the buttons, and have the dress thrown in. thrown ia.

And no more than you can thus get the present of a horse or a dress can you get a "present"-free-gratis—for nothing—of diamonds, gold, jewellery, and cuttery, with the purchase of a bar of common soap.

When you buy Sunlight Soap you are presented with pure quality in the soap itself. You do not pay for loading refuse at the price of soap, You don't wear out your clothes in half the time, and ruin your hands with Sunlight Soap, as with common

with Sunlight Soap, as with co soap—Octagon Bar—and you have paid for nothing but pure soap. If you want something else than soap, buy it independently of the soap, and you know what it has cost you.

"You may fool some people all the You may fool all the people some

of the time."

You cannot fool all the people all the time;"
You cannot long fool a woman.

CHATHAM.

Playing Havoc With the Grops.

CHATHAM, June 5 .- The continue He is survived by a wife, a son and daughter!

Thomas Dean, formerly of St. John, died this evening at the residence of his niece, Mrs. David A. Melvin. He was 36 years of age and had spent the winter here.

CHATHAM, June 5.—The continue of the continue

ter has been reported.

Game has been particularly abundant hear town, and some are of the opinion that the fires in the outlying district have caused the animals to stampede in the direction of the river. A fine deer trotted in the Station road on Wednesday morning, turned down Howard street to King street, and back to the country along the Richibucto road. Two fine moose were seen in a field adjoining the Keating farm, about a mile and a half from town, one day last week, and three moose, a cow and last week, and three mosse, a cow and two calves, were seen by Mr. Fowlie on the McKnight road on Tuesday morning last, while a bear and a large moose paid a visit to a farm house on the north side a few days ago.

Drouth appears to affect animals of every description, and to this may be attributed a recent attempt to secure

some of a stock of say syrup, which was known to be kept as a reserve in a certain resort in town. It happened that the proprietor had been made aware that the raid was contemplated, to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I got out of bed in the morning I could hardly put my feet on the floor, they were swollen so much from Dropsy.

"My arms used to swell at times so that I could not put my coat on. Bewere swollen so much from Dropsy.

Wy arms used to swell at times so
that I could not put my coat on. Before I had taken two boxes of Dodd's
Kidney Pills I felt greatly relieved.

Beven boxes cured me completely. I
also had Lumbago, but since I used
Dodd's Kidney Pills I don't know what
it is to be sick."

Dropsy, Lumbago and Rheumatism
are all caused by diseased Kidneys.
There can be no diseased Kidneys.
There can be no diseased Kidneys
when Dodd's Kidney Pills are used.

Borrow has been cast over the home
of John Carson of Hampton station by
the death of a much loved wife and
mother. Mrs. Carson although in poor
health for some time, had always been
able to be around until about two
weeks ago, when she was stricken with
typhoid fever. All that medical aid
and loving hands could do proved of
no avail, and on Thursday, May Ilst,
she passed to her eternal rest after
two weeks of great suffering, which
she bore with Christian patience, aged
45 years. She leaves a sorrowing hus
hand and family of two sons, James
and William, and four daughters, Listies (Mrs. Willard Carson), Maggita,
Maud and Mamie, as well as three
grandchildren and a large circle of restructure, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal surroundings and essayed to reach the open air. At this junctrue, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal surroundings and essayed to reach the open air. At this junctrue, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal surroundings and essayed to reach the open air. At this junctrue, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal surroundings and essayed to reach the open air. At this junctrue, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal surroundings and essayed to reach the open air. At this juncfure, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal surroundings and essayed to reach the open air. At this juncfure, Mr. Propriefor levelled his shotgun and a load of participal that I could not put my coat on. Be-fore I had taken two boxes of Dodd's

which had been made with a pruning knife he had been using about his orchard. He fived about two hours after being found. The deceased was a highly respected resident of Chatham, and his family, who are all grown up, have the most respectful sympathy of the whole community extended to them in their sad bereavement.

Michael Fitzpatrick of Napan was buried today, He was the last of a large family of brothers and sisters, and resided in Miramichi for over eighty years, having been born near Newcastle.