LORD DUNDONALD TELLS HIS SIDE OF THE STORY.

He Had Learned of Much Interference With His Plans by Ministers Who Had Little to do With the Business.

Following is Lord Dundonald's statement of the case of the Scottish Light Dragoons as read in the house by Colonel Hughes. The statement is the same as was made by Lord Dundonald to the ministers, who declined to read it to the house on the ground that the copy to Colonel Hughes had been first sent:

Ottawa, June 10, 1904.

Dear Colonel Hughes, — In reply to your letter, the following memorandum gives the facts connected with the Montreal incident.

Yours truly,
(Signed.) DUNDONALD.

Memorandum.

In accordance with General Orders, approved by council, I gave orders in the customary manner in the month of February last to organize the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, as a cavalry regiment, with headquarters in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Lieut.-Col. G. A. Smart was gazetted as commanding officer on the 19th of February, and other officers were also appointed to the same regiment. Shortly after the promulgation of the order authorizing the organization of the regiment I received an order from Sir Frederick Borden through Colonel Pinault, the deputy minister of militia, desiring him to stop the organization. No explanation or reason for this step was vouchsafed, but indirectly I learned that the minister of agriculture was responsible for the delay which thus occurred. I greatly desired to have the organization proceeded with, as the time for holding the annual camps was approaching. I accordingly twice communicated with Mr. Fisher by telephone on two dates, some distance apart, and made appointments with him in order that the reason for the obstruction might be explained. Mr. Fisher did not keep either of the appointments. On the second of the occasions above referred to, when speaking to Mr. Fisher on the telephone, I explained the urgency of completing the organization of the regiment without delay, otherwise it would be impossible for it to go into camp. I also enquired what Mr. Fisher had to do with the organization of the militia, to this Mr. Fisher responded by enquiring whether I thought he had no right as a cabinet minister, to interfere. My answer was that in my opinion Mr. Fisher had no right to interfere with Colonel Smart's selection of officers, as I understood he had been doing. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say here that Colonel Smart's duty was to select officers for commissions and submit their names to the general officer commanding, through the proper channel in order that he might make recommendations to the minister of militia. I became convinced of Sidney Fisher's continued interference with the duty of Colonel Smart in the selection of officers. Subsequently I sent in a list of officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, to be approved of by the minister of militia and gazetted. Included in that list was the name of Dr. Pickel, mayor of Sweetsburg, to command a squadron, a local man of prominence, whose appointment would, I believe, have advanced the interests of the militia. Dr. Pickel was not qualified professionally as an officer; indeed, only two out of sixteen of the proposed officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons were militarily qualified. It was impossible, as will be understood, to procure duly qualified officers, as the cavalry regiments in the Eastern Townships had been increased since May, 1903, from four squadrons, numbering 300 men, and 26 officers, to twenty squadrons, numbering 1,600 men and 180 officers on the peace establishment; and with a war establishment of some 2,700 men. All the gentlemen, however, in the list submitted, undertook to qualify professionally after appointment in the usual manner. This course is customary, and has been forced upon us by the lack of qualified officers. It is a course which has always met with the approval of the minister of militia. This list of officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was submitted to the minister and included in the proposed general order, which also included other regiments of the militia. The list of officers of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was struck out of the General Order by Sir Frederick Borden, and I was informed of this circumstance by Colonel Pinault, the deputy minister, in a letter of which the following is a copy:

Ottawa, May 19, 1904.

Dear Lord Dundonald, — —Late last evening I placed before the minister the Gazette, dated 13th instant, for approval and submission to council. With the exception of the part relating to the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, which the minister desired held over for further consideration, it was approved, and as the minister intended to leave the city this morning for a week or so, rather than delay the submission of the remainder of the Gazette, he cancelled and initialled the appointments to the 13th, instead of returning the draft to you for that purpose.

Very faithfully yours,
(Signed.) L. F. PINAULT.

Major-General the Earl of Dundonald, C. V. O., C. B., Commanding Canadian Militia.

A day or two after the first list was cancelled a further list was submitted to me by the adjutant-general, which I was informed would be acceptable, and the organization of the corps would be permitted to proceed.

This latter list of officers to be gazetted was sent to council and when returned the name of Dr. Pickel had been erased, and the erasure was initialed by the minister of agriculture, who was acting for Sir Frederick Borden.

COL. SMART'S LETTER.

When in Montreal on the 3rd of June further details of the interference of the minister of agriculture were communicated to me in conversation, as well as by a letter from Colonel Smart, which I received on the morning of June the 4th, the day on which I spoke at the officers' banquet. Col. Smart's letter read as follows:

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS
MONTREAL, June 4th, 1904.

My Lord—As requested by you last evening, I have the honor to submit the following facts in connection with recommendations for appointments submitted by me, and to which the Hon. Mr. Fisher took exception:

I submitted the name of Dr. F. H. Pickel, who is mayor of the town of Sweetsburg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, to be major in command of "E" squadron. Dr. Pickel is a gentleman of means, can ride fairly well, and was quite willing to take the necessary time to qualify himself for the position of major. Mr. Fisher objected to him for no other reason than that he was a strong political opponent of his, and was quite determined to block the whole organization unless Dr. Pickel's name was withdrawn. This I refused to do, as I had invited Dr. Pickel to come into the regiment, and told Mr. Fisher that some one else would have to be responsible for the withdrawal of Dr. Pickel's name. After my last visit to Ottawa I consulted with Colonel Whitley, and we came to the conclusion that unless we induced Dr. Pickel voluntarily to withdraw, the organization would be hung up indefinitely. I therefore communicated with Dr. Pickel, and explained to him that owing to a new regulation objections were taken to the appointment of unqualified officers to field officers rank, and asked him if he would be good enough to allow me to withdraw his name temporarily, to which he consented. I then communicated with Mr. Fisher, saying that I would agree to the withdrawal of Dr. Pickel's name in the meantime, and on the strength of this I believe the appointments passed through council. Your lordship will observe that I have not withdrawn Dr. Pickel's name absolutely, and have kept the position of major in "E" squadron vacant, in the hope that I may yet have Dr. Pickel appointed.

Hon. Mr. Fisher also took exception to the name of T. R. Pickel, who is also very enthusiastic, and would make a capital cavalry officer. I had submitted Mr. Pickel's name, recommending that he be appointed captain in "E" squadron, but Mr. Fisher insisted that I substitute the name of Lieut. R. Steacie, making him captain, and Mr. Pickel first lieutenant. I pointed out to Mr. Fisher that Mr. Pickel being a resident of the Townships, was entitled to a senior rank, in preference to Mr. Steacie, who lives in Montreal, and, moreover, as Mr. Steacie is a relative of mine, it would place me in a false position, and appear as though I was unduly advancing him, at the expense of others. However, Mr. Fisher evidently had his mind made up on the matter, and insisted on the change, to which I reluctantly agreed. I regret to say that this has caused some dissatisfaction, and I would like at the first opportunity to transfer Mr. Steacie to another squadron, and recommend Mr. Pickel for his captaincy.

With regard to the adjutancy, Capt. Converse, whom I selected for this position, has served in the militia for about fifteen years, and for a long time served as sergeant-major in the Duke of York's Hussars. Mr. Fisher asked me to drop this gentleman, and substitute Mr. Adams of the 6th Hussars, a gentleman who is very deaf, and whom I consider physically unfit for the position. I absolutely declined to consider this at all, and Mr. Fisher waived his objections. He then asked me to recommend Mr. Adams for major to command "E" squadron, and this I also flatly declined to do.

Out of five gentlemen whom Mr. Fisher recommended for commissions, three have absolutely declined to come into the organization, so that after all the trouble and worry inflicted on the regiment, Mr. Fisher has only been able to find two officers, both of whom are unqualified, and do not in any way compare with Dr. Pickel, whom he rejected.

The above are the main facts in connection with this unfortunate matter, but if there is any further information desired, I will be pleased to submit it.

I am your lordship's humble servant,

(Signed.) CHAS. A. SMART,
Lieut.-Col.

His Lordship, the Earl of Dundonald, C. V. O., C. B., Major-General, Commanding Canadian Militia.

June 4th, 1904.

I may here state that I have just communicated with Colonel Smart, and it is by his permission and desire that I include this letter.

Ninety-nine hearts out of a hundred are failing to do their work. There may be no pain *there*, but it is felt *somewhere* for some organ is robbed of its proper need of blood by this insidious heart failure, and distress follows. Common sense says, cure where the trouble and pain begin. Use

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE,

because it begins at the blood's distributing organ, healing that rapidly and making it strong and able, quickly sends strength and health to every other organ. It is the only way that combines science and sense and relieves and cures.

HENRY AKEY, of Peterboro, Ont., writes: "I suffered with my heart, nerves and general debility. The best doctors said I must die within a month. On my wife's advice I tried DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE. Relief from the first dose. I am fully cured. Weighed 128 pounds—now 180 pounds.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT will drive Piles away forever. Relief on the instant. Speedily removes all skin blotches and pimples, tetter, salt rheum, etc. Price, 35c. 16

NO SPREADING CHESTNUT TREES

But the Blacksmith at the Portland Rolling Mills Does Some Work.

At the Portland Rolling Mills last night a most interesting and instructive demonstration was given of the modern methods of horse shoe manufacture. Though continually handling horse shoes, very few of the city blacksmiths had ever seen one made by any other han the old fashioned way at the forge. The Portland Rolling Mills Co. extended an invitation to the local blacksmiths to visit them last evening and see the horse shoe manufactured by modern machinery.

A representative gathering of the smiths assembled at the mill about seven o'clock and the demonstration was started. The iron for the shoes is first rolled out in bars about 30 feet long, having the grooves out out for the placing of the nail holes. These bars are then cut into the required lengths without heating. The pieces are next laid six in a pile and put into a heating furnace. When white hot they are taken out and put into a machine which, being fitted with a die the proper shape, catches the bar at both ends and bends it at the centre into the well known lucky shape. The next part of the process is the rolling and putting the concave on the side which comes next the hoof. This is done in a machine which works at about the rate of two shoes in three seconds and which rolls them perfectly flat and at the same time presses the under side to the required shape. Taken from here the shoes are allowed to cool and then put into the hands of the men running the machines which punch the holes for the nails. This manner of putting the nail holes in is much better than the old way as it allows the hole to be sloped in the direction which the nails must take, thus making the placing of the shoe much easier. The final handling of shoe files off the roughness of the under side. By the above process and with the machinery now at the company's plant and of men, one hundred kegs of shoes a day can be turned out. This is just four times as many as under the management of the company which ran the mills up to four years ago.

DON'T SQUANDER YOUR MONEY

On worthless cures for Catarrh. There is only one remedy that's sure—Catarrhozone. It cures when the doctor says your case is hopeless. No drugs to take, simply inhale the fragrant vapor of this unfailing cure and you'll get well quickly. Catarrhozone is guaranteed, so you run no risk whatever. Use Catarrhozone.

OCEAN RATE WAR.

First Cut Announced For Eastbound Passengers.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The first cut on eastbound steamships rates has been announced. It represents a reduction of $10 from the $30 rate that has been in force between New York and Hamburg by the Hamburg-American line and takes effect at once. The Cunard line steamers have been booking third class passengers to Hamburg, trans-shipping them at Liverpool and it is expected they will meet the Hamburg cut.

The Best Flour

is none too good for home baking.

Beaver Flour

is as near perfection as flour ever gets. It contains all that is best in the wheat. No matter how capable the cook, the best bread or pastry cannot be made without Beaver Flour. It is for sale at your grocer's. Ask him for it.

Milled in a model mill for model Canadian housewives.

"GANDY & ALLISON, ST. JOHN, N. B., New Brunswick Selling Agents."

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Closing of the Convention at Moncton.

Letter From Dr. Pringle—Vote of Sympathy to Mrs J. H. Thomson.

MONCTON, June 15.—At the closing session of St. John's Presbytery this afternoon, papers read in the morning were discussed by Mrs. P. Campbell, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Macodrum, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. McFarlane. Papers by Mrs. Wishart of Chipman, Mrs. Boyd of Waweig and Mrs. Milligan of St. John were read and discussed. A talk on the Bible Society was given by Miss Stevens, and a vote of thanks tendered her for the same.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Macodrum, Moncton; vice-president, Mrs. King, Buctouche. County presidents—Kent, Mrs. Keswick; York, Mrs. McLean, Harvey; Charlotte, Mrs. Sutherland, Milltown; Carleton, Mrs. Fowler, Kirklands; Kings, Mrs. Baird, Sussex; Queens, Mrs. Wishart, Chipman; St. John, Mrs. Melrose; Westmorland and Albert, Mrs. J. Brownell, Moncton; Victoria, Mrs. Pringle, Kincardine; secretary, Mrs. Wilson, St. John; treasurer, Mrs. McFarlane, Fredericton; secretary young people's work, Mrs. Cruikshank, St. John; auditor, Mrs. Loggie, Fredericton.

Moved by Mrs. Morrison, seconded by Mrs. McFarlane, that this society place on record a resolution of deepest sympathy with Mrs. John H. Thomson, president of St. Andrew's church auxiliary, St. John, in the sore bereavement which the Heavenly Father has called upon her to bear.

Fredericton auxiliary extended an invitation to meet in that city next year.

Just before Presbytery closed a letter from Rev. Dr. Pringle of the Yukon came in by mail, and was read by Rev. Mr. Macodrum. Presbytery closed by singing God Be With You Till We Meet Again.

Pale Weak Women Take New Hope

THERE IS A REMEDY FOR ALL YOUR TROUBLES — THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED—WHY GET BACK YOUR STRENGTH AND VIGOR BY USING THE FOOD-TONIC FERROZONE?

Ever since the world began woman has borne more than her share of suffering. Secret troubles undermine her strength, yet she seldom complains. But because she has suffered in the past is no reason why she should forever be dragged down misery and sleeplessness.

There is a remedy, one that wil llift that awful burden and remove the ills from which women suffer. The name of this remedy is Ferrozone, which today is a household word throughout the length and breadth of the American continent. New hope has been brought into the life of many a downcast woman, a new era of health has dawned for thousands who have tried does for everyone that uses Ferrozone

There is no girl or woman who can afford to miss the benefit that is sure to come from the regular use of this grand remedy. It acts directly on all the organs and insures functional activity, upon which health so largely depends. Your days of weakness and headache, your hours of nervousness and despondency will all depart. Life will hold for you many new joys as it does for everyone that uses eFrrozone regularly.

Your whole body will feel the quickening influence of Ferrozone. The blood will be purified and enriched. You will no longer suffer from suppression and interference with the menstrual functions. Ferrozone cures all such ailments and prevent their return.

Mrs. Mary E. Cowan of Hillsboro writes: "If half the ailing women in this world would only use Ferrozone regularly they would save a good deal of sickness. Before using Ferrozone I was fatigued and tired out with the least exertion. I spent half my time in bed and was forever bothered with some trouble or another. After using a few boxes of Ferrozone I became more robust, my strength increased and the irregularities I formerly had have disappeared. Ferrozone is a grand medicine for women."

This is the experience of thousands. You really ought to use Ferrozone—it will do you so much good. Don't listen to the druggist who urges something just as good. No substitute compares with Ferrozone, which does all that is claimed of it. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50, at druggists or by mail from The Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Jack Macrae Sent Up on Charge of Killing His Father.

HALIFAX, June 14.—The preliminary examination of Jack McRae, charged with the murder of his father on Saturday night at Glace Bay, was concluded today and the prisoner committed to stand trial for the crime of which he was accused. The coroner's verdict was that the deceased John McRae, sr., came to his death by injuries received at the hands of his son, John McRae, jr.

The case continues to be a sensation in Glace Bay. When accused appeared in court today he appeared cool and collected and occasionally spoke to his counsel during the proceedings.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

A Yard of flannel is still a yard after washed with Surprise Soap

Its pure hard Soap—thats why.

Don't forget the name—Surprise

SURPRISE

JUDGE CARLETON

Received an Address From St. Andrews' Lawyers.

Only Case Before the Court Related to Sale of Liquor in Scott Act County.

ST. ANDREWS, June 14.—The June term of the Charlotte Co. court was opened today at the usual hour, His Honor, John L. Carleton, K. C., presiding. It being the first visit of the judge to St. Andrews since his elevation to the bench, the members of the legal profession presented an address as follows, that was read and presented by M. N. Cockburn, K. C.:

Address to His Honor John L. Carleton, K. C., Judge of the Charlotte Co. Court:

May it please your honor,—We, the members of the bar in the county of Charlotte, desire to avail ourselves of this opportunity, it being the occasion of your first judicial visit to this county, of extending to you our sincere and hearty congratulations upon your recent appointment to the honorable and responsible position of judge of the county courts of the counties of Charlotte, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, in your native province.

Being familiar with the success that attended your efforts and the distinction you won while an advocate at the bar, we desire to assure you of our unbounded faith in your ability to discharge the very important and responsible duties of the high office which you have now been called to fill, in a manner that will reflect credit and honor upon yourself and conduce to the advancement of peace, order and good government in that portion of this fair province which is comprised within your judicial district.

Succeeding upon the bench as you do a man of such marked judicial abilities of such strength of character and high moral attributes, as were possessed by his honor Judge Stevens, we fully recognize the difficulties which face you at the outset of your judicial career, yet at the same time we are confident that it will be your constant aim to maintain that standard of moral, judicial and intellectual excellence which we, for so many years, have been taught to look for and expect in the judicial head of the Charlotte Co. county court. While the responsibilities of your new and exalted position may at times bear heavily upon you, we desire to assure your honor that all times you shall have the consolation and satisfaction of knowing that the bar of Charlotte Co. will ever stand ready to extend to you that degree of sympathy, support and respect which we feel assured the future relations between the bench and the bar shall merit and of right and justice demand.

Your honor's kindly disposition, affable manner and well balanced mind are our sufficient guarantees that the bar will always be accorded that courtesy from the bench to which professional propriety and dignity are entitled. Let this expression serve to assure your honor that the members of the bar of Charlotte Co. fully appreciate and respect the dignity of the high office you now fill, and will ever faithfully strive to prove themselves worthy of the respect and esteem of the present incumbent of that exalted position in which you are held personally by the members of the bar in this county, and to express the sincere hope that you may long live to enjoy the honors of the position you now so ably fill. James G. Stevens, jr., M. MacMonagle, W. C. H. Grimmer, George J. Clarke, J. W. Richardson, N. Marks Mills, Fred B. Hill, M. N. Cockburn, F. H. Grimmer, E. B. Coakley, Lewis A. Mills.

Dated at the Charlotte Co. County Court House this 14th day of June A.D. 1904.

The learned judge in a neat impromptu speech expressed thanks, saying that it would ever be his aim to merit the respect and confidence of the members of the bar of Charlotte Co.

The hearing of the only cause entered on the docket was then commenced. E. L. Monroe Co., Boston, Mass. Plaintiffs, Ernest H. Barter of St. Stephen, defendant. Assumpsit, nonjury. Jas. G. Stevens, K. C., for the plaintiff; George J. Clarke, K. C., for defendant.

It is an action seeking to recover for liquor sold by plaintiffs, wholesale liquor dealers, to the defendant, who resists payment on the grounds that the liquor was sold him by the firm's agent, who knew at the time of sale it was to be smuggled into St. Stephen, and sold there, in a county in which the Scott Act was in force and further the defendant claimed that he had paid the firm's traveller forty-five dollars, for which he had got no credit. There were only two witness, William D. Ellis, treasurer and manager for the plaintiff company, and Ernest H. Barter, the defendant. George J. Clarke, took exception to the customary form of oath administered to Ellis as he was a Jew. Mr. Ellis said he was a reformed Jew and that the oath on the New Testament would be binding on his conscience, however the objection was overcome by getting a copy of the Bible and administering the oath on it. Verdict for the plaintiff for ninety-two dollars was returned.

THE COW WOULD NOT MILK

So John McDonald Sued to Recover Purchase Price.

In the case of McDonald v. Selfridge yesterday, judgment was given for the plaintiff. This was an action brought by John McDonald of the city market, against Robert Selfridge of Hampstead, to recover $38.50, the amount paid by the plaintiff to the defendant for a cow. The transaction took place in June, 1903, when the plaintiff visited a river boat at Indiantown to buy stock. He made an offer to the defendant for a cow, which was on board, and the offer was accepted. The plaintiff tried to milk the cow there and then, but decided that she was too hard to milk. This he told the defendant and demanded back the money which he had paid over. The plaintiff also said that he thought that a calf which stood near the cow was included in the sale, but was afterwards informed to the contrary. The plaintiff claiming that delivery had not been made, and that he therefore had a right to recover the money which he paid the defendant, went away and left the cow on board. Later on the cow was, at the instance of the defendant, put in a barn in Indiantown, where she remained until the following November. She was then removed to the defendant's stable at Hampstead, where she died shortly afterwards. J. B. M. Baxter appeared for the plaintiff; A. W. Baird for defendant. The defendant says he will appeal.

The case of Clark v. Morrison was settled. S. A. M. Skinner for the plaintiff; J. D. Hazen, K. C., for the defendant.

In the matter of Ernest Ekstrom certificate of naturalization was granted. B. R. Armstrong appeared for the plaintiff.

WAS TO HAVE WED.

William B. Ross of P. E. Island, Drowned in the West.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 13.—William B. Ross, a prominent young lawyer and a member of the Maritime Province Association, was found drowned here this morning.

Mr. Ross was about thirty years of age and had been in the west some four or five years. He was a graduate of Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, and of Dalhousie, and was a native of P. E. Island. After finishing his law course in Charlottetown Mr. Ross went to the west, where he has been doing very well. He was to have been married in August to Miss Margaret James, daughter of T. C. James of Charlottetown, provincial manager of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., who was a delegate to the recent general assembly.

UNITED STATES NO LONGER.

That Name is Too Common—Will Now be Known as America.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—In accordance with an order issued by Secretary Hay, the inscriptions "United States Embassy" and "United States Consulate" no longer will appear upon the embassy and consular seals and in other places where they formerly stood. In their place on all the new record books and seals will appear the words "American Embassy" and "American Consulate" and "American Consular Agency." There is a dignity and simplicity about the term "American" that the secretary likes and there are also about a dozen "United States" aside from the United States of America, a fact which leads to a great deal of confusion in foreign countries.

SCHOONER DAMAGED.

The Marion Draper of Bath Run Into by a Four Master.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The schooner Marion Draper of Bath, Me., Captain Farmer, which passed City Island today bound from Gardiner, Maine, to this port, reports having ben run into by the four-masted schooner John Twohy of Boston. The collision occurred at 5 a. m. Sunday last, when the vessels were off the Pollock Rip lightship. The Draper had her fly jibboom and anchor stock broken, parted her headstays and lost two jibs. The Twohy, which was bound from Bath to Washington, D. C., was not damaged and proceeded on her voyage.

LUMBER MARKET.

Liverpool Reports Show the Trade in an Unsatisfactory Condition.

Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circular of June 1st contains the following:

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 13,849 tons register, against 7,415 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1902, 1903 and 1904 has been 137,121; 126,475 and 131,783 tons respectively.

The business during the past month has been inactive and buyers are disposed to act with caution; the arrivals have not been excessive, but the demand generally is very quiet, and stocks are ample; the deliveries have been fair, but have been assisted by unreserved auction sales of various stocks, values generally are weaker.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals. The arrivals during the past month have been considerably in excess of the corresponding month last year, viz: 4,840 stds, against 2,840 stds. in 1903; the deliveries have been large owing partly to forced sales by auction, but generally the demand has been unsatisfactory, and stocks are too large; values are lower. Pine deals.—There is no improvement in the demand to report.

Birch.—Logs from St. John, etc., and Quebec, have arrived more freely, the deliveries have been fair and stocks are not too large; prices are steady. Planks.—The arrivals have been moderate; there has been a good consumption, and the stock is light; values show improvement, but are still low.

The imports were as follows:

Quebec pine deals, in May, 1902, 2,590 stds.; May, 1903, 1,090 stds.; May, 1904, 2,280 stds.

Quebec spruce was 270, 80 and 100 stds.

N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine deals, 8,870, 2,840, 4,340 stds.

Consumption, Quebec pine and spruce, 2,880, 570, 2,690 stds.

N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine, 7,200, 3,550, 7,860 stds.

Stocks, Quebec pine, 10,890, 7,270, 10,520 stds.

Quebec spruce, 1,370, 1,090, 1,086 stds.

N. B. and N. S. pine and spruce, 9,450, 9,390, 9,420 stds.

Canadian Woods—Pine timber—Of Waney the arrivals have been moderate the deliveries fair, but the demand is quiet, and stocks are sufficient; values are firm; 2nd class is only in limited request. Square pine.—The arrivals have been small, but there is no improvement in the demand, and stocks are ample; values are steady. Red pine—The stock, though small, appears sufficient for present requirements. Oak logs—There has been no import, the demand has been exceedingly quiet, deliveries disappointing, and the stock is heavy; there is little change in value to report. Elm—1st class rock elm is in demand, the stock much reduced, and there is a fair opening for early arrivals, values are very high; the arrivals consist chiefly of round logs, which have been more in demand. Ash—The demand is very limited. Pine deals—The first direct shipments are now coming forward largely, on merchants account, the deliveries have been fair, but the stock is large; sales are difficult. Red pine deals are dull of sale; prices are easier.

The Charlottetown Examiner says that a man going by the name of Jack McDonald, and hailing from St. John, has disappeared with a suit of clothes which was loaned him by Capt. Boudreault, of that port. McDonald came to the captain in a destitute condition, was taken in and sheltered and thus served his benefactor.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold by all St. John Druggists. 267

NO WONDER HE KICKED.

Dimock Was Aroused From a Happy Slumber.

J. Dimock, who was found asleep Tuesday evening in the showrooms of Frost & Wood, was before the court yesterday. When arrested, Dimock showed fight and in the scuffle had his head cut by coming in contact with the floor. Dr. Berryman dressed the wound. Dimock did not know anything about the affair and was allowed to go.

Patrick Crowley and Wm. Griffiths were charged with stealing lead from the ruins of the Quinn house on Mill street. Crowley was charged with resistance. Several witnesses were heard and the matter stands for the present.

John Curran and Thomas Grummell were each fined eight dollars for drunkenness and using abusive language, respectively.

CORRECTION.

A correspondent writing from Bath desires to correct some statements made in the Sun a few days ago regarding the district known as Canaan. This writer admits that certain families in the vicinty are not just as upright as they might be, but he adds that this is due to intemperance, the liquor being sent there by St. John business houses. Many of the people have not had the advantages to be obtained elsewhere, but they are hospitable, and honest, and while some few could stand improvement, these are by no means in the majority.

OLD DOCTOR DEAD.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 15.—Word was received this morning of the death at Pugwash of Dr. R. A. Dakin, one of the oldest practitioners of Cumberland County. Stomach trouble was the cause of death. Deceased's son, Warren, who graduated at Mt. Allison this year, was called home shortly before graduation, but Dr. Dakin lingered till today.