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WANTED.

Agents---Our Memorial Edition---

"Life and Times of Queen Victoria," is now ready and will be found a complete Biography, covering the whole story of Her Majesty's Life from the cradle to the grave. It also includes a record of the King's life and sketches of the Royal Family. It is profusely illustrated with superior half-tone engravings, printed in steel-plate, black ink on fine coated paper, among which are the Death-bed Scene, the body reposing in state, funeral procession and burial of the Queen. We want agents everywhere to handle this memorial volume. Best terms guaranteed. Write at once for full particulars. Address R. A. H. MORROW, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B. w

WANTED—A first or second-class female teacher, for school district No. 12 Mascarene, Parish St George, Charlotte county. Apply, stating salary, to John Stewart, secretary to trustees.

WANTED—A second-class female teacher for present term to teach the school in district No. 7, Two Islands, Grand Manan, county of Charlotte. Apply, stating salary, to Able Whilcox, Two Islands, Grand Manan, N. B. 8 17 w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fifty copies sacred Cantata "David the Shepherd Boy," in first-class condition; will be sold at less than half price. This cantata was recently rendered in this city with great success, and is highly recommended for singing classes or choral societies. Apply to S. J. McGowan, care this office. 4-2 tf

FOR SALE—1 Marine Engine, 18 H. P., second hand, 1 do 5 H. P. Steel Boiler (upright); 1 Engine Lathe 16 in. by 6 ft., 1 set Platform Scales, 3 tons capacity, second hand. We carry in stock Bone Grinders, Portable Forges, etc., etc. Joseph Thompson Machine Works, 48-58 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 968.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the second day of November next, at 12.15 o'clock P. M. at Chubb's Corner (so-called), in the City of Saint John:

All the Estate, right title and interest of LeBaron Estey and Mary Estey, his wife, of in and to that certain leasehold, lot, piece or parcel of land with house thereon situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning on the northern side line of Victoria street at a point distant one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet measured; westwardly along the said line from the intersection thereof by the western line of Elgin street, going thence northwardly parallel with Elgin street aforesaid one hundred (100) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Victoria street aforesaid thirty (30) feet; thence southwardly parallel with the line first described one hundred (100) feet to Victoria street and eastwardly along Victoria street thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of an order or judgment for sale made by His Honor Judge Forbes on the fifteenth day of July instant in the Saint John County Court in a matter wherein Charles E. Harding, doing business under the name, style and firm of C. E. Harding and Son; James Christie and Charles S. Christie, doing business under the firm, name and style of the A. Christie Wood Working Company; Gilbert McMulkin and Frank Jordan, doing business under the firm, name any style of McMulkin and Jordan; Charles Oatey and William H. Ebbett and C. Edward Hamilton, claimants in and under their respective statements of claim duly registered Men holders, plaintiffs, and LeBaron Estey (debtor), husband of Mary Estey, and the said Mary Estey (owner), defendants.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,
Sheriff City and County of Saint John.
St. John, N. B., July 19, 1901.

Fredericton Business College,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

The only school in the province in affiliation with the Business Educators' Association of Canada. Write for Catalogue. Address,

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal,
eod-dw York Street.

Army Remounts for English War Office.

A purchasing commission will visit New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia after the middle of August next, for the purpose of purchasing remounts. Heights from 14.2 1-2 to 15.2 1-2. Ages from 6 to 9 years. All horses shown will have to be ridden.

Dates will be fixed hereafter.

H. F. DENT, Lieut.-Col.,
Remount Officer, Canada.

A BARGAIN--Choice Feeding Flour only $1.25 per bag.

Corn Meal is now selling at $3 00 per barrel and is likely to be higher.

Free delivery to boat or train.

JAMES COLLINS,
208 and 210 Union Street,
St. John, N. B.

Bone Grinders, Portable Forges, Drilling Machines, Fans, etc., made by the JOSEPH THOMPSON MACHINE WORKS, 48-58, Smythe street,
Tel. 968. St. John, N. B.

Dr. J. H. Ryan,
Late Specialist in New York Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals.
Accuracy in Fitting Glasses.
High-grade Spectacleware.
SUSSEX, N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John. 8-12-dw

Song of the Open Trolley.

When drenching torrents fall to earth
Or chilling breezes gambol,
'Tis then I leave my dismal shed
And o'er the city amble.
The rain it soaks my bouncing floor
With many a flowing puddle,
While flapping curtains shake their drips
Where happy people huddle.
My seats are soaked at either end;
I'm full of mud—O, golly.
You cannot guess what fun it is
To be an open trolley.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

GOSSIP OF EUROPEAN CAPITALS BY A GERMAN CORRESPONDENT.

Empress Frederick's Illness—German Tariff—Holland's New Cabinet —American Trade Invasion, and Affairs in the Near East Are the Talk of Europe.

Jena in Thuringia, Aug. 4.

Lieber M.,— All eyes are turned toward Cronberg. There is not the slightest doubt but that the end is near at hand. You read of the disease, cancer, having reached that stage where there is no pain accompanying it. While the reports all say no danger, the medical professors here tell me that the end is really near at hand and that ten days will be the extreme time. The royal family of Germany, excepting Prince Henry, are all near at hand and in case of sudden collapse can be at Cronberg in a few hours. With the death of Empress Frederick one of the cleverest women Germany has ever seen will pass away.

It is reported that the Czar and Emperor of Germany will meet this autumn near Danzig. The meeting is announced for the beginning of September.

German Tariff.

The German police have been examining the leakage of official information regarding the tariff. It was reported that a London financial journal had an advance copy of the tariff, and the police of Berlin searched a number of houses of suspected journalists. In the residence of one journalist they found letters which are considered incriminating. There is considerable guessing who the Berlin correspondent may be. The Leipzig Volks Zeitung states that the London newspaper is run in the interests of the Rhodes group.

The all absorbing topic of conversation is the new Tariff Bill. The new bill is a step in the direction of high protection. This is admitted by economists to be a step in the wrong direction because Germany is a country which has not markets of its own for its industrial products. This policy will throw thousands of people out of work just at the time the prices of the absolute necessities of life are enormously increased.

The Liberal Vossische Zeitung says: "To a still greater extent than ever our industry is called upon to look for a market at home, and to indemnify itself for the loss of foreign markets by raising inland prices.

"But the purchasing power of the people is thereby put to a fresh test, and must all too soon reach the utmost limits of its capacity.

"We can look forward to hard times, not for months, but for years."

The Volks Zeitung calls the bill a monstrosity, and cannot conceive why the government has given its consent even to draft a bill which has created more excitement and adverse criticism among the people than any measure ever proposed for Reichstag legislation. The bill has another significance according to this journal, and that is that the emperor is not all powerful in his own dominions. The emperor has taken every opportunity to propound his opinion that "the future of Germany lies on the water." The Agrarians, on the other hand, state that the future of Germany lies in benefiting the landed proprietors by means of high protective duties on agricultural products, and the emperor and his government have most certainly succumbed to their demands. There is no doubt that the bill in its final form will be very dinerent from the one published last Saturday, and that the Agrarians while rejoicing now may weep when the bill is finally reformed.

The glassworkers are still out on strike. The entire velvet industry of Crefeld has been brought to a standstill by a section of the workers declaring a strike for higher wages.

The Krauss Machine Works at Munich have dismissed another 100 of their workmen. This firm last year employed 1,500 men. Now they have only 900.

The Conservative Post finally acknowledges that "it cannot be denied that at the present moment Germany is suffering from trade depression," and in a leading article on the probable effect of this depression on the private German shipbuilding yards, in which altogether five and a half million pounds are invested, it says: "The economic uneasiness, consequent on the vacillating customs policy, has now been communicated to the shipping trade. Little inclination is felt to give new orders for ships, and nothing but a favorable renewal of the commercial treaties can again conjure up the old spirit of enterprise in this branch."

The shipbuilding firms have accepted orders, but are making little money out of them, merely keeping their men together.

The condition of the labor market in Saxony, Brunswick and other central German States continues to grow worse.

General News

Princess Anna of Hesse has joined the Roman Catholic church at Fulda. She is the mother of the emperor's brother-in-law and a sister of the famous Red Prince. The House of Hesse has always been closely connected with Protestantism.

Two Berlin aeronauts, Berson and Gurning, have attained a height of 10,300 metres, or 1,150 metres higher than the previous existing record. The thermometers registered 40 degrees below zero.

No less than 72 foreigners, including 40 Austrian subjects and one Englishman were expelled from Germany last week as undesirables.

There is much uneasiness in Alsace-Lorraine on account of the reported intention of the government to appoint Herr Von Koeller to the position of governor of those provinces in place of Herr V. Puttkamer. His appointment will not be satisfactory to the people, because they have had a touch of his rule. He is looked upon as a friend of the policy of force and an open enemy to the right of public meeting and freedom of speech. His general treatment of the people's representatives was rough and uncompromising, while his police system was on a level with the rest of his political methods. His ideas are thoroughly out of sympathy with those of the Alsatians and Lorrainers, whose Press, with one accord, and without regard to party, condemns the probable appointment as likely to lead to the most disastrous results. The Strasburger Zeitung says: "He will find the political and social atmosphere has changed during his absence. The pending question of the abolition of the famous 'Dictator Paragraphs' will give him an early opportunity to show his colors."

Holland and Scandanavia.

The official list of the new cabinet is published and is as follows:

Minister of the interior and president—Dr. Kuyper, leader of the Ultra-Protestant party.

Colonies—M. Van Asch Vanwyk, late governor of Surinam.

Public works—M. Domarez Oyens.

Foreign affairs—Baron Van Lynden, general secretary of the International Arbitration Court.

Navy—Vice-Admiral Kreys, Moderate Liberal.

Finance—M. Harte Van Tecklenburg.

Justice—M. Loeff.

War—General Bergansius.

The last three are Catholics.

Baron Van Lynden has refused to undertake the dual duties of secretary of the court of arbitration and minister of foreign affairs. His position on the court of arbitration will be taken by Dr. Russenaere, who is at present general secretary of the foreign office.

Sweden has been visited by a terrible calamity in the shape of a fire, which has devastated the greater part of the province of Jaemteland. The western part of the province, with a population of about 100,000, has been almost completely ravaged by the progress of the fire. Immense tracts of forest have been wiped out, houses have been burned, and men and animals have fallen victims to the devastating element. The loss of property will be enormous.

Italy.

Italy has been in mourning for several days. It was the anniversary of Humbert's death. The national manifestation of sorrow for the martyred king was sincere and imposing throughout the kingdom.

Signor Crispi will not live much longer, as he shows no signs of improvement and his condition is very precarious. The end may come at any moment. The report freely circulated that Crispi is an atheist is untrue. He keeps a crucifix constantly by his side and his famous words, "With God, for King and country," and his speech before Garibaldi's monument should suffice to show his religious belief.

Austria-Hungary.

Hungary's greatest statesman, M. Desider Szilagyi, died last Tuesday of apoplexy at the age of 61. The death was sudden. He returned to Buda Pest from Carlsbad, ate a hearty dinner in the evening and retired early to rest. On Wednesday morning he did not appear, the door of his room was forced open and he was found lying dead on the floor. Hungary mourns the loss of a man of spotless honor in a country where the majority of the politicians make money out of their public positions. He was a great reformer and lived in a quiet, poorly furnished flat on his income of $3,000 per annum, the pension allowed him as ex-minister of justice. He leaves no money.

The Viennese bootmakers are appalled at the prospect of an invasion of American boots and shoes. The American concerns will take over 14 or 15 retail stores. The bootmakers say it means ruin for thousands of Austrian shoemakers. The president of the Boot and Shoe Makers' League says that if the stores are opened up the men will be driven to desperation, and are fully determined to employ violence against the American invader.

Great heat and violent storms have been prevalent in Austria during the past week.

The new Monte Carlo on the Danube, which is being established by an American company, is about a couple of miles above Buda Pest, on Margaret Island.

Last Saturday a man rushed into the cathedral at Lemberg and felled Cardinal Hausmann with a huge stick, while he was celebrating mass. It is feared the injuries will prove fatal.

Russia.

The Pester Lloyd states that the Russian government has two great canal schemes in projection, for connecting the Black and Caspian Seas and the Caspian and Aral Seas. The former would be constructed from Batoum across the Transcaucasus to the Caspian. To accomplish this it would only be necessary to employ the bed of the river Kur for the greater portion of the way. The second canal would be constructed along the old bed of the Amu Daria to Lake Sarykamysk, where a junction with the present bed of the Amu Daria would be effected, thus connecting the Caspian and the Aral.

If realized these would permit Russia to ship men and goods from Odessa into the heart of Central Asia, up the rivers Amu Daria and Sir Daria.

Near East.

Die Information learns from Sofia that Prince Ferdinand has lost his last friend among the influential Bulgarian statesmen in the person of General Paprikoff, war minister. He is the only member of the cabinet who has not been openly hostile to Prince Ferdinand, who, having lost this support, is now isolated from all parties, who are united in their hatred of the absentee prince. The general opinion prevails that Ferdinand will soon be forced to abdicate.

It is reported that Greece was going to attempt to proclaim the union of Crete to that kingdom. A Vienna despatch says that Greece has been advised not to attempt a coup d'etat. It is also reported that if Greece acts against the advice of the powers in the matter and Turkey should declare war that it will be left to its fate.

Albanian troubles still continue and the Porte, as usual, is very lavish in promises and protestations. The Balkan cloud cannot apparently be dispelled.

DIEHL.

OUR SCHOOLS ADORNED WITH AMERICAN MAPS.

Inspector McQuat's Objection at the Educational Association at Ottawa -- International Boundary Line Involved.

Ottawa, Aug. 16—(Special)—At the Educational Association meeting here today a ripple of excitement was created by a resolution introduced by J. W. McOuat, B. A., inspector of schools at Lachute. In his resolution, Mr. McOuat drew attention to the fact that many Canadian school rooms are adorned with maps of North America which are designed in the United States. On these maps the international boundary line along the northwest coast of the Pacific near Alaska is marked according to the Washington survey. The United States is credited with the ownership of the coast waters, whereas the Canadian government contends that the proper boundary line is marked 30 miles from the coast. Mr. McOuat contended that all teachers possessing proper patriotic motives should see that only such maps as bear the boundary line according to the Canadian contention should be admitted to their schools.

Mr. G. U. Hay, editor of the Educational Review, St. John, read a paper on ecology vs. morphology, or the life relations of plants.

The officers-elect for the higher educational department are: President, Prof. John Squair, Toronto; vice-president, W. S. Ellis, Kingston; secretary, G. U. Hay, St. John, N. B.

This department concluded its labors at noon and on motion of Mr. Millar, deputy minister of education, Toronto, seconded by Mr. G. U. Hay, St. John, the retiring president, Dr. Goggin, was thanked for his efficient services.

MOSQUITO'S BITE BRINGS DEATH.

Insect, Infected With Yellow Fever for Experimental Purposes, Bit a Man.

Havana, Aug. 18—Chief Surgeon Havard announced today that the experments in the investigation of the propagation of yellow fever so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-immunes, who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito, died of yellow fever today. Another man, who was bitten, is also suffering from a very bad case. Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

ST. JOHN VESSEL ON SHOVELFUL SHOAL.

Schooner John T. Cullinan on a Rip; Floated and Then Catches on Another--Will Be Saved.

Chatham, Mass., Aug. 18.—Schr John Cullinan, St. John, N. B., for Hartford, which went ashore on Shovelful Shoal yesterday, remains fast tonight and is full of water. The wreckers of Monomoy contracted to float the vessel for $300 and they threw overboard half the deckload of laths. The craf came off one rip and went into another. Tug Storm King pulled at her but as the tide was ebbing no progress was made. The crew came ashore tonight and are at the Monomoy Life Saving Station. If the weather holds moderate there is a good chance of saving the schooner. The balance of the deckload will be thrown overboard tonight and on the next high tide an attempt will be made to float the craft.

THREE LIVES LOST IN MONTREAL FIRE.

Canadian Rubber Company's Works Burned--Terribly Injured by Train.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—(Special)—Fire Saturday night in the Canadian Rubber Company's works, did damage to the extent of $5,000. Ferdinand Paquett, caretaker, and Alphonse Pepin and a woman relative, who were on the premises, were taken out of the building badly burned and died at the hospital this morning.

Frederick Vilris, well known in Montreal educational circles, was terribly injured while alighting from the G. T. R. train at St. John's, Quebec, Saturday evening. While alighting he fell under the wheels of the train, which crushed his legs in a terrible manner. It was found necessary to amputate both feet. It is expected he will recover.

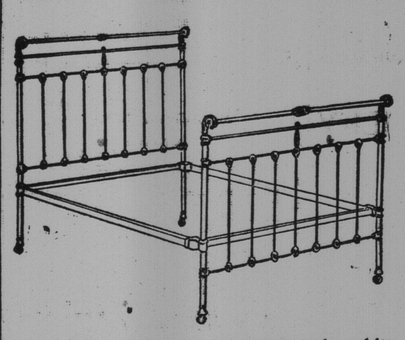
Bentley's Liniment is excellent for strains, bruises, chafes, etc., on horses.

Metal Bedsteads

Are now very extensively used, and are taking the place of wood on account of their healthfulness, cleanliness and the handsome designs in which they are wrought. Iron Bedsteads, finished in white enamel, with brass trimmings, are now produced in a most extensive variety of designs at most moderate prices.

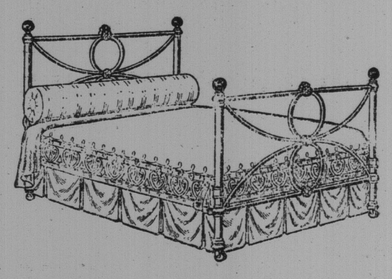
Our Display of Metal Bedsteads is very extensive, the designs are handsome and attractive, the white enamelling is of the best and most durable, and all are strongly constructed and well put together. Prices are exceedingly reasonable. In Bedsteads of **All Brass** we show many fine designs, highly finished and well made.

Write for descriptive booklet of Brass and Iron Bedsteads. We illustrate two of our leading designs.



$9.50 Brass and Iron Bedsteads, white enameled, brass roll top.

The same design, with brass vases instead of roll top, at $6.75.



$4.50 Brass and Iron Bedsteads, white enamelled brass vases.

Manchester Robertson and Allison

ST. JOHN STANDS EIGHTH IN POPULATION OF CANADA.

Figures in the First Official Bulletin Given to the Public Friday—Comparisons With 1891 Returns.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The first official bulletin of the census was issued today. The population of the dominion is given at 5,338,883, an increase of 505,644 over the census of 1891.

The percentages of the increase in 1901 over 1891 are as follows:

Increase, percent:

British Columbia, 94; Manitoba, 62; New Brunswick, 3 1-2; Nova Scotia, 2; Ontario, 2 1-2; Quebec, 9; Territories, 122.

Decrease, percent:

Prince Edward Island, 5 1-2.

The percentage of increase for the whole dominion, namely from 4,833,239 in 1891 to 5,338,883 now, or 505,644, is about 10 1-2 per cent.

The per cent. increase shown by the recent census of the British Isles was over 12, despite a loss of 1,500,000 of people by emigration during the 10 years. The per cent. of increase in Australia for the decade was 19. The per cent. in the United States was 21.

The cities over 20,000 showing the greatest percentage of increase are Vancouver, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal, Victoria and London, in the order named, as follows:

Increase, per cent:

Vancouver, 91; Winnipeg, 68; Ottawa, 36; Montreal, 21; London, 19; Victoria, 17.

The bulletin says:

In a few districts the records of the present year are incomplete and the figures for them have been estimated in part.

"The returns for the extreme northern portions of Quebec and Ontario and for the unorganized territories of Athabasca, Franklin, Keewaydin, Mackenzie, Ungava and Yukon have not been received. Bulletin No. 2 will give the population by sex and social condition."

The population of the provinces is as follows:

Provinces.	1891.	1901.
British Columbia	98,173	190,000
Manitoba	152,506	246,464
New Brunswick	321,263	331,093
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,116
Ontario	2,114,321	2,167,978
P. E. Island	109,078	105,258
Quebec	1,488,535	1,620,974
Territories	66,799	145,000
Unorganized territories.	32,168	75,000

The population of the principal cities of Canada by municipal boundaries is as follows:

	1891.	1901.
Montreal	220,181	266,826
Toronto	181,220	207,971
Quebec	63,090	68,834
Ottawa	44,154	59,902
Hamilton	48,980	52,550
Winnipeg	25,639	42,336
Halifax	38,495	40,787
St. John	39,179	40,711
London	31,977	37,983
Victoria	16,841	20,821
Kingston	19,263	18,043
Vancouver	13,709	20,196
Brantford	12,753	16,631
Hull	11,264	13,988
Charlottetown	11,373	12,080
Valleyfield	5,517	11,055
Sherbrooke	10,097	11,765
Sydney	2,427	9,908
Moncton	5,165	9,026
Calgary	3,876	12,142
Brandon	3,778	5,738

The population by families, compared with 1891, is as follows

Provinces.	1891.	1901.
British Columbia	20,718	39,000
Manitoba	31,786	48,590
New Brunswick	58,462	62,700
Nova Scotia	83,739	89,106
Ontario	414,798	451,829
Quebec	271,991	303,391
P. E. Island	18,601	18,746
Territories	14,415	29,500
Unorganized territories.	32,168	75,000
Canada	921,643	1,042,782

The dwellings are as follows:

Provinces.	1891.	1901.
British Columbia	20,016	38,000
Manitoba	30,790	47,903
New Brunswick	54,718	58,227
Nova Scotia	79,102	85,032
Ontario	406,948	440,419
P. E. Island	18,389	18,530
Quebec	246,644	287,533
Territories	14,129	28,300
Canada	877,586	1,003,944

The details of the population of Prince Edward Island are:

Counties.	1891	1901.
Kings	21,094	19,827
Prince, east	20,723	19,994
Prince, west	20,987	20,075
Queens, east	25,464	21,428
Queens, west	22,210	21,934

The details of New Brunswick are:

	Families.	
Counties.	1891	1901.
Albert	2,006	2,071
Carleton	4,277	4,430
Charlotte	4,693	4,758
Gloucester	3,851	4,482
Kent	3,941	4,111
Kings	4,513	5,706
Restigouche	1,466	1,847
St. John city and county.	9,898	10,620
Sunbury and Queens	3,357	3,397
Victoria	3,033	3,735
Westmorland	7,355	7,531
York	5,564	6,079

	Dwellings.	
Counties.	1891	1901.
Albert	1,955	2,031
Carleton	4,170	4,354
Charlotte	4,001	4,630
Gloucester	3,601	4,208
Kent	3,689	4,894
Kings	4,433	4,598
Northumberland	4,513	5,706
Restigouche	1,427	1,802
St. John city and county.	8,288	8,383
Sunbury and Queens	3,291	3,251
Victoria	2,791	3,459
Westmorland	6,921	7,213
York	5,302	5,720

	Population.	
Counties.	1891	1901.
Albert	10,971	10,925
Carleton	22,529	21,621
Charlotte	23,752	22,416
Gloucester	24,897	27,935
Kent	23,845	23,954
Kings	23,087	21,655
Northumberland	25,713	28,543
Restigouche	8,308	10,586
St. John city and county.	49,574	51,756
Sunbury and Queens	17,914	16,906
Victoria	18,217	21,133
Westmorland	41,477	42,059
York	30,979	31,601

The population of Nova Scotia, as compared with 1891, is as follows:

	1891.	1901.
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,116
Annapolis	19,350	18,842
Antigonish	16,114	13,617
Cape Breton	34,244	46,361
Colchester	27,160	24,899
Cumberland	19,897	20,322
Digby	17,195	18,320
Guysboro	17,195	18,320
Halifax city and county.	71,358	74,617
Hants	22,052	20,056
Inverness	25,779	24,746
Kings	22,489	21,937
Lunenburg	31,075	32,389
Pictou	34,541	33,459
Richmond	14,399	13,515
Shelburne and Queens	25,566	24,428
Victoria	12,432	10,571
Yarmouth	22,216	22,868

The result of the census is doubtless a disappointment to many, said Mr. Blue, the census commissioner; but of this I am certain from an extensive correspondence with those who have had charge of the enumeration in all the provinces, that the work has been carefully and faithfully performed. It was to be expected that the movement of settlers from Ontario, in particular, to the west would have a decided effect upon the population of the older provinces. It is true, too, beyond question, that parents today do not feel disposed to undertake the responsibilities of rearing large families. This is especially true of Ontario. The census department's only consolation is the confidence that its duties have, in the recent enumeration, been discharged to the letter. There is, I should say, perhaps, another consideration which should not be lost sight of in connection with this matter.

A mistake has been discovered in the population of Calgary, Northwest Territories, owing to the incorporation of some returns given for another place. The correct figures are 4,894, instead of 12,142, as given out.

RHODES' CASH LED LIBERALS TO CHANGE POLICY.

Abandoned Policy of Egyptian Evacuation for $25,000 from Cecil.

A VIGOROUS DENIAL.

An Anonymous Letter, Backed Up by the London Spectator, the Medium of the Charges--Alleged the Arrangement Also Led to Other Considerations for Mr. Rhodes.

London, Aug. 17.—An anonymous letter to the Spectator recently declared that Cecil Rhodes, by a contribution of £25,000 to the funds of the party, had induced the Liberals to abandon their policy as to Egypt, which favors evacuation, Thereupon the Spectator insinuated that this arrangement explained the tenderness which the Liberals displayed toward Mr. Rhodes on the inquiry as to the Jameson raid.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, on behalf of himself and Sir William Harcourt, declared the story "A lie from beginning to end."

Today Mr. Rhodes writes to the Spectator promising to get the correspondence on the subject from Africa and to publish it, adding that the correspondence "Speaks for itself."

The anonymous correspondent also reveals himself as Charles Boyd, who, according to the Daily News, is a journalist having confidential relations with the British South Africa Chartered Company.

From the comments of the Liberal papers it now appears conclusive that the late Mr. Schnadhorst, the Liberal organizer, accepted £5,000 from Rhodes. The Spectator itself, repudiates this version and charges the Liberal party with accepting a bribe.

The Daily Graphic in the course of an impartial statement says that both the Spectator and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman have been overhasty, that the transaction appears perfectly legitimate and that it would be well if all transactions with regard to party funds were as innocent and straightforward.

GOOD SWIMMERS DROWNED.

One Man Loses His Life on the Merrimack While Trying to Save His Companion.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 18.—Two good swimmers were drowned in the Merrimack river this afternoon because of the strong current into which one had unconsciously gone and the other while atempting to make a rescue. The men were Frank Judge and David Rafferty, both of Lawrence, and they had been attending an outing of the East End Club of Lawrence at Rafferty's Island in the Merrimack between this city and Methuen. Judge, with others, went in swimming and went to the middle of the river where the current runs strongly around the end of the island. He got caught in the current and, unable to swim against it, went down. Rafferty and others went to Judge's assistance but could not reach him in time. Rafferty, also, found the current too strong for his stroke and went down. The companions had a hard struggle to get back to land. The police of this city and Methuen dragged for the boddies but dark they had not been found.

Massachusets has 70,000 more women than men. Massachusetts and Kansas are twins in affliction.—Washington Post.

The Daily Telegraph is the only modern form newspaper published in St. John.