POOR DOCUMENT



VOL. XXXVII.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

YUKON BAILWAYS NOW THE SUBJECT OF DIS. CUSSION

The Government Will Not Grant Franchises For Road Over Disputed Territory Until After the Boundary is Permanently De-

fined.

OTTAWA, June 9-The minister of the interior laid on the table of the house to-day evidence taken by Commissioner Ogivie in connection with the Yukon

intration. When government orders were called Premier Laurier's proposed to take up the third reading of the Drammond county railway purchase 'bl/. Mr. Foster ob-jected to the bill being proceeded with until the engineers' report was given to the house showing the condition of the Drammond line when it was taken over by the government. anyone. by the government. The premier said he would agree to

by the government. The premier said he would agree to allow the bill to stand over until Tues-day provided it was agreed that the bill chould be passed at Tuesday's sitting. The minister of relivays said that the information Mr. Foster saked for was in blue book form in Mr. Foster's hands and in the hands of every member of the house. Mr. Foster said that it was not regularly before the house. Hon. Mr. Blair said he would have the report copied out again and placed in Mr. Foster's possesion. Bir Charles Tupper called attention to the Associated Press despatches to the effect that the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question had been temporarily reached by the arrangement of modus

ST. JOHN, N. B.; WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1899.

over prospective trade as it would be if they were enjoying little of that trade. The announcement of the government's decision would be advanced by Ameri-dence on our part in our own claims. Another consideration was the immense profit the decision would prove to the British Yakon railway given a charter in £897. It gave that line a monepoly. Its stock if worth 50 per cent. now. It would cause the grave thought in the country that a road in which members of palia ment memopoly. centage and a larger growth than the European best sugar countries. He said Mr. Lander, of Toronto, who had made study of the beet sugar industry, was breparel to establish manufactures in O stario and Quebec if a bounty on the sugar manufactured was offered for a term of years by the government. Sir Charles Tupper after duly ex-pressing his admiration of the case pre-sented by Dr. Sproule, called attention to reports thet owing to the competition of bounty fed beet sugar, and the im-position by the United States of counter-valling duties on such sugar the British This remark evoked persistent calls from the government side for names, and Col. Domville playfully interjected "You are always stabbing some one in

the dark." Mr. Foster said his impression was that M. P.'s were interested in the com-pany, but that, if as the ministerialists said, such was not the case, then his argument in this connection did not have as much force. LONDON, June 12-At the united ser-

said, such was not the case, then his argument in this connection did not have as much force. Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who intro-duced the British Yukon bill, said that if he was the member of parliament re-ferred to by Mr. Foster, then the ex-minister was altogether wrong, because he did not have a dollar in the company and never intended to have and knew of no member of parliament who had. Mr. Foster said he had been teld that Mr. Freser was a stockbolder. He addand never intended to have had. of no member of parliament who had. Mr. Foster said he had been told that Mr. Fraser was a stockbolder. He add-ed that he had intended no reflection on

bonds between the West Indies and the United States. The minister of finance said the preference given the West Indies last year, while not as successful as hoped for, had still stopped the decline of trade between Canada and the West Indies. However the government would leave nothing undone to further Canada's in-tareats. Sir Louis Davies said the inference Sir Louis Davies said the inference from Mr. Foster's remarks was that the government had been influenced in its decision by M. P.'s interested in the company, but Mr. Foster interrapted to say he had had no such ides. Sir Louis claimed the government had been in-fluenced solely on patriotic grounds. There was a long discussion over this matter.

nothing undone to further Canada's in-terests. The minister of agriculture said Sir Charles Tupper was inconsistent because he advocated the establishment of the best sugar industry, the success of which would result in the rain of the trade with the West Indies, whose chief article of export is augar. He then reviewed the history of the best sugar industry in Canada, asserting that over \$2,000,000 had been absolutely blost in efforts to establish it.

establish it. The evening session was devoted to private bills and the discussion of the Georgian Bay canal. The premier announced that the strik-ers on the Grand Trunk had saked his interference and that negotiations are when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-ing still time to remedy it, he was met when he exposed the matter, there be-is storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-is storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-is storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-is storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter, there be-is storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter storm of indignant denials, and when he exposed the matter storm of indig

tained between sanataris, winter resorts and the Riviera?" THE YANKEE SOLDIER and the Kiviera?" "Sanitaria gives the best results." "Has the discovery of the Koch bacil-lus realized the hopes based upon it?" "Without the discovery of the tabercu-losis bacillus by Koch, the results in the treatment would probably have not been AND THE AMERICAN ARMY DISCUSSED BY POUL. "What role does the meat from ani-mals affected with tuberculosis play in the development and propagation of ta-berculosis in man?" TNEY BIGELOW, The Writer Who First Condemned MEAT HAS LITTLE EFFECT. "The meat from animals used for food is nearly always cooked, and plays little War Authorities for Lack of Or ganization and the Selection of

signed

"The mest rom animals used for hold is nearly always cooked, and plays little or no role in the spread of tuberculosis." "What is the universal treatment, which has captured the msjority of the votes in the congress?" "None. There was no vote taken, nor any general method of treatment brought forward. Each scientist had his own views upon treatment and makes his disgnosis in his own way." The above questions were put to sev-eral of the delegates, and in general they refused to ray anything for publication. Some said that the questions were much too technical in details to be answered. One saw in them o risin motives. Ar-other thought them compromising, and another that they were based upon a false ides of the objects of the Congress. Contrary to these, however, Professon Frankel, after having stoutly refused to be interviewed, was persuaded to read the questions, and found them so inter-esting that he relented, and decided to reply. He said :-vice institution this afternoon in the sence of a distinguished company, Mr. Poultney Bigelow read a paper on The Yankee Soldier, which attained additional importance from the place where it was delivered. General Morris, commander of the Woolwich district, presided, and "the company, in addition to Lieut Colwell, the U.S. naval attache, and Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, and numerous ladies, included many promi-

nent military and naval officers in all about 300 persons. Mr. Bigelow's address, in brief, was the warmest culogy of the American re gu'ar troops and of the new material volunteers, but was a severe condemna-tion of the "political element," which he declared "covered all appointments and esting that he relented, and decided to reply. He said :--"The result of the treatment in sana-tarla has been very good. The treat-ment in sanataria, solely physical and dietary, has had results which have at-tracted attention throughout the world. They have created the impression that consumption should only be treated in sanataria, as there alone there seems to be a probability of cure being effected, or, at least, an improvement being made. "It is necessary that sanataria should be increased in Germany. At the pres-ent time there are some forty sanataria being built. Sanataria can be placed everywhere. A high altitude is not ab-solutely necessary. Altitude is good, declared "covered all appointments and contracty." He said that, to his own contracts." He said that, to his own personal knowledge, as a result of the lack of organization and supplies before the first transport left Tampa, the Amer-ican army presented many features in-cident to a disastrous campaign. There was, Mr. Bigelow added, "complete breakdown of all the mechinery for pro-viding soldiers with food and equipment and the hotel was crowded with staff officers who were as helpless in their new uniforms as clergymen in a conning tower." everywhere. A high shittade is not ab-solutely necessary. Altitude is good, because the sir there is less disturbed by harmful influences, but in low lying places near the woods, and sheltared from the winds a sanatarium can advan-tercourt he built

tageously be built. BETTER THAN RESORTS

THE MINISTRY RESIGNS. M. DUPUY AND HIS COLLEA. GUES HAVE TENDERED

The Dreyfus Affair the Secret D

THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

the Downfall - Dupuy Pleased

Neither the Revisionists Man Their Opponents in Trying Please Both.

PARIS, Junh 12-The cabinet has re-

The interview between M. Dapay and his colleagues and President Louber was brief but cordial The president expressed his thanks for the support he had received from the retiring ministers, adding that he would always remember their services gratefully.

M. Dopuy was agreeably surprised at M. Loubet's cordiality. There are all-ready many surmises as to the composi-tion of the new cabinet, but it is pointed out that as the Dupuy ministry did not fall on a question involving the politizal complexion of the ministry, it is different to see on what basis the new cabinati-will be selected.

The successive votes in the charakter of deputics today clearly demonstrative the existence of a majority, including members of all parties, who were defined in a side the members of the present mined to rid themselves of the preraien-ship of M. Dapuy. The interpellation of M. Vaillant was simply a claverly so-lected pretext to conceal the real cause

of the approaching crisis. Socialists and Radicals alike are dim satisfied with whai they have consi the contradictory attitudes of the Dapage cabinet in the Dreyfus affairs. The Moderates hope t: secure the return of M. Meline to power. The revolutionaries. m. Meine to power, the review hope, im nationalists, and anti-Semites hope, im their opposition to M. Dupuy, to find a more tolerant man in his successor. The is the explanation of today's voling, resulting in the downfall of the cabin climate of the Riviers is little suited for consumptive patients, and sanitaria would not be advisable there.
ed, "The object of treatment in sanitaria for make the body more resistent. The method simed at is diminiahing the number of bacilli. The Koch discovery ed has not been entirely verified, but the good results of the Koch treatment cannot be endinged to the states to the states to the strengther ening of the body, and that is its main be polit."
QUESTION OF HEREDITY.
On the question of contagion and theredity Professor Frankel requendly from be reepiration. It comes not from constant intercourse with invalids, but also from alight contact with them."
Here are professor Leyden's answers to the same questions:—
"It is absolutely necessary to increase the number of senditaries of the contact." numbered 173, recruited for the map Of the statemen already named im parliamentary circles in connection with the premiership of the new cabinet, those most frequently mentioned are Ma-Raymond Poincare, deputy for Massas, who was minister of public instructions as. that time of the Dreyfus court-marting. and who testified before the court of Cassation that M. Dupuy had recently said to him: "I think we were the vie-tims of a big hoax in 1894." M. Delcasse, minister of foreigne-afiairs, in the re'iring cabinet; M. Bris-son, who was M. Dupuy's immediate affairs, in the re'iring cabinet; M. Bris-son, who was M. Dupuy's immediate predecessor in the premiership he has just resigned, and Senator Pierre Waldeck Rouseau, who was minister all the interior on the cabinet of Gambetin in 1881, and again in the Ferry cabinet. of 1883.

reached by the arrangement of modua

reached by the arrangement of modus vivendi to last for two years. Premier Laurier said that apparently the boundary question and the arrange-ment of a provisional boundary on the Dalton trail had been confused. There was nothing new in the negotiations al-ready announced that a provisional boundary had been agreed upon as to the Dalton trail the same as was at the White Pass summit and the Chilkoot the imperial authorities on the subject. In view of the foregoing, and in the ab-sence of new facts, it is felt that any further representations would be use-White Pass summit and the Chilkoot Fass. He could give no details as to the boundary until notified of its final ac-

ceptance. Mr. McNeill of Brace, asked if the government was taking any active steps with regard to the fast Atlantic service. Fremier Laurier-We are taking active steps all the time. Sir Charles Tupper asked the govern-Sir Charles Tupper asked the govern-the minister of railways, announced at this morning's railway committee, the time commitment of the decision at this morning's railway committee, Mr. Blair a statement of expenses of locomotives, power, car expenses, etc., of the Intercolonial for May and June, 1898, as follows: Locomotive power-May, \$90,673; June, \$90,084; car expenses-May, \$68,768; June, \$66,426; maintenance of way and works-May, \$77,606; June, \$152,613; station expenses-May, \$19,963; June, 23,857. The minister of militie in male to a

Premier Laurier-We are taking active steps all the time. Sir Charles Tupper asked the govern-ment for an explanation of the decision of the minister of railways, announced at this morning's railway committee, that the government proceed to grant no railway charters in the Yukon this session. He said various parties had spent large sums of money in surveys, etc., and their interests and the interests of the Yukon itself demanded that rail-ways should be allowed to be built. \$19,963; June, 23,857. The minister of militia in reply to a question by Sir Hibbert Tupper said that the following contracts had been awarded for militia clothing: Mark Workman, Montreal, artillery cloth, parts and trousers; W. E. Santord & Co., of Hamilton, cloaks and great coate; B. Jamieson, shoulder pade. These were the lowest tenderers for the articles named, and all signed the non-sweating clause in the contract. W. & C. Silver, of Halifax, also tendered. Dr. Christie. of Argentine, moved for

ways should be allowed to be built. The premier gave the demanded ex planation. He admitted that at first ight it appeared odd to refase any more railway charter. However, they did not object to any Yakon railway that it not object to any Yakon railway that it was proposed to build exclusively in what was absolutely and without doubt. Canadian territory. It was simply de-cided that no more chasters would be granted for any portion of disputed ter-ritory. At present nearly all applica-tions for charters were for lines from The show and wis the Dr. Christie, of Argentine, moved for the return of all papers and correspond-ence respecting the chartering of a rail-way to ran between Lachute and St. Andrews. He said the line, which is seven miles long, was liberally subsi-dized by the dominion and Quebec gov-ernments, but has not been operated for severcl years. A clause in the rail-way's contract provided for the continu-ous operation of the road. Dr. Christie therefore urged that the government should interfere to compel operatios. The minister of railways said the railtions for charters were for lines from Pyramid Harbor and via the Dalton trail which both Canada and the United States claimed but which the Americans hold at present. If these charters were granted an Amer-ican city would be built up at Pyramid Harbor, and that would mean a further complication of the boundary dispute. Canada claimed the entire Lynn canal, and chaimed the entire Lynn canal, The minister of railways said the rail-The minister of railways said the rail-way in question was originally owned by the Great Northern Kailway and was sold by it to the Atlantic and Lake Su perior Bailway. The latter company was not in such a financial position that it could be compelled to operate the line, and, as the sale of road was made by parliamentary sanction, it was doubtful whether any responsibility could be now fixed on the Great Northern. However, the department was giving the subject a Canada claimed the entire Lynn canal, and a railway from another point upon it would easily complicate matters. Un-fortunately a charter was granted in 1897 to the British Yukon company for a line from Skagway through the White Page. The result was that an American day was built as the Sharter and when rage. The result was that an American city was built up at Skagway, and when the boundary question was under com-sideration by the joint high commission-ers, the Canadiaa commissioners were the department was giving the subject a good deal of attention.

Mr. Martin, of Prince Edward Island. met by the most strenuous opposition from American interests at Skagway. If more American cities were allowed to be built up their interests would weigh enormosaly at Washington against the settlement of the question. The govern-ment had therefore decided it was best to refrain from granting any more charters until the boundary ques-tion is finally disposed of. It was better he said to wait and be sure that we were building up Canadian cities than to grant charters to possilly. build up American citier. It was in the met by the most strennous opposition from American interests at Skagway. If

cities than to grant charters to possilly build up American cities. It was in the best interests of Canada as a whole loot to allow any more American cities to be ballt upo the Lynn canal. If the final settlement of the boundary question the plicy of Canada would be to have railways build in what was indisputable. Canadian territory further south in rilways build in what was indisputabl; Canadian territory further south in Mr. Wallace moved for the return of

British Columbia ritish Celambia. Che minister of railways said that Mano Mano Machania I no tom Part ing the Toronto and Georgian Bay ship

The minister of railways each that the form Course and Georgian Bay ship canals. This is Toronto's ambitions scheme to tap the traffic of the west. There are two proposals, one to build a canal from Collingwood to Toronto and the other to build a ship railway between these points. Mr. Wallace claimed a bip railway could be built for \$3,000. OUO and that it would reduce the distance between Chicago and either Montreal or the government had taken was patriotic and good ground provided it existed. However there were other important consideratio. The first place the government last year proposed the Stikene live, though both shores of the Stikene live, were in disputed terri-tory. He claimed that the opposition of the American wyst would be just as a roug against a boundary settlement

schooner ids, strested shut in trested by Spanish officers at Porto Rico in 1697) to be one in which a claim for compensa-tion can be made upon the Spanish gov-ernment. This information was duly communicated to the parties interested. Nothing further has been heard from the interest of the right of the subject read the third time. The house adjourned at 11.25.

Notes. Mr. James Sutherland, M. P., and Mr. H. J. Logan, M. P., have returned from Montreal, where they were on behalf of the premier conferring with the work-men and general manager of the Grand Trunk. While neither will say any-thing on the subject there are good prospects of a settlement being reached-Hon. Mr. Fielding has given notice of a bill regarding the city of Ottaws. The only thing that is known regarding it is that the government proposed to ap-point a commission so as to carry out the premier's promise to make the capi-tal the Washington of the north. A question by Mr. Foster elicited from Hop. Mr. Blair a statement of expenses

Supplementary Estimates.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 12-Supplement ary estimates for the year 1899 were ight down tonight. They total \$2. brought down tonight. They total \$2,-647,628. Of this amount \$993,574 is charged to consolidated fund; \$453,919 to capital; \$3,300 to railway subsidies and \$194,628 for unprovided item. They contain \$2,000 gratuity to Mr. Met-calfe, ex-M. P., who retired from Kingston penitentiary; \$6,000 for expenses Dorchester penitentiary in-matication. \$275 to Myr Ma. THE TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS Dr. Christie, of Argentine, moved for Dr. Leyden Interviewed on the Results of the Berlin Meetingvestigation; \$975 to Mrs. Mc Carthy, balance indemnity of Dal-ton McCarthy for 1898; \$5,000 for tuberculosis; \$13,000 for chclara and sheep scat. Following items are for militis: For annual drill, \$125,000; sclaries and co.000; military properties, \$35,

wages, \$9,000; military properties, \$35, 000; stores, \$39,700; clothing, \$20,000 000; stores, \$39,700; clothing, \$20,000; transport, \$15,000; miscellaneous, \$10, 000; Royal Military College, 10,000; Ham-ilton rifle range, \$5,000; London property, \$1,000; defence scheme committee, \$6, 100; Total, \$274,290; for accoutrements, \$100,900 \$100,260. Under head Intercolonial are following

knowledge of tuberculosis would arrive items: To build rest houses at nine engine stations, \$4,860; to provide new machinery at Moneton shops, \$5,000; to previde new turn takls at Moneton, \$2,500; to provide new machinery at Riviere du Loup, \$3,000.

Prince Edward Island-To purchase wharf at Mount Stewart, \$3,500. Gratnity of \$750 is given to R. N. Ven-ning of the fisheries department for his service in connection with the Behring

Bes case. International commission, \$14,000, and relief West Indies hurricanes, \$25,000. There is given \$20,000 for dominion steamers, \$21 500 for steamer for service in St. Lewrence, \$10,000 to repair the Stanley and Lansdowne, \$20,000 for permanent lighthouse at Upper Traverse, and \$9,500 to repair the Acadia. Robert

Muirhead, engineer of fog whistle on St. Paol's leland, gets \$250 gratuity. Under the head of Yukon provisional government there is a total of \$1,130,-

There is \$5,000 for harbors generally in the maritime provinces. There is \$500 for medical attendance for Indians in New Brunswick and \$5,300 to the New Brunswick railway. This was ack nowledged to be due but not legally authorized as work was not finished in

stated: --"The results generally have been fa-

vorable. The prime necessities are a dry climate, situation in the country near a forest and southern exposure." "What are the comparative results ob-

interference and that negotiations are with a sound of indiguate density and the sound of the newspaper correspondents at some of the newspaper correspondents at the latter take the lead. The climate of the newspaper correspondents at the newspaper correspondent

Unsanitary Camp Sites - The

Paper Read in London

"Since then," the speaker continued "the commander-in-chief has given public testimony that several, if not all of the military departments, were scan-dalously inefficient, that embalmed beef was served to the men, and he (the beef was served to the men, and he (the commander-in-chief) was practically drawing upon his imagination when he pronounced all things ready for the Cuban investor." A general discussion followed, General Morris answering Mr. Bigelow's remarks as agreeing with his own information, while other speakers took other views of the metter.

General Morris said: "We all feel as General Morris said: "We all feel as thoroughly patriotic as the American, Mr. Bigelow, has shown here today. But it is our duty to bring out the truth, so that wrong may be put right. West Point is the best military establishment in the world, but it is necessary for the health of any nation that lessons be re-learned. The most loyal man is he who, like Mr. Bigelow, brings thes. lessons home." the same questions:-"It is absolutely necessary to increase the number of sanitaria. There are only half enough at present.

WOULD STOP BY ISOLATING.

"There should be sufficient for the accommodation of sll the consumptives, and thus would be stopped, by this isola-tion, the terrible and increasing speed of the disease. "It is indifferent whether the sanitaria

are in high mountains, but they should be placed in the neighborhood of woodr. The results of sanitarium treatment are

Now that the Tuberculosis Congress is over the natural questions are:-What results has it accomplished? Has it come to any practical conclusion as to

what is best to be done to avoid the upon the prevention of the increase of bacillt. The spread and so-called cultimost stealthy, deadly and terrible of all most stealthy, deadly and terrible of all the diseases known to man? It was thought that the wise heads who assembled here during the past week and exchanged notes upon their knowledge of tuberculosis would arrive

BESULTS OF THE CONGREST.

at some definite agreement as to what "The Berlin congress will bring about was a cure for consumption. Such, how-

practical results. Owing to it we have come to a clear understanding of the best manner in which to combat tuber-culosis, and the people through the con-gress have been enlightened as to the practical measures to be taken against tuberever, has not been the case: Some of those present were for a co dry and rarefied atmosphere, like that of Davos in the Engadine. Others were

for the balmy climate of the Riviera." aberculosis. "Heredity does not count. Contagion direct by the tuberculosis bacillus is the TREATMENT OF THE PCOR. But by far the most important subject only undoubted reason for the various kinds of human tuberculosis."

which came up was the question of the treatment of the great masses of the poor, who cannot afford long journeys. Military Tug of War Tournament. It would appear that for general treatment on a large scale, which is needed by the yearly increasing number of the ST. STEPHEN, June 12-As a result of the poor who suffer from tuberculosis, the one plan available is the sanitarium.

Consumption Not Hereditary.

ST STEPHEN, June 12—As a result of the visit of the 62nd and the tug of war be-tween St. John and Calais boys it is un-derstood that W.B.Ganong, of the Wind sor Hotel, will arrange a band tourna-ment and a tug of war tournament between teams of different militia com-On this and other subjects one of the principal United States delegates, who refuses to allow his name to be printed, "The Garmans at present have by far paries of New Branewick, and the State of Maine, to take place on Thursday, the the best system of sanitariums. This system, we all sgreed, is the best with 22nd of Jucc. Excursions will be run from St. John, Eastport and other

which to meet tubercolosis. pointe. GERMANY ESPECIALLY SCIURGED.

"The plan was conceived by the grand father of the present Emperor, by which all the workingmen of the country were compelled to contribute a trifle toward the building and maintenance of tuberculosis sanitaris.

"It will be seen from this how much it is recognized that tuberculosis is a na-tional scourge. One hundred and fifty thousand deaths in a year is the record in ancial secretary; Walter Cogger, re-

FREDERICTON DOINGS.

The Drives Making Good Progress--A Big Meet On Dominiation

Lay. FREDERICTON, June 12 .- The Main ourporation drive passed Eel river Saturday night and was making good program. The second section of the drive is now at Kilbarn, Victoria county.

G. Ward Merrithew today fled non nation papers as an aldernanic camadi-date for Wellington Ward to fill She vacancy caused by the death of ABH. Burden. He will likely be opposed by ex-Ald, Aiker. A communication received today by

A communication received today by the chairman of the committee whith has in charge the advertising of the big bicycle meet and celebration here on July first, from the manager of the Bian line states that the company will path ably run a special excursion from BL. John to Fredericton on Dominion day and will doubiless bring up alarge crows of excursionists. The Canadian Eastern railway will make special low farce crows its lines on Dominion day The Brows Club of Chatham is negotiating with the Canada Eastern for an excursion trains on that day and a large excursion pathy on that day and a large excursion party may come from Chatham, Nelson, Bingh-ville, Bolestown and other points along the line on the day of the big championship meet. A large number of peo-ple of S. Stephen will also avail them-selves of the reduced fares and come to: Fradericton on July 1st.

The Dominion Still Winning Ruces.

MONTBEAL, June 12-The first of m series of international yacht races ba-tween the Dominion, of the Royal 84 Lawrence Yacht Club, and the Yazker. of the White Bear Club, and the Family Minr., was sailed today on Lake 29. Louis and resulted in an easy victory far-the Dominion, which finished nearly as mile shead of the Yankee. The mile shead of the fance. Allow course was a straight one of four manages sailed three times, or 12 miles is all The first half of each round being a heres: to the windward, and the second half as free run home. There was a fair bure ane during most of the race, but in the last. part of it was almost a calm. Official time of the Dominion was 4 07.50; of the Yankee 4.13.17.

O. A. H. at Woodstock.

WOODSTICK, June 12-At a recent neeting of the Weodstock division, A O

Spring tiredness is due to an improverish-ed coadition of the blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches the blood.

H, the following cfficers were elected:

vice-president; William McDonald, financial secretary; Walter Cogger, re-cording secretary; J P Maloney, treas-urer; Jas Fewer, sergeant-at-arms.

The public at large is but an elevator used to holst the chosen few to promin-

in Germany." In reply to the question as to whether the treatment of phthisical patients in sanitaria had given favorable results he

