POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN LIFE OF ST. GEORGE'S

Very Rev. Dean Partridge at Anniversary of His Former Charge.

PREACHED AT HALIFAX.

Services in Commemoration of Attainment of a Century of Existence--The Opening Day of the Church Recalled -- It's Various Pastors Told Of.

Halifax, July 19—(Special)—Today, with fitting services, the congregation of St. George's church celebrated the 100th anniversary of the first service held in the church. One hundred years ago this evening the new church of St. George's was opened for divine service, when Rev. Mr. Wright delivered an excellent sermon, being assisted in the service by Rev. Mr. Stanser, rector of St. Paul's. The service today corresponded to no little extent with the services held just a century ago.

This, His Excellency Lieut. Governor Sir John Wentworth, Lieut. General Bowyer, commanding his majesty's forces, with their respective suites, with the principal inhabitants of this town, attended. Sunday evening Lieut. Gov. Jones, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick G. D. Bedford, K. C. B., and Col. Biscoe and suites will attend the services, while hymns and anthems will be sung, as those sung during the first service. From the opening of the church to the present time, seven pastors have attended to the spiritual wants of the flock, and, by their energy and labor, brought the church up to its present state of prosperity.

The first pastor, Rev. George W. Wright, labored among the people from 1801 till his death in 1817, when he was succeeded by Rev. Benjamin G. Gray, who officiated until 1825. During the rectorship of Rev. Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, who succeeded Rev. Mr. Gray, St. George's was made the parish church, and the church rapidly increased in numbers and prosperity.

Rev. Mr. Uniacke was succeeded in 1870 by his nephew, the late Rev. James Boyle Uniacke, who officiated until 1881. From that year to 1895 Very Rev. Dean Partridge occupied the pulpit. The reverend gentleman, who is dean of Fredericton, is well remembered by members of the congregation. Rev. H. H. Pittman succeeded Dean Partridge in 1895, and Rev. Henry Ward Cunningham succeeded Mr. Pittman nearly a year ago.

At the anniversary service held this evening, Very Rev. Dean Partridge, D. D., preached the sermon. The service will be repeated Sunday, the rector preaching in the morning and Rev. Dr. Bullock in the evening.

KILLED IN A DRUNKEN BRAWL.

A Quart of Whiskey the Cause of the Tragedy.

Lynn, Mass., July 21—Fred. Burrill, 22 years of age, a laborer, living at 120 Wyman street, is under arrest on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Thomas Healey, also a laborer, at West Lynn this afternoon during a quarrel, both men being under the influence of liquor.

This afternoon Burrill and Healey, together with Wm. Healey, a blacksmith, and Charles Neal, a young man of this city, went to Hills Field, West Lynn, taking a quart of whiskey which they drank. Burrill wanted to wrestle with Thomas Healey, who would have nothing to do with him. Burrill is said to have struck Healey in the face, knocking him over. He then, it is claimed, struck Healey again after he was down. Thomas lay motionless on the ground and Burrill, the others say, wanted to drop him over the wall. This they would not allow, and then he tried to borrwo a wheelbarrow to wheel him from the field, but could not obtain none. Then he left the others and came to his home in this city.

The two other men went for Dr. Frasier but when the latter reached the field Healey had been dead 10 minutes.

The police found Burrill at home in bed and brought him to the police station. He claims he does not remember any trouble with Healey.

This evening Medical Examiner Pinkham any Assistant Medical Examiner Newhall made an autopsy, reaching the conclusion that death wa sdue to concussion of the brain caused by a blow over the left eye.

GREAT ICE FLOES ON LABRADOR COAST.

Impenetrable on Northern Part--Will Delay the Erik.

St. John's, Nfld., July 21.—The mail steamer Home, which arrived here today from Labrador, says that the coast is blocked with ice floes, especially the northern part, where the floes are impenetrable.

This will greatly delay the Peary relief steamer Erik which counted upon calling at Turnavik, northern Labrador, and landing her last mail before entering the Arctic circle. The Home had to abandon the attempt to reach her terminus in consequence of the ice.

MRS. DAVIS SEES BLOOD ALLEY.

The Prominent King's Daughters' Worker Gives Practical Suggestions Resulting from Her Visit—Outings for the Children.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. Isabel Charles Davis, of New York, and a number of St. John ladies visited Blood Alley and saw for themselves the conditions which prevail among the residents. Talking of the matter afterwards Mrs. Davis, who is one of the most prominent workers in the New York slums, a thoroughly practical worker, said to The Telegraph:

"Blood Alley, as it is called, is a real disgrace to this city. I am told the corporation owns a part of the land on which these hovels are, and between ourselves, I have my own opinion of a city government, and of private individuals too, who permit the existence of these plague spots. For, mark my words, plague spots they are, as will one day be found to the city's sorrow.

"Of course of slums in the real sense of the word you have none. There is no spot in the alley which has not the advantages of air and sunlight, if the inhabitants of that locality but take advantage of these God given gifts. Then there is the bay, one great natural bathing house right at their doors, but of what use are these things with the conditions which exist at present. And just here let me say that it is no use whatever to attempt to do anything down there until these conditions are wholly changed.

"I have in my addresses in the various churches here, tried to make clear what I think of injudicious charity giving. Don't do it. It is the cause of more misery, idleness and vice than almost anything else. This free open-handed style of giving may ease one's conscience but are the donors sure they have not done more harm than good? I knew a woman who once proudly told me she had given dinner to fifty poor people one Christmas. I knew the charities in her district were far reaching and effective and I exclaimed in wonder, 'where in the name of goodness did you get fifty poor people here?' 'I advertised for them,' was the startling reply. Now that woman's charity was selfish, but she didn't realize it. She simply wanted to do the right thing, so that she might feel the happy consciousness of having performed a charitable act.

"Charity can drag down, take away self respect and eventually turn loose a host of paupers on a community. When possible make the recipient earn all he or she gets. I believe in philanthropy which

"I asked her if her children enjoyed any other outing than the Sunday school picnic and was told that was an entirely diffrent matter.

"Of course it was. Her children had one continuous picnic during the holidays—but fancy one outing in a whole year and one at which the alley children have to find their pleasure in mingling with those who look upon them as an entirely different order of beings. Surely pays a fair rate of interest, and surely new tenements in Blood Alley could be made to pay some one willing to invest a little money. With their present surroundings the people there can never be expected to be clean. Some people say it's no use to make any attempt, the people would fall back again into their old ways. Is any one there willing to try the experiment of better surroundings? Your jail extension and jail improvements are excellent ideas, but do not wait till the prison doors close on a man or woman before endeavoring to make them comfortable and cleanly. Begin before they reach the jail, and don't waste superfluous emotion on the prisoner.

"In our visit we found a sad state of affairs, and one which should be remedied without any delay. Don't run away with the idea that the people there do not want anything better than they have. They feel kindly thought and a little attention as much as you or I, and it takes so little to make them happy.

"There are the little children who are not responsible for the misery and who should surely be the especial care of every woman worthy the name. They impressed me as being bright, good children, with a degree of politeness that was truely astonishing. There is really no need of a fresh air club or fund here, for there is plenty of air and light even in Blood Alley; but surely occasional outings would be events for the little ones, to brighten and cheer their sad existence. Its a struggle to keep cool these days put it even under the pleasantest circumstances. Even with cooling drinks, ices, fruits, fans and all sorts of hot weather luxuries in every corner one finds life almost a burden, but do those who enjoy these things ever stop to picture what these hot days and nights must be in a home, God save the mark, where one room, sometimes not half the size of an ordinary bedroom, serves as kitchen, sleeping and general living room, for a family of four and sometimes six persons. Disagreeable comparison to make isn't it? But its true, every word of it.

I was talking to a lady the other day about these things and she said, 'I wouldn't worry about giving these children an outing if I were you. I think the majority of them go to some Sunday school and no doubt are included in the Sunday school picnic.' Did any one ever hear such a cold-blooded remark?

some pleasant little outing might be given three or four times in a season, and I believe there are few people in this city but would be glad to help those who would undertake the management.

"I wish you would call the attention of the Board of Health to the condition of the tenements under discussion. I suppose such an institution exists in St. John, but I must say I doubt it since my visit to Blood Alley yesterday."

PRAYING FOR RELIEF FROM GREAT DROUGHT.

Orisons Yesterday by People of Montana While Sun Scorched.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—On this, the day designated by Governor Dockery for fasting and prayer to God that the present drought might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were broken. The weather bureau thermometer on the custom house registered 108 dgrees.

On the streets and in exposed places, the mercury went many degrees higher. The governor's proclamation was very generally heeded. This is the second proclamation of the character ever made in the history of Missouri. In 1875, during a term of drouth and grasshopper pest, Governor Herdon called upon the people to pray for relief. This call was also generally observed.

WOMAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED HER CHILD.

Tragedy Results from Attempt to Defend Herself from Drunken Indians.

Chicago, July 20—A special to the Record-Herald from Phoenix, Ariz., says: While defending herself against drunken Indians, Mrs. J. Irving sent a bullet through the brain of her baby, while he was playing on the floor. The tragedy happened last night in a settlers cabin on the Maricopa reservation, about 40 miles south of this city. "Maricopa Jim," an Indian, accompanied by several young bucks, all of them drunk, attempted to assault Mrs. Irving. After the shooting she escaped from the cabin, and under shadow of darkness ran to the cabin of another trader, who gave the alarm. An armed force of settlers returned to the scene of the tragedy, but the Indians had disappeared. It is presumed that they fled to the mountains. A posse is in pursuit. There are about 1,000 Indians on this reservation. Most of them say they are not in sympathy with Maricopa Jim, and they promise to assist the whites in bringing the guilty Indians to justice.

Another 50,000 Strike.

New York, July 20—The united garment workers ordered a general strike, to involve more than 50,000 men and women and go into effect tomorrow. The leaders say the strike is made to compel the employers to do away with the sweat shop system and furnish sanitary shops.

Crispi Again Very Ill.

Naples, July 21—Signor Francesco Crispi, the Italian statesman, is again ill. His heart is very weak.

A bottle of Liniment for 10c. is what you want. That's Bentley's!

AWFUL WAVE OF HEAT OVER UNITED STATES.

Previous High Records Exceeded in Nearly Every Portion.

Washington, July 21—The weather bureau tonight issued the following special bulletin:

Practically the entire country was covered by the hot wave today except the immediate Pacific coast and in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Illinois, nearly all previous high records were exceeded. The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees encircles the entire great corn belt. At Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and at Springfield, Ills., the maximum temperatures of 106 degrees were 2 degrees above the highest previous record, while at St. Louis the maximum of 106 degrees has been equalled but once before, on August 12, 1881. At Chicago the maximum of 102 degrees equals the previous high record of July 10, of the present year. In the states of Iowa, Montana and Kansas the duration of the present heated term is without precedent, there having practically been no interruption to the temperature of 90 degrees or over since June 18, a period of 34 days. On 18 days of this period the maximum temperature of Kansas City was 100 or more.

There are as yet no indications of any relief from the abnormal heat.

(Signed) H. C. FRACKENFIELD.

Chicago, July 21—All heat records for 30 years were broken today, the government thermometer registering 103 degrees. Down on the street it was from 3 to 5 degrees hotter and to add to the suffering a hot stifling wind, like a blast from a furnace, blew all day from the southwest. Prostrations were numerous.

THE STEEL STRIKE.

Tube Mill Workers at McKeesport Organize --Shaffer's Confidence.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21—The important event in the strike history of the day is the organization of the tube mill workers at McKeesport. Assistant Secretary Tighe, of the Amalgamated Association, succeeded in organizing 125 men of the National Tube Works Company. Mr. Tighe believes that within 48 hours enough more of the workmen will be secured to keep the entire plant closed down, affecting 9,000 men.

From Wellsville nothing has been received here except word that the situation is unchanged and the strikers say everything is satisfactory. It is believed, however, that an attempt will be made tomorrow to put men to work from other points.

When seen tonight, President Shaffer expressed himself as being more than satisfied with the week's results.

Coast Rising or Sea Level Lowering.

London, July 22—"The rise of the North sea coast or the sinking of the sea level has been confirmed," says the Berlin correspondent of the Standard, "by observations at the mouth of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. There has been a decrease in the depth of the water at the mouth of the Elbe of from 16 to 18 feet since 1895."

FIREMEN'S STRIKE PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Conference Fixes Things So That If Men Are Taken Back All Will Be Over.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 21.—The stationary firemen's strike will soon be at an end.

A meeting of the executive officers of the United Miners of the three anthracite districts and the chief executive officers of the Stationary Firemen's Association, was held in this city for the purpose of discussing the situation. The United Mine Workers have all along been lukewarm in their support of the strike and the firemen insisted that they define their position, once for all, as it was impossible to carry on the strike if the United Mine Workers opposed it. With that object in view the executive officers of the United Mine Workers agreed to come to this city and meet the strikers. It was plain from the discussion that the United Iron Workers were overwhelmingly against the continuance of the strike. The firemen realized this and they submitted the following questions to the United Mine Workers:

First—Will you withdraw all men of your organization from our positions if the strike declared off?

Second—Will you use your influence to have all engineers and others reinstated to their former positions if the strike is declared off?

Third—Will you allow us to meet United Mine Workers in joint conference and to present grievances at the same time?

To the first two questions an affirmative reply was given. To the third this reply was made:

"Yes, if you join the United Mine Workers."

A resolution was then adopted calling on the grievance committees of the firemen's Association to call on each coal company tomorrow and ascertain if the men who went out on strike Tuesday will be given back their positions. These committees are to make a report to the same joint committee which met here today and if the replies from the companies are favorable then the strike will be officially declared off tomorrow night.

WHITNEY AND VAN HORNE IN NEW COMPANY.

Submarine Signalling the Project--The Dominion Line Boats to Be Equipped.

Waterville, Me., July 20—The Submarine Signal Company was organized at the office of Davis & Soule in this city this evening. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000. The following are the officers of the organization: President, Henry M. Whitney, J. B. Miller, Arthur J. Mundy, Sir William VanHorne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway; Heman W. Chalin, Harry Burnett, Thos. Allen, W. Cameron Forbes and Henry M. Soule. It is said that it is the intention of Mr. Whitney to equip the boats of the Dominion line with the system of signals as soon as the company can manufacture them.

WHARVES AT BANGOR ALMOST DESERTED.

Dullest Time on Record in Shipping at Maine Port.

Bangor, Me., July 20—The past two weeks have been the dullest time on record in any shipping season at the port of Bangor, and hundreds of men and many vessels are idle. The spruce mills are all shut down except one, the old log supply having become exhausted and the new logs not having arrived on account of delay to drives. In the past nine days there have been but 13 arrivals at this port of sailing vessels of fair size, while usually this time of the year that number arrive in a single day. There is no lumber for the coasters to carry away, and many of the vessels have gone into the stone trade and other lines of business. Even when new logs come in, which will be within a week, the manufacturers are not likely, except in one or two instances, to start the mills, because the market is not in condition to stand any largely increased supply of spruce; prices being barely maintained at a fair level with the present light supply. Some of the mills will start in August, but the outlook is of the continued dull times until the usual fall activity in the lumber trade. The wharves of Bangor are almost deserted.

BROKE HIS BACK WHILE WRESTLING WITH FRIEND.

Fall River Man Paralyzed by a Peculiar Accident.

Fall River, Mass., July 21—James White, of 30 Brow street, is in a critical condition at the Union Hospital as the result of a peculiar accident last evening. Following a social entertainment at his house, while engaged in a wrestling match with William Maxwell, of 333 Tower street. He obtained a hold on his opponent, and while exerting his strength, a loud snap was heard and he fell to the floor. A physician, was was summoned, found that the man's back was broken, near the neck, and that he was wholly paralyzed, from the neck down. He may not recover.

Two Boys Were Killed.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21—While seven boys, ranging in age from 15 to 18 years, were sitting on the track in the shadow of a box car here this morning, a switch engine with a string of cars struck the car, which dashed into the group, killing two and seriously injuring three others. The dead:

Harry Umstaedter, 18 years old, killed outright.

Wm. Westling, crushed about the legs; died later at the hospital.

MONTREAL EXPRESS KILLED FOUR MEN.

The Worst Accident on the Division in 30 Years -- Men Were Driving in a Buggy—All Were Killed Instantly.

Lebanon, N. H., July 21.—The worst grade crossing accident for 30 years upon the Concord division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, occurred here at the Bank street crossing near Riverdale Park, shortly after midnight. A one-seated top buggy containing James Goodwin, of Hinsdale, Mass.; Wm. Thurston, of Percy, N. H.; Thomas Burns, of Winooski, Vt., and Eddie McCabe, of this town, was struck by the Montreal night express due here at midnight and the four men were instantly killed. The buggy was demolished, while the horse escaped with but a few slight bruises.

Goodwin and Burns were weavers employed by the American Woolen Co. Thurston had just finished work as a farmer for G. M. Messenger. He was married but his wife's address is unknown. McCabe was 19 years old, was employed by Carter & Rogers of this place and leaves a widow, mother and sister. The team was hired by Goodwin at Peter Stone's stable about 7 o'clock for a drive to Enfield and he was seen here with Burns about 9 o'clock. It is not known where Thurston and McCabe joined the party which returned from Enfield just in advance of George Benjamin, who reports them as singing loudly. The train was on time, and was making its usual speed on entering the yard. There is a long stretch of road over which they drove from which the train could be plainly seen but no attention seems to have been paid to the usual crossing whistle which was heard by Benjamin and others. It is evident that the party tried to cross in advance of the train, the horse alone clearing the rails. The train, which was in charge of Conductor Austin and Engineer Warren Emerson, both of Concord, was quickly stopped. The bodies were all on the left side of the track, the largest man being 123 feet from the point of collision. The horse was thrown about 70 feet against the culvert fence and but little injured. Two trainmen were called. Examination showed that death in each case was instantaneous, the skulls of all being crushed. The examination by the coroner revealed part of a bottle, labelled alcohol. No blame whatever attaches to the trainmen.

BRITISH ARMS ARE AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Prominent Boers Captured--Protest Against Publishing of Correspondence.

Kroonstadt, July 21—Major Pine-Coffin surprised a Boer commando at Honingspruit July 19, capturing Commandant Hatting, two sons of General Prinsloo and 24 others and killing and wounding 17.

Paris, July 20.—An official communication received from the Boer headquarters protests against the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn that was captured with the latter's baggage near Lindley, July 11. It is said Mr. Kruger has received within a week a letter from Gen. Botha going to show that the Boers are determined and confident.

Johannesburg, July 20.—In the course of an enquiry conducted under oath here various non-commissioned officers and men of the British army yesterday confirmed the statement that the Boers shot the British wounded at Vlakfontein.

London, July 19.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Chamberlain stated that Lord Milner would return to South Africa on Aug. 10.

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 20.—The British transport Rance arrived here yesterday from St. Vincent, with the second batch of Boer prisoners of war. They numbered 510 men.

WOMAN WIELDS HATCHET AGAINST POLICY WHEEL.

Mrs. Dickens Destroys Outfit in the Place Where Her Boy Gambled.

Leavenworth, Kas., July 21—Mrs. Mary E. Dickens surprised half a dozen men in John B. Eachler's policy shop here last night and smashed a policy wheel with a hatchet. Her boys had been gambling in the place. She threatened to smash all policy shops in the city unless the authorities shall close them.

GIRLS' BODIES RECOVERED.

The Yacht Venitzra Raised -- Remains of Two Victims.

New York, July 21—The bodies of the Misses Ida Elizabeth and Annette Colburn, the daughters of Arthur T. Colburn, of Philadelphia, who were drowned with their father when the two-masted yawl Venitza sank in Long Island Sound last Thursday, were found in the cabin of the boat when she was raised yesterday and the vessel with the two dead were brought to Brooklyn today. So far the bodies of only the two daughters have been found, leaving those of Mr. Colburn, Captain Flint and a sailor known as Frank, to be located.

LISGAR SEAT VACATED.

Judgment in Election Case Saturday--18 Guilty of Corrupt Practices.

Winnipeg, July 20—(Special)—Judgment in the Lisgar election case was given today. The seat was declared vacant. Chief Justice Killam delivered judgment and Judge Dubuc concurred. The prosecution, however, was unsuccessful in its efforts to disqualify Richardson. Eighteen persons connected with the election were named as guilty of corrupt practices.

GUNS INSTEAD OF SWORDS.

Lord Roberts' Order Issued Making Change in Regulations.

London, July 21—Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, has issued an order that in future dismounted infantry officers are to carry carbines instead of swords, on active service and in manoeuvres.

Grand Trunk Fire.

Pickering, Ont., July 21—(Special)—The large freight shed at the Grand Trunk station was burned this afternoon. Five binders, two new heavy wagons and a quantity of tools belonging to the company were burned, including three cars.

LIMPING, LIMPING

from corns? No necessity for that. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor removes all corns, large or small, in about twenty-four hours. This is reliable information; your druggist will substantiate it if you ask him. Be sure and get Putnam's, it causes no pain.

APPOINTMENTS MADE AT OTTAWA.

Judge Burbidge Announces Formal Judgement for Government--Hon. Dr. Borden.

Ottawa, July 21—(Special)—A private despatch from Dawson City, Yukon, says that Mr. Congdon, legal adviser of the Yukon commission, and formerly of Halifax, N. S., has resigned his position and has entered a new firm in Dawson, to practise on his own account. This leaves a vacancy on the commission. Mr. Congdon was appointed about six months ago.

Some time ago it was announced in this correspondence that the referee in the case of the crown against the Burland Bank Note Company had awarded the government $99,163 damages against the company for stamps which had been lithographed instead of being engraved. Today Justice Burbidge gave formal judgment for this amount.

John Clark, of Parker's Cove, Nova Scotia, has been appointed wharfinger of the government wharf at Parker's Cove.

The premier is expected to return here on Thursday next to attend a meeting of the cabinet, when the O'Brien murder case from Dawson, Yukon, will come up for consideration. Dr. Borden returns to Canning, N. S., tomorrow.

Mayor Morris has received a telegram from the Attorney General of Ontario, saying a detective will be sent to investigate the cause of the Morrison girl's death.

John A. Macdonald, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., barrister at law, has been appointed judge of the city court of the city of Charlottetown.

Sanford Copp and Major C. Anderson, of New Horton, Harvey, Albert county, N. B., have been appointed pilotage commissioners for the pilotage district of Albert, embracing the port of Harvey and the outport of Waterside.

Jas. Lockhart, of Avenport, Nova Scotia, is to be wharfinger of the government wharf at Avonport.

While Detective Dicks still adheres to the idea that the domestic, Anna Bella Morrison, had suicided, there are others who say that it is a case of murder. A man whose name is withheld wanted to marry the girl, but she discovered that he had already a wife. He is said to have made threats against her.

MINISTER LEADS RAID.

Rev. F. W. Prince Supervises Capture at Point of Revolver of Gamblers at Meriden, Conn.

Meriden, Conn., July 20.—Half a dozen detectives, under the supervision of Rev. F. W. Prnice, assisted Sec. S. P. Thrasher of the Connecticut law and order league last evening in a successful raid on a Connecticut branch of the New York pool syndicate, located in this city.

The pool rooms were known as "Hayes' saloon." David Hayes being the proprietor. With drawn revolvers the detectives made a crowd of 60, including several prominent Meriden citizens, stand at bay until sufficient arrests had been made.

Hayes and the telegraph operator escaped. Four hundred pounds of gambling paraphernalia were confiscated and sent to New Haven. The case will come up in the fall term of the superior court.

Ex-M. P. vs Newspaper Man.

Toronto, July 21—(Special)—The divisional court Saturday gave judgment in the case arising out of a feud between Col. McLennan, formerly member for Glengarry, and Charles W. Young, of the Cornwall Freeholder. It began 15 years ago when the newspaper man said some very strong things about the colonel and was convicted of libel. He gave bonds to appear for sentence when called on. Charges have been reiterated in the Freeholder from time to time and last year the colonel caused a motion to be made calling on Young to appear at the assizes for sentence. The order was discharged without costs.

St. John Vessel Safe.

Manila, July 21.—The British ship Albania, of St. John, N. B., captain Brownell, from New York Sept. 11, 1900, for Manila, which put into Rio Janeiro Dec. 3 in distress, sailed from that port Dec. 17 and was reported lost, arrived here today. Six of the crew are down with the scurvy.

Quebec's Minister of Agriculture Ill.

Quebec, July 21—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Dechen, minister of agriculture, is sick at his county seat.

C. P. R. EMPLOYES MET SUNDAY AT FAIRVILLE.

Engineers, Conductors and Brotherood Men Discuss the Strike.

STATE OF THE ROADBED.

Discuss This and Feel That Something Should Be Done to Bring the Trackmen's Strike to an End --Trains Reported Late in the West.

There was a good attendance of railway men from the C. P. R. at a meeting held Sunday morning in the Orange Hall, Fairville. It was a sort of a union meeting of the different organizations, for the purpose of taking up the condition of the roadway of the C. P. R., in regard to the safety of each branch of men employed. There were at the meeting representatives from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors. Matters relating to the trackmen's strike were spoken of at some length by members of the different orders, and it was the general feeling that some means should be taken to bring about a settlement between the railway company and the trackmen. All now employed on the road consider the matter one of great interest to them, and they claim that if a settlement is not reached that they will consider the roadbed in a dangerous condition. Nothing definite was done at the meeting, which adjourned about noon.

The sympathy of the public is going over to the striking trackmen. The high handed acts of the constables and detectives sent out by the C. P. R. are withdrawing any little sympathy which existed for the company. The affair at Lachute on Friday appears to be very similar to that at Heron Bay, earlier in the week. The Toronto Globe of Friday, regarding the strike, says editorially:

"A railway strike is a matter of vital moment to the whole community, and it is unfortunate that no reliable information can be obtained regarding the state of affairs on the Canadian Pacific. On behalf of the railway company it is stated that the strike is a failure, that men are going back to work and new hands are offering, and that the road is everywhere in excellent condition. The trackmen declare, on the other hand, that the road is everywhere unguarded, and that over some sections night traffic is suspended entirely. The failures and delays of passenger trains are attributed by the trackmen to the condition into which the road has fallen since they stopped work, while the railway officials furnish explanations not at all connected with the strike. In this conflict of testimony the railway company is making active use of its telegraph service. Bulletins have been published all along the line, announcing the failure of the strike at various points on the company's terms. These are generally followed by flat contradictions on behalf of the strikers. It was announced that the strikers on the Owen Sound division had returned to work. In contradiction it is stated that the men were deceived by the story that the strike had collapsed and all were working except themselves, and that on learning the truth they again quit work. Thus the statements and counter-statements come forth to confuse the public, the railway taking full advantage of a telegraphic service that covers the whole dominion."

The Kootenay News, published at Revelstoke, B. C., says:

"The conduct of the striking trackmen is far ahead of that of the C. P. R. in the present crisis. The men have acted throughout as gentlemen, even going so far as to appoint committees to protect the company's property, while the company's policy has been to use its telegraphic service for the publication of lying and bluffing telegrams, to annoy the men by parading special police before them, to break the alien labor law by the importation of foreign labor and flaunting it in the face of the strikers, by gross misrepresentation of the conduct of the men on strike, and by driving them out of their cabins and shacks and preventing them from attending even to their little gardens."

A passenger who arrived from the west last night, states that the C. P. R. tracks are in a worse condition than the company will admit, owing to the strike in progress. He says the car swayed a great deal on the trip down, and that he himself saw many places where it was very bad. The wonder was that more accidents had not taken place.

"In proof that the real conditions as stated by him were recognized by the company, the gentleman referred to said he was told by one of the employes that instructions had been issued to run a half hour slower than regular time, in each of the 24 divisions across the continent, which means that trains from the west are from 12 to 15 hours late in reaching either coast. Great precautions are being taken in the Rockies, "speeders" being sent ahead to test the rails."

The strikers are becoming every day more confident of winning. The C. P. R. is still issuing press matter to the newspapers and General Manager McNicoll has issued another circular to the striking trackmen. The latter realize that if everything was as satisfactory as the company desire there would be no necessity for appeals to the strikers or press matter for the newspapers. Regarding the maintenance of the roadbed of the C. P. R. in good condition the Toronto Globe says:

"The public have a right to demand the maintenance of railways in such a condition that trains can be run on time and with safety."

Men are still being sent out on the Atlantic division to replace the strikers.