THE NEWS is published every week by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St.

JOHN P. PATTERSON. Manager.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 21, 1907.

ACTIVITY VILL CONTINUE. There is not the slightest apparent foundation for the doubts of some pessimists as to the continuance of the present demand for manufactured goods. Far from supplying domestic requirements, we have done nothing much in the way of manufacturing for export except in one or two lines. export, except in one or two lines.
There is a large market in the West.
Indies which is ours for the seeking.
The Caradian Manufacturer, the organ
of the Manufacturers' Association, recently undertook to ascertain the opinion of the large manufacturers of

and the answers received will be found in the issue of the Canadian Manufacturer of May 17th: facturing in Canada continue? Are

Canada as to the probability of the

their opinions published, but in every in previous years. The commissioner case they maintained a tone of confi-

years, indicate clearly enough that there is missionary work to be done by some body. Our chief product being to sawdust, and in suggesting methods by which, with equal rights to men and the the difficulty of the covergence. material enters would naturally be those we should expect to find seeking a suitable location here. Our proximity to both wood and iron, the raw materials of so many manufactured articles our advantageous position for their contents.

Sir Frederick Borden, returning from found to be favorite spots for trout, bass and salmon.

These conclusions apply of course colonial conference. Sir Robert Bond will have a different tale to tell, for all obstructions are placed, and naturally marked success. Premier Bond's appeal on the fishery dispute was not well received, and while no lengthy discussion followed his presentation of the colonial side of the case, there was ample evidence to indicate that Britain standing water, and is of the opinion Newfoundland with Canada, It is the phrase of the question would provide policy of Premier Bond and other New-the easiest and best solution of the nd politicians and capitalists of problem. St. John's to declaim against union, although they do so from purely political that such a union would be in the bes of opinion come from St. John's; in that city practically the whole commerce of the island is controlled, and nothing very much is heard from outside points. were taken, the outports would declare overwhelmingly in favor of union which Statements have been issued from time way in which he found his way abroad to time which, on first glance would in that country, was purely accidental. tatements have been issued from time dicate that the financial condition of A good many years ago some speci-the colony is eminently satisfactory. In so far as the surplus is concerned this fessor at Harvard from abroad, and the expenditures reveals the fact that sill. They made their escape and very in proportion to population, area and coast line, Newfoundland's outlay on public works of a progressive nature has been insignificant. There is scarcely a harbor on the entire coast — St. John's excepted—which has been so image. ipping, and as all trade must be caranch of public works. Harbors remain as nature made them, and shipping is very seriously handicapped. reason a large proportion of trade which should be distributed along the coast is forced to St. John's; and the erchants of that city enjoy a monopoly for which the dwellers in the out-

ial policy. Canada has suffered at varous times, but as this all important colony increases in strength there will be less disregard for her wishes, Newfoundland standing alone must expect to suffer, and cannot hope to ever ob-tain such importance as to preclude the possibility of what may look like un-fair treatment. Union with Canada would mean the enjoyment of a larger

untry, which it would appear is what is now most desired by the politicians and wealthier classes. It would bring about a greatly improved system of public works, for attention would be ors; it would wipe out tariff restrict tions as prevent the freest trade such as Canada enjoys, while at the same time affording ample protection; and it would distribute all over the island that prosperity which now exists almost solely in the city of St. John's.

SAWDUST AND FISH.

The question whether or not any government should rigidly enforce ex-isting laws regarding the dumping of esent activity in manufacturing consawdust into streams and lakes, is one tinuing. Questions put by the journal which has created great diversity of opinion. Acts are supposed to be pas "Will the present activity in manuthe present preparations for increased may be done and commercial pros-business justified? Will the market perity hindered for the chief object of business justined? Will the market support the expansion? Will there not be a general collapse sooner or later? be a general collapse sooner or later? These were some of the questions the Manufacturer asked. characteristic of the replies sent to ment has had carried on an extensive Characteristic of the replies sent to the Canadian Manufacturer in response to an inquiry as to future prospect was confidence in a continuation of the forward movement," says that tournal "The tamperary tightness of the past years at a continuation of the forward movement," says that of the forward movement," says that journal. "The temporary tightness of the money market has not weighed on the money market has not weighed on fishery commissioner contends that the They are busier than ever before, pay
presence of sawdust in streams does England, Mother England, all They are busier than ever before, paying higher wages, planning for greater business and receiving a more ready market for the output of their factories than ever in their history. Some few expressed the wish not to have their outputs of their

dence and saw little reason to fear a view and asserts that fish are choked essation of activity. In one or two dumped into the water, Sides in the the consensus of opinion seems entirely controversy have been taken by many leading fish culturists, but from literature which has been published on the Replies from East and West are printed and they are almost unanimous in expressing the opinion that there will be no early cessation in manufacturing development. The figures we quoted on Saturipy, showing how comparatively slight is the progress we have made in manufacturing in New Brunswick during the past five years, indicate clearly enough that years, indicate clearly enough that

materials of so many manufactured described by the force of the saws, and articles, our advantageous position for their contents released. In water, these forwarding, both by land and water, poisonous fluids are readily soluble, and and our fairly average position with regard to labor, would at once impress dumping of large quantities of sawdust anyone with the adaptability of St. into still water is a rather serious materials. John for a manufacturing centre. Un- ter, but if the water be a running stionably manufacturers can be in- stream in which the foreign matter questionably manufacturers can be induced to locate here if the effort is made to secure them. The securing of cheap power is probably only a matter of engineering.

In another editorial article in yesterday's issue will be found some interesting to the variety of the wood the ing statistics on the export trade of the power of the saw and the speed of the current. Hence it is asserted that the

United States. They show that for current. Hence it is asserted that the locomotives, electrical machinery, builders' hardware, rails and may other articles, Canada is among the best customers our neighbors have and these are all articles which should be made as cheaply and profitably on this side of the line.

Before the next quinquennial report is published St. John should and must better should and must be the should be the sho make a better showing than it has dangerous after the poisonous matter done during the past five years. dangerous after the poisonous matter has been drawn from the wood, suplarvae, and these form food for fish. Hence old sawdust beds are frequently

though Canada has achieved something, the scientist's attention turns to mill-Newfoundland has not met with such dams in which no proper fish-ways are would gladly support the federation of that regulations dealing with thi

WATCH FOR BROWN TAILS.

A convention has been held at Annapolis, at which a representative of the Province of New Brunswick was been so much in evidence this spring for its extinction. The brown tail is a foreigner, like nearly all our pests, human and animal, and was probably imported from the United States. The indeed the case, but an inspection of he carelessly left them on his window them by the offer of a bounty. Many of the fine old elms and other shade trees in the vicinity of Boston have been

ruined by them.

In the Maritime Provinces they appear to the confined to the Western Counties of Nova Scotia 'at present; but unless they are stamped out they will soon make their way across the border to New Brunswick. In the words of some obscure poet, "big bugs have smaller bugs that sit on 'em and ports are called upon to pay.

In the present dispute over fisheries, it is plainly evident that the policy of bugs, and so on ad infinitem;" but the the government tends to further pro-tect the dealers rather than the fisher-men and other up-coast residents, and it is probably with an appreciation of this circumstance that Imperial states men are loath to comply with Premier Bond's demands.

This is not the only occason upon which the requests of colonieshave been denied for the furtherance of an Imperial states to have effected a good deal, but the moths are still far from being wiped out. It is questionable whether it would not be wise for our own government to offer a substantial bounty for speciments found in this province, so that

out delay. For their own sakes all our farmers and growers should be watching for the brown tail, and if found it should be reported without delay.

ENGLAND, MOTHER ENGLAND.

(The author of this beautiful song is Edward C. Booth. It is printed with high appreciation in the year-book of the Royal Society of St. George.)

waters. Tell me what you look for with your 'Far beyond the ocean I have so

eyes can see alway. Day by day I see them-Hear the murmur of their

daughters;

ever in the sea,

And my heart is yearning, yearning be near them, Children, I your mother am;
'Mother' back to me.

Make me proud, my children; tha
word my heart shall fill,

Grey-hair'd England is your mo waters, Let your besom swell with pride, your mother's heart rejoice. beyond the ocean you have

and daughters, Sons and daughters swift as flame leap up at your voice. Whisper but a summons, sigh to then

East and West and North and South sound back the answiring hum, Stir of children marching; beat hearts that bleed; Thunder of ten thousand lips: "O mother! here we come.

Blood of kinship beats to blood like waves that seek the shore. Bind us close. O mother, let us gathe Hand in hand there let us stand, thy

children evermore." HEART MUSIC. veetness is found in the flower That leads to the paths of light; Beauty dwells in the low bower,

Happy and new and pure, Leaves the soul stilled with glory, Healed with a zepher cure.

Strength is shown, when a weak one Fallen in haunts of gloom; Is lifted up to the bright sun. By hands clad in heavenly bloom

Faith is the love enduring. That sees in a visage dark With hope of a burning spark.

O'er Nature's lone fields at rest; Calmly men's trials entwining In her great blissful breast.

Souls wearied, sinful and sad, Lone closures brilliantly filling LEN WILSON

The NIVA 55011A tice and Justices Hanington, McLeod and Landry. There was a large attendance of the legal fraternity.

R. W. Ells, M. A., LL. D., F.R.S.C., ier. The defendant had been convict-geologist of the Dominion government ed of violation of the Scott Act and service, and in charge of the work done by the department in the Maritime Provinces, is at the Royal. He is accom-panied by Hugh Fletcher, B.A., of the same service. A. P. Low, deputy minister of mines and director of geological survey, is expected immediately and will supervise the commencement of the surveys here. I A Behant who the surveys here. J. A. Robert, who will have charge of the work in this without a jury at St. John and was

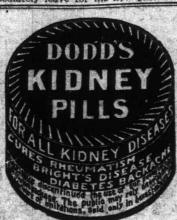
with have charge of the without a jury at St. John and was section, is expected on Tuesday.

The geological department have in view for this summer the making of a topographical and geological survey of the district within a ten miles radius of St John. The only existing geological St John The only existing geological map of this district was made on the scale four miles to an inch about thirty chine Co. The chief justice said that the years ago. A similar work is also being carried on around the other principal cities of Canada, and as time goes on, the scope of the work will be goes on, the scope of the work will be extended in all directions. Mr. Robert and it was absolutely impossible to give will make his first camp at Spruce and it was absolutely impossible to give an opinion on the case. There was nothing for the court to do but order may himself have a camp in this disamother trial on the condition that it

Meanwhile, however, Dr. Ells will make frequent visits here. Just now, however, Dr. Ells is on his way to P. Elsard was to be assumed that no previous trial had taken place. It was most regretable that any case should come before the court in the condition that it E. Island, where there is no surface coal, but where borings will be made. Mr. Fletcher is on his way to Cape
Breton, where the coal fields there will
engage his attention. A more interesting mission, however, is that of Mr. Faridault, who will visit sections of tiff or defendant, and the application for a new trial might be made without supposed to have been found. Should the metal be found in any quantity, the discovery would be very valuable and one for which a harmy has been and one for which a harmy has been and one for which a harmy has been found. one for which a bounty has been offered by the Dominion Government.

YUKON COMMISSIONER APPOINTED

OTTAWA June 16 .- A commissioner for the Yukon has been appointed in the person of ex-Judge Henderson of Vancouver. He is now in Ottawa, and ing logs. The contract was verbal and after receiving instructions will im-after receiving instructions will im-mediately leave for his new post. its existence. Judge Gregory instructmediately leave for his new post.



CANADA'S IMMIGRATION FIGURES SHOW BIG INFLUX ENGLISH SPEAKING PEOPLE

OTTAWA, June 14 - Canadian immigration returns do not provide much foundation for the fear of Fremier Roblin of Mantioba that Canada is to Roblin of Mantioba that Canada is to be eventually controlled by foreigners. On the contrary they indicate that the control of political and industrial affairs will remain with Canadians and Britishers, who are coming in by the ship loads. The immigration figures also indicate that Canada is receiving a far higher class of immigrants than is the United States.

also indicate that Canada is receiving a far higher class of immigrants than is the United States.

Anglo-Saxon immigration to Canada is increasing much more rapidly than is that from the Latin, Slav and other countries of Europe. The Dominion is getting most of her new citizens from countries whose people are regarded as the very best types. The United States is not by any means so forth.

The largest number by far of States is not by any means so fortunate in this respect.

During the fiscal period ending March

Bavaria, was christened at Munich.

Boyke vs. Record Foundry and Ma-

ligence. A report of the proceedings had

counsel themselves in argument could

M. K. Stevens vs. Walter P. Jaffreys Case of ejectment tried before Chie

Justice in Gloucester Co. with a jury

verdict stands.

The motion for a new trial refused and

South West Miramichi Log Driving

Company vs. Lynch. The company

brought an action against Lynch to re-

cover for a bonus which they allowed

he agreed to pay on a contract for driv-

ed the jury they could find on the ques-tion, but if such a contract existed the

verdict must be for the defendant, as

contract would be ultra vires. A ver-dict for the defendant under these in-

structions was given, and the plaintiff asked it set aside on the ground of mis-

direction. The court held that Judg

Gregory's instructions were correct

that such a contract would be ultra

Kennedy Island Milling Co. vs. St.

John Lumber Co. This was tried be-fore Judge McLeod, without a jury and

trial. Court upheld Judge McLeod's

finding that it was not against the

weight of evidence. New trail refused.

The chief justice stated that this

trial refused, Hanington dissenting.

not agree what the evidence consiste

31st Canada attracted immigrants to the number of 55,791, being an increase

ANOTHER ROYAL COUPLE WHO

nier 14,000. Arrivals of English imp 1905-06, 33 per cent.; 1906-07, 37 per

lows: 1901-02, 93 per cent; 1902-03, 137 per cent; 1903-04, 50 per cent; 1904-05.

The largest number by far of in grants to Canada are from Great Britain and there is every reason to believe the ratio of increase will continue. There need be no alarm that Canada's foreign-born population will

HAVE A BRAND NEW SON

absolute to quash conviction. Rule ab-

Green vs. Clark. Carter moved for

an attachment against Edward Clark

for non payment of costs of appeal

from the county court. Rule absolute.

The case of the King vs. Kaye ex-

parte Gallagher was before the court

on adjournment, Mr. Teed supporting

an order nisi made by Judge Landry

In the Supreme Court this afternoon

argument in the case of King vs. Kay

ex parte Gallagher was concluded. The

court considers.

The Empire Cream Separator Co., of

Canada vs. The Maritime Dairy Co.

Mr. Teed supported rule to set aside or-

der of Judge McLeod setting aside plaintiff's writ and service.

W. B. Jonah and A. S. White Contra.

ANGELICA WOLTON,

Bears the

Court considers. Court adjourned sine

to quash a conviction for sale intes

BERLIN, June 15.—Almost on the sa me day when an heir was born to King

Alfonso of Spain, the son of Alphonso's sister, Princess Ferdinand Maria, of

The Princess, who was born November 12, 1882, married in January, 1906, and

is here shown with her husband, and holding in her arms her son and heir.

The photograph shows how strongly s he resembles her brother, the King of

arrivals. The countries regarded as most desirable sources of supply for immigration are: Great Britain and DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Ireland, Austria-Hugary, Belgium, Servia, Montenegro, Denmark, France German Empire, Norway, Switzerland Sweden. From these countries the United States received in 1905-06 thirty- IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR eight per cent. of a total immigration of 1,100,735, while Italy contributed 25 per cent. and Russia and Finland cam 20 per cent. From the two countries therefore, about half the American Immigration was drawn. During the same time Canada, out of a total immigration of 189.064, received 56 per cent, from

ing only 4 per cent., and from Russia and Finland only 2 per cent. Canada received 30 per cent. of the entire year's immigration from the United States. In return the United States got from Canada and Newfoundland combined less than one-half of on per cent, of her entire immigration,

the lesirable countries, Italy furnish

COUNTRY MARKET.

3	COUNTRY MAI	tite is	9400		87
ă					1
0.00	Wholesale.				
Š	Potatoes, per bbl	2 00	*	2	50
ģ	Turnips, per bbl	0 75	*	0	90
9	Beef, western	0.10%	*	0	1
	Beef, butcher, carcass	0 0916	26	0	10
3	Beef, country, carcasc	0 081/4	•	0	10
	Mutton, per lb	0.09	**	0	10
	Pork, per lb		44	0	05
	Ham, per lb	0 15	44	0	11
	Roll butter, per lb		168	0	2
	Tub butter, per lb			0	45.0
	Eggs, per dozen		**	0	1
	Turkey, per lb			0	1
	Fowl, per pair		44	1	2
g	Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		0	400
	Potatoes, per bbl			2	
ă	Hides, per lb 0			09	
3	Calf hides, per lb	ARTIST TO NEW YORK		0	
3	Lambskins, each			0	
d	Sheepskins, each	0 00		1	
27.62	Veal, per lb			. 0	
2000					
0.000	FISH.				
2	Ripping herring, hf-bbls	2 25	44	2	5

	Veal, per lb 0 05	. 0 08
	FISH.	
	Terbhand morrandi me none a no	" 2 50 " 0 00
		" 4 40
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	Bay herring, hf bbls 2 00	" 0 00
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me day when an heir was born to King	Pollock 2 75	" 0 00
sister, Princess Ferdinand Maria, of	Smoked herring 0 071/2	" 0 08
Biscor, 11mccos 1 drammy	Shelburne herring, pr tl 5 00	5 25 0 03
er 12, 1882, married in January, 1906, and	Shelburne herring, pr tl 5 00 Haddock, fresh 0 02%	
holding in her arms her son and heir.	Gaspereaux, fresh, 100 0 90	" 1 0
he resembles her brother, the King of	Hallbut 0 10	" 0 11
the resembles her brother, the raing as	Salmon, per lb 0 16	" 0 30
经国际股份 化工作的 医神经神经病 医甲状状态	Shad, fresh 0 20	" 0 35
	Retail.	
	Roast beef 0 11	" 0 20
completed all the cases that had been		" 2 08
argued before the court up to date,	Beef, corned, per lb 0 00	" 0 12
		75-07-140/BIT (545)

	and the state of t		Retail.
大学 大学 经营业	SUPREME COURT DELIVERS JUDGMENTS FREDERICTON, June 14.—The Supreme Court delivered a number of important judgments this morning. The judges present included the Chief Jus-	completed all the cases that had been argued before the court up to date, and that is the record of the court, notwithstanding some very injudicious remarks that were made at the last session of the legislature and which reflected upon the bench. The following common cases were made, Gault Bros. vs. Morrell et al, and the same vs. Roach and Ritchie, trustees. Teed, for plaintiff, moved for leave to enter on equity appeal paper and have it dismissed with costs. Mr.	Roast beef 0 11 " 0 20 Spring lamb, per qtr. 1 00 " 2 00 Beef, corned, per lb 0 00 " 0 11 Pork, fresh, per lb 0 15 " 0 16 Steak 0 14 " 0 22 Ham, per lb 0 00 " 0 20 Sacon, per lb 0 18 " 0 20 Tripe, per lb 0 18 " 0 20 Turkey, per lb 0 18 " 0 20 Chickens and fowl, fresh killed 1 00 " 1 40 Butter, dairy, rolls 0 25 " 0 26 Butter, tubs 0 22 " 0 26 Lard, per lb 0 16 " 0 15
nt ne o-	tice and Justices Hanington, McLeod and Landry. There was a large attendance of the legal fraternity. The King vs. Kaye, exparte Cromier. The defendant had been convicted of violation of the Scott Act and sentenced to one month jall. An application was made to quash the conviction on the ground that it was made on Easter Monday, a statutary holiday.	Ewing contra. Leave to enter granted and appeal dismissed with costs. J. A. Edwards appealant and Geo. Pick respondent. Chandler moved a rule for an attachment for contempt for non-payment of costs under an order dismissing. License Commissioner Carter, moved to make absolute an order nist of Judge Mc-Leod. Rule absolute with costs. The King vs. James Kaye exparte Frank Jonah, Mr. Teed moved for rule absolute to guest conviction. Rule absolute to guest conviction. Rule absolute to guest conviction.	Lettuce

Radish, per bunch	0 05		١
FISH.			
Halibut	0 15	*	į
Fresh cod and had-			j
dock, per lb	0 05		
Finnan haddies	0 09	4	
Sm'k'd bloaters, per dos	0 24	*	į
Boneless cod, per lb	0 12		
Sm'kd herring, per box.	0 09	- 44	j
Salt shad, each	0 25	"	Ì
Salt mackerel, each	0 20	66	
Gespereaux	0 03	**	
CROCKRIK	a	ENG.	

Beef tongue, per lb	0	10	*	0
onions, Egyptian, bag	0	031/2	48	0
Onions, Spanish, cases	0	00	**	0
Cheese, per lb	0	131/2	44	0
Rice, per lb	0	031/2	**	0
Cream of tartar, pur				
bxs	0	20	44	0
Cream of tartar, pure,				
bbls	1	814	**	0
Bicarb soda, per keg	2	10	*	3
Sal soda per lb	0	00%	46	0

Extra choice, P. R.. .. 0 36 " 0 38 Barbados, 0 28 " 0 29 New Orleans (tierces) .. 0 00 " 0 00

Sugar-Standard granulated, yellow bright, Congou, per lb, finest .. 0 22 " 0 24 Congou, per lb.common 0 15 " 0 00 Oolong, per lb 0 39 " 0 40 Java, per lb, green 0 24 Liverpool, ex vessel 0 58 " 0 59

Nutmegs, per lb.. ... 0 40 " 0 50 Cassia, per lb. ground, 0 18 " 0 20 Cloves 000 " 6 25 Cloves, ground 0 30 " 0 25 Ginger, ground 0 15 " 0 20 Pepper, ground 0 18 " 0 21 Black chewing 0 45 " 0 86 Bright, chewing a 0 47

Smoking 0 39 " 0 80

Actress, eight years of age, who has FRUITS, ETC. been astounding Berlin by her powers of portraying character and emotion. Prunes, California..... 0 06 Currants, per lb, cl'n'd.. 0 09 Currants, per lb...... 0 09 - 0 09% Apples, evaporated. 0 09% 0 09% 0 09% Walnuts, Grenoble 0 0 15 0 15 the the Kind You Have Always Bought Brazils 0 15 " 0 15 " Peanuts, roasted 0 11 " 0 13

DR. J. GOLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Boys. 28, 1805, segas.

"It I were saided which stople medicine I should preser to take abroad with HR, as though a stople medicine I should preser to take abroad with HR, as though a special preserve without I and its compared with the United States as to arrivals. The countries regarded as

CHLORODYNE

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera. CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyna. Every bottle of this well known semiling for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTEMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, ecc., bears on the Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles by all chemists. Prices in England 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d.,

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and 4s, 6d. Sole manufacturers

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Fredericton Business College You may enter at any time as we will have NO SUMMER VACATION this year.

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NO SUMMER VACATION THIS YEAR. The demand for proficient bookkeepers and stenographers surpasses all we have ever known in our long experi-ence and we are ready to do our part in qualifying earnest young men and women to profit by that demand. The regular staff of teachers will be retained, individual instruction will be given and all who have brains and industry are assured of success, Send today for catologues, giving



Salah Sa	631	8450	18.7	200	
ecans	0	14	44		15
ates, 1b. pkg	0	06%		0	07
ates, new	0	04	44	0	06
igs, new, per lb	0	10	44	0	11
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eeded raisins, per lb			**	0	13
lalaga London layers.			44	2	00
alaga, clusters		75	4	2	90
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ters fordal esite	3	10			25
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ananas	1	50	44	2	25
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Dhren' hor harre serve	Millere	Declar (SISE)		all mile	ALTERNATION OF

PROVISIONS American clear pork .. 21 50 " 22 50 American mess pork .. 22 75 " 23 50 Pork, domestic 23 00 " 23 50 Pork, domestic 23 00 "23 50 Canadian plate beef .. 12 50 "14 50

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal. 5 15 4 5 25 Hiddlings, small lots, bagged 28 00 Medium patents 4 80 4 85 Bran, small lots, bag'd. 27 00 28 00 GRAIN, ETC.

Beans (Canadian h. p.). 1 75 " 1 80 Beans, yellow eye ... 2 50 Split peas 5 25 scarce. nin ons.

> Pratt's Astral 0 00 ** 0 20% ter "A" 0 00 " 0 19% and "Archlight" 0 06 # 0 18

VERDICT AGAINST JOSEPH VERIVILLE, M. P. FOR LIBEL

MONTREAL, June 16 .- In the superior court on Saturday Judge Lafon Ald. Martin, M. P. for St. Mary's divi sion of Montreal, \$150 damages for libe against Jos. Verville, Labor M. P. for St. James' division, Montreal. The alleged libel was uttered during the political campaign in St. Mary's division last fall, when Martin was apposed by Ainey, Labor candidate, whom Versupported. In the course of & speech Verville referred to him, Martin claims, as a "vile scoundrel."

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 16.-Rev. Craig W. Nichols was this afternoon inducted as rector of St. Mary's, the service taking place in All Saints Church and was conducted by Coadjutor Bishop Richardson, assisted by Subeloquent and appropriate sermon, and the church was filled. Mr. Nichols had been instituted into the parish some

THE DISSOLUTION OF SECOND DUM

The News Was Received in St. Petersburg With Perfeet Tranquility

NO DISTURBANCES

Outbreak of Agrarian Disord. ers is Expected Later On-Would Not Spare Bullets

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16 .- The dissolution of the second Duma was received through St. Petersburg with perfect tranquility. Thanks to the precautionary measures taken by the anthorities order prevailed today in this city, and in no place in Russia, so far as is known, were any serious disturbances. No report of disorder in the interior have been received up to mid-

Demonstrations among St. Peters burg workmen are anticipated tomor-row but the authorities profess to be chiefly apprehensive over the possibilities of rioting and racial excesses in party feeling runs high. An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several parts of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learn of the dissolution a spirit of quiet confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in the administrative circles.

News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their latest editions, but the public were quickly informed through extras and posters set out by the police at all street corners, containing the ukase announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto.

Little groups of readers clustered around these the whole day, attentively perusing the manifesto, the phrasing of which is calculated to appeal to the patriotism of the lower classes. Little enthusiasm or excitement, however, was evoked and many readers as they turned away spat silently on the ground as a feeling of their deepest contempt. Though General Dracheffsky, prefect

of police, was nominally in charge, the provisions for public safety were virtually in the hands of General Hazenkai pf, the aide to Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch The military was disposed chiefly in the industrial section. Nobody, not even Duma officials, was allowed to enter the precincts of the palace. A laconic notice was posted on the gates announcing that "former deputies" would receive their salaries upon application to the

Reports were in circulation during the day that the workmen were plan-ning a great demonstration in front of the palace, but they did not appear and only occasion sight-seers visited the

The officer in command of the troops informed the Associated Press that he had orders to disperse any crowds col spare the bullets in case of necessity.

During the night nine of the sixteen Social Democrat leaders, specifically named in the government indictment, including Prince Tzertzereteli and M. Dzhaparidge, were taken into custody. The other seven succeeded in eluding the elaborate provisions made for their arrest. Two secret service officers, with signed warrants, had been assigned to follow such deputy and serve the warrants as soon as the ukase was promulgated. They were instructed to follow their men to the frontier if necessary, but the deputies succeeded in making their escape.

The following is the text of the Em-

peror's manifesto:
"We, Nicholas II., by the grace of God, Emperor of all the Russias, Czar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, etc., declare to 'all our faithful subjects that, in conformity with our or-der and instructions since the dissolution of the first duma, our governmen has adopted a series of successive mea-sures to pacify the country and estab lish the affairs of state in regular

"The second Duma, convoked by us was summoned to contribute, according to our sovereign will, to the pacifica tion of Russia, principally by the worl of legislation, without which the life of a state and the perfection of its administration is impossible; next by an examination of the budget of revenue and expenditure which ensures reguby the national use of the right of addressing interpellations to the govern ment with a view to establish everywhere truth and justice.

"Entrusting these tasks to the elected representatives the nation placed upon them by that very trust a heavy re sponsibility, and it was their sacreduty to use their rights in wise labo for the labor and the strengthening of the Russian state. Such were our idea and desires when we gave to the na tion new principles for the life of the

"To our sorrow, a considerable sec tion of the second Duma failed to jus tify our expectations. It was not wit the will or desire to strengthen Rusia and perfect her new administratio that many of the delegates of the ne tion set to work, but with a manife tendency to augment her troubles ar assist in the disruption of the state.

"As a consequence of this activit during these periods of the Dum which constituted an insurmountal obstacle to fruitful labor, a hosti spirit was introduced into the Dum itself which prevented the union of sufficient number of its members sirous of working for the interests the country. For this reason the Dur either failed to discuss importa-measures that were drawn up by h government or delayed their discuss or else rejected them, not even recoing from rejection of laws which pu ished the open support of crimes. "The Duma did not lend its mo support to the government in the storation of order, and Russia cont ues to suffer the shame of an epo of crimes and disasters.

"The examination of the bud