ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900.

Revolting Stories Told of Barbarities Practised Intense indignation is felt in Shang hai against the supposed action of the Upon Japanese and European Prisoners By Chinese.

Would Be Suicide for the Allies to Attempt to Reach Pekin With Force Now Available—Hard Fighting at Tien Tsin.

commanders of the allies in Tien Tsin pieces of old iron, and were repulsed inform the correspondents that it would be suicidal to attempt to reach Pekin with the troops now available. in the face of the colossal force of imperial troops and Boxers occupying the 12,000 international troops at Tien Tsin and the 3,000 others at Taku and intermediate points can barely keep up communication, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers, using far more numerous artillery pieces than

This telegram has been received: Shanghai, July 4, 11.13 a. m., via Che Foo-Tien Tsin city fell between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 30." doubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarter; and the despatch is taken to mean that the allies are more than holding their own.

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Other advices, received by way of Shanghai, aver that the Chinese losses around Tien Tsin are between 7,000 and 6.000, according to official esti-

The correspondent of the Express at Che Foo, telegraphing Wednesday, says Admiral Seymour was wounded by Chinese sharpshooters.

Official news, received at Chee Foo, shows that the Chinese have been guilty of horrible cruelty towards the wounded and captured, subjecting them to what is known as the ling che, or the slicing process. Under this hideous rite, the bodies of the fallen have been mutilated. The Russians retaliating by the wholesale

shooting of natives. press correspondent, shows signs of drifting into barbarism and savagery. Revolting stories are told of barbarities practised upon Japanese and way to Pekin, though it was not known before that Admiral Seymour lost any prisoners. The Chinese troops marching towards Tien Tsin, the Chinese say left behind them trails of rapine, fire and blood. Native women were ravished and children were cut in two. Direct tidings from Pekin end with the despatch sent by Sir Robert Hart

LONDON, July 4 .- A Tien Tsin despatch, dated Thursday, June 26, gives few interesting details illustrating the tremendous odds against which the Americans, British and Germans under tend. The officers pay high tribute to the splendid work done during the continuous fighting, under the intense heat of the most trying climate. The American patrol, June 13, was almost cut off by 250 Boxers, but they succeeded in driving them off, killing or

wounding many. The following day the enemy made a desperate attempt to rush the headquarters train at Lang-Fang. The Boxers advanced with fanatical courage to within 20 yards of the locomotive, in the face of a terrific rifle and Maxim gun fire, but were repulsed with the loss of about 200 killed and hundreds hai certify to the truth of the state-

The same afternoon the Boxers at-

with the loss of 80 killed. Two of the guns were captured. Lieut. Colomb was wounded The various assaults show organized

and simultaneous attacks along the whole line of Vice Admiral Seymour's communications. The imperial troops reem to have first joined the Boxers June 18, when the international forces were moving out of Lang Fang to repel an attack. The supposed Boxers were discovered to be a force of 5,900 men, mostly Gen. Yung Fuh Sian's imperial troops. After two hours severe fighting, the Chinese bolted, leaving four or five hundred dead.

When the international forces attacked the arsenal, five miles above Tien Tsin, June 22, the American and British marines carried the Chinese entrenchments at the point of the payonet in magnificent style, splendidly supported by the Germans, who crossed the river lower down and captured six guns, which they promptly turned on the flying enemy.

tremely well equipped with all imagwar stores, including many Krupps and Maxims, thousands of modern rifles and tons of ammunition and small arms. The Chinese tenacity was evidenced

in their attempt during the afternoon to recapture the arsenal, but they were repulsed after two hours desperate fighting. It was then that Cammander Rucholt: of the Kaiserine Augusta was killed. 'The rest of the despatch is practical-

ly a repetition of Vice-Admiral Seyted Press, June 30.

pears to be circulating simultaneously at Che Foo, Shanghai and Tien Tsin. Yet, as it is not confirmed by official southern viceroys, who are still in cer-European prisoners captured on the tain communication with Pekin, there is a basis for the hope that it is un-

Cautious observers at Shanghai recognize that even though these reports are rejected, events in Pekin must b galloping to a tragic end. Correspond ents of the Express at Shanghai gather details from Chinese sources, which pieced together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted, the "Boxers" and imperial troops rushed the British legation and poured into the courtyard with fanatical fury. The moment the mob broke, the courtyard was converted Vice-Admiral Seymour, had to con- into shambles. One correspondent adds:

"It is only left to hope that in the final rush of the murderous hordes, the men of the legations had time to slav with their own hands their womenkind and children. The Chinese are whispering the terrible story under their breath. Their attitude toward foreigners in the streets has undergone a strange change. The demeanor of the better class of Chinese is one of pity rather than of triumph, even the rabble in the native quarter are silent."

Two Manchus who arrived at Shangment that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the Emperor and tempted to recapture Loafa, which Dowager Empress the alternative of was garrisoned by sixty blue jackets, poison or the sword. The emperor, commanded by Lieut. Colomb. The they say, took poison and died within

an hour. The dowager empress also chose poison, but craftily swallowed only a portion of what was offered he

powers in restraining Japan sending an army to Pekin imme

by German officers last year for re-

fail to impress the Chinese with the upon which the United States base its decision to increase its for ces in China considerably. The consul general's despatch was the only scin tilla of official news emanating from hina today respecting the war. The state department has accepted as be youd question the reports of the death of the German minister at Pekin, as evidenced in its message of condolence directed to Berlin.

Secretary Hay had as callers today representatives of four of the powers involved in the Boxers trouble, Minister Wu came early in the day, and was followed by M. Thiebeaut, the French charge; Herr .Von Helleben, the German ambassador, and Mr. Nabeshime, the Japanese charge. It seems reasonable to suppose that, notwithstanding diplomatic denials on their part, these gentlemen were impelled to visit the state department by the Chinese conditions; very likely they identical note to their respective governments, defining the position of the United States. If the note was not intended, as it probably was, to bring out corresponding pledges from the other powers to do what is right in China, to act in the common interest and to sink ignoble personal ends, it as yet has had no effect. At least none of the powers have responded. There is, however, every reason to believe that the delay is entirely reasonath in view of the importance of the subject and that no power will feel disposed to withstand the application of the United States, in view of the high plane of international morality on which it is based. The one point mour's diary as cabled to the Associa- upon which all the powers seem resolved is that an expedition shall be LONDON, July 6, 2.30 a. m.- The gotten through to Pekin at the earlstory that all foreigners in Pekin were iest Lossible moment, and our governmurdered on June 30th or July 1st ap- ment is second to none in the determination that order shall be restored there, that the lives of the foreigners shall be preserved if possible, and that an effective arrangement must be made for the preservation in the future of foreign interests and lives in

#### ROBERTS AND BULLER

Advise the War Office of the Latest Happenings.

Gallant Defence of a Difficult Position by "Our Boys" - Again Congratulated by Lord Roberts for Their Splendid Werk.

ROBERTS TO WAR OFFICE. LONDON, July 3 .- The following de-

spatch was received this afternoon at the war office from Lord Roberts: "PRETORIA, July 3 .- Gen. Hunter reached Frankfort, July 1, without opposition, and MacDonald joined him there yesterday. He found two men of the Seaforths and eighteen of the Derby militia in the hospital. They had been well treated by the Boers. "Methuen reports from Paarde Kraal, on the Heilbron-Kroonstac road, that he has captured the com mander of DeWet's scouts, two other prisoners, and Andeies Wessels, the head of the Afrikander Bond."

BULLER HEARD FROM.

LONDON, July 3.- The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller: "STANDERTON, July 3 .- Clery occupied Grevlingstad yesterday night without opposition, but met with great deal of sniping. There were four or five casualties."

CANADIANS GOOD WORK.

MONTREAL, July 3.-W. Richmond Smith, special war correspondent of the Star, with Lord Roberts's forces in Africa, cables as follows:

PRETORIA, June 30 (delayed in transmission) - The Royal Canadian Regiment, which is now stationed at Springs, was attacked on Thursday morning by a large force of the enemy, who tried to take a position commanding the coal mines. After a sharp engagement the enemy were forced to retire under heavy fire from the Canadians, who had two guns. The enemy numbered over a thousand, while the Canadians were only about four hundred. A great many of the enemy were killed, but there were no casual. ties among the Canadians. Our troops behaved splendidly and were congratulated by Lord Roberts for their gallant defence of a difficult position.

TOTAL BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, July 3, 8.20 p. m.-The war office today issued a return of the British casualties in South Africa since the beginning of the war. The total losses, inclusive of sick and wounded, have been 29,706, of which the killed in action were 254 officers and 2,403 noncommissioned officers and men; missing and prisoners, 65 officers and 2,624 non-commissioned officers and men; died of disease, 180 officers and 4,204



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No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

> Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

non-commissioned officers and men: invalided home, 844 officers and 18,433 non-commissioned officers and men.

MAINE AGAIN IN ENGLAND. LONDON, July 3.-The American hospital ship Maine has reached Southampton with another batch of wounded soldiers from South Africa. A distinguished party, including the Princess Louise, Lady Randolph Churchill, met her in the Solent.

Princess Louise, after addressing a few kindly words of welcome to the patients on board, presented each with a silver medal, bearing a portrait of the ship, surmouted by American and British flags. Each man was presented with a pipe and a pound of tobacco.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

TORONTO, July 4.-The Telegram's special cables from London say: "The Strathcona Horse while scouting encountered the enemy at Bushman's Spruit. A few shells put the Boers to flight. The casualties in the Strathcona Horse amounted to one killed and two wounded.

"A despatch from Bloemfontein reports Artificer Cooper of the second contingent died there on 24th June." (Note.-In the second contingent there is only one Cooper-C. Cooper, son of J. Cooper of Toronto.)

OTTAWA. July 4.—The following army order (special), dated 16th June, 1900, is published for the information of all concerned:

"Non-commissioned officers and men of colonial contingents from Australasia and Canada will be entitled to a gratuity of five pounds when discharged medically unfit, or on account of their being no longer required in connection with the war, or at the termination of their engagement.

"If a non-commissioned officer or man dies while serving, the gratuity will be credited to his estate. "This gratuity will be in addition to

the gratuity (if any) given to the troops at the end of the war.'

LONDON, July 5.- A number of members of the first Canadian contingent sent to South Africa sailed for home on the Allan line steamer Parisian today. They complained greatly of the treatment they were subjected to in the field hospitals. Of 1,150 Canadian troops, 800 were stricken down with enteric fever, mostly due to the putrid water of Paardeburg.

OTTAWA, July 5 .- Lord Minto has eceived the following from Sir Alfred

Regret to report that 7,204, Pte. R. Irvine, Royal Canadians, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein 1st July.

The following cable has also been re-

HEADQUARTERS, Standerton, July 4.—Following casualties reported near Watervaal, July 1st: Strathcona Horse-Killed, 509, Pte. Angus Jenkins; missing, Capt. Donald McLean Howard; 456, Pte. John Hobson.

TORONTO, July 5.-The Globe's special cable says:

CAPE TOWN, July 4.- D battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, commanded by Major W. G. Hurdman, has gone to Bloemfontein to take part in operations against General DeWet, whose commandos have caused considerable trouble in the northeastern section of Orange River Colony.

Lieut. Col. Ryerson, Canadian Red Cross Society commissioner, sailed for home via England today on the steamer Dunottar Castle. Col. Biggar takes his place.

Major J. L. Biggar of Belleville, who was sent out for special service at the time the Strathconas sailed, on his arrival at Cape Town was attached to the army service corps and later was made an A. A. G. under Col. Clayton. who was in charge there, receiving the local rank of lieutenant colonel.

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## HAYING TOOLS

For this season we have Waterville Mfg. Co's celebrated Hay Forks, with the very finest selected ash handles. 12 different styles of Hay Rakes, with the very finest ash handles.

## SOYTHUS

Waterville Mfg. Co.'s - American Clipper - - Double Beaded Dunn Edge Tool Co.'s

These Scythes have been very carefully selected and we can confidently recommend them as the very best in the world.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.



M. A. FINN. AGENT, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

## OTTAWA LETTER.

#### The Vastest Supplementary Estimate that Has Been.

Despite the Most Partizan Tactics of a Grit Majority the Emergency Food Scandal Will Not Down.

Mr. Monk's Main Charges Fully Sustained-Hon. Mr. Blair Lauds His Own Management of the Intercolonial Railway-Boasts of Relatively Small Gains.

OTTAWA, June 26 .- The house did working man, from which we gather ness yesterday, notwithstanding the hours, and more than six hours of the time was occupied by speakers on the government side, nearly half of that

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's bill to let the Chinese in on payment of \$100 instead of \$50 was a sufficiently important measure to deserve the discussion that was given to it. It happened that all the opposition to the increase of tax eame from the government side, while both sides contributed to the argument that the Chinese ought to be kept out altogether. The premier, who had the bill in charge, said very little. He is somewhat embarrassed by the telegram which he sent to British Columbia during the last federal campaign. In this despatch Sir Wilfrid told Mr. McLagan, editor of the Vancouver World, that the Chinese question was a British Columbia matter, and that if he came into power he would be governed cutirely by the wishes of that province. There is no question that British Columbia sentiment is dead against the admission of Chinese, but Sir Wilfrid has not kept faith with the party to which he sent his tele-

Mr. Morrison and the Rev. Mr. Maxwell are the two government supporters from British Columbia. Mr. Bostock also represents the province, but he is engaged just now in local politics. The fourth representative, Mr. McInnes, has resigned to enter the local legislature. Now Mr. Morrison and Mr. Maxwell were both elected with anti-Chinese pledges, and with the assistance of the Laurier telegram. They still profess the same sen. timents and say that they would like to see them carried out. Nevertheless they support the government in refusing to carry them out, as they They both made strong anti-Chinese speeches, and Mr. Morrison tried to work around the premier by introducadditional murmur.

employer of labor, vigorously attacked the whole idea of restricting Chinese immigration. He assured the house that the Chinese were made of the same bicod and by the same Creator as Europeans, and protested in the name of civilization, liberty and Christianity against the discrimination. A more dignified and perhaps a more sincere protest was made by the venerable Dr. Christie, liberal member for Argenteuil, who does not often speak and is becoming very feeble. The doc- Borden started in at confederation, tor reads the Shorter Catechism and the Montreal Witness, and in his appeal to the house takes the highest possible ground. He spoke of the duty of hospitality to all nations, of the industry and frugality of the Chinese, of their oppression and hardships in their own country, and of the attempt made by all Christian nations to carry the Gospel into China. He urged that it would be a more practical way to Christianize China, if this Christian nation should treat them as brothers when they come here, and would show them the practical working of our Christianity. Dr. Christie dwelt upon the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and in a trembling voice urged the house not to increase the restrictions on Chinese immigration, but to take away the barriers that now existed.

It is perhaps fitting that Mr. Charlton should follow Dr. Christie, seeing that Mr. Charlton is also a student of the Westminster confession and of the Montreal Witness. Mr. Charlton steered his course with skill south by north. Half of his speech was an answer to Dr. Christie and the other half an agreement with him. Mr. Charlton came out in favor of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, yet held that while Dr. Christie's views were excellent in the abstract, in the concrete they were all wrong. This is a way in which men like Mr. Charlton try to square themselves with the theories they accept, while in practice they wander away from them. Obviously the thing that is right in the abstract cannot be wrong in the concrete, or a thing that is right in theory cannot be wrong in

Mr. Charlton appeals straight from what he calls the "sentimental idea" of the Brotherhood of Man to the actual not take strong views against the Chimany of them. But in the west, in British Columbia, where the problem is a practical one, the anti-Chinese sentiment is universal. There must therefore be something in it. It was suggested that in China the anti-European sentiment is also universal, but Mr. Charlton seems to support the idea

not get much farther shead with busi- that the Brotherhood of Man ends when wage competition begins. morning session. Of course it will be Mr. Charlton could not go on in this charged to tory obstruction, but the way without opposing the admission of cool fact is that the house sat for nine Chinese altogether, and that would condemn the government, which Mr. Charlton does not want to do. So he explained that while the Chinese have only ten or twelve thousand of them in British Columbia, it would follow that the present restrictions are keeping them out pretty well and those now proposed will certainly be

> Col. Prior thinks that 10,000 or 12,000 Chinamen are entirely too many for a province with 150,000 population, and ntimates that Mr. Carlton would probably object to the advent of 150,000 Chinese into Ontario, which would be about the same relative population. Col. Prior does not want the Chinamen to come in at all, and since the impossible to enact an absolute ex- out in the middle of their course. clusion bill, he asks that the tax be raised to \$500 a head. Sir Wilfrid declined to accept that, even though he were sure that all British Columbia wanted it, and Col. Prior's amendment was ruled out.

There was a good deal of discussion about the Chinese and Japanese method of living, and Mr. Edwards was reminded by Mr. Maxwell that while he wanted Chinamen to come in by shiploads, he was an advocate for restrictions on the importation of objectionable stock in cattle. Mr. Edwards is a great cattle fancier, and is quite exclusive on these matters. Mr. Maxwell thinks he ought to be as particular about importing human beings as cattle. The fine clerical training of the member for Burrard brought to his assistance the Mosaic law respecting the intermingling of Jew and Gentile, and Brother Maxwell is willingwhen the government is ready-to apply that doctrine against the Chinese.

Two-thirds of the talk on this measwas from the government side, but it was ended at last, and the speaker left the chair for supply. Dr. ing an amendment requiring the Asia- Borden's estimates were taken up, and tic immigrants to be able to write a if they had not been obstructed, great was driving at, but, as usual, gave European language. But the premier progress might have seen made. But it up. Col. Prior and Col. Kaulbach had that amendment voted down, and in the absence of Sir Henri Joly it Mr. Morrison submitted without an was necessary to have a minister to obstruct his own estimates, and the minister of militia rose to the occasion. It was along in the afternoon when he advanced liberal and is himself a large began what he called his statement, ing at eight, he continued until half past nine, reading for the most part from memoranda prepared by his offi-

> It is not unusual for a minister in asking for supply to explain in a general way any contemplated new arrangements, especially if they require a vote. Some ministers make a statement of this kind, some wait to be catechized as the items come up. Dr. sketched the origin and purpose of the militia, and then proceeded to the beginning of his own administration, and recounted the stages of evolution in recent years. He spoke of the organization of the forces for Africa, giving dates and numbers, told of the rifle ranges that had been built, the annual drill, the Cadet Corps, Royal Military College, the general service medals, the age and time limit of officers, the equitation courses, and generally all sorts of things that have been done or begun during the last decade. He claimed for himself and the present regime credit for the improvement in the Royal Military College, for obtaining the general service medal, and in a general sort of way seemed to be showing that the militia had been practically created by this government. Afterwards, when Sir Adolphe Caron pointed out that many the reforms and developments spoken of dated to a period before Dr. Borden's time, the minister stated that he did not intend to claim more than his share of credit for what had been done. But he did appear to be making some invidious comparisons. particularly in the reference to the organization of the contingents for Africa, as compared with the despatch of troops to the west in 1885.

The minister showed that some 4,000 troops, including officers, had been raised for service in Africa and in Halifax between last October and early this summer, whereas only some 3.700 had been sent to the Northwest. This comparison is worth a little consideration. In the first place, we might naturally expect that fifteen years of military evolution would accomplish something. We have had the military college turning out officers during all that period, and we ought to have something better to send to the field state of opinion. In the east we did than we had in 1885. But Sir Adolphe Caron was able in a shorter time than nese, he said, because we did not have Dr. Borden used to gather nearly as large a force, to transport it, partly California, in Washington State, in in winter, thousands of miles by land, much of the distance without a railway: to maintain it in the field, with many of the units far away from a railway base or a base of supplies; to follow an enemy fighting as the Boers fight, from behind shelter with rapidly changing positions, to guard a frontier that the English should be allowed into of a thousand miles, threatened by China. He states that the English in hostile Indians and largely unsettled; China do not underbid the Chinese and to do it all with at least equal paid for immediately after delivery at

ish forces in their early encounters with the Boers. The militla de-partment of the present day, with the larger organization, costing double the annual grant, raised its force and delivered it on board ship at Canadian ports, the government having no responsibility on the battle-field or anywhere in the area of military operations. No doubt the military branch of Dr. Borden's department did the work well, but that is no reason why anyone should dis-parage the work done fifteen years ago under Sir Adolphe Caron and Gen-eral Middleton.

Sir Adolphe pointed out that the work of organization can always be done well enough, and the credit does not lie to any large degree with the officials of the department or its head. It belongs to the people of Canada. So long as we have brave men ready to go to the front, to endure hardships and brave dangers; so long as we have the patriotic spirit among us, we shall never fail of an effective organization. Sir Adolphe Caron places the honor of 1885 and 1900 where it belongs, laiming no particular merit for himself and his organization, and declining to allow to Dr. Borden the honor that belongs to the Canadian people.

On one other matter Sir Molphe rather takes issue with the minister. Dr. Borden claims to have whought a great change in the Military College. He has reduced the term to three years instead of four, and has made the course much easier for the student, while it excludes much military work that was formerly required. The minister is able to claim that he has now more applications from students than the college is able to accommodate. Whereas a few years ago, it was difficult to get all the students wanted, at present there is competition for the chance to get there. It is also stated that 80 former students are now serving in Africa, and that the demand at the Pritish war office for Kingston men is so large that they do not wait diplomatic relations seem to make it for the men to graduate, but take them

> Sir Adolphe is not quite sure that the present system is as good as the old. He reminds the minister that those graduates who are now in Africa, and those others of former days who have raised so high the credit of the school, were students under the old regime and the former methods. The new system is on its trial, and though the shorter term and the easier work may increase the competition to get in, it does not increase the ability of the student when he goes out. The claim that the college is more efficient is not proved by the desire of the war office to get the cadets away before they have finished their course. Sir Adolphe might, perhaps, have suggested that it was no absolute proof of the merits of the course of training that the war office wanted to get the students away before they had taken it.

Col. Domville offered some wandering observations to the effect that pretty near everything was wrong in the military organization and that the work of improvement should begin at the bottom. The minister and the house made a courteous struggle to find out what the member for advanced some ideas in regard to the future management of the militia service, the member for Lunenburg especially advocating early training for students in the school. He would have the teachers instructed in the Normal school, and all the boys put through a course of drill in the play ground. It strikes Col. Kaulbach that this would be a good, healthy form of assist the drill of the militia in later S. D. S. vears.

OTTAWA, June 27. - Among the events of yesterday were the production of the vastest supplementary estimate that has been, a partial statement in a way of a railway budget from Mr. Blair, and the sudden disappearance of Dr. Devlin.

anyone else. In fact, he must know a sented as a concentrated or condensed great deal more than anyone in the food, high in proteids, and capable of department if he knows anything. All sustaining life for a long time on a through the two weeks of investigations and small quantity. This food Dr. Neiltion Dr. Devlin has haunted the committee. He glided from place to place, whispering now to one member of the committee and then to another, hovering over Dr. Russell, prompting Mr. Britton, instructing Mr. Campbell and then whispering sweet nothings to Chief Justice Belcourt in the chair. Whenever a witness was examined, ward to the time when Dr. Devlin statement and stand cross-examination. This was to happen last night, but at five o'clock, according to the chairman, the doctor was called away to New York to remain until Friday. The house is too near prorogation to wait so long as this, and so Dr. Devlin seems to have escaped his trial.

The other witnesses yesterday did not throw much light on the subject. Mr. Muir, who was going down to his coal sheds a year and a half ago, met Hatch on the street and seems to remember that Mr. Hatch told him that he put only 15 per cent. of proteid in his emergency food. Mr. Lyons, in whose shop the Devlin food was prepared, swears that he knows nothing about the contents of the can. He was able to testify that there was no such concern as the Vitallin company at his address, though the labels on the boxes locate the corporation there. Analvat McGill correborated all the other chemists who have had anything to do with the matter, by testifying that the food purchased was not a concentrated food and not more nourishing than any other every day product.

It appears that the committee is now done taking evidence and the results are as well known to many others as to the committee men themselves. How much has been proved of Mr. Monk's charges?

In the first place the charge that the goods were paid for before they were charge of the particular business. delivered is not sustained. They were

a curse from the gods. It is a pathetic sight to see some childless Hindoo mother prostrate before an idol, implor-

taken away. Are we much wiser than the heatheni childless women are not as they suppose unsuppose un-der Nature's

the delicate feminine organs. It may be debilitating drains or female weakness, and perhaps an ulcerated and mission condition of the parts. In any case the condition of the parts. It am case the condition of the parts. sed condition must be removed and althy condition established before naternal function can be fulfilled. the maternal function can be fulfilled.

Many a mother acknowledges her debt to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to its inventor Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who invites the sick to write and consult him without charge. "Favorite Prescription" promptly allays irritation, heals ulceration, checks the debilitating drains, cures female weakness and the accompanying bearing down pains. It gives vitality and elasticity to the organs peculiary feminine, and establishes the natural conditions which make for the easy birth of healthy children.

There is nothing just as good for you as "Favorite Prescription." Don't be put off with a substitute.

"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 647 South Liberty St., Galesburg, III. Vastine, of 647 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ili.
"When I wrote you about my aliments I was
living in Richland, Iowa. I took six bottles of
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the
'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken
four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was
a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my
heartfelt gratitude."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

Halifax, and imemdiately after the department obtained from the government analyst the statement that it was not a concentrated food, and not entitled to its name, and not worth \$2

pound.

In the next place, the charge that the food was not made in Montreal, but was imported from the United States and allowed in free of duty, is only partly proved. The food which purported to be made in Montreal was indoubtedly brought from New York, but it has now paid duty. At the time Mr. Monk made the charge the duty had not been paid, although the goods were in Africa. Dr. Devlin had got them out of the warehouse by special permit from the collector on his statement that they were for military purposes and that an order for free admission would be obtained from the government later. After the enquiry began, a few days ago, the collector caught Dr. Devlin and made him pay, obtaining the last instalment at the Russell House, in this town, last week. The reader can judge for himsels how far Mr. Monk was justified making his statement about the

Every other one of the 19 charges, including the one struck out by the government,, seems to have been sustained, and especially the charge of negligence which the premier refused to allow to go to the committee. It is shown that Mr. Hatch of Montreal made in that city a substance called Protose and that the minister of militia knew him as the manufacturer. It is shown that this food was tested successfully at Kingston in 1897, and that at the time of this test it was known physical exercise, and would greatly and described as Hatch's Protose. It is shown that after the test Mr. Hatch this food, for use in the Yukon and in

the imperial government. After this the department purchased Dr. Devlin knows more about his tion with Mr. Hatch at the time, a son, who was superintendent of medi-

test, and without analysis, on the mere It is clear that if our soldiers rely at statement of Dr. Devlin that it was all upon this ration as an emergency the same kind of thing which had been tested at Kingston, and on the evidence of his own taste, by comparison with a powder which Dr. Devlin had given him a year before as a sample Dr. Devlin was there to tell Judge of what was intended to be used at Russell what questions to ask him. No Kingston. The minister of militia orone objected, but everyone looked for- dered this purchase though he knew himself would have to make his own the Kingston food, and at a price which should have paid for the highest concentrated foods known. All this an analyst of its own here in the departments who could have tested the food for protein in a few hours.

It has been shown by the evidence of the government analyst and two of his assistants, by the McGill professor of chemistry, whom the minister himself has cited as having recommended the Devlin food, and by the leading private analyst in Montreal, as a decidedly inferior article, not entitled to be called proteid food at all, not condensed or concentrated, having no special value for the service intended and not worth any such price as was paid for it. It was shown that the department had this testimony from the government analyst before the goods vere paid for.

It is proved by the admission of the minister himself that before the food was shipped he had received a letter from the manufacturer of the genuine goods exposing the whole transaction, and pointing out the inferiority of the food purchased and begging the minister to have an analysis made. This statement did not cause the minister to withhold the payment, or warn the men in charge of the contingents not to trust this food too much. What is more surprising, the minister did not even con municate his authentic information to his own officers who had

We have it established beyond ques-

tion that the food purchased contain less than 17 per cent. of proteids, or perhaps one-third as much as is fur-nished in the British emergency ration, while the price paid seems to be three times as high as is paid by other overnments. We find it established that a can of 4 oz., which is supposed to contain a day's rations, is entirely insufficient, and that some 8 cans will be required to sustain the average solwho is performing heavy work. We have it shown that the food pur-chased for \$2 a pound could be bought from any provision merchant or druggist at from 15 to 30 cents per pound, and that Dr. Devlin himself leclared it at a value of 90 cents. Adding together all the items of expense in preparing and delivering the food, and assumin that his 30 cent value was correct whereas 20 cents is probably neares the mark, we find that this genial contractor, who escaped from Ottawa when his testimony was needed, got \$4,660 for a supply that cost him less han a quarter of that sum.

This takes in and sustains all Mr. Monk's charges except the two first mentioned. There are some mysteries. The committee has a majority and a minority. The majority seems to have felt it its duty not to allow too much to be learned. There is now no denying that Dr. Devlin's concentrated food had only 17 per cent. of proteids. But in the early part of the enquiry evi-dence to that effect was shut out as long as possible, and in the house Dr. Borden himself ridiculed the idea. Yet it is now established by the government analyst, whose report has been in the department of militia for months.

It was particularly important that

with this information the committee should be able to determine by independent analysis what was the amount of protein in the food tested at Kingston. But there were difficulties in the We have the sworn statement of the men who made it. While this statement is undoubtedly true and is sustained by the character of emergency fcods used by other governments, and by the results of the test of use as explained by the McGill professor, the government evidently intends to throw doubt upon it. In that case there should be other samples analyzed. Mr. Hatch produced samples of his protein bread, biscuits and powder, having different strengths, but averaging, as he swears, 60 per cent. of protein. This food Hatch swears to be a part of a cooking the balance of which went to Kingston, and was of the same character. The majority refused to have this analyzed, taking the ground that the government had samples left over from the test at Kingston and that these would be better evidence. It is true that the government has had such samples. Mr. Neilson brough some protein bread away from Kingston on the last day of the test. He also had some biscuits and some full strength powder. No doubt this would have been the right thing to analyze.

But the astonishing thing is that every grain of this bread and biscuit and powder has disappeared. Not sign of it can be discovered in the place where Mr. Neilson said he put it. Therefore it cannot be tested, and the majority refuse to test the portion preserved by Mr. Hatch. Dr. Russell called Mr. Muir, the coal dealer of Montreal, who testified as to what he thinks he remembers having heard Mr. Hatch say in a conversation at a street corner. This strikes Dr. Russell as good evidence, while the food itself is not allowed to be examined and tested by the government's own analyst,

It is certain that the government has been swindled but of \$3,000 or more in asked the department to purchase [ a \$4,600 contract. But that is not the worst of it. We have sent our sol-Africa, and that the minister directed diers to Africa, and have told them a reply to be made that the govern- that this food is an emergency ration, ment could not purchase it because highly condensed, of which four ounces the troops in Africa were to be fed by will sustain a man for a day. A man who trusts in that statement and goes a long march, relying upon the label and directions, is liable to perish from from Dr. Devlin, who had no connec- , privation. Through the carelessness, if we take that lenient view of it, of contract with the government that kind of food known as Vitallin, repre- the department of militia, we have placed our soldiers in great peril. They would be better without this food, for the ordinary army rations are just as good, and the British emergency 1ation is undoubtedly much better, cal stores, recommended without a though it only cost one-third as much. food it would have been much better to have had it dumped overboard in Halifax harbor. The loss of \$4,900 or 25,000 is not much in comparison with the danger that would be escaped.

A supplementary estimate of seven and a quarter millions is an event in that Mr. Hatch was the proprietor of , the history of the country. It is evidently an election estimate, though probably it is not the end of the estimates for this year. Last year's supwas done, though the government has plementaries were smaller, but they also were intended for an election. In Nova Scotia especially there was last year a multitude of appropriations for public buildings and harbors and rivers. The election did not come off. and much of the money remained unexpended. This year we have those sums re-voted, together with another host of appropriations, which will probably not be spent unless the election comes this year. For instance, in this little book there are re-votes for the Kentville and Springhill public buildings, for the Marysville public building in New Brunswick, for Cow Bay, Gabarus, Brule, Tatamagouche Clifton, New Harbor, Port Hilford, Porter's Lake, Chezzetcook, Margaree, Wolfville, Bridgewater, River John, and many others. New Brunswick comes in strong in re-votes. The government gets these votes in two cr three years, and only spends them once if it spends them at all.

When Mr. Tarte wanted the public in Quebec to "wait till you see us next year" he must have meant the year after next or the year after that. We have climbed up now to \$56,000,000 a year. The government began by adding a million a year to the expenses of their predecessors. It was charged against them that they put on the additional million every year over the vear before it. But this is nothing. We have three millions this year over last year, and last year was two millions over the year before. This is on "The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald,



nows real value and genuine merit

and will use SURPRISE Soup for

QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap. QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap. QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualitie for washing clothes.

current account alone. The capital account climbs up with equal rapidity.

Speaking of capital account, Mr. Blair began yesterday a statement about the Intercolonial. He followed the example of the minister of militia, who obstructed his estimates with a two hours' speech. The mania for speaking long has taken possession of the whole ministry, and Mr. Blair opened up his budget by speaking from half-past ten last night till half-past twelve. He had then reached a period eleven months ago, and left over the rest until today. The minister of railways undertook to show a great improvement in the financial condition of the road since he took office. To do this he claimed that Mr. Haggart's surpluses from 1893 to 1896 were not genuine. Mr. Blair proved that, as he claimed, by showing that Mr. Haggart had cut down by nearly \$400,000 a year the maintenance charges. This made it clear to Mr. Blair that the road was not properly maintained.

Having set this forth Mr. Blair proceeded to show how much he had spent on a railway which during the last two ears had been 170 miles longer than Mr. Haggart's road. Mr. Blair's claim, which will perhaps not stand the test of analysis, is that he has spent in maintenance \$50,000 a year more than Mr. Haggart. If the fact that Mr. Haggart spent \$400,000 less than his predecessors shows that the road was skimped, Mr. Blair should have shown that he himself had spent as much as Mr. Haggart's predecessors with an additional allowance for the extra ileage and an addition to restore the road to the condition before Mr. Haggart took it. What Mr. Blair did was to say that he had spent \$50,000 a year more than Mr. Haggart, which is a less sum per mile than Mr. Haggart spent. Therefore the same argument that he made against Mr. Haggart applies to himself.

For the rest Mr. Blair says that he has an income from the road of \$800,000 in excess of the earnings in Mr. Haggart's time. This is a gain of some 20 per cent, or if mileage is taken into account of 6 or 7 per cent. It is probably a smller percentage of gain than has been made in the same period by any other important railway on the continent of North America. Certainly it bears a very mean and pitiful relation to the enormous expansion of income reported by the Grand Trunk, the C. P. R. and the other Canadian systems. Instead of spending two or three hours in boasting of a gain which is relatively so small the minister might have been expected to explain if he could how he failed to obtain anything like his fair share of the increased business. But perhaps he will do that in the last instalment of his speech.

ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. (For the Sun.)

Each swift revolving year

Adds one more jewel to the crown
Of years and honor, dear
To England as her own renown—
The crown of queenly Queez,
Who mightlest empire mildly swuys,
And reigns benign, serene,
Enthroned where e'er a Briton strays.
Winifred d'Esteourte Sackwille-Stoner Winifred d'Estcourte Sackyfile-Sto

MOSS GLEN FIRE. The fire at Moss Glen Thursday fight destroyed property valued at between \$40,000 and \$50,000, including lumber worth about \$10,000. There was no insurance on the lumber or on the machinery in the factory and but \$4,000 on the buildings, one half in the Aetna and the other in the London, Liverpool and Globe.

The fire started in the saw mill, which was running over time and had just been stopped. A crew of men tried to save the lumber, but were driven off by the flames before they could do very much. A scow load of deals and a small lot of boxes were saved.

The members of the company-I F. Merritt. Geo. H. White, W. J. Flewalling, E. A. Flewelling, R. G. Flewelling, S. H. Flewelling and F. W. Titus met on Friday afternoon at Hampton. It is unlikely that they will rebuild at Moss Glen. All their interests will probably be centred on their works at Hampton.

**ALL DISEASES** 

WEAKNESSES OF MEN

Mr. Ganong,

Scores

House Votes

Read

The Senators Grit Majorit gency Food

Laurier and Programme

> OTTAWA, Hen. Mr. M ciliation bil lews in part laborers and vices for a for a month Gazette. Mr eral way at importance stating that the most i cent times. spoken in bastic man not given i character singular tl postmaster important ferred to

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#### PARLIAMENT.

Way to England.

Mr. Ganong, M. P. for Charlotte Co. Scores Before the Railway Committee.

House Votes that Country is Not Ready for Prohibition.

The Senators and Chinese Head Money-Grit Majority Endorse the Bogus Emergency Food and Whitewash Col. Borden.

Laurier and All His Ministers Stand up With the Majority - The Government's Programme is Very Clear.

OTTAWA, June 27 .- This morning Hen. Mr. Mulock introduced the conciliation bill, so called. The bill follews in part the English law as to the method of adjusting disputes between laborers and employers. It also provices for a sort of labor bureau and for a monthly publication called the Gazette. Mr. Mulock spoke in a general way at considerable length on the importance of legislation of this kind, stating that the measure was one of the most important introduced in re-

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Mr. Hag-

cent times. Mr. Foster said Hon. Mr. Mulock had spoken in a rather verbose and bombastic manner of his measure, but had not given much explanation as to the character of his bill. It was rather singular that the measure which the postmaster general held to be the most important of the session should be deferred to the end of the fifth month, when more than half the members had gone home.

The discussion was continued all the morning, the government supporters accusing the opposition of obstruction. Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that the budget was delayed, that important legislation was left to the last moment, and that the supplementary estimates were only brought down last night. He declared that the opposition had been anxious to advance the public business, but the government had been unready at every stage.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Hon. Mr. Fisher said that the next census would be taken on the basis of that of 1891 for purposes of compari-

On motion for supply, Dr. Roddick, conservative, of Montreal, impressed upon the government the necessity of providing health statistics. He would advise the establishing of a department of public health combined with agriculture and a bacteriological lab-

Hon. Mr. Fisher appreciated Dr. Roddick's motives and his suggestions. He said the government would con-

sider the matter during recess. Hon. Mr. Blair resumed his railway explanation, taking up the return of the current year now within a week of the end. Making an estimate of the period not yet heard from, Mr. Blair estimated that the revenue for this year would be \$4,530,000 or \$80,000 more than the previous year. He claimed that the gross revenue was now fifty per cent. larger than in 1836. The net results of the year's operations would be a surplus of \$120,000. Mr. Blair claimed to have expended in repairs to engines and cars and on maintenance of way \$360,000 more than had been expended for the same services in 1893, or, making allowance for an increased mileage, \$255,000 more. He argued that this amount should also be credited to the new management. Adding this to the expected surplus and the deficit of 1896. Mr. Blair claimed he had paid interest on the capital expended since the change of government and on the cost of the Drummond railway. He also claimed to have paid some \$70,000 more to employes on account of demands of men for higher pay, a demand which Mr. Blair said was encouraged by the conservative party, some of whose leaders had hoped that a strike might be precipitated. The minister stated that the rolling stock was still inadequate, though large increases had been made in equipment. He claimed that he was entitled to add forty more passenger cars, a large number of locomotives and many freight cars. He had asked a large additional vote for working expenses in the current year. He had asked for over a million and a half on capital account. This included \$400,000 in supplementary estimates for rolling stock and \$420,000 for steel rails to replace lighter ones on the Cape Breton line. He was asking for a quarter of a million to establish a ferry at Canso which would transport a whole train without

Sir Charles Tupper asked how the cost of such a ferry would compare with the cost of a bridge across the strait.

breaking up and without delay.

Mr. Blair said he had not considered the matter, but thought it would cost much more, Mr. Blair referred to Senator Ferguson's criticism respecting lubricating oils, and stated that when he took office the government had accepted tenders for oil on terms which he did not think satisfactory. Among the tenderers was the Galena Oil Co., which was serving many other railways. The conditions were that they charged a high fixed rate for oils, but not higher than other railways There was another condition, that the total cost per car or engine mile should be ten per cent. less than was previously paid. The company was able to do this by instructing the railway employes in the use of oil so as to avoid waste. After the first experiment the contract had been renewed at 15 per cent. off, instead of 10 p. c. In this present year the government was actually saving \$10,000, and yet Mr. Ferguson was denouncing the department in all moods and tenses. In closing, Mr. Blair said that the Intercolonial railway had been kept up | year. in good shape, that its services was as that the people of Canada who travel- on Monday. led on it were proud of it and willing

to pay for it. Stagnation was the ord on the Intercolonial under the late government. There was no life in the old road then, and he attributed Sir Charles Tupper on .His the progress since then to the extension to Montreal. Mr. Blair closed shortly before six o'clock, having spoken three hours and forty minutes. HON. MR. HAGGART

took the floor after dinner and subjected Mr. Blair's statement to a severe criticism. He explained that Blair's additional revenue was not obtained from the Drummond railway. The auditor general's statement showed that more than one-third of these extra earnings was made in Nova Scotia. Mr. Haggart contended that every dollar of business gained by the extension to Montreal cost much more than one dollar. He sharply contradicted Blair's statement that he made no new charges to capital account The ex-minister asserted that he had himself built iron bridges to replace old ones, charging them to current account, that he had bought additional locomotives on working account, and that he had not charged to capital the rails with which he replaced lighter ones. As to the purchase of oil, Mr. Haggart said he preferred his own method to that of Blair. He (Haggart) had refused to make private contracts, or to interfere in any way with tenders. He had when necessary referred the question of quality to professors of McGill. As to prices he had left that matter to the officers with McInnes. instructions to show no favor to any one, but to pursue the tender system without diversion.

MR. POWELL

followed, dealing more closely with the railway finances. He began by expressing his satisfaction with the great increase of business, and then went on to examine Mr. Blair's pretences. Mr. Blair had charged Mr. Haggart with degrading the road because in 1893 he had not spent so much in maintenance of the road bed and equipment as was spent in previous years. Mr. Powell showed that in repairs to engines, repairs to water tanks, car service (freight and passenger), rails and ties, John Haggart spent more money than Andrew Elair spent in 1339 on a much greater mileage. Mr. Blair therefore in condemning Mr. Haggart more strongly condenaned himself. Mr. Powell showed that on most other railways additional business gained yielded larger profits, sometimes fifty per cent., but Mr. Blair's increased earnings cost him the enormous outlay of nearly 100 per cent. Mr. Blair had claimed that there was never before his time a variation of \$120,000 in earnings, but Mr. Powell showed that on one previous occasion a gain of half a million was made in four years and that over a milion and a half had been added in ten years. Mr. Powell went into the history of the road to show how much Mr. Blair was charging to capital that had previously been charged to revenue. He gave the exact expenditure from 1833 to 1896 for rails, bridges, sidings, station buildings, fences, etc., all of which Mr. Blair was now charging to capital. If Blair had kept his books as his prodecessors did his surplus would have been replaced by a deficit. It would have cost \$190,-000 to maintain the roads and equipment in 1809 as in 1896. At least \$60. 000 of expenditure in 1899 was charged to capital that under previous method would have gone to maintenance. This accounted for \$250,000. Deduct from this the \$60,000 of alleged surplus and the real deficit as it would have appeared under the former management was nearly \$200,000. Mr. Poweil took up the station receipts to show that the increased traffic had not come from the Drummond road. He condemned the purchase of engines and cars in the United States when they could be made as well at home.

Mr. Flair said he was rather confused over Mr. Powell's analysis of his capital account, and wanted to know where he got his facts.

Mr. Powell wanted to know whether Mr. Blair would leave the heads on his

men if he told him. After a time Mr. Powell assured the minister that he got his facts from the published reports of the general manager and engineer, of which Mr. Elair seemed to be ignorant.

Mr. Powell's review was a masterly discussion and made a strong impres-

The committee took up the canal expenditure. THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, June 27 .- In the senate today a lively discussion took place on the Paris exposition and the Pineau conspiracy. Senator Ferguson brought the matter up, reading Pircau's letter from Ottawa, and the affidavit made in Prince Edward Island. The minister of justice grew angry and refused to admit the responsibility of the government for any offers made to Pineau or any arrangements made

NOTES. It is understood that Belcourt, Russell, Britton and Campbell have prepared a majority report on the emergency food. This report whitewashes everything and expresses approval of and all parties connected with the purchase of the spurious food. Monk, Casgrain and Clarke refuse to support this report and will offer one of their own as an amendment, since

minority reports are not in order. Official announcement was made to day that Canadian soldiers in Esquimalt had volunteered for service in China.

The house will sit on Saturday and also on Dominion day. Flint's provincial prohibition resolu-

tion is the order of the day for next The Montreal Herald received some attention this evening in the reading When he said that the French-Canahas become dissatisfied with Mr. twenty years ago or than one year ago, Tarte and wonders "what possible motive" could have prompted his unfor-

tunate expressions in France. OTTAWA, June 28.—This morning Mr. Belcourt handed in the majority report of the emergency food commit-

Hon. Mr. Fielding informed Mr Foster that he did not expect any more supplementary estimates this

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said they hoped good as could be found anywhere, and the railway subsidies would be down

Yukon scandals. The motion cuoted from Ogilvie's report the admission that Ogilvie's investigation was a farce. The motion contained extracts day evening.

from the evidence taken by the com
The house went into supply, taking missioners, and statements made by residents of the country, and asked for further investigation. Mr. Bell showed by the record itself that Ogilvie has himself put out evidence that further investigation was necessary in

public welfare. Hon. Mr. Sutherland said that Mr. that it would have cost the post offic Bell had received this motion as a per. The acting minister declared that the opposition brought in these Yukon scandals because they had no policy. Mr. Sutherland complained that Sir Hibbert was not only trying to take away the good name of Yukon officials but to destroy the reputation of the country at large. He read a number of letters, affidavits and other statements from Major Walsh and others denying

the interest of public morals and the

the accusations. The Yukon debate was continued by Davin, Belcourt, Craig, Domville, Pat-

erson and Foster. The debate was continued by Davies, Clancy and Fraser. The house divided at one a. m., when the amendment was lost by thirty-four to seventy-one, a straight party vote. Just before adjournment the premier laid on the table the papers respecting

the dismissal of Lieutenant Governor

The only paper in the British Columbia matter is the report of the prebe successfully and constitutionally carried on under the administration of Mr. McInnes, whose official conduct ness as governor is gone and recom-

the caused assigned be the matters

set forth in this minute.

THE SENATE. state moved the second reading of the bill respecting Chinese immigration. given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to British Columbia during the late campaign. Senator McMillan opposed the bill as opposed to the principles of British lib-Senator Clemow opposed the exerty. clusion of the Chinese. Senator Prowse believed the bill to be in the right direction. Senator Vidal had always opposed Chinese restriction bills and would oppose this one. Senator Gillmour of Charlotte Co., N. B., protested against the bill as opposed to the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. Senator Almon thought the bill a disgrace to the age, and Senator MacDonald of P. E. I. took the same ground. Senator Templeman supported the bill. The debate was

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE. A lively meeting of the railway com. mittee this morning dealt with the bill concerning the South Shore railway. Mr. Ganong asked for an amendment providing that the bridge to be built over the St. Crcix should be built west

adjourned.

of the wharf known as Chase & Barker's wharf. Dr. Pugsley, who appeared for the company, opposed the amendment. E. J. Vroom of St. Stephen appeared as the representative of the town

of the amendment. Mr. Ganong made a strong appeal for the amendment, which was finally carried by a majority of over twenty, some half a dozen liberals, including Blair and Ellis, voting with the major-

council and board of trade in support

Dr. Pugsley, acting for the promoters, requested that all the clauses relating to the bridge should be dropped, which was agreed to, after the minster of railways had stated that it was not possible for the company to build the bridge without further legislation.

Sir Charles Tupper left this evening for Montreal, whence he will sail for England. A conservative caucus was held this morning and Sir Charles addressed his fellow members. The meeting closed with enthusiastic cheers for the leader and singing of He's a Jolly

Good Fellow.

As predicted last night, Dr. Russell and his colleagues on the majority side of the emergency food committee report that everything was all right, that the food purchased was practically the same as that tested, that the price raid was not too high under the circumstances, that the minister was guilty of no negligence, that the responsibility in this matter rested upon Dr. Neilson, and that all the charges of Mr. Monk are disproved. The majority also declare that the Hatch food, as tested by Dr. Rutton, only showed 15 or 16 per cent. of proteids, thus accepting the "half strength powder" handed to Neilson by Devlin as a sample of Hatch's full strength food, while Col. Borden, Dr. Neilson, Dr. Devlin the majority refused to allow an analysis to be made of the food actually used. The majority censure Collector White for admitting Devlin's. food without payment of duty.

> OTTAWA, June 29.-At this morning's session Mr. Foster again called the attention of the premier to Mr. Tarte's utterances in France. He read the Montreal Herald's special anent the Rouen speech, to show that the liberal press was being disgusted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said newspaper reports were often careless, and Mr. Tarte might have been misreported. Tarte was a loyal British subject. oom. Even that straight party organ dians were more French now than he made a statement which Laurier admitted he did not understand. When he predicted that the French would yet be a majority in Canada he was probably paying a tribute to the well known fecundity of his race. The premier said he was unable to share this hope, but he did not see why Mr. Fester should find fault with Mr. Tarte

for cherishing it. Mr. Foster observed that the premier hardly seemed to be treating the subject so seriously as it deserved. He the railway subsidies would be down on Monday.

On motion for supply, Mr. Bell of a good deal further than those pleas-

Pictou moved a resolution concerning ing domestic incidents to which the premier referred It was settled that the emergency food report would be discussed Mon-

up post office estimates. Mr. Poster showed that in the fiscal year 1898-12 the mounted police carried the mails into and out of the Yukon. An officer of the mounted police had expended \$17,330 in this service, while the interior department spent over \$3,000. The officer showed department a hundred thousand dollegacy from Sir Charles Hibbert Tup- lars. Mr. Foster approved of the performance of this service, but accused the government of issuing false reports when it did not charge the post office department with the cost of this mail carriage. The postmaster general claimed to make a good financial showing, yet while taking the whole receipts for Yukon postage he charged to other departments the cost of transportation. Last year the matter was brought up and the government promised to make an adjustment of the accounts, but we find the department not yet charged with this expendi-

Hon. Mr. Mulock excused the manipulation of accounts by stating that he had followed the example of the late government, which did not charge to the post office department the cost of transporting mails into the Yukon. Mrp Mulock added that the late government gave the Yukon no service worth mentioning. He claimed that the facts relating to the Yukon sermier to the governor general. Laurier vice were explained in a foot note to reports that the action of Lieut. Gov. the departmental report. He accused MoInnis, in dismissing his ministers, the late government of carrying over has not been approved by the people, a concealed post office deficit from year and that in view of recent events it is to year amounting to nearly \$700,000. evident that the government cannot Continuing, Mr. Mulock gave an account of the operations of the last few years, claiming that the two cent rate had been vindicated. The prediction has been subversive of the principles of Sir Adolphe Caron and others that of responsible government. The pre- the charge would produce a larger demier submits that McInnes' useful- ficit had not been verified. The revenue of the eleven months last past was mends that he be removed and that only \$335,397 less than for the corresponding period two years ago. The amount collected on letters sent to Britain and the colonies was as large as In the senate today the secretary of | it had been under the higher rate of postage. Mr. Mulock went on discussing the increased revenue from vari-Sir Mackenzie Bowell wanted to ous services, discreetly omitting all know if this bill fulfilled the pledge mention of newspaper postage as an element in his financing. He predicted that the department would be selfsupporting. The postmaster general spoke an hour and a half.

Mr. Foster contradicted Mr. Mulock's statement that the late government was responsible for the Yukon accounts. He showed by the testimony of Mulock's officer before the public accounts committee that all the correspondence to the Yukon in 1896 was carried in one small bag, and even the small expense then incurred seemed to have been paid by the post office de-

partment. Mr. Foster and Sir Adolphe Caron flatly contradicted Mr. Mulock's statement about the concealed floating balance. The whole system was open and 98. regular, and Mr. Mulock had simply one of Mr. McMullen's usual speeches, Sir Adolphe Caron reviewed Mr. Muion that in view of the war circulation Mr. Mulock's estimate of revenue from the service was far below the mark. slower boats than were employed years ago. The contract length of voyages was exceeded in nearly every ease, and sometimes the steamers were several days over time. In closing Sir Adolphe Caron referred to the course of ministers who published letters addressed to other people and marked "private" and "confidential" as conduct not usual among gentlemen in vivilized

The whole of the evening was de-

voted to post office estimates. Mr. McDougall of Cape Breton explained that the post office accommodation at Sydney was wholly inadequate. The population of Sydney had nearly trebled in the past year, and the town was large enough to call for delivery by letter carriers THE SENATE.

The Chinese bill passed its second reading in the senate today without

MILITIA ORDERS. A course of training for medical officers will take place at Halifax from July 30 to August 6, under Major Carleton Jones, open to officers from military districts 3, 9 and 12. Officers desirous of attending should send in applications. Ten are required for a

OTTAWA, July 1.-All the morning and afternoon of Saturday was spen in committee on the election bill, which has been considerable changed. Most of the changes proposed by Mr. Casgrain have been accepted by the solicitor general. The ballot, as now adopted, will be all white except the names of the candidates, and a black line between them. The mark is to be made to the right of the candidate's name. Provision is to be made to check the number of ballots printed and to see that they are all accounted for.

Sir Geo. Burton, chief justice of Ontario, has been appointed sole arbitrator to determine the liability, if any, of the dominion to the province of Nova Scotia in respect to the Eastern Extension claim, which amounts to \$671,800, with interest. Sir George will resign the chief justiceship, and there will be a shuffle of judges in Ontario, with the appointment of a new man.

OTTAWA, July 2.-The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to the election act. Many amendments were made. The Prince Edward Island opposition members got in no less than ten of their amendments. Mr. Powell had several amendments inserted with the view of preventing

"slipping" and "switching" of ballots. The committee reported progress and the house went into supply, taking up Mr. Blair's canal estimates.

NOTES.

their way west. Provincial Secretary Tweedle is also here, and so are a rumber of New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians on their way to Baptist convention at Winnipeg. Hon. Clifford Sifton arrived here this morning. He was in his department this afternoon, but has not yet appeared in the house.

OTTAWA, July 3.-This morning the house adopted the senate amendments to the grain elevator bill, but on mo tion of Sir Wilfrid rejected the senat amendments of the criminal code. The pilotage act passed its third reading. Mr. Blair's bill respecting the Hills-boro bridge and Belfast rallway in P. E. Island was read a second time and passed committee, Messrs Martin and McDonald contending that the govern ment had driven too hard a bargain with the little province.

In the afternoon Mr. Flint's prohibition resolution was called up after ten weeks' adjournment.

The motions before the house were three: Mr. Flint's for provincial prohibition; Mr. McClure's for general prohibition, and Mr. Parmalee's amendment declaring that the country is not ripe for prohibitory legislation. Resuming the discussion today, Mr. Flint said that he would vote for Mc-Clure's motion in preference to his

Hon. Mr. Fielding said the people of Nova Scotia would have no monkeying with this question, a remark that evoked peals of laughter. The government had taken its position, and there was nothing left but moral sua-

The debate was continued by Sir Louis Davies, who held that Flint's scheme was unconstitutional; by Bell of Pictou, N. S., Bell of P. E. Island, Logan of Cumberland, Hon. Mr. Fisher, McDonald of P. E. I., McNeill of Bruce, Ontario, McClure of N. S., Edwards of Russell, and Mr. Kaulback

ment was carried, 98 to 41. Yeas-Bazinet, Beattie, Beith, Belcourt, Bell (P. E. I.), Bennett, Blair, Borden (Kings, N.S.), Bourassa, Bourtonnais, Britton, Brodeur, Brown, Bruneau, Burnett, Calvert, Campbell, Carroll, Casey, Champagne, Clarke, Costigan, Craig, Sir Louis Davies, Dechene, Demers, Davies. Douglas, Dugas, Dupre, Dyment, Edwards, Ethier, Featherston, Fielding, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Fortier, Fraser (Guysboro), Fraser (Lambton), Frost, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gilmour, Harwood, Johnston, Kloepfer, Landerkin, Lang, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lavergne, Legris, Livingston, MacDonald (Huron), MacDonald (Silkirk), MacLaren, McCarthy, McDougall, McGregor, McGugan, McHugh, McIsaac, McLellan (P. E. I), McLennan (Inverness, N. S.), McMillan, Mc-Neill, Malcolm, Marcil, Marcotte, Mighault, Monet, Monk, Moria, Mulock, Parmalee, Paterson, Penny, Pettet, Prefontaine, Prior, Ratz, Rogers, Rosamond, Ross, Savard, Seagram, Semple. Snetsinger, Stenson, Stubbs, Sutherland, Talbot, Tolmie, Turcot, Wood-

Nays-Bell (Pictou), Bergeron, Carseffected a bookkeeping change. After callen, Christie, Clancy, Cochrane, Copp, Domville, Flint, Foster, Gillies, Graham, Guillet, Henders lock's statement. He obtained from Hodgins, Ingram, Kaulbach, Klock, the minister at the outset a statement Lariviere, Logan, MacDonald (Kings, that the newspaper postage for the N. S.), McAllister, McCleary, McClure, past eleven months would be \$80,000. McCormick, McInerney, McLennan, He protested against the newspaper McMullen, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, postage tax, and expressed the opin- Morrison, Oliver, Powell, Putte, Richardson, Rutherford, Taylor, Wallace, Wilson-41.

The Rev. Dr. Douglas moved an am-He charged that the government had endment to apply the Scott Act to degraded the ocean mail service by groups of counties. After remarks by sending mails across the Atlantic on McLennan of Glengarry and Casey of Elgin, Sir Wilfrid Laurier supported the amendment. So did Mr. Flint. McNeill, Craig, Henderson, Foster, McClure and McMullen condemned the

amendment as humbug. The vote on Rev. Mr. Douglas' amendment stood 65 to 64, majority of one, Blair, Borden and Fitzpatrick voting against Laurier, Davies and Fielding.

MISSING PERSONS.

The War Cry of June 30 contains the following enquiries, in its "Missing" column. Gesse, James-Home in Tilton, Nild. Last heard of 12 months ago from New York, en route to St. John, N. B.

Sailor on board schooner Clayole. Mother very anxious. Address Enquiry, Toronto. Westward, Annie-Age 80. Last

known address, Lambton county (?) Nova Scotia. Sister Enquires. Address Enquiry, Teronto. Trewella, William—Aged 31, height 5 ft. 5 in. Occupation a miner. Last

heard of three years ago at Caribou Gold Mines, Halifax Co., N. S. Mother only safeguard for health, shows far in England very anxious. Address Enquiry, Toronto.



The coming generation will have fewer skin diseases, because so many mothers are using Baby's Own

Soap THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED ALBERT TOILET SOAPS

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPE ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

NEGATIVES.

If you cannot do the greater,
Do the less;
'Tis the task that God appointeta,

If you cannot reach the summit, Climb one pace; 'Tis the spirit of the runner Wins God's race. If you cannot swell earth's chorus Of glad song, Strike the under-tone of patience

Pure and strong.

PROF. ATWATER'S EXPERIMENTS Prof. Madden of the University of Wisconsin writes to the New York Independent:

Professor Atwater, or those who have spoken for him, have declared that one and one-half in two ounces of alcohol, taken in divided doses during the day, are oxidized and "seem" to do no harm. The subjects of his experiments were adult males, some of whom were accustomed and some not accustomed to drinking some kind of alcoholic beverage. It is further stated that those experimented upon were not under observation, in an experimental way, long enough to determine what might have been the result of imbibing this amount of alcohol for a long time. The fact to which attention should be called is that no definite measures were instituted to determine whether the organism at all suffered in its functions by the taking of these small daily quantities of alcohol. It will not satisfy the earnest investigator to be told that they "seemed" to do no harm, nor need he content himself with this answer. Others have On division Mr. Parmalee's amend- determined that, arriving at definite

results. Dr. Herman Frey, in Sahli's clinic in Berne, Switzerland, in 1896, undertook to determine the effects of small quantities of alechol upon muscular work. We cannot, within the limits of this article, give these experiments in detail. Suffice it to say that they were carried on with the utmost care and all apparent sources of error eliminated. Alcohol was given in the form of cherry brandy, cognac, wine, beer and diluted with water, not more than one and one-fourth to two drachms, or five to ten grains of alcohol being administered at one dose. The strength of the muscular contractions was measured by Mosso's ergograph. As a result of his experiments Pr. Frey found that alcohol in these quantities decreased both the strength of the individual contractions and the amount of work which the muscle was capable of doing before fatigued, in some cases the decrease amounting to nearly fifty per cent. Of many experiments there were only two which did not show this result, and these, the experimenter thinks, were influenced by suggestion,

as they were hysterical subjects. Concerning the effects of alcohol upon mental processes we have only to recall the work of Kraeplin and his co-laborers. These ful investigators, after many experiments, 1,350 in one group, announced without reservation that "all the intellectual functions examined suffered a marked depression after the ingestion of small, moderate and large doses of alcohol, and this depression makes its appearance immediately after the alcohol has been ingested." Among the mental processes tested were the power to add figures and commit to memory. In these there was a constantly decreasing power with the continued ingestion of alcohol, followed by an immediate rise when the alcohol was withdrawn. Nor should it be forgotten that the quantity used was exactly that which Professor Atwater and others say seemed to do no harm. As to the heat producing power of alcohol, that is another fallacy; for,

in spite of the fact that really more heat is produced in the body by the oxidization of alcohol, the heat radiation by reason of the dilatation of the peripheral vessels is increased in a still greater degree, and the sum total of the effects is an actual decrease of bedily temperature.

Let any one consider these facts, waich have been established by the most careful possible methods and with mathematical precision, and he must deny in toto that alcohol deserves a place in the list of carbohydrate er any other class of foods.

The man who believes that alcohol is a poison, and total abstinence the more knowledge and better judgment than one who thinks alcohol is a food and moderate drinking compatible with health. But the man who denies this disease of inebrity and believes it a moral state, which can be changed at will, merely expresses his failure to observe and reason correctly by every day's observations.-Journal of Incbriety.

AN AIR CUSHION.

Some one says that politeness is like an air cushion; there may be nothing in it, but it wonderfully eases our jolts through the world. Whoever said it should have signed it; certainly it is worth repeating, and a debt is due the unknown author for the suggestive

Some there are who call politeness a veneer, but that is not a discriminating remark. It is not a passive, surface thing, but something to use, like an air cushion; for, as everybody knows, there are jolts enough along life's road, which is apt to be rough, up hill and down dale, and full of ruts. An air cushion may, indeed, have nothing in it, but it is not a sham, after all. One does not expect to use it as a principal support for a lifetime, but it is meant to ease jolts, and it does ease jolts. It is well worth while to spare another any shock or jar. There is no virtue in bouncing a poor mortal over a rough road simply because the road is there and must be travelled. One reaches the destination as certainly, and much more comfortably, when the cushien is slipped under, and there is no sin per se in being comfortable. Air costs nothing, and neither does politeness, except a little forethought and care-taking. Whatever prevents a jar or bruise is, in a certain sense, a means of grace, and "be courteous" is a Scripture command.

SUN at Ottawa, and will e daily letters as in the past three be sent during the Session to any adreceipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 7, 1909.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Insurance Press gives a tabulated statement showing that during 1899 the sum of \$185,821,169 was paid by life insurance companies in the United States and Canada. New York state came first with \$36,690,549. Then came Pennsylvania with \$19,869,209; Massachusetts, \$14,821,388; Canada, \$12,977,790; Illinois. \$9,943,921; Ohio, \$9,604,979; New Jersey \$8,865,541; Missouri, \$5,309,483; California, \$5,077,552; and so on down to less than \$100,000 in Nevada.

In addition to this \$165,821,169 in claims paid there was \$25,000,000 paid to beneficiaries in foreign countries for matured claims; \$4,000,000 to annuitants: \$20,000,000 in dividend payments; cash surrendered values, \$23,-000,000; and other claims \$5,000,000. This makes a grand total of \$263,819,276.

The above figures are based on returns furnished to the Insurance Press by life insurance companies. They show the vast development that has ness.

Taking up the figures for Canada, a Statistical statement shows that in Montreal last year the tife companies paid in claims \$1,312,086; Toronto, \$909,982; St. John, \$406,068; Quebec, \$305,748; Ottawa, \$216,316; Hamilton, \$196,852; St. Johns, \$154,944; Halifax, \$151,913; London, \$133,200; Fredericton, \$125.100: Victoria, \$105.540; Winnipeg, \$101,954; Woodstock, Ont., \$100,350; and other towns and villages to the number of nearly three hundred from \$4,000 or \$5,000 up to nearly \$100,000. Thus the \$12.977.700 distributed in Canada was scattered over a wide area, and the benefits were shared by a very large number of people. It has come to be recognized that life insurance is a good form of investment, but it is only when such a statement as the one from which we quote is presented that the full extent of the business can be clearly grasped. If the statement be correct, and there seems no reason to doubt it, that \$106,963 was distributed in St. John last year in payment of life insurance claims, it means on the face of the returns that many families have been benefited at a time when their need was most urgent. There was one St. John claim of over \$60,000. one of \$17,000, and one Frederictor claim of \$30,000 in the New Brunswick

"SEND MONTAGUE."

The Toronto Globe remarks:

The Birmingham chamber of commerce almost accused of disloyalty by The Mail and Empire. Dr. Montague should go over and try the national anthem on it.

Were the Globe's suggestion acted upon, all the members of the Birmingham chamber would rise in their places as soon as God Save the Queen was started. The Toronto Globe, like the St. John Telegraph, appears to be under the impression that God Save the Queen is a tory tune.

Action is being taken to bring about a federation of Roman Catholic societies in the United States. It is announced that twenty-two associations, including such well known bodies as the Catholic Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Father Mathew, Knights of Columb is and others favor the federation, which it is said has the approval of the authorities of the church. It has been suggested that such a federation might result in the practical formation of a Catholic political party, but the majority of the leaders declare such sction would be both unnecessary and

A despatch from Pretoria to the New York Sun states that a number of min-

Lord Roberts to return to Bloemfoninds of disaffected Boers will continue

Col. Bryan and Richard Croker are to the Philippine policy of the American government, and now critiize the administration for taking part in the demonstration against the Boxers in China, This leads the New York Sun to describe the prospective demo-cratic candidate for president and the redoutable Tammany leader as "the American Boxers." The American Boxer is a much less objectionable person than the Canadian Boer.

Nobody objects to Mr. Tarte's reverence for the traditions of his race. That feeling is both natural and comntinually waving the French flag and shouting deflance to everybody there is apt to be a feeling that the thing is overdone, and being done for a specific and none too patriotic pur-

The once great and assertive liberal party is now trotting along contentedly at the heels of Tarte, Blair and Sifton. So those gentlemen think. But is

M. G. Mulhall, the statistician, in a ferecast of the United States census, estimates a population of 76,200,000, an increase of 52 per cent. in twenty vears.

HOEWBLL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 3.-A young man named Ward, from Rockport, while working on a deal lighter at the Cape, was struck with a sling of deals on Saturday and badly hurt. The steamer to which the deals were be ing hoisted was rolling badly at the time, which caused the deals to swing out in such a way as to cause the unfortunate accident. The young man was unconscious for several hours, but at latest reports he was expected to

The following teachers are home for the holidays: W. H. West, Misses O. Moore, Mamie Stewart, Orpah West and Julia Brewster. Miss Laura Peck, who has been attending the Ladies' College at Wolfville, came home on Saturday. Miss Eunice Brown, teacher, of Moncton, is visiting Mr. and Frank Carney. Oscar Lockhart left for his home in Swampscott, Mass.,

vesterday. Jas. C. Wright is shipping his deals from the public wharf here. The July session of the Albert county council opened today at the Cape, Warden Leaman presiding. All of the

councillors were present. S. J. Starratt, who has been visiting his parents at Hotel Shepody, returned to New York this week. Starratt has a fine position with large firm in New York city.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 4.—The following officers of Golden Rule division, S. of T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: H. L. Brewster, W. P.; H. A. Peck, W. A.; Fred G. Moore, R. S.; Mariner T., have been elected for the ensuing duarter: H. L. Brewster, W. P.; H. A. Peck,
W. A.; Fred. G. Moore, R. S.; Mariner
Smith, A. R. S.; Mary Archbald, F. S.; G.
M. Peck, treas.; J. M. Tingley, chaplain; G.
Warren Peck, con.; Maria Reynolds, A. C.;
Lois Peck, I. S.; Paul Tingley, O. S.; M.
M. Tingley, P. W. P.
The Baptist people are holding their Sunday services in the Methodist church while
their own building is undergoing repairs.
Messrs. Steeves of Hillsboro, painters and
decorators, are at work on the interior of

heir own building is undergoing repairs. Messrs. Steeves of Hillsboro, painters decorators, are at work on the interior Alex. Rogers's residence.

Capt. Jas. Doherty, first officer of the bark
W. W. McLaughlin, is visiting his home
here. The McLaughlin is loading at Gray's
Tsland, Hillsboro.

Island, Hillsboro.
Albert county Orangemen will celebrate
the glorious Twelfth this year at Alma.
A. C. M. Lawson went to Hillsboro this
week to hold the Normal school entrance week to hold the Normal school entrance examinations for Albert Co.
Samuel Kaye of Wallaston, Mass., was in the village this week. George Dinsmore of Boston is visiting the family of Chesley Smith. Miss L. M. Clarke of St. John is the guest of Miss Edna West.

Drs. Murray and Chapman amputated one of Stephen Beechim's hands today. Mr. Beechim cut his wrist severely about a week ago, and blood poisoning ensued.

#### FREDERICTON.

PREDERICTON, July 5.—Jas. H. Elder, the eight year old son of Nathaniel Elder of Marysville, was drowned in the Nashwaak river, a short distance above that town, today. He and another boy named Grant were playing on the logs, and in attempting to get ashore both were thrown into the water. Grant managed to get to land and ran for help, but in the meantime Elder lost his hold upon a log to which ne was clinging and was drowred. The body was recovered thortly after.

Gideon F. Bailey, a well known citizen, residing on Charlotte street, died suddenly at his home this afternoon from rupture of an artery of the brain. Deceased was 51 years old and had been ill for some time with typhoid fever. A widow and two sons,

wears old and had been in for some time with typhold fever. A widow and two sons, two sisters and three brothers survive.

Tabor & O'Neill, proprietors of the King street planing and moulding mill, this city, have been awarded the contract for doors, windows, flooring and firish for the U. N. B. Science building. The contract price is

BLISSVILLE NEWS.

BLISSVILLE, July 2.-His lordship Bisho kingdon administered the rite of confirmation at Blissville on Friday evening, June 9th. Six candidates were presented by the lev. H. E. Dibblec, missionary in charge. Sefore administering the rite the bishop and freesed the large congregation freesent from febrews vi. chap., 1st and 2nd v. After the aying on of hands he rgain addressed the condidates giving them words of counse laying on of hands he again addressed the candidates, giving them words of counsel and advice.

A successful examination was held at the corner school, trught by L. Malcolm Orchard, on Friday afternoon. A number of visitors were present. Mr. Orchard is engaged to teach the school the next term. Miss Langstroth will continue in charge of the school at Mill settlement, west. Miss Kierstead, who taught the school at Mill settlement, east, will attend the Normal school for an advance in class. Miss Jennie R. Smith will continue teaching at Sand Brook school. Schoot.

G. Herbert True of Boston and William Nutter of Kingston spent Sunday here. Anthony Parsons of Patton, Maine, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. S. Mersereau. Miss Vida Smith and Miss Dora Mersereau spent Dominica day in St. John. W. D. Smith will attend the high court, I. O. F., at Woodstock.

#### NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

WOLFVILLE, June 28.—Mrs. Mary orley, widow of James Gorley of reat Village; died on Monday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Otis Redden, Wolfville, in the 77th year of her age. She was a daughter of the late Noah Bently and sister of Rev. S. N. Bently, Stewische. Her remains will be accompanied to Great Village, her home for 20 years, by the Maynard Freeman, for some pastor of the Baptist church at place. She resided for some time in Windsor, but her home was destroyed in the late fire.

Mrs. Coldwell, wife of John Coldwell, a well known farmer, died on Monday, at her home at Lower Gaspereaux. She was suddenly se with convulsions and died almost nediately. She leaves a family of

The new Baptist church at Ayles ford was dedicated on Sunday. sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Keirstead, assisted by Rev. Dr. Go of Toronto. As the Central Baptist Association is holding its annual ses sion there, a large number of minis ters and delegates were present. Revs. J. W. Bancroft, H. N. Barry and Jas. Reid, former pastor, were present. The contractor, J. F. Bent, Springfield, did

cellent work. SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Ju-Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have been called to Wallace by the death of the latter's brother ex-Councillor

John A. Sellar, valedictorian of the class of 1900 of Mt. Allison, enters on his probation this conference year, being stationed at Nicholsvale, in the Annapolis Valley.

A bear was seen in the pastures by school children yesterday, pursuing in broad daylight a large flock of sheep. This morning the owner of the sheep has so far only found one of the flock. L. L. Dickinson, late of Westbrook, writing from California says the fruit yield this year is greatly in excess of

that of last year.

HALIFAX, June 29.-The chooner yacht Grilse arrived today from a Lunenburg shipyard, where she was built for John Pratt, son of Charles Pratt of New York, a Standard oil director. She was lauched three weeks ago. The yacht was leaking fast and the crew were kept constantly at the pumps. The water poured in above the copper. The opinion of the master is that the builders omitted to properly bolt all the planks. It was intended to use the Grilse for a cruise on the Newfoundland coast, where the Pratts are spending the summer, but before proceeding she will be sent back to Lunenburg. Her

ost is about \$8,000. HALIFAX, N. S., July 1-John M. Geldert, landing waiter in the customs service, Halifax, appointed in 1872, and John W. Artz, similar officer, appointed in 1876, are superannuated. George W. Davis, a colored letter carrier in this city, is also superannuated. He was appointed in 1882.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., June 30 .- Mrs. Arthur Calhoun of St. John has arrived in Wolfville, where she will and Miss Georgie Scammell of St. John are the guests of Mrs. Calhoun. George Ellis and bride will arrive in

ceive their friends the first week in Rev. C. C. Burgess, pastor for some

ears of the Dorchester Baptist church, has resigned. Clarence Quinn of Wolfville, who has been studying at King's College, Windor, will assist in the diocese of Fredericton during the summer vacation. George Cramp, a well known lawyer f Montreal, and eldest son of the late Dr. Cramp, is with Miss Mary Cramp

Dr. T. A. Higgins, Wolfville. Miss Etta Cook, a graduate of Acadia, who is on the teaching staff! of the Sackville Ladies' College, is visiting her aunt. Mrs. Patterson at

spending a few days at the home of

HALIFAX, N. S., July 1.-There were interesting horse races at Springhill on Saturday. The 2.24 class was won by Belmont, best time, 2.28. Rockfarm Grace, a well known horse, was fifth. Peter won the 2.40 class.

Best time, 2.40. James T. Crawford, a boot and shoe dealers of Springhill, was found this morning on the street near his own house, terribly beaten and unconscious. The police, on entering his house, found evidences of a fierce encounter. Blood was on the furniture and everything wan in disorder, Robbery was the motive. Some one had entered, and in protecting his property, a fight followed, the end of which was that Crawford was left for dead. Later he managed to crawl out, but on the street he again became unconscious. His watch and some money

Piole, an Italian, who shot the chief of police at Sydney some time ago, was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Wetherbe to five years in Dorchester. William Waish, a Moneton man, in Sydney, was sentenced to two years for throwing a bottle at a moving railway train.

were missing.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., July 2.-During the electric storm on Saturday three valuable cows belonging to Mr. the St. John Globe as a printer. Porter of Lakeville were killed, A barn in Canard owned by Mike Dalton was vears ago and for two years was a restruck. The tire was extinguished but not before the straw in the barn has been nearly three years in Wor-

William Hubbard of Peraux has pulled down his old dwelling house and is building a new one on the cld

Rev. W. N. Hutchins, Baptist pastor at Canning, has been given a present of \$50 by the members of his congregation, in order that he may attend the national convention at Winnipeg, to which Mr. Hutchins is a delegate from the maritime provinces. He started on his journey this morning. While I rank Lickie of Canard was putting a potato planter into his barn the tongue of the implement flew up and struck him under the chin, cutting his tongue almost in two. stitches were taken in the mjured member. The same morning a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickie. W. Kinsman farm at Woodside, Willard lilsley of Woodside is having a

measure 50x46-ft. HALIFAX, July 3.—The Nova Scotia legistaccompanied by Mr. Cougle's mother Latest news in SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

will be conumenced without delay.

Mrs. Knollin, wife of Rev. M. Knollin of Salem, died at her home vesterday.

She had been a great sufferer from bowel complaint. She was a Miss Waymen of New Hrunswick, and was 69 years old. She leaves a hasband, two sons and one daughter.

PARRSBORO, N. S., July 4.—Str. Kelvin sailed on Saturday for Manchester with 2,401,907 feet deals and

ends, shipped by Capt. Nordby for deorge McKean. Str. Estary arrived in West Bay on kay, and is being loaded by M. L. Tucker, who is also loading ship Helen Levuka and Eugenie for Mr. Mackay.

The Roman Catholics of Parrsbord field their annual Dominion day teatheeting on Monday. There was a very large attendance, and all the refreshments provided were sold. The amount feelized was about \$110.

Capt. Patrick McLaughlin's net chooner is nearly all in frame. H. Iderkin & Co. of Port Greville have schooner of 228 tons register ready

WOLFVILLE, July 4.- A pretty wed ling took place in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday, when Miss Annie Jenkins of Starr's Point was united in marriage by Rev. E. M. Dill to Captain Daniel Cochrane of the ship Avonia. The march was played by Mrs. Chambers as the fair bride by Mrs. Chambers as the fair bride came in on the arm of Charles Starr. She was attended by Miss Famile Covey of Halifax, and looked very charming in a bluet travelling, suit. Captain and Mrs. Cochrane left for St. John and Montreal. After their return they will reside in Windsor. Abram Bligh, a much respected rekident of Billtown, died on Tuesday,

aged 80 years. A heavy electric storm passed over the valley on Wednesday. Three battle were killed in the same field at Lakeville, and a barn belonging to Stephen Davidson of Aylesford was struck and totally consumed by fire. The loss was about \$3,000. There was

no insurance. Mrs. Allen Sharp of St. John is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Beckwith, Church street.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 4.-In the Provincial Tiffe Association shooting matches today, Corp. Peverill, 63rd Rifles, won the Brown medal; Surgeon Major Kent, 33rd, won the minister of militia cup; Quarter Master Sergt. Mamford, 63rd, won the ladies' competition, and the 1st R. C. A. won the battalion match.

American residents of Sydney celebrated the "Glorious Fourth" with a processsion and a picnic, the excursicuists going to Baddeck.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., July 5-A pretty wedding took place at the residence of L. Armstrong, Falmouth, on Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Mary Armstrong, daughter of the late John Armstrong of Falmouth was united in marriage to Pierson W. Shaw, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Shaw of Oakland, Falmouth. The ceremony which was performed by Rev. S. S. Pidell, pastor of the Baptist church, V. Ellis took place upon the verandah, which occupied seats upon the lawn. The bride looked very beautiful in white Wolfville on Saturday and will re- silk organdy with bridal vell and orange blossoms. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Maud Armstrong, while the groom was supported by Charles Taylor of Falmouth. After an informal reception and refreshments, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw left for a tour of the southern counties. On Wednesday afternoon a memorial

service was held by the Woman's Aid Society of Wolfville in the vestry of the Baptist church for Miss Gray and Mrs. Hardy, missionaries, who have lately died in India, and for Mrs. J. E. Forsyth, secretary of the society Touching letters were read from Miss Harrison and Miss Newcombe, the former being at the hills with Mrs. Hardy, and the latter with Rev. Mr. Gullison being with Miss Gray during her sickness and death. It was especially touching to know that the casket for his four months' bride was made by Mr. Hardy from the doors of the cottage, no other material being available. Miss Mary Cramp of Montreal, daughter of the late Dr. Cramp, and one of the founders of the society, being present, was presented with an address of welcome by Mrs. De Blois This was acknowledged by a few pleasant and appreciative words from this talented lady.

#### LATE WALTER COUGLE.

Walter McArthur Cougle died at his home, 44 Oread street, at 2.45 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Cougle has been ill three months of consumption and until a few weeks ago it was of such a mild form that doctors who were attending him thought they could save his life. He would have been 28 years old

Aug. 27, and had arranged to recuper ate during the summer in his old home n Sussex, N. B. Mr. Cougle was born in Sussex and early in life was connected with the Sussex Record as a printer and afterward as a reporter From Sussex he went to St. John. N R., and worked on the Daily Telegraph as a reporter and proofreader and on came to the United States nearly seven porter for the Clinton Enterprise, He cester and in this time has been employed in various printing offices. For two years before his illness he was employed by Frank S. Blanchard & Co., printers and publishers, 34 Front street, and was considered one of the firm's best men. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church, Lincoln street, and one of those who has been frequently at his bedside during his illness was Rev. Eliot White, its

Mr. Cougle took a deep interest in literary work and has written many articles for magazines.

He was a son of George H. Cougle employed by the W. H. Blodget Co., and leaves, besides a mother and two sisters, Miss Mary R. Cougle, music teacher, and Miss Maud Cougle, cashfer in Worcester Public Market and A piggery is being built on the R. Packing Co., Front street, both of whom live at the Cougle home on Oread street.

barn built on his dyke at Horton, to The body will be taken to Susses this afternoon for burial and will be

#### THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

#### Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The South African war, the threatened hostilities in China and the general election within the year, will make this paper especially interesting.

The Sun has special correspondents with 1st and 2nd Canadian Contingents and other costly arrangements for obtaining news of the operations in South Africa and China, which ne other New Brunswick paper possesses.

The Sun has also a paid correspondent in every town, village and hamlet in New Brunswick, with several in P. E. I. and Nova Scotia, also a weekly letter on Provincial matters from Boston, Mass., thus the paper is made interesting to every section of the Maritime Provinces.

The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but SEVENTY-FIVE CENT'S sent to the SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, will ensure the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN to any address in Canada or the United States for twelve months, together with a splendid portrait-18 x 24 inches, in fifteen colors of FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, or GENERAL LORD KITCHENER or of LIEUT.-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

This is unquestionably the best business offer ever made by any Maritime Province publisher of a first-class FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Any present subscriber for the SUN who sends SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for his own subscription in advance, and the name of a new subscriber with SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS will get a picture for himself, as well as one for the new subscriber.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application to

## SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

and two sisters. Services will be conducted at his home at 10 o'clock today by Rev. Eliot White.-Worcester Telegram. July 1st.

> WEDDING BELLS. GRANT-SHOREY:

A very pretty wedding took place a Aroostock Junction, Victoria Co., on the 26th inst., at the residence of bride's parents, when Miss Annie, eldest daughter of Samuel Grant, was united in marriage to Henry Shorey of Four Falls. The bride was beautifully attired in a suit of brocade, trimme with lace end ribbon, and wore a bridal veil. Miss Gladys G. Grant acted as bridesmaid and was becomingly dressed in blue, trimmed with lace. John C. Gallagher performed the work of groomsman in good form. A large number of invited guests, friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present to witness the ceremony. The bride was the recipient of a large number of useful and beautiful presents. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. J. F. Estey of Andover. When luncheon had been served, all departed, wishing the happy couple a long. happy and prosperous voyage of life.

BEATTY-PECK.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. Mary's church, Hillsborough, Albert Co., on Wednesday morning, June 27th, at 10 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mary Romaine, only daughter of Mrs. J. A. Beatty, and Charles sable Allison Peck, son of C. A. Peck, Q. C. main The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Smithers, M. A., in the pres- unanimous approval. This rem ence of a large number of invited The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the bridal ouple standing under a floral bell. The choir sang, "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden" when the bride entered on the arm of A. J. Gross, who gave her away. She was charmingly attired in white silk, with veil, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and maidenhair fern, and was attended by two little maids of honor, Alice Marven and Ethel Steeves. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother. Main street, where lunch was served, after which the bride and groom drove to Moncton, taking the train for an extended tour through P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. The large number of elegant presents evidenced the esteem in which the young couple were held. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome crescent set with pearls, and to the maids of honor rings set with pearls and turquoises.

PINEO-GRAHAM.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Peter's church, Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday, June 28th, at 11 o'clock a. n., when R. E. Pineo of Montreal was mited in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Graham, daughter of Mrs. W. A. Stewart of this city. There were no guests but a number of the friends of both for the day, and the vice-pres witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Chas. H. Perry The bride wore a very becoming tailor made gown of khaki colored cloth and hat of black chiffon, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The happy couple left by train for their future home in Montreal.

#### MAINE CASUALTIES.

WEST FORKS, Me., July 5.—W. L. Boota-by, a young sportsman, supposed to reside in Covington, Ky., is believed to have been from the coving of in Covington, Ky., is been last Saturday, as drewned on Spencer Fond last Saturday, as he has not been seen since that time and his canoe was found overturned. Boothby had been in the Spencer section two weeks.

OAKLAND, Me., July 5.—Anson Wilkins, aged about 75 years, and a farmer, living near the South Smithfield line, suicided by hanging this forenoon. Cause, ill health and despondency. He leaves a wife and two

#### BRYAN NOMINATED.

The Unanimous Choice of the Democratic Party for President.

Platform Opposes Imperialism, Mititarism and Trusts, and Specifically Declares for Free Silver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5 .-- William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was tonight tranimously, placed in anomination as the democratic candidate for president of the United States, on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied constration in honor of the party leader, lasting 27 minutes and giving utterance to all the pent up emotions of the vast multitude. It followed after a fierce struggle throughout the last 36 hours concerning form declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the

It was late this afternoon when the conrention was at last face to face with the presidential nomination. Earlier in the day there had been tedious delays, due to the inability of the platform committee to reconcile their differences and present a report. Until this was ready the convention war results was result the convention wand speakers of more or less prominence to keep the vast audience from becoming restless. The first session, beginning at 10 this morning, was entirely fruitless of results, and it was not until late in the aftersoits, and it was not until late in the after-neon, when the second session had begun, that the platform committee was at last able to report an agreement. Already its main features, embodying the 16 to 1 prin-ciple, had become known to the delegates, and there was little delay in giving its chance for an open rupture on questions of principle, and left the way clear for the supreme event of the day, the nomination of the presidential candidate. The vast audi torium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination

to be made. When the call of States began, for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination, Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska, and Oldham of that State made his way to the platform for the initial speech placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for the presidency. This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of enthusiastic devotion to the party leader. A huge oil portrait of Bryan, measuring 15 feet across, was brought down the main aisle before the delegates. At the same time the standards of the State delegations were torn from their sockets and waved on high, while umbrellas of red, whith and blue, silk banumbrellas of red, whit? and blue, silk ners of the several States and many hand-some and unique transparencies were borne about the building amid the deafening clam-or of 20,000 yelling, gesticulating men and women. All of the intensity of former demconstrations and much more was added to

constrations and much more was added to this final tribute to the leader.

When the demonstration had spent itself, the speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were in order.

Hawaii, through its native delegate, John H. Wise, made its first seconding speech in a democratic national convention, and finally a sweet voiced and pleasant faced woman alternate from Utah seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan in behalf of the woman alternate from Utah seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan in behalf of the State of Utah. Then came the voting. State after State recorded its vote in behalf of the Nebraska, andidate, and giving him the unanimous vote of all the States and Territories. The convention managers had all tories. The convention managers had al-ready agreed that that was sufficient work

Next to the demonstration for the party Next to the demonstration for the party candidate, that greeting the announcement that imperialism was to be the paramount issue of this campaign was the most spontrneous and significant of the day. Senator Tillman read the platform, and with measured force brought out the fact that imperliaism was now given the first and supreme place among the issues of the party.

#### CANADIAN BRIEFS.

TORONTO, July 5—The Bond street Consregational church has decided to extend to Rev. J. L. Gordon of St. John, N. B., who on the last two Sundays has filled the pulpit here; an invitation to succeed Rev. Morgan Wood, who has accepted a call to Cleveland, Ohio.

QUEBEC, July 5.—Every preparation has been made for the hanging tomorrow of Dube, convicted of the mirder of Mooney. The murderer seems resigned to his fate. Word was received tonight from Mr. Mills that no petition has been received by the governor general for commutation of his sentence, also that the report in Dube's case was not as favorable as that for Cazes. Manager Tetu visited the condemned man tonight, is did his family.

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THE SUN weekly SU lation of all Maritime Pr please make

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NEWS FROM DOWNEYVILLE.

handsome and nicely furnished dwell-ings, the fine horses and carriages, the

magnificent home and a most charm!

ing and exemplary family. Miss May

Jenkins, his only daughter, is a young

lady of rare brillancy and attain-ments; she is a first class school teach

er and a very talented musician, and

a periect and deserving idol of all who

make her acquaintance. The Jenkins

homestead, by common consent, is the

hub or centre of the elite or social

circle, and Mrs. Jenkins, the magis

trate's wife, is in every way fitted for

such a pleasing duty and responsibility, as she is indeed a most cordial, ac-

complished, and amiable gentlewoman

"There are splendid facilities for

reaching here this season. The good

steamer Springfield plies up and down

day, returning every Monday, Wednes-

for his particular calling and position.

He spares nothing in order to welcome

individual—the persona grata of every-

body who knows him-I mean Jacob

D. Downey, the popular and genial

steward and part owner of the good

steamer Springfield, and after whom

this cosey little hamlet of Downeyville

takes its name. Mr. Downey is the

at Hatfield's Point, where he and Mrs.

specially thrown open to visitors.

Dr. A. B. Walker, barrister-at-law, of

St. John, lectured in the Temperance

hall, on the war in South Africa, to a

large and appreciative audience. In

his peroration Dr. Walker paid a warm

and eloquent tribute to the soldiers

who have fallen in the war. He said,

let their brave and noble spirits be-

most fervently congratulated; they

have died well; they have died for

liberty and justice and fair play; they

have died for a grand and mighty

country, and their glorious memories

shall go down the ages with Wolfe and

Nelson. Rather than have the names

of such heroes perish, cr fade away,

or be forgotten, Providence would put

a new constellation in the heavens, in

the skies above us, with a correspond-

ing number of stars, and raise up some

great astronomer and inspire him to

call a star after each of them; and the

stars that would stand for the heroes

of Canada would beam forth through

space with a brightness as nowerful,

as penetrating, as dazzling, as any in the cluster. Miles G. Jenkins presid-

ed, and Beverly Palmer and Gabriel

Worden cccupied seats on the plat-

form. On Sunday Dr. Walker ad-

dressed the Sabbath school in the

He preached twite last Sunday."

F. M. LORD ROBERTS,

MAJOR-GENERAL

GEN'L LORD KITCHENER,

Great Offer to New Subscribers.

BADEN-POWELL.

"Rev. Mr. Duval of St. John is here.

PICTURES OF

Bethel Baptist church.

"On Saturday evening, the 23rd inst,

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CITY NEWS.

Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your EEKLY SUN to be changed, send to NAME of the POST OFFICE to hich the paper is going as well as at of the office to which you wish

To cure beadache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

riand County Council has voted \$500 to the Canadian contingent

Kumfort Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Price 10 cents. Never in the history of Nova Scotia shipping circles has there been such a

wanted-a case of headache that

scarcity of sailors as at present. Mrs. E. B. Johnston of Upper Loch Longond desires to thank her friends for their kind offices during her recent sad bereavement.

Says Wednesday's Charlottetown, P. E. I., Guardian: "Last night the insurance of \$1,000 each, held in the Foresters by Privates Riggs and Taylor, was paid to the heirs."

PAIN-KILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Tak-en internally it cures diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c.

The Charlottetown Patriot says: "A report comes from Enmore River, Prince Co., of a serious scourge at that place, supposed to be the ravages of the army worm. It is said that every green herb on a section extending over a hundred acres has been destroyed."

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Fowler, widow of the late James R. Fowler, took place on Monday, July 2nd, from the residence of James Baxter of Carter's Point, Kings Co. An impressive funeral service, conducted by Rev. G. A. Sellar of St. John, was held in the Methodist church at Bayswater, where the remains were taken for interment.

J. A. Hanway of New York arrived | He caught at Mrs. Giberson's here Tuesday, and left in the evening and with great presence of mind she for Cape D'Or, on the steamer Beaver. Mr. Hanway, who represents a lot of the girls and the little boy started for wealthy United States capitalists, is the nearest fence. Miss Ida Giberson going to open up the copper mines at had to drag the little boy Cape D'Cr. He says they will spend a some distance and succeeded in large amount of money on the development of the property, which is considered a very rich thing.

Among the graduates in dentistry at the recent closing of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., was Frank H. Dickie, a former resident of St. John. The graduating class numbered 44, and included one lady, Miss Marie Marguerite Purdie, of Fredericton. Mr. Dickie is a bright young man, and graduated with honors. He is establishing himself at Brookline, Boston, and there is good evidence that he has a promising future. Among the visitors at the graduating exercises was Bart. J. Holt of this city, Mr. Dickie's uncle.

Among the passengers who arrived from Boston by the steamer State of Maine yesterday afternoon were Alfred Dodge and bride. Mr. Dodge left here several days since for the Hub, but it was not generally known that he had in view any such serious step in life. Mrs. Dodge is a daughter of John A. Jones, formerly of the firm of Jones & Emery of this city.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nellie B. Blackie of Woodstock, N. B.; Fred Cormier, Fairville; W. H. Dobson, Lincoln, N. H.; A. J. Price, Lower Ridge, N. B.; Emelina Gillies, Springfield, N. B.; Jennie A. Watters, Westfield, N. B.; Eva Burgess, New Canasn, N. B.; J. Dwyer, Milford, N. B.; Chas. F. Reed, Fairville; Hector Landry, Dorchester, N. B.; and Wm. J. Kirk, John Bradley and David Colgan of this city, have entered the Currie Business University recently for courses in shorthand and business.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

The national disease of Americans is indigestion, or in its chronic form, dyspensia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incur able diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stemachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded out women owe their

ndition to imperfect digestion. When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak sligestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret atent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Werther says, there is but one genuine dyspensia cure which is per-fectly safe and reliable, and moreover, this remedy is not a patent medi-cine, but it is a scientific combination of pure persin (free from animal mat-ter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspēpsia Tab; lets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of

FIFTY YEARS IN HOLY ORDERS.

(Chatham Advance.) Monday was the golden anniversary of the ordination of His Lordship Bishop Rogers as a priest. The loyal and venerable prelate participated in the Dominion day procession at Newcastle and was afterwards entertained by Rev. Father Dixon, at St. Mary's presbytery, where St. Michael's band of Chatham, and the C. M. B. A. band of Newcastle united in serenading him in honor of the jubilee occasion. Afterwards, accompanied by Rev. Father Dixon, Father McRory and Judge Wilkinson, and preceded by the two bands his lordship proceeded to the Convent of the Sisters of Notre Dame, Newcastle, where the judge made an address and a very pleasant time was spent in felicitations on the notable occasion.

BEAR AND BARE.

(Woodstock Despatch, 4th.) On Thursday afternoon last at Bath, when Mrs. Ziba Giberson, Miss. Ida Giberson and Miss Melissa Giberson, daughters of Whit Giberson, and a lit tle boy, were picking strawberries in a back field in Ziba Giberson's farm, they were attacked by a young bear. skirt, tore the skirt from her and she and

putting him over the fence, where the party made a halt and waited to see what the bear would do. After tearing the skirt into ribbons, he left it and took for the woods. The ladies are to be congratulated on their presence of mind, as well as on the fact that the bear was not a very large one.

HON. MR. EMMERSON IN MANITOBA.

(Special to the Sun.)
WINNIPEG, July 5.—Premier Emmerson
of New Brunswick, accompanied by his wife
and son, arrived here today, on the way to
the Pacific coast. Premier Emmerson will
remain in Winnipeg several days, attending the Baptist congress.

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agents are travelling in New Brunswick in the interests of the Sun.

John E. Austin in Queens County. Edgar Canning in Kings

IN NOVA SCOTIA. L. M. Curren in Cumber-

land County, N S.

County.

DROWNED

Dr. A. B. Walker, Lectures There on the War. Accidental Death of Hon. A. R. A correspondent writing from Downeyville, Kars, Kings county, says:
"The country roundabout here is looking exceedingly well. The rich foliage, the deep green fields, the majestic hills, the boid waters of the Bellisle and its faultless beach present a most beautiful and picturesque appearance. And all that the eye can behold—the neat farms and the latest utensils, the handsome and nicely furnished dwalf-Dickey of Amherst,

A Member of the Late Conservative Cabinet and One of Nova Scotia's Most Highly

(Special to the Sun.) AMHERST, N. S., July 3.—Amherst was deeply shocked this evening to learn of the terribly sad and sudden handsome and nicely furnished dwellings, the fine horses and carriages, the bounteous orchards and gardens, the full-feed cattle and sheep, the very newest breed of fowls—bear conclusive testimony that the people are intelligent, prosperous and happy. I have often thought that if this place, with its natural grandeur and what its industrious and courteous inhabitants have made it, were associated with some classic legend, or some great battle of antiquity, or some literary masterplece, it would be sought out and discussed by tourists and sight-seers with as much wonder and admiration as the Bay of Naples, or the Plains of Abraham, or the land of Evangeline. There is not a prettier spot, during the summer, to be found in either Europe or America.

"Miles G. Jenkins, magistrate and postmaster, is one of the leading menioner. He is well educated and has a magnificent houne and a most charming these menions." death by drowning at Amherst Shore of Hon. Arthur Rupert Dickey, Q. C., second son of Hon. Senator R. B. Dickey.

Last night Mr. Dickey stayed at J. Harvey Brownell's residence. At about one o'clock this afternoon he went out for a walk on the beach, saying as he left the house, that he would return at three o'clock. They did not see him again.

HON. A. R. DICKEY.

As he did not return, R. B. H. Davison and Cecil Allan of Amherst went down to the shore to see if they could the Belleisle every alternate day exfind him. While there they had a bath, but did not see Mr. Dickey. Sunday-leaving Indiantown every Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-At about seven o'clock they went

down to the shore again, and then found Mr. Dickey's clothing laid on a day and Friday. A very notable feature of a trip on this boat is that the hands rock, and after searching around for a and officers are singularly attentive few moments, found his lifeless body and obliging. It seems to the travellying in less than two feet of water, a ler that Captain Estabrooks was born very short distance from the shore. . Only a few hours before, Mr. Dickey had remarked to a friend that he his passengers and make them feel could not swim as he used to. It is supposed that he was seized with "I now come to a most interesting cramps.

The remains were removed to Clar ence Brownell's residence. C. T. Hillson and D. W. Robb tonight drove to the Shore to bring the remains home. His father is now in Ottawa attending the senate, and his wife, who was a daughter of the late R. B. Boggs, is quite ill at home.

very sense and embodiment of refinement, politeness and kindness; al-Mr. Dickey was about forty-six ways cheerful, always joyous, always years of age, and since the election of glad. He owns a palatial residence 1896 has practised law here. He was president of the Amherst Boot and Shoe, company, one of the principal stock holders in the car works, very near, and their friends are legion. In largely interested in lumbering a few weeks Mr. Downey intends to ness, and a man who was universally take a fortnight or so holidays, when esteemed in town, his spacious guest-chambers will be Flags will float at half mast from all

the public buildings tomorrow out of respect to the deceased. He leaves five children, two sons and three daughters. He has two sisters, Mrs. Harry Milner of Norwood, Eng. land, and Mrs. Martin Maynard of Ottawa, and one brother, Jaines A. Dickey, mayor of Amherst.

Hon. A. R. Dickey was the second. son of the Hon. R. B. Dickey, a member of the senate of Canada. He was born at Amherst, N. S., August 18th, 1854, was educated at Windsor and Toronto University, and was called to the Nova Scotia bar in 1878. He was first returned to the house of commons for Cumberland county on the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper in July, 1888, and continued to hold that seat in the conservative interest up to the general election of 1896, when he was defeated by Mr. Logan, the liberal candidate. Mr. Dickey was a practical prohibitionist, and when in parliament identified himself closely with that movement. He became secretary of state under Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Dec. 21st, 1894; was transferred to the portfolio of minister of militia and defence in March, 1895, and was made minister of justice in January, 1896, a portfolio he continued to hold in the cabinet of Sir Charles Tupper until the retirement of the conservatives from power. While minister of justice, Hen. Mr. Dickey introduced the remedial measure in the Manitoba school question, during the sixth session of the seventh parliament of Can-

Mr. Dickey was created a Q. C. by the Earl of Derby in 1390, and was called to the Ontario bar in 1896. In 1895 he was elected a Senator of Toronto University. Mr. Dick y was a member of the Church of England. public as well as in private life Mr. ceased's sad end, and flags floated at Dickey was a man of unimpeachable

THE GREAT SPECIALIST



WILL SEND YOU FREE His Famous Book on Diseases of the

If you have been suffering from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Bowel Trouble, or Bloating and Belching, YOU NEED THIS BOOK. It will tell you just what the real trouble is and why you have failed so far to obtain a cure. Dr. Sproule has been successfully treating just such cases for many years. This book is the result of his enormous experience. He will send it to you free of charge. Address, DR. SPROULE, B. A. English Specialist in Catarrh and Nervous Diseases, (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland Formerly Surgeon pritish Royal Naval Service,) 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston.

## COLONIAL HOUSE

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT:

TOURIST FIELD GLASSES—Achromatic Lenses, \$4 50. In solid leath-

er cases with strap. HANDSOME FIELD GLASSES—In Russian Leather, Achromatic Lenses, \$5.00. In sling cases.

FIELD AND RIFLE GLASSES—Russia Leather, Achromatic Lenses, large: size \$6. 50. In sling cases.

YACHTING AND FIELD RIFLE GLASSES-Right shades, oxydized or enamel mounts, long form, extra clear definition and long range, \$8.50

BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPT. Just received ALL WOOL BLACK GRENADINE. Regular \$1.00. To clear

at 75c. CANVAS CLOTH Regular price 75c. The balance of REP MOHAIR. Value \$1.00. To clear at 75c. All less 5 per cent, for cash

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

SWISS RIBBED VESTS are now in stock.

LADIES' NATURAL LIGHT WEIGHT VESTS, low neckland short sleeves, LADIES CREAM, PINK OR SKY COTTON AND SILK MIXED VESTS

tow neck and no sleeves, 50c, each Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. - - Montreal.

Bruce, Ontario. Mr. McNeill said he was indescribably grieved over the sad intelligence. "I had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance for some years, and felt for him the warmest affection. He was a man of high culture and refinement, or singular mobility of purpose and unusual ability. In parliament he came to the front with great rapidity. As a minister his ability, his fairness and his conspicuous integrity were recognized by all. If his life had been spared he had a great future before him. I differed with him on the Manitoba school question, but I am happy to say that in many discussions between us not a word was spoken that in this hour I would wish recalled. It was one of my most pleasant hopes that we might meet and renew our friendship in the next parliament."

Hon. Mr. Fielding said the death of Hon. Arthur Dickey has given us all a great shock. He was recognized by both friends and opponents as one of the most honorable and generous men in our public life. I have the most agreeable recollections of my acquaintance with him, including occasions when we met as opponents on the platform. In his public life, in his professional life and as a business man he was equally respected. His death is a great loss to this country. His family have the deepest sympathy of all who had the privilege of knowing him.

Mr. Logan, who contested Cumberland Queens Co., M. B.

country. His family have the deepest sympathy of all who had the privilege of knowing him.

Mr. Logan, who contested Cumberland with Mr. Dickey at the last election, said Cumberland has lost one of its worthiest sons. He was always honorable, manly and fair, and his tragic end will be mourned by every one in the country, irrespective of political affiliation.

AMHERST, N. S., July 4.-The remains of the late Hon. A. R. Dickey were brought to town early this morning. Throughout the day there has been a marked feeling of regret at dehalf mast. The funeral takes place on Friday afternoon at 2.15 from Christ.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

The Sun has secured magnificent portractions of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchenes, prints, 1824 inches to contract and General Lord Kitchenes, 1824 inches to contract and General Lord Ki do hereby tender their sincerest tym-rathies to the family and relatives of menced without delay.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell FRUIT TREES and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, ROSES, etc., the FINEST RANGE of GOODS in CANADA. STEADY EMPLOYMENT and GOOD PAY. Will sell direct to purchaser where we have no agent. STOCK-GUARAN-TEED. DELIVERY IN HEALTHY CONDECTION. PELHAM NURSERY CO.

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FOR SALE.

House, 11-2 storey, and Let, 1 a re, situated on the Washademoak, near Cody's Station, Queens Co. Address MRS. M. F. FJELD, Cody Station,

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT, containing about 190 agres. The Major Balcom farm, in the Parish of Musquash, a few minutes walk from Prince of Wales, station, on the Shore Line Railway. The dyked marsh of about 45 acres cuts from 45 to 40 tons of hay. The upland, about 25 acres, in of superior quality and under proper cultivation can be made very productive. The balance consists of pasture and woodland. A good house and two barns. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to J. J. CONNORS, 5 Sydney street, St. John, N. B., or inquire of MR. JOHN WILSON, Musquash.

ASHANTL WARL

LONDON, July 4.—A telegram received at the colonial office from Gol. Willcocks, dated Fumas, July 3, stated that native messengers from Pekki now at Bekwal, announce that the governor of Ashanti, Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, several officers and their wives and families have left Kumassi and arrived at Ekwanta, twesty miles southeast of Kumassi. Messengers add that many were killed in breaking out of Kumassi. The rumor appears to be well founded.

CONSUMPTIVES' SANTTARIUM.

(Halifax Herald, 4th inst.) The Nova Scotia legislature at its last session voted \$15,000 for a consumption sanitarium, to be established at Halifax or vicinity-a hospital for the especial treatment of con-sumption. A commission, consisting of Dr. Edw. Farrell, chairman; Dr. Huntley McDonald, Antigonish; Dr. John MacKay, New Glasgow; Drs. Stewart, Sinclair, Murray and Farrell, ing of a brilliant light, his business, are inspecting several sites in the city literary and social standing being of and Dartmouth, Dutch Village, and the highest character, and be it fur- other places in the suburbs, which had ther resolved that this medical society been offered as suitable for a locality do hereby tender their stheerest tym-

> John M. Smith of Windser is in town and will today go down to Black River to have a look at the bark J. & R. Mc-Leod are building at that place for

COMMISSION FOR THE STATE OF THE

#### PROVINCIAL NEWS

HOPEWELL HILL, June 28.-The Rev. C. W. Townsend of Hillsboro delivered a lecture in the public hall here last evening on the subject of Marriage and Giving in Marriage. very interesting topic was handled by the reverend gendeman in an entertaining manner, the many humorcus anecdotes creating considerable amuse-ment among the young for. W. A. West occupied the chair. Music was furnished by the Baptist choir, and at the close refreshments were served.

Intelligence was received yesterday of the death at Swampscott, Mass., of Mrs. Mary J. McAlmen, widow of the late Capt. Joseph McAlmon of this place. The deceased was formerly a Miss Capson of St. John and was highly esteemed here, where she lived the greater part of her life. She leaves one son, Wm. J. McAlmon of this village, and one daughter, Mrs. Oscar Lockhart of Swampscott, with whom she resided for the past few years. The remains will be brought here for inter-

The McClelan mill moved here this week to saw for Downey Brothers. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Bartlett of St. John visited Mrs. John Russell this week, returning home on Tuesday. MILLSTREAM, June 29.—The public

schools closed today for the summer vacation. The graduating class, numbering 16 members, held a public meeting in the Congregational church. This was followed by a reception in the evening, presided over by Principal

Sutherland. The engagement of Emmett D. Bassett of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Addie M. Smith of Milltown, Me., is

The fine residence of Charles H. Eaton on Main street has been pur-

chased by Dr. J. M. Deacon. Rev. Mr. Murray, pastor of the Presbyterian church has gone to Quebec province to spend a month canvassing for the Twentieth Century fund. Rev. Dr. Macrae is supplying the pulpit here for two Sabbaths.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., June 29 .- The Baptist churches of Mill Cove, Narrows, and McDonald's Corner, are about to engage Rev. Fred T. Snell of Havelock to assume the pastorate of this group of churches. Subscription lists now in circulation towards this end are being freely signed. Mr. Snell has already supplied these stations with much acceptance.

E. J. Wright was thrown from a carriage on Wednesday and had one arm and hand badly hurt. A picnic and festival will be held at

Fanjoy's Point, Waterborough, on Wednesday, July 4th. The proceeds will go towards the Baptist church at Mill Cove. Should the day prove wet, the social will be held in Waterborough hall.

The glorious 12th of July will be duly celebrated at Young's Cove corner Several horse races will come off on E. C. Lockett's race course.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fowler and iter of Lakev Methodist cemetery at White's Cove on Wednesday last and decorated the graves of their daughter and Mrs. Fowler's mother and brother.

Messrs. Hugh and Bruce Farris, who at Gagetown, will be home on Satur-

Very few of the teachers about here people. attended the Provincial Teachers' In-

stitute at Moncton. J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon of St. John, who has completed day afternoon. Mr. Fletcher assumes his second year in the medical course at McGill's University, paid Young's church. Cove a professional visit on Thursday. Miss Alice Hanselpacker of Mill Cove, at present teaching at Young's Cove station, will stand the Normal School entrance examination in July

for advanced license. After vacation Miss Hanselpacker will again assume charge of her present school. Miss Bessie Brown, daughter John Brown of St. John, west end, is

visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Knight. Gilbert Slipp of Young's Cove road, who sold his place some time ago, has

recently moved his family and household effects to the Duncan R. McLean place near by.

Considerable repairs are being pu on the Waterborough wharf. George Slocum of the country mar-

ket, St. John, passed through here on Wednesday buying country produce. Mr. Slocum distributes a large amount of money about Grand Lake during

the year. Rev. Marshall E. Mott, B. A., of Boston, son of Daniel Mott of Waterborough, is expected to preach in St. John's Episcopal church here on Sun-

day next. The wet weather of the past few

# ABSOLUTE

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

days will be of much benefit to the grain and grass crops.

MAUGERVILLE, June 29.-The an qual road making farce was played this week, and the last condition is worse than the first. Mrs. David Mayes of St. John, north end, has been spending a week with Mrs. E. O. Perley, Charles Charless and his charming young bride (nee Maggie E. Everett) second daughter of

W. E. Everett, Three Brooks, Victoria Co., arrived here on Tuesday evening A very pretty reception was given them at the home of the bridegroom parents. Among the guests were Mrs. McManus, Miss Georgie McManus, Agustus McManus, Mrs. Mackey of East Pepperell, Mass., and Miss Brook of Yarmouth, N. S., who rendered appropriate music for the occasion. The marriage was celebrated on Monday at noon, Rev. J. R. Hopkins officiating, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. Wilson Johnson, Three Brooks, Victoria

Co. The bride was the recipient of many useful presents. Four generations of the bride's family were represented at the wedding.

Mrs. (Dr.) Geo. H. Parke, and two children, of Quebec, are at her old home, "Beauvoir," where she will spend reveral weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wilmot, Rev. Mr. Cutting, M. A., and his wife, of New Haven, Conn., are the guests of Rev. O. P. and Mrs. Brown.

The semi-annual meeting of Sunbury county council took place at the Court House on Thesday, when routine business chiefly was transacted. The bill for the administration of justice in the Little case amounted to \$500, for which sum a loan was made for

five year at five per cent. HIGHFIELD, N. B., June 29.-The grass on the uplands, which gave poor promise of a crop during the spring months, has been greatly improved by the recent rains.

The school in this district, taught by Miss Clara M. Robinson of the Narrows, closed yesterday. The various exercises were conducted by the teacher, some of the pupils showing a marked proficiency, particularly in Canadian history, geography and health reading. Miss Robinson has conducted this school in a most efficient manner. She has been engaged for another

A rifle club has been organized here with the following officers: President, T. E. A. Pearson; vice.-pres., David J. Hamilton; sec.-treas., Geo. R. Pearson; range officer, Wm. M. Pearson. An executive committee will be elected at the next meeting.

The annual picnic in connection with St. John's Episcopal church will be held here on Tuesday, 10th July. extensive programme of sports is being arranged

A splendid British ensign, 9 feet by 18 feet, has been procured by the Guild Hall here. A regular flag raising ceremony will take place on Saturday, 35th

ALBERT, N. B., June 30.-The picnic held at Albert today under the joint auspices of the Oulton hall trustees and the Minto Cornet Band, was grand success. In spite-of the incrowd of people drove in from the sur- and fell headlong to the cellar, cutting the department any samples left over rounding country. At 11 o'clock the grandest polymorphian parade ever seen in Albert paraded the streets, led have been attending grammar school by the Minto band. During the afternoon the beautiful grounds of the Albert picnic club were thronged with The receipts amounted to

over \$200. The Rev. Edward Fletcher and family arrived at Albert by train on Frithe pastorate of the Harvey Baptist

J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., is expected to address a political meeting at Albert on Wednesday evening, July 11th. The meeting will be under the auspices of the R. C. Weldon club.

Drs. Carnwath and Bishop, who recently graduated from McGill, returned this afternoon from St. John, where they have been passing their examination for registration. Dr. Carnwath will practice here, making Riverside his residence Dr. Bishop will probably go west after a few weeks

Miss Edith Comben has resigned her position as teacher of the primary department of the Albert school, and will be succeeded by Miss Helen B. Atkinson of Albert.

I. C. Prescott is moving an old building off his corner lot, opposite Dr. Murray's residence, preparatory to the building of a house.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 30 .- Th funeral of the late Mrs. Capt. Joseph McAlmon, whose death occurred at Swampscott, Mass., this week, took place this afternoon, from the residence of her son, W. J. McAlmon, Rev. F. D. Davidson conducting the services, assisted by the Rev. Chas. Comben. The pall-bearers were W. J. Mc Almon, W. B. Keiver, S. S. Wright Capt. C. D. Robinson and Oscar Lockhart. Interment took place in the family lot in the Calkins cemetery at

Lower Cape. S. J. Starratt, who has been visiting relatives here, left today for his home in New York. Mrs. A. H. Kinney of New York came recently to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Starratt at Hotel Shepody. Stephen Beechin, sr., of Riverside while sharpening pickets a few days ago, cut one of his joints very badly. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., June 30 .- The

funeral of the late Mrs. Thos. Haines took place this afternoon. Rev. H. A. Meek conducted the services. John D. Short and Mrs. Short of St. John are visiting in town.—George A. Hutchinson, teacher of the advanced department, has resigned. He ex-

pects to enter Dalhousie College next fall .- C. H. Cowperthwaite, principal of the schools, has gone on a trip to Dr. Refinn du Olloqui of Kingston

who had a severe filness last winter from which he never fully recovered is now in a very weak state of health. The two-topmast schooner Minnie E. Moody, Capt. Geo. Long, arrived from New York this morning with a cargo of hard coal for J. & W. Brait. The schooner Ella Maud sailed for Charlottetown this morning.

CODY'S, Queens Co., June 30.-Warren Vincent of St. John and bride (nee Miss White) came up on the Star on Thursday, end are the guests of Mr.

and Mrs. John E. Kevs. A bean supper and sale of fancy work, under the auspices of the La-dies' Sewing Circle of Thornetown, was A contemporary asks: "Will Laurier call Tarts home?" Will he? Will Corp Smith of Aldershot call Roberts home?

held in the public hall at Cody's on Dr. A. F. Armstrong is having large verandah added to his residence

The design is from his own hands. A. V. G. Vrandenburgh of Highfield, is doing the carpenter work,
J. B. Wallace, photographer, of St.
John, who was located at Cole's Island for a few days, has taken up his stand near Cody's Station.

Your correspondent has received the three pictures of generals in South Africa, with which he is very much leased, and thinks it was a happy hit of the Sun in publishing them. Mrs. Thos. R. Jones of St. John is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. R. Cody. Miss Lizzie Crealock of St. John is also on a visit to her mother at Jen-

kins CODY'S, July 2.-A picnic under the auspices of the Church of England will be held at Highfield, English Settlement, on Tuesday, July 9th.

Great preparations are being made for having a gala day at Young's Cove Corner, in the driving park, on the 12th July, and as the management is in able hands a good time is anticlpated.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., June 30 .-- The big fishing extablishment and freezers at Kouchibouguac beach, twelve miles north of this harbor, and owned by W. S. Loggie Co. of Chatham, were de stroyed by fire on Thursday nightan A lot of fish and fishing tackle were lost. FREDERICTON, July 1.-F. E.

Babbitt's house at Gibson was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. /Les estimated at \$800; insurance, \$500. Most of the furniture and household effects were saved. Forty applications were received by the board of school trustees for posi-

tions made vacant on York street staff by the resignation of Misses McKee, Hooper and Duffy. It is understood that Miss Annie Tibbits, daughter of R. W. L. Tibbits of this city, and for some time in charge of the Morrison Mill school, will succeed Miss McKee. The other appointments were made at a meeting of the board held yesterday, and are as follows: Miss Sadie Thompson, Miss Kate McCann and Miss Lillian Burtt, all of this city. One of the named young ladies will be assigned to

the school at Morrison's Mill. Miss W. Johnston, Miss Ida McLeed and Miss Laura Burpee, who have been elected as delegates from this city to the National Council of Women, which meets in Victoria, B. C., this month, will leave for that city on July 10th.

The Tartars will play in the following positions in tomorrow's game with Houlton: Embree, c.; Brown, p.; Mc-Goldrick, 1b.; Doran, 2b.; McLean, Sb.; Finnamere, s. s.; McDonald, l. f.; Sterling, r. f.; Grace, c. f. Howe is expected to pitch in Tuesday's game. PETITCODIAC, Westmorland Co., July 2.-Dominion day passed off very

quietly here, although everyone took advantage of the fine weather and national holiday. The town was decorated with flags and bunting. William Blakney met with an un

fortunate accident Saturday evening. Calling at a neighbor's house, he went through a trap door in the veranda, Dr. McDonald made him quite comfortable.

Farmers report that the hay crop will be very light this year, although the recent heavy rains will be of great benefit. Gardens are in a very backward state owing to the late spring. Rev. H. R. Baker, B. D., on invitation of the quarterly board of the Methodist church, has taken charge of

the circuit for a fourth year. Stephen Pascoe and Raymond Allison University this year, are spending their holidays at their re-

spective homes. HIGHFIELD, N. B., July 2 .- The eighteen-foot flag purchased for the Guild hall at this place was successfully raised on Saturday evening and was flying on Dominion day. Miss Nettie Pearson and Master Richard H. Pearson, who collected the fund, raised the flag. As the flag went up to its place at the top of the fifty-one foot staff, that appropriate song, "Up with the Union Jack," composed by E. G. Nelson, St. John, and published in the Semi-Weekly Sun of May 26th last, was sung by a number of those present, a musical programme having been aranged for the occasion. Three cheers and a tiger was given for "the grand old flag," and refreshments were

served free by the ladies. Charles I. Pearson, late of Fitchburg, Mass., and his sister, Miss Bertha Péarson, are visiting friends at Moncton. Mrs. T. E. A. Pearson and Mrs. John M. Pearson are visiting the former's father, Squire Roberts, sta-

tion agent, at Cody's. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 2 .-Mrs. Lydia A. Nase of the north end had in mind the Kingston test, supis at the Woodville house. Frazier posed to be with same food. He then Gregory of St. John was here the other | pronounced the food day with a small steam yacht. Chas. Vanwart, clerk in S. McDiarmid & the light of his present knowledge he Co.'s drug store, and wife are the guests of Dr. M. H. MacDonald.

Freeman Woodman, wife and son ville house. Ferris Masson, wife and Witness had tried the food on himself Andrews and children of the north end, St. John, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asked if he had labored hard, he said

Fred C. Stults. Miss Lillie Foster of Keswick is the guest of Miss Mabel Vanwart. Miss sion on the committee, but further ex Sullivan of St. John is the guest of amination weakened its effect. Mrs. Joseph Wasson.

SHEFFIELD, July 2.-Holley Estabrook's residence at Scotchtown was consumed to ashes last week, with the Vitaline at lunch time and then had cutbuildings. There was very little insurance.

Mrs. Abraham Estabrook's residence Gagetown, with all its contents, on Saturday evening last. It took fire in a heavy gale of wind and was consumed in a few minutes. Very little of the contents were saved. No insurance.

DORCHESTER, July 3.—The semi-annual meeting of the Westmorland County Council opened here at 2 o'clock today, Warden P. G. Mahoney in the chair and all the councilors present. During the afternoon session much routine business was put through, and the council also voted \$500 toward the Canadian patriotic fund, no step having been previously taken. reviously taken.
At 6 o'clock the council adjourned until

CONCERNING MR. TARTE.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

#### **EMERGENCY RATIONS**

Dr. Borden's Vitaline No Better Than Ordinary Infant Food.

Dr. Neilson, Director of Medical Services of the Militia Department, Makes Some Startling Admissions.

The Grit Majority of the Committee Shutting Out All the Incriminating Evidence They Possibly Can on Technical Grounds.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Milton Hersey, an analyst of Montreal, and his assistant testified at the emergency food enquiry this morning. Hersey's man analyzed a sample said to be taken from some goods as sold to the government, finding 171-2 per cent, proteids. So far as Hersey could tell, the food was about the same as ordinary infant food, worth not more than 30 cents a pound. For this emergency purpose, foods that could be bought for 20 to 30 cents per pound would appear to him to be as good as the pre

paration purchased. This afternoon F. A. Hay, manager of the Bovril Company, said his company furnished emergency rations for the British army, and produced sam-Hatch swore it was a portion left over ples. He offered food to Dr. Borden, who said none was wanted. (The grit members of the committee would not allow the witness to quote prices.) Mr. Hay said the price paid for Vitaline

was exorbitant. Mr. Davidson, who made the tins for Dr. Devlin, said that he got an order for 7,000 cans, for which he said he was paid \$25 per thousand. The tins were nearly water tight and not air tight. It would have cost 25 per cent.

more to make them air tight. Dr. Neilson, director of medical services, was the most important witness of the afternoon. He described the Kingston test, and went to say that when the troops were going to Africa Dr. Borden suggested that the second contingent might be supplied with emergency rations, such as were test-Afterwards Dr. Devlin brought samples, assuring him they were the same as were tested at Kingston, though he said he gave it another name for commercial purposes. On this assurance witness recommended the acceptance of Devlin's tender and Dr. Borden approved of it. When experiments were about to be made at Kingston, witness obtained one sample of full strength and one of half strength. When Devlin tendered, witness compared the samples by taste and smell but not by analysis. He had

not heard how it suited in Africa. In the course of his evidence Dr. Ison stated that there was not in his face badly about one of his eyes. of the food sent by Mr. Hatch for use in the experiments at Kingston.

This evidence was a surprise to the committee, as Mr. Hatch produced samples yesterday left over from these experiments, and they remain in evid-

ence. This morning Mr. Monk wanted them sent to the government analyst for testing. The majority of the committee ruled him out on the ground that the government had procured samples from Kingston and would sub-Baker, who graduated from Mount mit an analysis of them. It turned out that the only sample Dr. Neilson had was the contents of an envelope in which was powder which Devlin gave Neilson a year and a half ago, telling him that it was half strength of what would be used tests then about to be performed at Kingston. He had thrown the envelope in his desk, and it had remained exposed to the atmosphere ever since. It was now discovered that Dr. Neilson had taken Devlin's word for everything and had not made a test to make sure that he was getting the Kingston goods. Neilson said he held his present position since February, 1899. He had served in the British army in London, where the emergency ration was a German preparation made largely from pea meal. He did not know what emergency ration was now used in the British or French or German army. The department never had occasion to enquire into such matters. Witness owned he was somewhat surprised when the government analyst reported only 16 per cent. proteid in this proteid food. He expected a larger percentage. When he recommended the Devlin goods he "admirably adapted for forced marches," etc. In would, if he were doing it over again, omit the word "admirably." Still the food was useful. The four ounce can of St. John spent Sunday at the Wood- would sustain a man through the day. son, Mrs. William Masson and Mrs. and found that half a can, or two ounces, sustained him for one day.

he did his office work. This testimony made some impres-Neilson remarked that he had eaten his regular breakfast at home on that day. He took the two ounces of

his usual dinner at the regular hour. Asked if Dr. Borden had spoken to him about the letter from the maker was burned to the ground at Upper of the food tested at Kingston, who wrete to the minister telling him that the Devlin goods were spurious Dr. Neilson said he did not. If he had seen such a statement he would have made further enquiry at Montreal, and if he had doubts would not pay for the goods if responsibility were his.

The majority of the committee ruled out all further questions on this line. Dr. Neilson continued his testimon

in the evening. The manager of the bank which made advances against the contract to Lyons, who was concerned with Dr. Neilson, was called. Mr. Monk undertook to show by the bank books who got the money so advanced, stating that he hoped to show by it how much was paid Devlin for the food.

The majority of the committee ruled out all this evidence.

An analyst's report was handed in stating that a sample of food tested 14 per cent. It is said that this sample is taken from Dr. Neilson's envelope containing the specimen handed in by Devlin as half strength of the kind of fcod intended to be tested at

A Saratoga trunk full of the Devlin Vitaline was brought in tonight by the landing waiter at Bonaventure station. It contains 240 pounds.
OTTAWA, June 22.—Dr. Neilson

made a statement before the investi-gating committee today, defending the conduct of the government. He de-clared that the department had taken twice as much precaution as ordinary business men would use.

Mr. Clarke wanted details as to these

precautions, and Dr. Neilson said he got sample and obtained an analysis He had to admit that the sample was not tested and the analysis was obtained after the contract was riade. Dr. Neilson then stated that he knew emergency ration he would prefer to this. Do you know anything about British

army rations? asked Clarke. Then do you know the French ra-

The German? Only the old one used in 1895. The Australian ration?

The American? Witness did not know. Mr. Edson of Montreal testified this afternoon that he ground Devlin's powder for one cent per cound. Mr. Clarke moved that an analysis be made of Hatch's food left with the committee by Hatch the other day.

from the goods tested at Kingston. Rejected by the majority of the committee. Mr. Monk moved that a telegram be sent to Africa enquiring into the results of the food test there, but the

majority voted it down. Several witnesses testified about the grinding and packing of the Devlin powders, establishing the fact that the goods were brought in from the United States. No one engaged about the matter seemed to know what the Vitaline company was. They did know vitaline as a commercial com-

modity sold to the publica Hospital Sergeant Cotton, who was mentioned in the house as having tested the Devlin food in the same way as Hatch's food was tested at Kingston and pronounced it the same in its effects, was the next witness. He said he lived on the Devlin powders thirty days at St. Johns, Que., taking, however, some broth and other food with it. The test he swore was stricter than the one at Kingston, because at Kingston he had taken several glasses of beer per day. He was confronted with his Kingston affidavit, in which he swore that he took no liquid nourishment but coffee. I was not asked about beer, he explained. It came out on further enquiry that Cotton's certificate read by Dr. Borden in the house, stating that he had tested Dr. Devlin's food as at Kingthe first day of the test and immedi-

ately after taking his first meal. Dr. Neilson who happened to be in the coon after this testimony, was asked what value he would place on

this certificate. I put very little value on it, said the

medical director. The three conservative members made another attempt to get the committee to agree to have a government analysis made of the Hatch protose, which the maker swore was part of a lot of which the balance was used in the Kingston test. This was voted down, as usual, by Belcourt, Russell, Britton and Campbell.

OTTAWA, June 26-This morning the investigating committee heard the evidence of Mr. McGill, one of the government analysts, who said that he did not consider the Devlin food a compressed or concentrated substance. It could not be so regarded, in view of the fact that many natural foods contained more nutriment in propor tion to bulk and weight.

Mr. Muir, a coal dealer of Montreal who said he had come to give evidence at the request of Dr. Devlin, swore that he met Mr. Hatch in the street after the Kingston test of his protose. In the course of a short casual conversation Hatch told him that the food tested contained only fifteen per cent. of protose. Mr. Muir could not remember Mr. Hatch's statement in detail, as it was more than a year ago, and he had not thought about it afterwards. He did not know much about proteids or food chemistry, but he remembered this remark. Muir's testimony does not agree with that of Hatch himself, who swears that the food which he prepared, cooked, and sent to Kingston, averaged sixty per

cent. of proteids. Mr. Lyons of Montreal, on whos premises the Devlin goods were packed, swcre that he was not connected with the government contract.

Dr. Devlin, who was to have made a statement this evening on his own behalf, went off tonight, leaving word that he was suddenly called to New York.

The case was accordingly closed, and the committee will meet tomorrow afternoon to consider the report.

OTTAWA, June 27 .- The minority eport reviews the whole transaction between the department and Devlin. It reflects severely on Devlin, who, after informing the committee that he would make a statement, suddenly announced that he had been called to New York and could not attend. The minority say that they do not believe he ever intended to testify, and mere ly invented an excuse for non-appea ance. The report says that the food bought for \$4,666 could not possibly

have cost more than \$1,350. In conclusion, the minority say Your committee beg leave to repor and make the following recommend

1st-That under the circumstance disclosed by the evidence, the contract of the 4th January last for th supply of emergency rations to Canadian contingents was entered into with undue and unnecessary haste by the minister of militia and defence Tenders were excluded, sufficient enquiry was not made and the sample of food by the contractor was not properly examined. The committee recommend that in the matter of purchase of concentrated foods for troops

and analyzed before contract and full ecurity required.

2nd-The emergency food supplied by the contractor was totally unfit for the purposes intended and an imposiwas practised upon the department. The contractor is certainly civilly liable to the government. ems, furthermore, to have committed an infraction of section 14 of the Adulteration Act, chapter 107, R. S. C., as amended by 53 Victoria, chapter 26, section 1. He violated section 448 of the Criminal Code, 1892, by offering for sale an article bearing a false trade description, as defined by subsection C of article 443 of said code. 3rd-After the warning contained in the letter of the 25th January last, quoted in the reference, and the report of the 12th February, 1900, by Chief Analyist McFarlane, the department of militia should have disallowed payment of the \$4,666, which was made on the 14th February. The minister should have immediately ommunicated with the Canadian con-

tingent. On the whole your committee find that the minister of militia and defence and the department of militia was guilty of culpatle negligence in purchasing and providing the Canadian soldiers with an article totally unfit for the purposes for which it was intend-

In this connection the committee recommend that the military authorities in South Africa be given immediately by cable the benefit of the report of

the chief analyist. Your committee beg further to :eport all the evidence taken, documents produced, etc., exhibits filed and reommend that the same be printed.

P. E. ISLAND ELECTION. The by-election now perding in Prince Edward Island is of general interest, chiefly because the fate of the government may be at stake on the issue and because Mr. Wise, who was elected as a liberal, and the colleague of Premier Farquharson in 1897, having left his party and been ejected from the house by force, is now the conservative candidate. The new liberal candidate is Dr. Douglas of Hunter River, a man of good address, about forty years of age, and new to public life. Mr. Wise is a farmer, about sixty-five years, and has been for years a representative. The district may be roughly described as a strip fifteen miles mide, extending entirely across the heart of the island from south to north, and westward of Charlottetown: Each district on Prince Edward Island returns two members, known as a councillor and an assemblyman. They have equal representative powers, and sit together, but the councillors are elected by the property vote, and the assemblymen by practically manhood suffrage, the voters being about fifty per cent more numerous than in the case of councillors. The present election is for an ssemblyman. At the general election of 1897 the two liberal candidates were returned for the district, Mr. Farquharson by 163 and Mr. Wise by 149 majority. Joint meetings are being held nightly, at which the cand and leaders of the two parties are heard alternately, with a time limit for speeches. There is great local interest in the fight. The southern portion of the district is liberal, and the northern portion, including the French section about Rustico, is as strongly conservative. Polling takes place on



The Old Reliable Remedy e of your ho Randel, Minns, February 6, '88.
ntiemen:—Please send me one of your "Treatise on the
." I have used your Kendall's Spavin Care with won
il success. I do not use any other. I have successfull
8 Shoulder Galls, Hingbone and Thrush.
Yours with respect, DAVID McFARLIN.

Or. B. J. Kendall Co.

Dear Sira:—I am using your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a sluable mare with an enlarged hock joint, which came on by stimg cut in a barbod wire force. I find it a perfect cure, and its taking the enlargement all away. I cannot speak to ighly of it. I notice you say, "Treatise on the Horse and his becauser are given to the Patroncof Kendall's Spavin Cure, by miding a two-cent stamp. I inclose 5 cents for which pleaser and me one of your pokes, and abile. Metapedia, P. Q., Nov. 6, 1899.

usands of men report equally good or superior is from itsuse. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a linifor family use it has no equal. As your drug for Kendall's Spayis Cure, also "A Treatise Herse," the book free, or address. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

PROFESSIONAL.

#### DR. J. H. MORRISON, HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 163 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1896, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation." Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION Genuine Chlorodyne. Every cottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. J. T. DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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Col. Girouard a Make Rapid ing the Boer

Some Tales of the Squadronand Men in the Siekness in th

(From H. S. Wh War Correspo adian Mor Sout KROONSTAD strike cami her after all. Reveil we had breakfas indeed, say icy dawn at three hour later, just dling up, an or countermanding and we heard leave camp that result was that two hours' sleep sequently had a this way, conse to my knowledge

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With the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa.

Col. Girouard and His Engineers Make Rapid Work of Repairing the Railway the Boers Have Wrecked.

Some Tales of Battle - Changes in the Squadron-Most of the Officers and Men in the Best of Health-Sickness in the First Battalion.

(From H. S. White, the Sun's Special War Correspondent with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa.)

KROONSTAD, May 16.-We did not strike camp here yesterday morning, after all. Reveille sounded at 2 a. m.; we had breakfast in the cool-I may, indeed, say icy cold-shades of antedawn at three o'clock; and half an hour later, just as the men were saddling up, an order arrived in camp countermanding the previous order, and we heard that we were not to leave camp that day. The immediate result was that everybody got another two hours' sleep, and most of us subrequently had a second breakfast, and this way, consequently, the first day, to my knowledge, during this campaign that any of our men enjoyed the extravagant luxury of four meals.

Our men are not sorry for the prolonged rest; and our horses are, doubtless, entirely glad. Why the order was given, or why countermanded, is as much a mystery to us as everything else in the way of movement or halts of our own brigade, or any other brigade in the army. Indeed here, right at the front, it is wonderful what a little one can know of what is going on, even in one's immediate vicinity, and as to the happenings at any little distance-in, for instance, another division, and, still less, in another column-one might as well be in Jericho as here for all one hears about them. Indeed, you, in Canada, know probably a great deal more than we do of what is happening, has happened, and is likely to happen to any of the forces but those in our own particular division. The same thing is true of a battle. In all our fights, between Brandford and here, the line of front has extended over a distance of at least ten miles, and sometimes of more. Sometimes our men have been fighting on one flank when the main body of the army has been fifteen miles away. Our brigade, practically, has its own little battle all to itself, and as to what is going on on the other flank, or in the centre, they know no more-not nearly as much, indeed-as if they were reposing cosily on some hotel verandah in Cape Town. Thus we come and go, sit down and get up, FIGHT HERE AND FIGHT THERE, and have not a particle of an idea what it is all about, excepting that wherever we see Boers we give them fits to the utmost of our ability, with the result that up to the present they have considerately run away on each occasion of our meeting, and have thus kindly left the road to Pretoria open to us.

As regards this prolonged halt at Kroonstad, we understand, in a general sort of a way, that it is occasioned by the necessity of bringing up a larger quantity of supplies than was possible during a continuous march. If the railway were running this would be a simple matter. But the railway, of course, is not running. Mr. Boer takes very good care of that. Before he retreats he blows up every bridge of any size, and wherever he has a little leisure during his generally hurried retirement he amuses himself by knocking down telegraph poles, tearing up rails and sleepers, and other little games of a similar kind. He, perhaps, thinks he is doing irreparable damage, but there travels with us a man who makes light of such trifles as the deviation of the railway across a deep river valley, much less of the mere relaying of rails-a Canadian man-a gentleman known very widely outside of his native country-a gentleman by the name of Gironard. Along come Mr. Girouard and his merry men of the Royal Engineers, and it is a very funny railway bridge that they cannot substitute in the space of one short week! Up to here the worst places have been at the crossings of Vet and Zand rivers, and each of these Mr. Girouard proposed to fix in seven or eight days. Vet River crossing is already completed, and we hear that Zand River may be crossed at any moment now. As soon as that happens the train will once more run into Knoonstad; supplies will be poured in, and the army can

move as soon as it likes. There is also another aspect to this restoration of railway communication -a personal one. The mail will arrive! Can you quite realize what those four words mean to us who are 10000 miles away from home, and have not seen a leter of any kind for weeks and weeks? Oh, good Mr. Girouard,

burry up that railway.

SOME TALES OF BATTLE. Since we have had a little leisure in camp here, officers and men of the different squadrons have been comparing notes as to their individual exeriences during the week, from the 3rd to the 10th of May, of almost continuous fighting. Marvellous are the escapes that some of our men have had! I could not possibly relate all these experiences, but some that I did not mention in my last letter are worthy of record here. During the fight at Brantfort, Lieut. Taylor, of C squadron, was sent with only eleven men to scout a kopie, supposed to be held by the Boers. They advanced, of course, in very extended order, and taking advantage of every bit of cover, with the skill of Indian fighters. Beers or no Boers, not a shot was fired have not been so lucky. Colonel Les-

at them when they had reached even within a hundred yards of the crest of the kopje. Their orders were to draw fire before they retired on their sup-ports, so Boers or no Boers, still nearer they had to advance. They declare (and they are corroborated by some of the Boers who were there and have since given themselves up) that they were actually within fifty yards of the enemy before they drew their fire. Then, of course, it was a case of getting back to the supports at a gallop, and the devil take the hindmost. We have learned since from the Boers who have given themselves up that there were three or four hundred of them on that kopje. Volley after volley was fired at Lieutenant Taylor and his men as they galloped back to their sup-ports, and yet not a man—not even a horse—was hit!

I fancy I hear the reader saying, "How can such things be?" Who can say? The men themselves who have had these marvellous escapes cannot explain them any more than you or I can. Some say that as they gallep they zig-zag and, thus, make it hard for the Boers to hit them, but it seems to me that when men are galloping under volleys of rifle fire they might just as easily zig-zag into the way of a bullet as out of it. To me, personally, it appears most probable that the Boers are getting rattled, and that they are forgetting their old-time skill with the rifle. But even after making all these allowances, it is really wonderful how our men have escaped the bullets and shells. Others whose special business does not call them into close quarters with the enemy have, in spots where they might be considered comparatively safe, got into the way of the deadly missiles. Take, for instance, the case of Stanley Brown of Toronto. Lying behind a ridge at the Zand river, where he might have been considered to have been as safe as in the rotunda of the Queen's hotel as compared with Lieut. Taylor and his eleven men at Brantfort, Brown gets hit in the leg, whereas Taylor and his men escape untouched. In a word, there is no explaining these things any other way than by attributing them to

the fortune of war. The fortune of war, so far, has favored our men probably more than the men of any other regiment in the army. So here's to the Fortune of War, and may she favor us to the end,

as she has up to the present!

CHANGES IN THE SQUADRON. There have been one or two changes in the various squadrons since their arrival at Bloemfontein. Colonel Evans has, as you know, taken command of the 2nd battalion, in place of this campaign. He is, at present, seri-Col. Herchmer, who was invalided to ously ill at Floemfontein hospital with Cape Town. Without intending for a moment to make any aspersions against the efficiency of Colonel Herchmer, or Major Howe, who was acting commanding officer after Herchmer left the battalion, it is only fair to Colonel Evans to say that certainly the battalion was never so efficient in every respect as it has been since he assumed the command. He

command was a most desirable one. Manitobans, in general, will be glad to hear of Dr. Devine's promotion. The doctor tells me that he was altogether uncertain as to what his rank was going to be with the South African Field Horse. He hoped it was going to be surgeon-captain. He feared it might be only lieutenant; and now, to his delighted amazement, he finds it is nothing less than major! Surgeon-Major Devine was, indeed, a very proud man yesterday, when for the first time he saw the Gazette containing his appointment. Veterinary Surgeon Major Hall, of the 1st battalion, remains here in charge of the remount depot. This is a very responsible position, and may be taken as a decided compliment to Major Hall's ability. Troopers Rose and Bing, belonging to the 1st battalion, have been recommended by Surgeon-Major Devine, who is now acting as medical officer for both battalions, for commissions as medical officers with the mounted infantry division. The recommendation will eventually lead, doubtless, to their appointment. This will mean to them an increase in their pay of about nineteen shillings a day, not to mention an unlimited control of medical comforts, which, in a dry country like this is not to be sneezed at. I might also add that Mr. Tryon, of Love & Tryon, the well known grain firm, Winnipeg, has

been promoted to sergeant. Most of the officers and men are in the best of health. At first, as you may remember, when the battalion was at Cape Town, Major Sanders developed a heavy cold, and fearing consumption, Dr. Devine recommended him for three months' leave of absence, to be spent at Matjesfontein, a place which has a great reputation on account of its extremely high altitude. Since then I hear he has recovered sufficiently to convoy the Boer prisoners (Cronie's command) to their place of exile at St. Helena, and is now on his way to rejoin us here, and take over his duties as major of the squadron. Poor Woolcombe, who died at

Carnarvon from the effects of the hardships of the awful trip through the Karoo desert, has been the only member of the 2nd battalion to die in South Africa. It appears that he was always very delicate, but as he was well known to be one of the best shots in the Northwest Territories, his delicacy was overlooked and his reputation as a shot gained him the coveted position in the battalion. Where we are now is an extraordinarily healthy place; the men are living well, getting plenty of fresh meat; and both they and their horses are benefiting greatly by the much-needed rest. It strikes me as wonderful how certain young men of comparatively delicate physique, who were selected chiefly on account of their shooting abilities, should have stood the hardships and work so well. For instance, Private Griesbach, son of the major, and Sherwood Herchmer, son of the commissioner, two young fellows who were decidedly not very robust at home, are actually putting on flesh, are never found on the sick report, and are always good-tempered which is the big-

gest sign of good health out here. THE FIRST BATTALION

A sure-pop, painless cure a few days.

# **PUTNAM'S PAINLESS**

guaranteed to cure every time or money refunded.

Putnam's is a certain remedy and one always to be relied upon. More than one hundred imitations proves its value. So don't be induced to take any other, and beware of the article "just as good, better," etc., for it is not your interest the dealer is seeking when he offers a substitute for the genuine Putnam's Extractor, but the increased profits afforded by inferior and dangerous flesh-eating counterfeits.

Putnam's Corn Extractor makes no deep extites in the flesh, no dangerous and palnful ulcers, produces neither pain or discomfort, and acts quickly. It is the best, the safest, the only painless corn cure. Insist on having only "Putnam's". Sold by all druggists and dealers.

sard has been rather under the weather lately with a cold, caught through his passion for cleanliness. He would take a bath after sundown. That come of our officers should have suffered slightly in health need not excite any surprise, when it is remembered that for days at a time officers and men have often to sleep on the open veldt at such a distance from their transport as to be practically dependent for warmth on their great coat (if they were lucky enough to strap it on, in view of such an emergency, before starting in the morning) and one saddle-blanket. Besides the officers of

the first battalion mentioned, Lieutenant King's sickness was sufficiently serious to necessitate Dr. Luff sending him to Bloemfontein hospital. He returns to his duties tomorrow. I am the first battalion, Surgeon-Major Duff, is unlikely to do further duty in typhoid pneumonia. Lieutenant Van-Luven is at present occupying a stretcher in the regimental ambulance suffering from dysentery. The danger in this disease, it may not be generally known, is the deadly weakness which is so characteristic of it, and which leads the sufferer to look on all things with a jaundiced eye, which militates very much against his recovery. In that VanLuven got through a beefwas allowed to mix himself a whiskeyand-soda, when no one was looking.

(N. Is .- The doctor invariably declares there is no whiskey in camp-

more shame to him!) Captain Greenwood, who was thought by the doctor not to be very robust,

is locking splendid. Among the men of the 1st Battalion only one case of enteric fever has developed, namely, Private Ardiel, B Squadron. He has been sent to hospital here, and his case is not thought to be serious. There have been several cases of rheumatism, as may be imagined, the cause being sleeping out at night with insufficient covering.

You have heard by cable of the sad death of Trooper Kingsley of B Squadron. He was a Montreal man and very popular with his comrades. He died of pneumonia in the field hospital here. B Squadron have now lost three men-Treoper Ramsay, who died at Cape Town, and Owens, who came to such a sad end at Karee Siding during the march from Bloemfontein.

ANOTHER CALL TO DUTY. Just as I am closing this letter an order has come into camp for 25 of the best mounted men of each squadron to saddle up and be ready to march at 5 p. m. Our men are to be under the command of Capt. Chalmers. Resides the men of our squadrons, an equal number of the Imperial Mounted Infantry go with the force. The whole will be under the command of Colonel Alderson, though we under-

stand that General Hutton himself will accompany the force. We have, as usual, not the least idea what direction the force is going in, or for what object they are taking three days' rations with them, and no transport, and so we assume that they will not be away long, but that while away they will travel very rapidly and cover a lot of ground. Perhaps I will have something interesting to tell of their adventures in my next letter. H. S. WHITE.

THE LATE MRS. C. J. HENDRICKS.

On Saturday, June 23rd, there was laid to rest in Lower Norton churchyard the remains of Mrs. C. J. Hendricks, who died very suddenly at her home in Hampton, June 20th. For a long time she had been in excellent health, but shortly after retiring on Wednesday evening she was found

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. C. P. Hannington, rector of Norton, and Rev. H. Irvine Lynds of Hampton. A large number of people from the city and elsewhere attended, testifying to the esteem in which deceased was held. Her sons acted as pall-bearers.

Mrs. Hendricks was a woman of singularly sweet disposition, and will be greatly missed both by her family, to whom she was a wise counsellor and devoted mother, and by a large circle of acquaintances, who found in her a kind and generous friend. A great blank is left in that united home.

CAMP BEULAH.

Grand Meetings of the Reformed Baptist Alliance.

bership and Financial Standing of the Denomination.

BEULAH. June 29.—The alliance vesterday did considerable business and important matters were considered. After the opening service at 9 a. m., a committee was appointed to advertise the week day excursions to the coming camp meeting. The matter of having a training school for the young men entering the ministry was considered en the report of a committee hav-ing this subject on hand, and a reso-lution was passed authorizing the committee to move at once in the mat

The report of the committee on camp meeting works was freely dis-cussed. The idea was expressed that we had received much excellent help from workers from the United States, and it was expected that the coming of Rev. Strouse and helpers would resuit in much good. But at the same time it was felt the local talent should not be forgotten, and in this connection a committee was appointed to arrange for an autumn convention in some central locality.

Rev. M. S. Trafton of the credentials ertificates of ordination for the ministers. The committee on quarterly meetings reported that ten meetings had been held with various churches with good results.

On motion, Rev. S. A. Baker was given permission to use the alliance tent in connection with his work on Grand Manan.

Alliance opened in due form, and efter rell call and reading of minutes. the question of giving the ministers free entertainment was brought up, and after considerable discussion it was resolved that the ministers and sorry to say that the medical officer of their wives be given half fare at the hctel.

> Believing that the sale and use of intoxicating liquors is one of the great evils that afflicts our country, vows of our denomination to use all

intemperance is on the increase, yet we see, with great regret, that Christhe case of VanLuven we all have tian men and women are lukewarm men, and I feel sure I am doing noth- strict orders from the doctor to in- in the cause of temperance, the subing more than expressing the senti- vade the ambulance at all times, and ject being rarely mentioned by minisments of practically every member of cheer up the patient as much as posthe duty of Christian men and women Winnipeggers in particular, and steak comfortably for lunch today, and of all denominations to give greater attention to this subject in the future

> ters of our own body to greater faithfulness in this matter. And we fur-

moral reforms. After some other matters were disposed of, the alliance adjourned in the usual way by prayer. gave an excellent sermon on the three

FIFTH SESSION..

On Friday, 9 a. m., June 29, the alliance opened in the usual manner. imously passed.

over 368.

A resolution in regard to a change in the publishing of the minutes caused a prolonged and spirited discussion, but was lost, and the usual way of publishing was adopted.

SIXTH SESSION.

in due form. Fifteen hundred copies of: the minutes were ordered to be print-

ports of various committees. The one on absent brethren, reported five absent, two of which were excused on account of sickness. Two sent word that business engagements prevented their attendance, and only one gave no excuse for absence.

The committee of Sabbath reported as follows:

us and to the world for two specific purposes, viz., rest from all secular labor and to afford the privilege of the public wership of God-a type of that rest which comes to the Christian heart through faith in Christ. Anything that infringes upon these privileges we greatly deplore and discoun-

memorial of the Evangelical Alliance to the Reformed Baptist Alliance was taken up, and after some discussion a committee consisting of Revs. C. W. McDonald, J. H. Coy, G. B. Trafton, M. S. Trafton and B. N. Goodspeed were appointed to send a reply to the memorial. The Sunday school agent's report

which he was thanked.

session, and indeed of the whole alli-Get your Job Printing at Daily Sun ance, was the report of the correspon-

A Gratifying Increase in the Mem-Pat, in Canada Nov. 2, 1897, and Jan. 25, 1900.

On mction, Rev. G. B. McDonald of Meductic, who was ordained last autumn, was received into the alli-

committee was given power to obtain

FOURTH SESSION.

The following reports from the committee on temperance, after some excellent speeches from some of the ministers, was unanimously adopted:

we desire to put on record the solemn

our efforts to suppress the same. While we are unwilling to say that the battalion when I say that the appointment of Colonel Evans to the has succeeded is evidenced by the fact

> than they have done in the past. And we particularly urge the ministher believe that if the women of our country had the privilege of voting, it would greatly assist this and all other

In the evening Rev. G. W. McDonald characteristics of the carnal mind, "And they Crucified Him."

resolution regarding the giving of more power to the alliance in respect troduced by Rev. G. B. Trafton. After some discussion, an amendment was made changing the section in the Church Directory, giving more power to the alliance in the licensing and ordaining of ministers. This called for considerable discussion, but was unan-

The treasurer rendered a partial report of financial matters, stating that there was in his hands a balance of

Alliance opened on Friday at 2 p. m.

The sersion was taken up by the re-

It is evident to any intelligent Christian that the Lord's Day was given to

In connection with this report, the

was not forthcoming on account of illness, but Rev. M. S. Trafton presented an excellent partial report, for The most important report of the



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## The Semi-Weekly Sun

#### The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

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THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breed-

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of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especia interest during the strife in South Africa.

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#### Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

No. of churches in the denomina-

Total amount of money raised

this year for ministry and church purposes ....... \$ 6,629 71 the Holy Ghost and of faith." At 1.30 Value of church property... 38,072 62 a Sunday school for the young people

Total value of property ....\$50,252 33: Several excellent speeches were made on the unanimous adoption of this report, in which it was stated that the net increase was greater than that of one or two of the larger denominations in New Branswick (one reported a decrease of 30) and that there was abundant ground for gratitude to God for what He had done for the denomination in the past and was still doing, and yet there was as great need

tion had been raised up to promote. In the evening the usual missionary meeting took place. Mrs. F. H. Hale of Woodstock gave an excellent address, in which she referred to hervisit to the Ecumenical Missionary Conference, lately held in New York

city. The corresponding secretary, Miss Anna McLeod of Woodstock, sent an excellent report, and the report of the treasurer, C. K. Short of St. John, was very encouraging, there having been raised this year for home missions, \$155.20: for foreign missions, \$273 45; for India famine, \$336.58, making a total of \$765:23 raised this year for missionary purposes, and leaving on hand at present \$1,012.69.

SATURDAY, June 30.-Alliance met at 9. The Highway committee brought in their report that the present editor, Rev. W. B. Wiggins, be continued as to the ordination of ministers was in- editor and business manager, subject to the advice of the committee. And, further, "that we give him our hearty thanks for his work on Highway during the year; and that the associate editors be continued in their several

departments." The question of continuing the alliance and camp meeting for two weeks was considered, but it was decided to leave it in the hands of the camp ground committee. A resolution was adopted looking to

the establishment of a supplementary fund to aid weak pastorates. A resolution was also unanimously adopted thanking John Bullock for his efforts to increase the attendance at

the camp meeting services.

EIGHTH SESSION. Alliance opened in due form at 2 p. m. The matter of sending money to Rev. H. C. Sanders and wife, to prepare an outfit for their South African mission work, was debated, and money enough for the purpose voted. Rev. H. C. Sanders and wife, the missionaries-elect of the Reformed Baptist denomination, are at present at Nyack, N. Y., in charge of a home, and are waiting for the war to cease, when

they will proceed at once to Africa. The editor and business manager of the King's Highway, the organ of the denomination, gave a very cheering report. A number of new subscribers had been obtained, and there was a balance on hand above all expenses of over \$70.

The camp ground committee reported their work for last year, and after some resolutions thanking all steamship and railway companies for their reduction in fare to delegates attending the alliance and camp meeting, the alliance adjourned, Rev. C. W.

McDonald offering prayer. The alliance just past has been one of considerable interest, and the ministers and delegates have given excellent attention to business. The attendance also has been good.

Saturday evening Licentiate Nickerson gave a good address from James i., 17: "Every good gift and every per fect gift cometh down from abo There was quite a large congregation present, and it was a good meeting. CAMP MEETING.

BEULAH, Monday, July 2.-The Reformed Eaptist Alliance closed on ding secretary, Rev. G. B. MacDonald, Saturday afternoon; and the camp.

tion .... 37 (Sunday) with an early prayer service: Added this year by baptism..... 25 at 6 o'clock. At 9 the usual love feast Added this year by experience .... 48 took place, led by Nev. G. B. Trafton. Total added ...... Total added ...... It was an excellent service and a good-Net increase..... 9 lc number testified to their love for Christ, At 10, preaching took place Total present membership.......1,651 by Rev. S. A. Baker, who gave a very practical sermon from Acts xii., 24: For he was a good man and full of Value of alliance property.... 5,550 30 was held in the parlor of the hotel, led by Mrs. F. H. Hale of Woodstock: and at the same time there was a song. prayer and testimony service in the Tabernacle, led by Rev. W. R. Wig-

gins, editor of the Highway. At 2.30 p. m. there was preaching by Evangelist C. B. Strouse of Virginia, who arrived late last night, accompanied by Mr. Oakey, who takes charge of the singing. Mrs. Strouse and her sister accompanied the evangelist. Rev. Mr. Strouse is not a stranger, as he was here last year, and did such good work that the committee invited him to return this year. He is a young man of about 33, and a very logical, magnetic and effective speaker.

There are daily excursions to the camp ground and at a very cheap rate. Rev. Mr. Strouse spoke in the afternoon from "Blessed are the peopie that know the joyful sound," etc. It was an excellent address. The singing was led by Mr. Oakey, assisted by a choir, Miss Alice N. Goodspeed presiding at the organ. Evangelist Strouse also spoke in the evening on the foundation principles of Christianity-that of having 'Christ in you, except ve be reprobates." It was a grand sermon and effective, as quite a number at its close knelt at the altar to have given to them from God the knowledge of Mis indwelling.

The camp meeting was well attended yesterday, and it bids fair to be one cf. the best ever yet held at Beulah.

#### ST. MARTINS NEWS.

Aubrey W. Brown, one of St. Martins' popular young men, arrived there. on the 28th, bringing as his bride Miss Ethel Dayton (niece of Rev. S. H. Cornwall) of Centreville, N. S. They were married the previous morning at an. early hour at the bride's home by Rev. Dr. Morse, after which a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. She was attired in a neat travelling dress of electric blue. Upon the arrival of the St. Martins train the couple proceeded to the residence of Aubrey Vaughan, where they were met by a number of invited guests, and an elaborate supper was served. After a pleasant evening the young people went to their own home, followed by the good wishes of theirmany friends. A pretty feature of the welcome given was the decoration of the gateway leading up to Mr. Brown's house with wreaths of flowers by the little children of the neighborhood.

The remains of Mrs. Emma Hogg of Boston, a former resident of St. Martins, were interred in the family burying ground today. Much sympathy is felt for the young husband and friends.

The work of rebuilding in the burnt district is progressing. Oliver Sweet expects to move into his new house next week. George Vaughan has his house boarded in and the roof shingled. George Cutten and Wm. Smith have the sills laid for their new houses.

THE USUAL REASON.

Daughter—Papa, I wish you'd get me the New Universal International Unabridged Encyclopaedia, complete, in 96 volumes. Father—Gee Whittaker! Why do you want Daughter—Because Clara Wayupp has one.

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TANK THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

English speaking people is furnished by the requests that have reached Dr. Talmage in northern Europe for a sermon in out of the way places where he did not expect to find a single person who could understand him. There, as as guests and join him in its holy merriment; text, John ii., 10, "Thou hast kept the good wine until now."

common life, two plain people having pledged each other, hand and heart, and their friends having come in for congratulation. The joy is not the less because there is no pretension. In each other they find all the future they want. The daisy in the cup on the table may mean as much as a score of artistic garlands fresh from the hothouse. When a daughter goes off from home with nothing but a plain father's blessing and a plain mother's love, she is missed as much as though she were a princess. It seems hard, after the parents have sheltered her for 18 years, that in a few short months her affections should have been carried off by another, but mother remembers how it was in her own case when she was young, and so she braces up until the wedding has passed and the banqueters are gone, and she has a cry all

Well, we are today at the wedding in Cana of Galilee. Jesus and his mother have been invited. It is evident that there are more people there than were expected. Either some people have come who were not invited, or more invitations have been sent out that it was supposed would be accepted. Of course there is not a sufficient supply of wine. You know that there is nothing more embarrassing to a housekeeper than a scant supply. Jesus sees the embarrassment, and he comes up immediately to relieve it. He sees standing six waterpots. He orders the servants to fill them with water, then he waves his hand over the water, and immediately it is wine-real wine. Taste of it and see for yourselves. No logwood in it, no strychnine in it, but first rate wine. I will not now be diverted to the question so often discussed in my own country whether it is right to drink wine. I am describing the scene as it was. When God makes wine, he makes the very best wine, and 130 gallions of it standing around these water pots-wine so good that the ruler of the feast tastes it and says: "Why this is really better than anything we have had. Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Beautiful miracle! A prize was offered to the person who should write the best essay about the miracle in Cana. Long manuscripts were presented in the competition, but a poet won the prize by just this one line descriptive of the miracle: "The conscious water saw its God and blushed."

SYMPATHY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. We learn from this miracle, in the first place, that Christ has sympathy with housekeepers. You might have thought that Jesus would have said: "I cannot be bothered with this household deficiency of wine. It is not for me, Lord of heaven and of earth, to hecome caterer to this feast. "I have vaster things than this to attend to." Not so said Jesus. The wine gave out, and Jesus by miraculous power came to the rescue. Does there ever come a scent supply in your household? Have you to make a very close calculation? Is it hard work for you to carry on things decently and respectably? If so, don't sit down and cry. Don't go out and fret, but go to him who stood in the house in Cana of Galilee. Pray in the parlor. Pray in the kitchen. Let there be no room in all your house unconsecrated by the voice of prayer. If you have a microscope, put under it one drop of water and see the insects floating about, and when you see that God makes them and cares for them and feeds them come to the conclusion that he will take care

of you and feed you. A boy asked if he might sweep the snow from the steps of a house. The lady of the household said, "Yes; you seem very poor." He says, "I am very poor." She says, "Don't you some times get discouraged and feel that God is going to let you starve?" The lad looked up in the woman's face and said, "Do you think God will let me starve when I trust him and then do the best I can?" Enough theology for older people! Trust in God and do the best you can. Amid all the worriments of housekeeping go to him; he will help you control your temper and supervise your domestics and entertain your guests and manage your home economies. There are hundreds of women weak and nervous and exhausted with the care of housekeeping. I commend you to the Lord Jesus Christ as the best adviser and the most efficient aid-the Lord Jesus who performed his first miracle to relieve a housekeeper.

SUPPLIES IN ABUNDANCE. I learn also from this miracle that Christ does things in abundance. think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think, certainly, they must have had enough for half the guests. One gallon of wine will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and he gives them 30 gallons and 40 gallons and 50 gallons and 70 gallons and 100 gallons and 130 gallons of the very best wine. It is just like him-doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our Creator, go forth to make leaves? He makes them by the whole forest full; notched like the ferns or silvered like the aspen or broad like the palm; thickets in the tropics, Oregon forests. Does he go forth to make flowers? He makes plenty of them; they flame from the hedge; they hang from the top of the grapevine in bloscoms, they roll in the blue wave of the violets; they toss their white surf in mation and becomes free has he not the spirea—enough for every child's right to be merry? Suppose a father to cover up the ghastliness of all the first privilege of these grounds? Will

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A remarkable illustration of the uniquity of ter? He pours it out, not by the cupful ter? He pours it out, not by the cupful, but by a river full, a lake full, an ocean full; pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink, and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus provide redemption? is not a little salvation for this one, here, he presents religion as a festivality and invites all the world to come other, but enough for all. "Whosoever will let him come." Each man an ocean full for himself. Promises for the young, promises for the old, promises This chapter invites us to a marri-age celebration. It is a wedding in for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned. Pardon for all. Not mere ly a cupful of gospel supply, but 130 gallons. Aye, the tears of godly repentance are all gathered up into God's bottle, and some day, standing before the throne, we will lift our cup of delight and ask that it be filled with the wine of heaven, and Jesus, from that bottle of tears, will begin to pour in the cup, and we will cry: "Stop, Jesus! We do not want to drink our own tears!" And Jesus will say, 'Know ye not that the tears of earth are the wine of heaven?" Sorrow may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

HIDES HIS OWN GRIEFS. I remark further, Jesus does snadow the joys of others with his own griefs. He might have sat down in that wedding and said: "I have so much trouble, so much poverty, so much persecution, and the cross is coming. I shall not rejoice, and the gloom of my face and of my sorrows shall be cast over all this group." So said not Jesus. He said to himself: "Here are two persons starting out in married life. Let it be a joyful occasion. I will hide my own griefs., I will kindle their joy." There are many not so wise as that. I know a household where there are many little children, where for two years the musical instrument has been kept shut because there has been trouble in the house Alas for the folly! Parents saying: We will have no Christmas tree this coming holiday because there has been trouble in the house. Hush that laughing up stairs! How can there be any joy when there has been so much trouble?" And so they make everything consistently doleful and send their sons and daughters to ruin with the gloom they throw around them, Oh, my dear friends, do you not know those children will have trouble enough of their own after awhile? Be glad they cannot appreciate all yours. Keep back the cup of bitterness from your daughter's lips. When your head is down in the grass of the tomb, poverty may come to her, bereavement to her. Keep back the sorrows as long as you can. Do you not know that heart broken? Stand between him and the fourth watch of the night," the all harm. You may not fight his battles long. Fight them while you may. Throw not the chill of your own despondency over his soul. Rather, be like Jesus, who came to the wedding hiding his own grief and kindling the joys of others. So I have seen the sun on a dark day struggling amidst the clouds, black, ragged and portentous, but after awhile the sun, with golden pry, heaved back the blackness. And the sun laughed to the lake, and the lake laughed to the sun, and from horizon to horizon, under the saffron sky,

the water was all turned into wine. NOT AGAINST LUXURIES. I learn from this miracle that Christ is not impatient with the luxuries of life. It was not necessary that they people have been married without any wine. We do not read that any of the other provisions fell short. When Christ made the wine, it was not a necessity, but a positive luxury. I do not believe that he wants us to eat hard bread and sleep on hard mattresses unless we like them the best. I think, if circumstances will allow, we have a right to the luxuries of diet and the luxuries of residence. There is no more religion in an old cent than in a new one. We can serve God drawn by golden plated harness as certainly as when we go afoot. Jesus Christ will dwell with us under a fine ceiling as well as under a thatched roof. What is the difference between

Chinese mud hovel and an American home? What is the difference between the rough bear skins of the Russian bear and the outfit of an American gentleman? No difference except that which the gospel of Jesus Christ, directly or indirectly, has caused. When Christ shall have vanquished all the world, I suppose every home will be a mansion, and every garment a robe, and every horse an arch necked courser, and every carriage a glittering vehicle, and every man a king, and every woman a queen, and the whole earth a paradise, the glories of the natural world harmonizing with the glories of the material world until the very bells of the horses shall jingle the praises

of the Lord. I learn, further, from this miracle that Christ has no impatience with festal joy, otherwise he would not have accepted the invitation to that wedding. He certainly would not have done that which increased the hilarity. There may have been many in that room who were happy. But there was not one of them that did so much for the joy of the wedding party as Christ himself. He was the chief of the banqueters. When the wine gave out, he supplied it, and so, I take it, he will not deny us the joys that are positively

festal. THE RIGHT TO LAUGH. I think the children of God have more right to laugh than any other people, and to clap their hands as loudly. There is not a single joy denied them that is given to any other people. Christianity does not clip the wings of the soul. Religion does not frost the flowers. What is Christianity? I take it to be simply a proclamation from the throne of God of emancipation for all the enslaved, and if man accepts the terms of that proclahand a flower, enough to make for ev- has an elegant mansion and large ery brow a chaplet, enough with beauty grounds. To whom will he give the

he say: "My children, you must not walk through these paths or sit down under these tres or pluck this fruit. These are for outsiders. They may walk in them." No father would say anything like that. He would say, "The privileges in all the grounds and all of my house shall be for my own children." And yet men try to make us believe that God's children are on the limits and the chief refreshments and enjoyments of life are for outsiders and not for his own children. It is stark atheism. There is no innocent beverage too rich for God's child to drink, there is no robe too costly for him to wear, there is no hilarity too great for him to indulge in and house too splendid for him to live in. He has a right to the foys of earth; he has a right to the joys of heaven. Though tribulation and trial and hardship may come unto him, let him rejoice. "Rejoice in the Lord, ye righteous, and again I say rejoice." I remark again, that Christ comes to

us in the hour of our extremity. He knew the wine was giving out before there was any embarrassment or mortification. Why did he not perform the miracle sooner? Why wait until it was all gone, and no help could come from any source, and then come in and perform the miracle? This is Christ's way, and when he did come in, at the hour of extremity, he made first rate wine, so that they cried out, "Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Jesus in the hour of extremity! He seems to prefer that hour. In a Christian home in Poland great poverty ha come, and on the week day the man was obliged to move out of the house with his whole family. That night he knelt with his family and prayed t God. While they were kneeling prayer there was a rap on the window pane. They opened the window, and there was a raven that the family had fed and trained, and it had in its bill a ring all set with precious stones, which was found out to be a ring be longing to the royal family. It was taken up to the king's residence, and for the honesty of the man in bringing it back he had a house given to him and a garden and a farm. Who was it that sent the raven tapping on the window? The same God that sent the raven to feed Elijah by the brook Cherith. Christ in the hour of extrem-THE MERCY OF GOD.

You mourned over your sins. You could not find the way out. You sat down and said: "God will not be merciful. He has cast me off." But in that, the darkest hour of your history, light broke from the throne, and Jesus said:

"Oh, wanderer, come home; I have seen all thy sorrows. In this, the hour of thy extremity, I offer thee pardon and everlasting life." Trouble came. You were almost torn to pieces by that trouble. You braced

yourself up against it. You said, "I will be a stoic and will not care." But before you had got through making the resolution it broke down under you. You felt that all your resources were gone. And then Jesus came. "In Bible says, "Jesus came walking on Why did he not come in the first watch or in the second watch or in the third watch? I do not know. He came in the fourth and gave des liverance to his disciples. Jesus in the last extremity!

I wonder if it will be so in our very last extremity. We shal Ifall suddenly sick, and doctors will come, but in vain. We will try the anodynes and the stimulants and the bathings, but all in vain. Something will say, "You must go." No one to hold us back, but the hands of eternity stretched out to pull us on. What then? Jesus will come to us, and as we say, "Lord, Jesus, I am afraid of that water; I cannot wade through to the other side," he will say: "Take hold of my arm." And we will should have that wine. Hundreds of take hold of his arm, and then he will put his foot in the surf of the wave, taking us on down, deeper, deeper, deeper, and our souls will cry, "All thy waves and billows have come over me.' They cover the feet, come to the knee, and pass the girdle and come to the head, and our soul cries out, "Lord Jesus Christ, I cannot hold thine arm Then Jesus will turn any longer." around, throw both his arms about us and set us on the beach far beyond the tossing of the billows. Jesus in the last extremity!

> A GRANDER WEDDING. The wedding scene is gone now. The wedding ring has been lost, the tankards have been broken, the house is down, but Jesus invites us to a grander wedding. You know the Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and the Lord will after awhile come to fetch her home. There will be gleaming of torches in the sky, and the trumpets of God will ravish the air with their music and Jesus will stretch out his hand, and the church, robed in white, will put aside her veil and look up into the face of her Lord, the King, and the bridegroom vill say to the bride: "Thou hast been faithful through all these years! The mansion is ready! Come home! Thou art fair, my love!" And then he will put upon her brow the crown of dominion, and the table will be spread, and it will reach across the skies, and the mighty ones of heaven will come in, garlanded with beauty and striking their cymbals, and the Bridegroom and the bride will stand at the head of the table, and the banqueters, looking up will wonder and admire and say: 'That is Jesus, the Bridegroom! But the scar in his brow is covered with the coronet, and the stab in his side is covered, with a robe!" And "That is the bride! The weariness of her earthly woe lost in

wedding; not coming up from the poisoned vats of earth, but the vineyards of God will press their ripest clusters, and the cups and the tankards will blush to the brim with the heavenly vintage, and then all the banqueters will drink standing. Esther, having come up from the bacchanalian revelry of Ahasuerus, where a thousand lords feasted, will be there. And the queen of Sheba, from the banquet of Solomon will be there. And the mother of Jesus, from the wedding in Cana, will be there. And they all will agree that the earthly feasting was poor compared with that. Then, lifting their chalices in that light, they shall cry to the Lord of the feast, "Thou hast kept the

the blush of this wedding triumph!"

There will be wine enough at that

good wine until now." Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The International Lesson.

Lesson III.-July 15. GOLDEN TEXT. Lord, help me.-Matt. 15: 25.

THE SECTION includes the lesson, together with the accounts of the previous discussion which led Jesus to go to Phoenicia (Mark 7: 1-30.) Chart number 61. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

About the middle of his Third Year. Indications of a growing opposition. HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—Early summer, A. D. 29, sev ernl weeks after the last lesson. Place. On the borders of the country of Tyre and Sidon, forty or fifty miles northwest of the Sea of Galilee.

THE GENTILE WOMAN'S FAITH. Mark 7: 24-30. Read Mark 7: 1-23.

Commit verses 27-30. 24. And from thence he arose, and went (a) into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know it; but he could not be hid. 25. (b) For a certain woman, whose

daughter had an unclean spirit, heard of him, and came and fell at his feet: 26. The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by (c) nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter. 27. But Jesus said unto her, Let the

children first be filled; for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the dogs. 28. And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: (d) yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs. 29. And he said unto her, For this saying go thy way; the devil is gone

out of thy daughter. 30. And when she (e) was come to her house, she found the devil gone out, and her daughter laid upon the

REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 24. (a) Went away. Ver. 25. (b) But straightway a. Ver. 26. (c) By race.

Ver. 28. (d) Even the dogs. Ver. 30. (e) Went away unto.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Circumstances.-Jesus failing to obtain retirement for his disciples in the desert of Bethsaida, where he fed the five thousand, soon after his return to Capernaum took his disciples in another direction out of the domains of Herod, and from the pressure of work Moreover there was increasing opposition on the part of the Pharisees described in the earlier part of this chapter and in John 6: 41-66.

24. And from thence-From Galilee, and probably from Capernaum. Went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon-Two flourishing seaports, and capitals of Phoenicia, a narrow, level district along the shores of the Mediterranean. Sidon was twenty miles north of Tyre The journey was not long, as Tyre is about thirty-five miles, and Sidon fifty-five miles from the Sea of Galilee. They were heathen, but active commercial and manufacturing people; wealthy, luxurious, and dissolute people Would have no man know it-Lest it interfere with the purposes for which he went away.

25. Whose young daughter had an anclean spirit-Matthew says she was grievously vexed with a devil, or rather a demon. It was called an unclean spirit because it produced uncleanness of body and soul.

26. A Greek-In religion and manner of life. Syrophenician-By race or birth. Either descended partly from the Syrians, partly from the Phoenicians; or the Phoenicians of that religion which belonged to Syria were called Syrophoenicians, to distinguish them from the other Phoenicians. 27. Let the children-The Jews. Dogs

-Heathen. So regarded by the Jews. The word dogs here is little dogs, the household dogs, not the wild, savage dogs to which the Jews compared the heathen. Jesus said this to test and develop her faith. "St. Matthew points out four stages of this weman's trial. (1) 'He answered her not a word' (Matt. 15: 23). (2) The opposition of the disciples. (3) Refusal. 'I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel' (Matt. 15: 24). (4) Reproach. 'It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs' (Matt. 15: 26)."-Maclear. "Here is a seeming hesitancy, or refusal, but only seeming; for Jesus knows with whom he has to do, and he has different ways for souls differently dispos-

ed."-Adolphe Monod. 28. Yet the dogs . . . eat of the children's crumbs-The word for crumbs is a diminutive, and means little crumbs. Her reference is not to considerable pieces intentionally thrown to the little dogs, but to small inconsiderable crumbs which children are so apt to let fall undesignedly on the ground.

29. "This Syroproenician woman is still, after a lapse of eighteen hundred years, the model supplicant. Her very coming to Jesus was an act of heroic faith; for she came not only without invitation or promise, but in the face of fearful discouragements. Somehow she believed beforehand in his love to her, a poor Gentile mother: and this was great faith indeed."-Eddy.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. (For written and oral answers.) Subject:-Lessons Concerning Faith. I. Jesus Leaves Galilee for a Time

(v. 24).-Where did Jesus go from Capernaum? Where was Jesus in our last lesson? Why did he leave his country? (Mark 6: 31; Matt. 15: 12). II. A Mother Seeks Help for Her Afflicted Daughter (vs. 25, 26).-Who came to Jesus for Help? Why are de-

mons called unclean spirits? Describe

a similar care. (Matt. 17: 15; Mark 9: III. Faith Triumphing Over Obstacles (vs. 27-30).-How many obstacles do you find in the way of this woman? To what kind of dogs does Jesus refer? Who are meant by the 'children''? Name them. Why did Jesus allow so many hindrances in her way? (1 Pet. 1: 7; John 11: 15). How did this woman show her faith? How

was her faith rewarded? IV. Lessons.-What lessons do you learn from this account?

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#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Arrived.

July 3-Str Se Croix, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, masse and pass.

Sch Uranus, 73, McLean, from Thomaston, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch Pandora, 98, Holder, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Domain, 92, Wilson, from Rockport, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch H M Stanley, 97, Flower, from Bristol, master, bal.

Sch Sower, 124, Fardie, from New York, D J Purdy, coal.

Sch Syra, 99, Evans, from New Haven, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Effle May, 97, Branscombe, from Rockland, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch Hattie Muriel, 34, Wasson, from Boston, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch Otis Miller, 98, Miller, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise-Schs Marysville, 17, Gordon, from Point Wolfe; Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Claire, 15, Henderson, from Grand Harbor; Buda, 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor; Sarah, 23, Barkhouse, from Grand Harbor; Buda, 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor; Sarah, 23, Barkhouse, from Grand Harbor; Buda, 20, Stuart from Beaver Harbor; Electric Light, 34, Dillon, from Quaco; str Beaver, 57, Tupper, from Canning; schs Hustler, 44, Wadlin, from Campobello; John T Cullinan, 80, Cameron, from Parrsboro; sohs Fanny May, 19, Cheney, from Grand Harbor; Electric Light, 34, Dillon, from Digby; Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; Electric Light, 34, Dillon, from Grand Harbor; Clarisse, 55, Sullivan, from Grand Harbor; George; Glide, 80, Black, from Quaco.

July 4-Coastwise-Schs Evelyn, 63, Tufts, from Quaco; Gertie H, 32, Cook, from Harborville; Yarmouth; Nina Blanche, 80, Morrell, from Freeport.

St JOHN, July 4-Ard, str Ocamo, 1,172, from Glasgow, S Schofield & Co, gen cargo. Yarmouth; Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell, from Freeport.
ST JOHN, July 4—Ard, str Ocamo, 1,172. from Glasgow, S Schofield & Co, gen cargo. July 5—Sch J B Vandusen (Am), 17, Sabean, from N E Harbor, J M Driscoll, bal. Sch Sea Bird, 30, Whelpley, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Frank and Ira, 97, Whittaker, from Roston, N C Scott, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Bus, 24, Cassidy, from Lepreaux; Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tiverton; Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; Ira Brooks, 22, Brooks, from Freeport; Silver Cloud, 44, Keans, from Digby; Annie, 21, Chisholm, from Grand Manan.

Cleared. July 3—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Str Prince Edward, Lockhart, for 7armouth and Halifax.
Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for Boston.
Coastwise—Sch Hustler. Wadlin, for North Head; str Percy Cann, Smith, for Campobello; schs Bay Queen, Barry, for North Head; Roland, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Aurelia, Watt. for North Head; Hattle Muriel, Wasson, for Fredericton.
July 4—Str Cumberland, Allan, for Boston.

July 4—Str Cumberland, Arlan, 100 ton.

Sch Flash, Tower, for Salem f o.

Sch Riverdale, Urquhart, for Rockport.

Coastwise—Schs Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis; Ethel B, Reynolds, for Grand Harbor; barge No 1, Wadman, for Parrsboro; schs Little Annie, Polard, for West Isles; H M Stanley, Flower, for Fredericton; Gertie H, Cook, for Harborville; Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis; E H Foster, McAloney, for Advocate; Brikannia, Griffin, for North Head; Valetta, Cameron, for Quaco; Rita and Rhoda, Gathrie, for Grand Harbor.

July 5—Sch S A Fownes, Ward, for Vineyard Haven f o. July 5—Sch S A Fownes, Ward, for Vineyard Haven f o.
Sch Maggie Miller, Granville, for Vineyard Haven f o.
Coastwise—Schs Glide, Black, for Quaco;
Annie, Chisholm, for Annapolis; Gazelle, Mcrris, for Annapolis; Clarissa, Sullivan, for Meteghan; Druid, Sabean, for Quaco;
Annie A Booth, French, for Musquash;
Seattle, Merriam, for Windsor; Temple Bar, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Clair, Henderson, for Grand Harbor; Sarah, Barkhouse, for Weymouth; Fannie May, Cheney, for Grand Harbor; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.

#### DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

At Chatham, June 30, bark Eliel, Carlssen At Chatham, June 30, bark Eliel, Carlssen, from St Nazaire.

At Miramichi, July 4, str Cunaxa, Lockhart, from Manchester.

At Hillsboro, July 2, schs Frederick Roessner, Rogers, from Calais; Beaver, Huntley, from Yarmouth; 3rd, sch Charlevoix, Pettis, from New Haven.

At Hillsboro, July 4, schs Cox and Green, Thompson, from Bath; Sarah C Smith, Wood, from Hopewell Cape; R D Spear, Richardson, from St John.

At Newcastle, July 3, str Andoni, Williams, from South Shields; str Arecuna, Butler, from Glasgow via Sydney.

Cleared. At Newcastle, July 3, str Dunmore Head, Burns, for Belfast.
At Hillsboro, June 30, sch Roger Drury, Dixon, for Newark.
At Hillsboro, July 2, sch H B Homan, Wasson, for Hoboken; bktn Enterprise, Calhoin, for Preston; 3rd, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, for Newark.
At Hillsboro, July 3, sch Beaver, Huntley, for New York.

for New York.

Ait Newcastle, July 3, schs Clayola, McDace, and Hazelwoode, Chute, for New Sailed. From Louisburg, July 4, str Lady Iveagh, Wigzell, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Port Spain, June 10, schs Josie, Morehcuse, from Annapolis, NS; 11th, J J Clark, McCuish, from Hallfax (and all remained 20th); Three Bells, Thorburn, from Lockport, NS (and sailed 18th for Turk's Island). Sailed.

From Goole, June 29, bark Prospect, Larsen, for Miramichi.
From Cape Town, June 12, bark Bristol, Lawrence, for Guam.
From Belfast, June 30, bark G S Penry, Dagwell, for Miramichi.
From Cardiff, July 1, bark Sondre, Svendsen, for Sheet Harbor, NS.

#### FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At New York: July 1, bark N B Morris, Stuart, from Black River; barkin Bertha Gray, Messenger, from Maceio; tug Gypsum King, Blizard, from Hantsport, towing sch Gypsum Empress, Gayton, from Windsor; Calabria, Dexter, from Hillsboro, and barge J B King and Co, No 19, Dexter, from Windsor, with plaster.

At Mobile, July 2, sch Boniform, Jones, from Matanzas.

At Hayana, June 25, sch Sierra, Roberts, from Port Williams:

At New York, July 2, schs Congo, McKinnon, from St Croix; Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, from Paspeblac via Greenport; Fred Jackson, Weldon, from Portland.

At Pascagoula, July 2, sch Foster Rice, Belliveau, from Hayana.

At Richmond, Va, July 2, sch Manuel R Curza, Spragg, from Philadelphia.

At Providence, July 3, schs Ira, Hanselpecker, and Genesta, from St John.

At New York, July 3, ship Albania, Browrell, from Singapore.

At Carrabelle, Fla, July 3, brig Harry Stewart, Brinton, from Cienfuegos.

At Savannah, June 30, sch Wahola, Wagner, for Port Hastings.
At New York, July 2, tug Gypsum King, for Hantsport; sch barge J B King and Co, No 19, for Windsor; schs Gypsum Empress, for Windsor; Calabria, for Hillsboro; Zeta, for Perth Amboy; Cumminger, for Elizabethnort. bethoort.

At Philadelphia, July 3, sch Hattie E King, Reicker, for St John.

At New York, July 3, bark Antigua, Parker, for Bear River, NS; schs Victory, Monroe, for Tarpun Bay: Keewyacin, Brown, for St John, NB.

From City Island, July 1, schs Reporter, for St John; Abby K Bentley, for Boston.
From New Bedford, June 30, sch Annie E Richerson, for Machias, thence to British

provinces.
From Pensacola, June 30, bark Athena, Coffil, for Pysandu.
From City Island, July 2, sch Ravola, For-From City Island, July 2, sch Ravola, For-syth, for Hallfax. From New York, July 2, sch Severn, for From Genoa, June 28, ship Vanleo, for Dathurst.
From New York, July 3, sch John Stroup, Whelpley, for Boston.
From Shanghai, June 29, bark Howard D Troop, Corning, for Tacoma.
From Acapulco, June 25, bark Low Wood, Utley, for Vancouver, BC.

#### MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, July 3, str Leuctra, Mulcahy, from Bathurst for Manchester. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, June 30, str Bratsberg, from Chester, Pa, for Hillsboro.

Hillsboro.

Passed Cape Race, July 1, str Marian, Martin, from Bay Verte for Manchester; 2nd, Lucerne, Cross, from Cardiff for Halifax.

Passed south at Port Mulgrave, July 3, tern schr La Plata.

Passed Tarifa, June 17, bark Kalk, Glavan, from Trapani for Yarmouth, NS.

June 21, lat 48, lon 27.36, bark Antilla, from Bantry for St John.

Brig Venturer, Fernandez, from Port an Prince for New York, July 1, 15 miles E of Northeast End lightship.

Ship Glenbreck, Robbins, from Sunderland for Iquique, June 2, lat 68 N, lon 12 W.

Bark Ragna, Johnsen, from Chatham, NB, for Drogheda, June 27, lat 42.54, lon 45.15.

Bark Thermutis, Haakonsen, from Chatham for Larne, June 29, lat 45.32, lon 49.12—all well.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

On or about July 7, light vessel No 6 will be replaced on her station in Nantucket Sound, without change in characteristics, and relief light vessel No 9, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn.

PORTLAND, July 3—Kennebec River, Me-Lithgow Rock buoy, No 5, a black spar, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

#### REPORTS.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 4—Sch L A Plummer, from Windser, NS, for Newburg, reports June 24, a. m., during a heavy WSW wind off Nova Sectia, split foresail and standing jib and broke spanker gaff, also
June 30, forty miles off Cape Cod, during
a NW gale, tore mainsail and washed everything movable from the deck.

#### MARRIAGES.

DODGE-JONES—At Boston, on July 4th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Kimball, A. Dodge of St. John to Addie T., youngest daughter of John A. Jones, Esq.

McCREADY-ANDERSON—At the Baptist church, Sussex, N. B., July 4th, by Rev. W. Camp, Clarence Brown L. McCready of Moncton, N. B., to Miss Bertha Mildred Anderson of St. John, N. B.

PINEO-GRAHAM—At St. Peter's church, Combridge, Mass on June 28th, by the Cambridge, Mass. on June 28th, by the Rev. Chas. H. Perry, Richd. E. Pineo of Montreal to Jennie E. Graham, daughter of Mrs. W. A. Stewart of this city.

#### DEATHS.

CLARK—On July 2nd, at Fairville, Inez Lillian, aged 2 weeks and 1 day, infant child of Edwin T. S. and Lillian Clark.

COOKE—At Amherst, N. S., July 2nd, Tobias Cooke, aged 66 years.

DICKEY—Suddenly, at Amherst Shore, N. S., Hon. A. R. Dickey, in the 46th year of his age.

PARLEE—At Half Way River, Cumberland Co. N. S. Martha E. Parlee, wife of James

PARLEE—At Half Way River, Cumberland Co., N. S., Martha E. Parlee, wife of James B. Parlee, died of consumption, April the 12th, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their sad loss.

(P. E. Island papers please copy.)

ROBINSON—At Carleton Co., N. B., July 2nd, David A. Robinson, aged 6i years, youngest brother of James Robinson, of parish of Lancaster, St. John.

#### UPPER KENT.

UPPER KENT, July 2.-The yearly meeting of the Free Baptists of the first district was held in this place on Friday, 22nd ult. The minsters present were: Revs. J. Noble, John Perry, T. S. Vanwart, J. McLeod, Henry Hartt, S. J. Perry, J. J. Barnes, L. A. Fenwick, J. B. Daggatt, and Licentiate M. L. Gregg. The attendance was large on Sunday.

Edmond Price, an aged resident of Perth, died very suddenly there on Friday, and was buried yesterday. Mr. Price, who was over 80 years old, was born at Havelock, Kings Co., but left there when a young man. He lived in the State of Maine until 22 years of age, when he came to Perth and purchased a farm. He was also a dealer in furs, and was a very prosperous and well to do citizen. He leaves a large family, some of whom reside in Maine.

Matthew Jenkins of Tobique and Miss Lena Whortman of Maplehurst were married on June 20th at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. S. J. Perry.

Mrs. Fred Slipp and her three children of Braynard is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Thompson, Maplehurst. Street Miller has bought the farm nown as the Ahern property.

Our teacher, Miss Stickney, has gone home to spend her vacation. She will teach here again next term. Miss Estella Taylor, who has been teaching at Muniac, will also take charge of that school after holidays. D. B. Perry, who has been teaching at Cloverdale, will teach at Beechwood, and G. J. Perry, who is home from Normal school, will teach at Mouth of Keswick.

Licentiates M. L. Gregg and Harry Manzer paid a visit to this place last week, the guests of Rev. S. J. Perry. They were on their way up Tobique.

1. O. F.

Fraser

Opened in W High Chie

Over One Hundr -High Chlef' Celebration at

WOODSTOCE dred delegates the High Court them took in t ton today, whe and Canadian the decoration weather was crowd thronged races were not The High Co High Chief I chair. Among preme Treasur Toronto, and town, High C After the rece mittees were officers were st lows:

HIGH CHIEF

To the Officers

Brethren and the greatest ple our seventsenih or seventeenth effate you upon which our order of fraternal socie You will rejok which has charaprovines during closed, and that facting that the is but a reflex throughout the throughout the of I think that the us to review the the past decade. Woodstock, in thour high court sion, in July, 189 first time I was high standing co today it is over was \$330,741.87, o surplus is \$4,081 capita. Then in surplus is \$4,081 capita. Then in ordinate courts, today we have a membership of panion courts. Of a truth we courage and preasured that we experimental stain the ranks of cognized financis Canada, which tristion in the Last year before the sixteenth annual stallation for the fixed to which y I announced the office to which y I announced the office for a thir reiterate this sit fitting that I of our high cou of office two yearseent state. Clabilities were of May last the of \$3,368.51. Our \$1,152.60; on May 961.72—an increase figures.

of \$3,308.1. On Ma 961.72—an increa These figures, sent the improvion. In my meyear I called you mere leiger as membership the off our books. the members of tee that they are neunce to you ance of the supression of the supressio

Mfg. C very fin styles of ash han

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selected them as