

MORE MILLIONS!

Giant Supplementary Estimates for Railway Construction.

Parliament May Possibly Close Its Work About the Second Week of August.

Subventions for the Winter Steamship Trade of St. John—Sir Richard Cartwright's Nasty Fling at this Port—How Fisher Takes Back Water.

OTTAWA, July 28.—This morning Postmaster General Mulock introduced the Pacific cable resolution. He stated that at least the influence of the great eastern extension monopoly, which was opposing the project, had been overcome. The postmaster general is of opinion that while the proposed cable is not intended, as a dividend paying institution, it would doubtless pay its expenses and interest on its cost.

Sir Charles Tupper gave the history of the negotiations, and congratulated the government on the prospective accomplishment of this great enterprise.

Mr. Charlton informed the house that his constituents were opposed to the scheme, and he thought it would be better to spend the money on a railway to the Yukon or to Hudson Bay, or in constructing the Georgian bay canal.

Mr. Craig, Mr. Oaler, Bostock, Prior and Casey spoke in favor of the enterprise, and the resolutions passed committee.

The house went into supply, taking up the customs estimates. Mr. Wallace brought up a case of fraud on the customs by which foreign goods were imported as British for the sake of the preference.

The customs estimates were passed at midnight and the house adjourned.

On the appropriation act Sir Mackenzie Bowell urged delay. The clause which gave the government power to appropriate railways required in connection with public works should have careful consideration.

Hon. Mr. Mills called attention to the case of St. John, and said that the work of improving the terminal facilities of the intercolonial there necessitated this change.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked if the minister meant that in the case of St. John the government had tried to expropriate and found that they had not the power.

Hon. Mr. Mills replied that the government had not tried to expropriate. The interests of a railway company should not be considered paramount to the rights of the crown.

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Davies and Russell, who ask all sorts of irrelevant questions. The ministers and their supporters usually arrive late, and the proceedings to begin without a quorum unless the ministers are there. The witnesses are examined at the rate of four in a forenoon, which will require about a fortnight to get through with the trial.

The government cannot this year have any more money. The great quarrel of the meeting related to railway subsidies in Quebec. Several French speaking members withdrew in anger from the meeting.

Mr. Gaultier gives notice of a resolution that the salary of the ministers of customs and inland revenue, which are now five thousand dollars, be raised to seven thousand, or the same as the pay of other ministers.

The most enthusiastic meeting of the session was held this morning. Sir Charles is to start for England on Aug. 3rd, but the government will not be allowed to rank all manner of details through parliament in the last few days of the session without consideration and discussion.

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BARGAINS IN LADIES' COTHS CAPES AND BOUSES.

CLOTH CAPES in Cardinal, trimmed with Black Jet Beads, very pretty. Former price \$3.00, now \$1.00. DARK GREEN CLOTH CAPES, same as above, now only \$1.00. Also GREEN CLOTH CAPES, very pretty braided. Former price \$3.00, now \$1.00. BLACK CORDED CLOTH CAPES \$1.00, worth \$3.00.

BLOUSE WAISTS.

75c Blouses for 39c. 85c Blouses for 50c. \$1.15 Blouses for 85c. \$1.50 Blouses for \$1.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING STREET.

combine and pay large subsidies to Rainy River—very important improvement in speed and accommodation.

On the item, Magdalen Islands service, Mr. McLennan of Inverness, C. E., said that the same boats had in charge a Cape Breton service which was not satisfactory.

On the Grand Manan service Sir Richard Cartwright said that the contractors wanted more than the present allowance.

On the item for \$5,000 for service between Prince Edward Island and Great Britain, Cartwright said it was hoped that five trips might be secured before the close of navigation, but he was not sure it could be done.

Mr. Martin said these statements were not satisfactory. Only two trips and a third late in the season were provided last year.

On the item of \$7,000 for service between St. John and Glasgow, and \$20,000 now paid to the Halifax and Newfoundland line, Sir Richard said it was the intention to renew these contracts and also that with the Head line. He also expected that the service now performed by the Furness line would be maintained.

On the item for the St. John and Digby service, Mr. Henderson of Halifax, Ont., read a petition from the Ogilvie, the Lake of the Woods Company, and other millers, stating that if topwharfage is charged on Digby it will be impossible for them to ship flour to Digby and points by way of St. John.

On the West India steamship subsidies, \$78,000, Sir Richard explained that it was proposed, by co-operation with the imperial government, to subsidize a fortnightly service instead of a monthly service.

On the item of \$3,000 for service to South Africa, Sir Richard Cartwright explained that the sailing vessel Arcadia was not satisfactory, but he would venture to ask for a renewal of the subsidy.

On the Manchester steamship service, Sir Richard said the ships of this line which sailed last year from the St. Lawrence were well laden, while those from St. John were not so well filled. Better ships would be supplied next season.

On the item of \$1,000 for service to the Rainy River line and some of the western roads, Sir Richard said that the resolutions for the subsidies to the Rainy River line and some of the western roads contain clauses forbidding amalgamation with other lines.

On the item of \$3,200 for roads costing \$100,000 per mile or less, the condition is contained that railways costing above this figure may get an additional subsidy equal to half the excess of such cost, with the maximum allowance of \$5,000 per mile.

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Castoria is a... M.D. D. Spooner, N. P.

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If you want the BEST SOYTHES MADE see that the name DUNN EDGE TOOL CO. is stamped on them. The Brands are—

CLIPPER FINEST CUTLERY STEEL GIANT HAND MADE WARRANTED

TO BE HAD FROM MOST DEALERS,

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. MARKET SQUARE,

HENRY T. SEARS, M. D. 475 Massachusetts Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OTTAWA LETTER

Government Cooking Despatches for English Readers.

How Sir Wilfrid Welcomed Himself Home at Public Expense.

Mr. Fielding Cannot Explain the Maria Job, Nor Keep Tabs on Blair, Tarte and Sifton.

OTTAWA, July 21.—It was done very neatly and suddenly. Returning Officer Cumming did not see it coming. Mr. Powell had taken up the examination of the ballots in the West Huron election after Mr. Borden had got through with the examination of other matters. The members of the committee and Mr. Cumming himself did not quite see the use of asking the witness to identify his initials on the backs of each one of the 14 ballots, and to say whether it was written in each case with a pen or a pencil. But when he was through even Mr. Cumming began to see the point. As the ballots were taken back they were re-grouped in three files. The 14 Mr. Cumming swore that he had marked with a pen were in one lot. The other lots were all in pencil. Mr. Cumming was allowed to examine the front side of the ballot. He then discovered, if he did not know it before, that the 14 ballots initiated in the West Huron election were all in pencil. Mr. Cumming was allowed to examine the front side of the ballot. He then discovered, if he did not know it before, that the 14 ballots initiated in the West Huron election were all in pencil.

Mr. Powell showed Mr. Cumming some other things. He pointed out that in the ballot which he showed him the block of black in which the round disc is made met the white space where the candidate's name appeared in a straight line, while the printer's device if it were almost black, he examined and found them like this; 34 others he looked at and found them somewhat jagged on the edge of the black line, while a white spot large enough to be perceptible half way across the room could be seen beyond the black line. There were also certain wavy lines partly across the disc. These little blunders were not found in the 14.

The ballots were then grouped, and it was found that the 14 were perfect ballots, all of the same lot, initiated in ink and marked for Holmes. Then they were spread out on the table, and the committee men stood around and saw at a glance that the 14 ballots were much heavier and much whiter than the other lot. When held up to the light one could easily see the disc through the larger group of ballots, while the other 14 were almost opaque. Then Mr. Powell made a sandwich of the 125 ballots, including those which had been returned unused and were still attached to the pad. He held it up to view, showing the black at the top and bottom, with a white strip in the middle. He took out the white strip and spread out the ballots composing it, and they were found to be the identical 14. The original pad had been blackened on the side after it was made, so that each of the ballots had a black edge, but the ink initiated papers had been left white. Then the sandwich was made up again and handed to the witness, who stood it on the table and found the inevitable 14 ballots were missing, protruding some distance on account of their extra width. By this time it was evident to everybody, including the witness himself, that these 14 ballots had never been torn off the pad or block which Mr. Cumming received from the returning officer. Once more they were spread out and examined as to their markings, and this time it was observed that whereas the other ballots were marked by the voters irregularly, some with acute crosses, some with right angled crosses, some with a heavy line, some with a light line, some on the disc, and some in the middle, the 14 were marked with singular regularity and correctness.

This was the story. The evidence left no doubt that these 14 ballots were imported into the affair from some foreign source. It was not yet clear, who did it and how it was done. The theory of Mr. Cumming that he marked the ballots with a pen in the morning did not hold water. At least it did not explain the set of coincidences. The witness himself was either mystified or professed to be. If he had conditioned himself correctly and according to law in the poll there would have been more reason to assume that he was innocent, and that some "over-zealous liberal" had put up a job on him. Yet it is hard to see how that could be done, seeing that he swears to his initials made by himself. However, Mr. Cumming did those things which he ought not to have done. He put the counterfoils in his pocket, which he had no right to do, and did it before he put the ballot in the box. He failed to mark the counterfoils before he gave it to the elector, or was unable to identify the ballot when it came back to him. He allowed Dancy to act as scrutineer, when, according to his own testimony, Dancy had produced no authority and was not sworn.

There is a queer story about this Dancy. He does not belong in the place, but is described by McGinnis as "a sort of lawyer" from Goderich. Cumming swears that he produced no authority from Holmes, but in the envelope which Cumming signed up at the close of the poll there is contained Dancy's certificate from Holmes. Cumming swears that he never saw it before, and it is almost as much of a mystery how this certificate crawled into the envelope as how the Holmes' ballots got into the box in the place of the McLean ballots. Mr. Cumming himself is the chairman of the case of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little Pellet is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Dealers in medicines sell them.

and not qualified to vote, appeared together at the polls, and when the witness and the scrutineer of the opposite party agreed that as the leads came from a great distance and were anxious to vote and belonged to different parties that they should be allowed to put in ballots and thus pair off, and that after the grit youngster had voted, Mr. Cumming objected to the box and excluded his vote. Mr. Cumming remembered all except the bargain, which he denied, though he admitted objecting to the box after he voted after the grit farmer boy had voted.

The story of the West Huron ballots comes on the same day that the Toronto Globe opens up a furious attack on the senate, beginning with the allegation that the Tories are given to stuffing ballot boxes. The event recalls Mr. McGillivuddy and his poem published directly after the bye-election. It may be remarked that Mr. McGillivuddy was a kick and a strong-armed operator at the time of the election. He was a member of the riding. This was said to be because Mr. Cameron preferred his own relative to Mr. McGillivuddy for the office of postmaster. But the time came when Mr. McGillivuddy ceased from kicking. He even contributed to the literature of the campaign a poem commencing with these beautiful words: "Hurrah for Tarte, so bright and smart, Hurrah for McGillivuddy and everybody Who fought the Tupper crew."

The minister accused Mr. Ferguson of misrepresentation, and was called rather sharply to order by Mr. Ferguson, who told him that if he would speak with decency the speaker would be called upon to intervene.

The vote on the preferential trade resolution brought down the government majority to 23. There was an excellent speaking on the second day of the debate, particularly from Mr. Davin, who dealt with the Devonshire letter to Mr. Mulock. It seems that Mr. Mulock committed the grave blunder of sending to Devonshire a copy of a report of Sir Charles Tupper's speech in Ontario, which report Sir Charles himself had publicly declared to be inaccurate. Sir Charles Tupper had never said that Devonshire offered Canada a preference in British markets, because he and everybody knew that nothing of the kind was ever done. Devonshire's letter to Mulock was quite in harmony with everything that Sir Charles Tupper or Mr. Mulock or any well informed Canadian advocate of preferential trade has ever said. It is moreover a delicate rebuff to Mr. Mulock and a sort of suggestion that it would be better for him to mind his own business.

In supply last evening the house ran up against some Ontario election estimates. The responsibility of putting Mr. Tarte's estimates through committee, had adopted a non-committal policy. He doesn't know anything about it. He cannot promise anything. Mr. Tarte is a member of the cabinet. Mr. Fielding thinks it would be out of place to say that contracts would be let by tender or that anything would be done as it ought to be. Mr. Foster, who has just returned from the west, vigorously attacked this new phase of government policy, which was to deny all responsibility and all control of an absent minister, though he is at the head of a great spending department. All that was necessary to do now was to send the minister away and then ask parliament to shut its eyes and vote all the money that minister wants without any of the safeguards that are usually required.

But after all the difference is not serious. Mr. Fielding would not promise to call for tenders because he was afraid Mr. Tarte would not approve. But Mr. Tarte later gave the word ready to promise. Unfortunately when the session was over he was equally ready to break the promises that he made. By a party vote the \$10,000 was voted, with \$5,000 more to come for what Mr. Tarte called a "small" decayed town of 400 people with a customs revenue of \$350. Nobody mentioned for Algoma, whose lumber, it is said, will go to build it. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, July 22.—Notwithstanding the indifference which ministers have expressed in regard to the opinions of the London Times on Yukon matters, they seem to have been taken into account by the government. It was a rather curious proceeding to which Mr. Davin yesterday called the attention of the house. We know now that the London Times was accurately informed from Ottawa of the correspondence of Mr. Ferguson, and that the government had condemned the action of the government in voting down Sir Hilbert Tupper's request for an investigation. The despatch sent to the Times was a copy of the correspondence of Mr. Ferguson, and every Canadian can judge whether the London Times' opinion that an investigation ought to have been ordered, is not also the opinion of the people of Canada. But we have the Reuter despatch with these false statements published in England, as having been cabled "by request."

It is interesting to know that the correspondence of Mr. Ferguson's refusal to cede inaccuracies of their own responsibility. It is interesting to know that the government finds it necessary to establish in England a partisan bureau of mis-information to counteract the effect of the damaging statements made in England by the greatest organ of public opinion in the world. Sir Charles Tupper gave the government a severe overhauling concerning this new device, and pointed out that this was one more event in a long line of cowardly acts.

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It was pointed out by Mr. Bennett in a lively speech that after all Sir Richard Cartwright's scorn of those members who demanded a Yukon investigation the fact remained that three members of Cartwright's own party joined the opposition on this question while other liberal members refused to vote at all. Not only liberals in the country but liberals in the house under the very eyes of the premier, and after every effort had been made to put them into line, refused to endorse their action. Mr. Fielding might be ignorant of the machine, but his colleagues were well acquainted with the mechanism and their conduct at Toronto had sent their own crown prosecutor, paid by the people to enforce the law, to go down to St. Thomas and help the rascals to escape. He had secured bail for the persons and they had done and this government was only abetting the whose fraudulent business by rewarding the chief perpetrator.

The debate was continued with an erratic speech by Col. Donville, who seemed to be in a particularly happy frame of mind and succeeded in making himself rather more ridiculous than usual. The colonel announced his intention of making it had for anybody who interfered with him in Kings, and even intimated that he was going to drive all the conservatives out of New Brunswick. Dr. Spry closed the discussion by saying that Mr. Fielding that Mr. Preston would not be on hand to press his libel suit, and reminded him that on the last occasion when Preston was in court a number of men testified that they would not believe him on oath.

We know now about those Japanese lanterns and rockets and sundries which were used to drudge the St. Lawrence. Mr. Fielding explains that they were consumed on the occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return from the States. Everybody was making illuminations in the city on the celebration and Mr. Fielding tearfully insisted that it was proper for the government to join in the general festivities. So pathetic was his appeal that Mr. Foster suggested that if a five minute notice had been given the opposition members would have been prepared to mingle their tears with those of the ministers. As it was, he could only assure them of profound sympathy. Other members expressed gratitude for this belated explanation on the "spontaneous enthusiasm" on the St. Lawrence. The enthusiasm was in part at least paid for by the government, and its spontaneity was assured by long and careful previous preparation and arrangement. It was a great day for the premier, and the people of Canada ought to be willing to allow Sir Wilfrid Laurier to have the government money in giving himself an enthusiastic welcome to his native land.

It will be remembered that Mr. Guite, M. P. for Bonaventure, resigned his seat some months ago. Afterwards he withdrew his resignation. It was not clear then why he did it. But the estimates explain it. There is an item of \$10,000 for a wharf at Maria. Last year Mr. Tarte said that the job might cost \$15,000, but he hoped to do it for \$12,000. Yesterday Mr. Fielding explained that this \$10,000 was the beginning, and the whole work would cost \$70,000. Mr. Ferguson explained, and the statement was corroborated by Mr. Mackenzie Bowlen, that there was no water to speak of at Maria, and that the work would cost more than \$70,000 before it was done. Hardly anybody lives at Maria, though Mr. Guite has a business there. The plan is not of a model of arbitration, and accounting post office. The wharf is so purely and simply a political job that Mr. Fielding after struggling with it a few minutes gave up the case and allowed it to stand over, admitting that the case required a better explanation than he could offer.

Senator Ferguson would like to see a better system of collecting agricultural statistics for the dominion than we have now. There is no certainty in the returns issued as to products, and the dominion statisticians find it impossible to answer questions as to the various farm products of the provinces. He has been compelled to admit that his charges indicting the government were unfounded. Every Canadian knows that the last statement is distinctly untrue, and every Canadian can judge whether the London Times' opinion that an investigation ought to have been ordered, is not also the opinion of the people of Canada. But we have the Reuter despatch with these false statements published in England, as having been cabled "by request."

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He was given the speech of Sir Charles Tupper, which led to that declaration. Sir Charles began by explaining a speech made by him in Toronto before the beginning of the session. In that speech he referred to the continuation of the United States and their refusal to submit the boundary question to arbitration, except on terms which would leave the coast to the United States, even though the tribunal would decide that it belonged to Canada. Sir Charles at that time said that the Canadian government had done wrong in continuing negotiations in the face of this monstrous and insulting demand. Since the Toronto speech was delivered it had been made known that the Canadian government did actually break off negotiations and refuse to renew them unless the United States would consent to an arbitration of the Alaska boundary. Having learned this, Sir Charles Tupper now takes the opportunity to withdraw his reflections on the government and to say that he would not have so expressed himself if the condition of affairs had then been correctly stated.

Having made this frank acknowledgment and offered his support and that of the usual opposition to the maintenance of the Canadian position, Sir Charles referred to the attitude of the British government in matters in dispute between Canada and the United States. He points out that in the first place the usual opposition to the maintenance of the Canadian position, Sir Charles referred to the attitude of the British government in matters in dispute between Canada and the United States. He points out that in the first place the usual opposition to the maintenance of the Canadian position, Sir Charles referred to the attitude of the British government in matters in dispute between Canada and the United States. He points out that in the first place the usual opposition to the maintenance of the Canadian position, Sir Charles referred to the attitude of the British government in matters in dispute between Canada and the United States.

Sir Charles explained: "My principal object today is that at this critical moment it should be understood that my right hon. friend does not represent the government of Canada. He represents Sir Charles Tupper, and that he represents Canada, but regard to this question, and that on whatever side of the house we may sit we are ready to do anything and everything in our power to strengthen the hands of the government in taking such a course as will secure the rights of Canada against the unfair position of the United States." The leader of the opposition thinks that when the British and Canadian commissioners offered to adopt a similar reference to that which was made in regard to the Venezuelan controversy they went to the very verge, perhaps even beyond the verge, of what they were justified in doing, in order to show the United States that they were willing to adopt the policy which the United States themselves urged in a similar case.

After stating the boundary case and the proposition that the whole matter should be referred to an international arbitration, with the reply of the United States, Sir Charles concluded: "I am satisfied that we can find no parallel in the world for such a course as the United States has taken, namely, that if the treaty be found to hold a meaning that would deprive them of the coast they have already taken possession of without right that belongs to Canada, these places shall not belong to Canada, but the United States. There was no possible course left for the commissioners, unless they were to resign their positions, but to absolutely repudiate, recognizing any such position or any such terms. I am glad to know that Great Britain has not been willing to overrule the just claims of Canada, and so far as my right hon. friend has been good enough to keep me as a privy councillor informed of the position of the government, I have assured him that the course his government was pursuing had my entire support, and that I believe they were taking the only course they could in justice to Canada."

But Sir Charles has one remark to make concerning the course which Great Britain has adopted in Canadian controversy. He has reached the conclusion from association with both governing parties in England during the period in which he has been high commissioner, and on previous occasions, that the imperial government has been extremely anxious to avoid a collision with the United States. He appreciates the reason for this caution, and recognizes the horror of a war between these two English speaking nations. At the same time he thinks that they do not understand the United States in England as well as we do here, and that the diplomacy of England has failed to some extent in not allowing the United States to understand that England must adopt the same course with them that they would with any other civilized country in the world. The United States ought to be given to understand that there is a limit to the extent to which the British government will go in surrendering rights that demand prompt settlement. Mr. Charles' opinion is that the government of the United States and the commissioners representing that country have discovered that a fair interpretation of the treaty would be fatal to their claims, and they feel compelled to resort to every means of adopting an attitude that will prevent any settlement at all. No British or Canadian government that had the slightest regard for its character should for a moment consent to the settlement of the question upon the only terms that the United States commission-ers have declared they were prepared to settle upon. But knowing the intense solicitude of the government

OTTAWA, July 24.—As the principal points of the premier's speech in regard to the Alaska boundary question have been stated, some account should



Highest in quality—a pure hard soap for laundry purposes and general use. That word 'Surprise' stamped on every cake guarantees the highest quality.

of Great Britain to avoid any controversy or collision with the United States, the representatives of that government are trading upon that sentiment and are simply forbidding their course that absolutely forbids any just settlement of the question, in order that there should be no settlement at all."

Moreover, the United States get all the advantage from the existing position. They hold the avenues into the gold country. They are in a position to claim the trade of the Yukon. At the same time United States subjects are allowed the same privileges as our own in mining in the Yukon country. This condition of affairs Sir Charles desired to have brought to an end. He asserts that the policy of delay which is allowed to go on would not be permitted by Great Britain in regard to any other country than the United States. If England had treated France as she is treating the United States, French interests would have prevailed on the Nile, and the Soudan would have been lost to England. Had England been treating with France in this manner the foreign country would not be allowed to acquire and hold the position that is now held by the United States on the Alaska frontier. But it will not do to allow matters to rest as they are. "We are standing with our hands hanging helplessly on our sides," while the enormous gold regions of Canada are stripped by a foreign people, and while the trade of that country which belongs to Canada is "monopolized by foreigners."

An interesting proceeding was recalled by the opposition leader. He himself some time ago propounded a policy of adopting in the Yukon the mining laws of the United States. Within a month after that proposition was made a bill was introduced in the American congress providing that British subjects and Canadians should have the same rights as the United States subjects in the Yukon. That seemed to be satisfactory, but when the application of the law came the American authorities fell back upon the miserable expedient of conceding to British subjects all the rights that were given to Americans in Canada, the law could not be carried out because the American system gave a fee simple in the land and our law gave only a license. Of course regulations could have been made to meet that objection, but they have never been made and Canadians are still shut out from operating in Alaska, while the United States are getting in tens of thousands of people to strip the Canadian Yukon of its gold.

It is in view of these circumstances that Sir Charles proposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the government should take power to construct an all Canadian line to the Yukon, and should obtain authority to proclaim that no license to mine in the Yukon should be granted to any but British subjects. Sir Wilfrid Laurier seems to be a little afraid of the proposition about alien miners. He is afraid that if it were proclaimed there would be a riot, and is apparently alarmed lest if he had power to proclaim it he might do so to the injury of the country. Apparently Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not the same confidence in his own judgment that a premier of Canada ought to have, and is not willing to trust himself as the leader of the opposition is to trust him. S. D. S.

Children Cry for CASORIA. CANADA'S GIFT TO SCOTLAND. (New York Sun.) Thousands of little apple trees, some already in blossom, have been found growing on the western shores of the island of Mull, on the Scotch west coast, just above high water mark, and the crofters are transplanting them to their crofts. The trees are grown from the apples cast ashore from the Dominion steamer Labrador, which was wrecked on the coast of Mull. The London Daily Chronicle calls this "a practical demonstration of the hardness and vitality of apple pits," but whether the hardness consists in resisting the sea water or in enduring the climate of Scotland it does not say.—(New York Sun.)

THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE. The announcement of the Elder Dempster mail contract with the Dominion government is accepted in London as the government's admission of the final failure of the fast mail negotiations. The Outlook, in a leader entitled "Canada Limp," says: "It may be that the ministry did all they could, though in the city they say quite frankly that Mr. Doherty with all his good points, did not minister to carry to a successful issue delicate negotiations of this character. Now it is too late at this moment of government ship building pressure. There are no steamers at once, and the enhanced price of labor and materials make a parliamentary vote and Mr. Chamberlain's promised contribution totally inadequate. The complete lack of arrangements with the Elder Dempster line marks the acceptance by the ministry of this failure. Canada has lost a great opportunity of turning to account her natural position as the halfway house of the empire."

It is the opinion of the British consul at Barcelona that Spain will not for a long time lose her pre-eminence in trade either the London or the Philippines.

MINT The New Description Equip Prof. Robert About the (Dund) A very place of the stealy Brothe Canadian a function rain falling the affere large crow o'clock, The comperism, as slower w Murray, C for the ro inspector of the wa rnder Mac Fleming, C J. G. Lyon was given began to was chri wife of J. Minto end style, and to her ed raised by The Mint out berth The ves built of specially d and passed Edward I Canada, s with a lon been const in Lloyd's surveyor's to the bo The princ depth, 20 tonnage, counter in ship's for specially in being water line signed to fields. The heavily be with a long tri nversed is carried end there aft for a counter on top of vided for fore end per deck, right acro kind ash ed. The deck the lower vent to a room is a con ing in stion, best light thro machinery which, an factures available unarmore Hotchkiss forward a schooner Minto has As she is rate of s auxiliary rion. It the cordance M'Elhin superintendent MacNicol Glasgow, was the emp ing office, wine was SUO H. G. posed "S opportunity his firm given the Canadian the firm a con the firm ally stren hard win cutting as thick and and belie all that, tended he governm more of a the hono He also, their wo by the s knowledge streetve tain M'El all the r of the Co copying, ne, the and resp "Success governm fairly g tend, bu correct, experie upon the grea had be faith in could se

MINTO LAUNCHED.

The New Winter Mail Boat for P. E. Island.

Description of the Vessel and Her Equipment, and the Launch at Dundee.

Prof. Robertson Tells the Scottish People About the Great Resources of Canada.

(Dundee Advertiser, July 13.)

A very interesting ceremony took place at Campdown wharf, Dundee, yesterday, when the launch of the steamship Minto, built by Gourlay Brothers & Co. to the order of the Canadian government...

The vessel, beautifully modelled and built of steel, throughout, has been specially designed for the winter mail and passenger service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland of Canada.

The principal dimensions are: Length, 225 feet; breadth, 32 feet 6 inches; depth, 20 feet 6 inches; and gross tonnage, 1,100 tons.

These circumstances proposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian minister of marine, in coupling the name of Captain McElhinney, the government's nautical adviser and representative, with the toast, "Success to the Minto."

Mr. G. Gourlay, who presided, proposed "Success to the Minto," and in doing so said he desired to take that opportunity of expressing on behalf of his firm the great pleasure it had given them to build the vessel for the Canadian government.

He expressed the hope that the Minto would not be the last vessel which they would build for the Canadian government. He said that he had seen of the building of the Minto that she would prove thoroughly able to attack this work.

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COLEMAN'S GIANT FROG

Untruthful Tales That Its Weight Reached Fifty Pounds.

It Has Never Exceeded Forty-two Pounds, Says Its Owner—Joseph Jefferson Suggested Its Scientific Diet, Gen. Tracy Confounded Dr. Depew With It.

(New York Sun.)

FREDERICKTON, N. B., July 29.—Of the many natural features of New Brunswick, the most interesting to the summer tourist is directed there to Killarney lake. This is not because the lake itself is in any way remarkable...

Mr. Coleman was United States consul agent for the port of Fredericton until the modern administration. For many years he has been proprietor of the Barker house, and he has a fine summer residence at Killarney lake, three miles from the city.

Mr. Coleman had known for many years of the existence of a frog of remarkable size in the lake of Killarney, but never gave much attention to the feeding of the frog until the summer afternoon in July of this year, as he was entertaining at Killarney a party of men just returned from the Miramichi fishing grounds.

Mr. Jefferson was confident that by means of a scientific course of feeding the weight of the frog could be still increased. He suggested that the frog be fed with a mixture of bread and corn cake, all of which he consumed without hesitation.

Mr. Thomson acknowledged the toast, and said that from the experience he had had with matters concerning Professor Robertson's office he knew that that gentleman had done a great deal for the development of the resources of Canada.

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GROCCERS' PICNIC

Passed Off Quietly and Was a Big Success.

Between Two and Three Thousand People on the Grounds—Almost Perfect Arrangements for the Comfort of the Picnickers.

(New Brunswick Advertiser.)

The grocers' picnic to Nauwigawauk Tuesday was the largest and most successful of the excursions held under the auspices of this association. In the morning two trains, carrying about nine hundred people, left the city, accompanied by the City Council band.

The large dancing pavilion was well patronized from the commencement. Suitable music was provided in the morning by the City Council band. The afternoon train left for the picnic grounds at 1:30 p.m.

When the afternoon's delegation arrived, they were met by the picnic grounds about two thousand five hundred people, and in handling them not a hitch occurred, other than several mild scraps.

The chairman of the different committees who had taken charge of the picnic was Mr. J. Sinclair, of the ticket committee; W. G. Estabrooks, of the refreshment committee; John Case, of the police committee; and Frank Potts, of the sports committee.

Major Girouard's return. (Montreal Star.) Major Girouard, the young Canadian officer whose work as the engineer in charge of the railway reconstruction...

One of the effects of renewing direct negotiations in Washington is to establish that the Anglo-American commission cannot re-assemble in Quebec on August 2. That date is only a week off, and yet Great Britain has not named a commissioner to take the place of the late Lord Herschell.

Well, here's another case of accidental shooting. A man named Hinton will be invited to meet in honor of his distinguished Canadian Major General Hinton...

ST. STEPHEN.

Supt. Timmerman Goes Over the Washington County Railway.

Notes of Interest to Horsesmen—Schooner Crashes into a Mill—A Rare Forest Animal—General News.

(St. Stephen Advertiser.)

Superintendent Timmerman of the C. P. R., accompanied by Mr. Drinkwater, secretary of the C. P. R. and assistant to the president, came to Calais on Monday in Mr. Timmerman's private car over the Washington County railway.

When sailing into her wharf at Calais on Monday the schooner Triton did not get her anchor down quickly enough, and showed her bowsprit through the end of the C. C. Whitlock mill, at the extreme end of one of the docks.

The base ball game which was to have been played between the Redskins and a Hampton team proved a fiasco, and the Hamptons were pitted against a picked nine, which they took into camp without much difficulty.

The marriage of Harry R. Haley, the popular young druggist of Milltown, to Miss May Butler of Milltown, N. B., is announced to take place at the home of the bride's parents on August 25th.

Mr. Geo. Sumner of Glasgow, Scotland, has been spending a few days here with W. C. H. Grimmer. J. L. Bailey returned on Tuesday from a business trip to Montreal.

Mr. O. S. Newham has been appointed by Bishop Kingston to fill the position of rural dean, made vacant by the death of Rev. R. E. Smith. An election is held to this office every three years.

Half the women who are credited with having beautiful figures have simply discovered that the secret lies in the hair, and keeping the chest out-curve for everything.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Acuteness of the Situation Relieved as a Result of a Conference Between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The acuteness of the Alaskan boundary situation has been so much relieved, as a result of the conference yesterday between Secretary Hay and the British charge, Mr. Tower, that those who have taken the most active part in the negotiations feel they can leave the city for a summer vacation.

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CASORIA For Infants and Children. A medicine for infants and children, advertised with a picture of a child.

Doan's Cotton Root Compound. A medicine for various ailments, advertised with a picture of a bottle.

OPRISO. A large vertical advertisement for OPRISO, featuring a picture of a person and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 5,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The barkentine Steamer, Capt. McCully, left for Yarmouth, N.S., on Monday.

Andrew S. Foster, formerly an engineer on the steamer, Flushing, has accepted a position on the Prince Arthur.

Humphrey Gallagher of Maquapit Lake, Queens Co., died on Monday of catarrh of the stomach. He was a son of John Gallagher and was about 22 years of age.

Mrs. W. F. Humphrey on Monday handed the set receipts of the garden party at New Bedford, Humphrey's Mills, to the Moncton hospital committee—the handsome sum of \$294.52.

Capt. O. W. Wetmore of Clifton, Kings county (4th Batt.), won \$2 in the Queen's prize competition. He also won a prize in the volunteer regatta and a prize in the grand regatta.

The shad fishermen in the Petto-disco river have been making some good catches at the mouth of the river. A man named Melanson reports a haul of 400 on Monday at 4 o'clock.

Bark Cedar Croft, Capt. Nobles, from this port, arrived at Buenos Ayres Tuesday. She made the voyage in 58 days. Wm. McDonald, son of M. McDonald, was a passenger on the Cedar Croft.

Two sailing vessels are reported chartered to take 400 tons, one at Grandstone Island and the other at Sheet Harbor, for the United Kingdom at 45 shillings. This with the extra insurance is equal to 50 shillings on steam.

Mr. Higgins of Point de Bute is now at work upon a barn 32x32 feet, with a cellar which will be used for a stable, 8 feet high, running the entire length. It will have two barn floors and will be fitted up in glass stables throughout.

Five of the Battle line steamers have been chartered to load deals here. The Chronos and Martins are expected here about the 12th of August, the Cunaxa the 15th, the Leuctra the 25th and the Phalaris about the 1st of September.

The Sun's Milliam, Kings Co. correspondent writes: The people greatly regret the departure of Rev. T. J. Deinstadt to St. John, for he was beloved by young and old. His place here is taken by Rev. C. W. Hamilton.

A big competition in Scotch and Irish dancing for a purse of \$300 comes off in McNally's hall in New Glasgow, on the 28th inst. The competitors are J. A. Anderson of Montreal, the present champion, and Fred E. McQuarrie of Halifax, a native of Pictou Co.

A double wedding was celebrated at the home of the parents of the brides, Limestone, South Richmond, Carleton Co., on July 18th, by Rev. W. F. Fowler, B. D. The parties were Thompson Kerr and Miss Mary Fry, and William Kerr and Miss Mary Fry—Bressan.

The schooner Magdalena arrived Wednesday from North Head, Grand Manan, with 24 barrels of herring and 25 demijohns of rum, 5 cases in and 5 cases of brandy stowed on board the schooner Ethel. Collector Ruel will have the liquor gauged and placed in the warehouse here.

The summer time table for the Hampton and St. Martins railway went into effect on Monday. Passengers for points on that line can leave the city on the Sussex train which goes out at 10.45. The train from St. Martins connects with the accommodation which reaches the city at 11.55.

Also brought to us from Hong Kong, naturalized and...

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To cure a Headache in ten minutes use Comfort Headache Powders. 10c.

D. C. Gupstall shipped 53 barrels of clams from St. Andrews to Boston on Monday. The demand is very active.

Geo. S. deForests Sons have the largest line of imported cigars in the Maritime provinces. They import direct.

The press despatches indicate that the bark Strathmore, from this port, at Londonderry is ashore.

Edward M. Watson has been appointed to the position of classical master on the teaching staff of the Rochester College for Boys. Mr. Watson is a graduate of the classical school of Clifton College, Clifton, Eng., and has been resident assistant master in Trinity College school, Port Hope, since 1897.

A Matawamkeg letter says that the Penobscot Valley Pentecostal camp meeting association approaches its third session with the promise of its being one of the most successful camps ever held in Maine. A large number of preachers will be present. Miss Ethel Lottimer of Fredericton, N. B., will preside at the organ, and also solo singing with autoharp accompaniment.

At Elgin, Albert Co., on Saturday afternoon, while Marion, eighteen months old, and only child of Robert Horseman, was playing near a tub of water at the kitchen door, she slipped and fell head first into the tub. Her mother happened to be working in the kitchen at the time, with the door closed. Ten minutes afterwards the unfortunate woman found her little child drowned.

The Fort Fairfield, Me., Leader has undergone a change of management, and Fred E. Stevens, a newspaper man of Hartland, New Brunswick, will henceforth be the business head of the paper. The former editor, C. H. Ellis, will remain with the paper and conduct its political policy.—Bangor News.

The death of Mrs. Frank Hill of Lynn, Mass., occurred Sunday, at the home of Col. J. M. Baird, Middle Sackville. The deceased arrived in Sackville a few weeks ago in poor health. Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Timothy Charney are sisters of the deceased, who was a Miss Crane. She was about 30 years of age.—Sackville Post.

The Dominion Atlantic railway has just added to its tourist literature another neat little folder, which treats of the charms of Wolfville and Parrsboro. On the tourist's standpoint. The articles are written by Miss Mary Margaret Graham. The folder's cover is illustrated with a photograph of Evangeline.

Friends of W. B. Winslow, eldest son of E. Byron Winslow of Fredericton, who has been in New York for some time, will learn with pleasure of his success there. Mr. Winslow has just been appointed manager of the Colonial Bank, situated at Columbus avenue and Eighty-third street, and having branches in several parts of the city.

Pain can stay away! Bestley's Liniment is used for sprains, strains and bruises. It is without an equal. Penetrating yet clean to use, bicyclists and all athletes depend on it to remove the soreness experienced from over-exercising. It rubs up the joints and keeps the muscles in trim. All dealers. Regular size 10c. Large bottle 25c.

Brenton Barden of Avonport, N. S., says the Co-Operative Farmer is doing a reputation for himself on the St. John and Halifax markets as a producer of choice asparagus. Mr. Barden's best crop about \$800 in the market, and is one of the best paying features of his business. Why do not more of our farmers do likewise? The markets are as yet not half supplied with asparagus.

The body of young Flavell, who was drowned at Oak Point, some days ago, was recovered yesterday. The body was first seen by Captain Estabrook of the steamer Springfield. It was recovered by F. W. Whelpley and H. Bradley, a short distance below Williams' wharf. It was taken to Oak Point and Coroner Gilchrist decided an inquest was unnecessary. The funeral will take place this morning at 11 o'clock.

From the first of January up to and including Monday last 527 head of cattle have been shipped from Sackville station. The majority of these have gone to Halifax and St. John. During the month of June over 300 head were shipped. It would take two trains of 19 cars each to transport these cattle. When killed they should dress about 140,000 pounds of beef. Allowing a lamb two pounds per head, this quantity of meat would last them one hundred years. Averaging these cattle at \$40 per head, the whole number would be worth \$21,080.

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Notice to Subscribers.

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

- L. M. CURREN, in Charlottetown. E. CANNING, in Westmorland Co. A. J. MARKHAM, in Queens Co., P. E. I.

The Argentine bark Cordillera will come to St. John to take in a cargo of deals for W. C. England at 48c. 05.

A Fort Fairfield, Me. letter says: "Mr. Crossman of Sackville, N. B., music teacher, very acceptably presided at the organ of the Congregational church Sunday evening."

A large crowd of men are engaged now on the Midland railway between Truro and the Five Mile River. Between Truro and Old Barns, there are 250 men engaged. The Shelburne, River probably some 400 more.—Truro News.

The death of Frank de Forest, for many years one of the most popular of W. H. Thorne & Co.'s staff, will be heard with deep regret by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. de Forest has been an invalid for some time, but he faced the inevitable with a quiet patience worthy of a hero. His funeral will take place on Saturday.

The death occurred at the General Hospital on Thursday of Alex. M. Woodman of Westfield, Mr. Woodman, who was sixty-six years of age, was brought down from Westfield on the steamer Victoria Thursday afternoon and taken to the hospital for treatment.

R. S. Fassharsen and J. B. Dawson, who arrived recently from Dawson, will leave in a day or so for their home in Charlottetown, P. E. I., to visit old friends. They will spend a short holiday there and will then return to Dawson, taking in with them an outfit to start a store.—Vancouver World, July 21.

Nothing further has been seen of heard of Robert Price, the man who escaped from the Asylum annex Monday. The only information gained so far is that he is supposed to have been seen at the Manawagonish road Monday afternoon. The authorities are still keeping up the search.

HAVERLOCK. Haverlock Kings Co. July 28.—On Saturday evening a beef supper was given by the ladies of the Methodist church, which was well attended. About fifteen dollars was realized in aid of the parsonage fund.

The Rev. H. H. H. occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday morning and evening. B. T. McKnight and Mrs. McKnight are visiting Geo. McKnight of this place.

The Baptist church of Haverlock is being painted by Mr. Radcliff of Sussex.

The Rev. J. Bennett Anderson of England, known as the singing evangelist, will deliver a lecture in the public hall Haverlock, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 1st.

Finch District Lodge, I. O. G. T., will convene at Crystal Lodge, North River, on Friday, Aug. 19th. Grand Chief Templar, Rev. R. Barry Smith, Rev. W. R. Robinson and Lawyer Davis will be present. A special train will run from Haverlock in the evening to accommodate those who wish to attend the public meeting, leaving the station at 7 o'clock.

Rev. W. R. Robinson will deliver a lecture in the public hall, Spring Hill, on Saturday evening, Aug. 19th, and will hold a gospel temperance meeting at Haverlock on Sunday, Aug. 20th.

SUSSEX NEWS. SUSSEX, July 27.—The following officers were duly installed as office bearers for the alley lodge, I. O. F., for ensuing term: C. H. Patweather, N. G.; John Ross, V. C.; J. Thompson, R. S.; Geo. H. White, treas.; W. B. McKay, P. S.; Edward Burgess, warden; Edwin Hallett, conductor.

Major Armstrong of St. John was in Sussex on military matters today.

The small nugget for a pin, mentioned in a letter to George A. Debon, which appeared in today's Sun, "I am" informed reached its destination safely.

BABIES TORTURED. By fanning, itching eczema, and contact and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, wetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS. The lieutenant governor has accepted the resignations of J. A. Babin, commissioner of the parish of Inkerman civil court, Gloucester; of Charles B. Dixon, stipendiary magistrate for Norton, Kings.

The lieutenant governor has made the following appointments: Northumberland—Mason R. Benn, to be a justice of the peace; Charlotte—Charles Dixon, to be a justice of the peace.

City and County of St. John—James V. Russell, to be a member of the board of school trustees. In room of R. G. Haley, resigned; Patrick W. Tapley, to be a justice of the peace.

York—Walter Read of Maryville, to be a justice of the peace.

Albert William V. Anderson of Albert, to be a member of marriage license; George W. Stevens, to be a justice of the peace.

FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, July 27.—The death occurred at Doak Settlement today of David McGahey, from cancer in the throat. Deceased was 58 years of age, and leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

INGERSOLL'S FUNERAL.

No Clergyman Was Present, There Was No Music, Nor Any Pall Bearers.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The funeral of the late Robert Ingersoll took place this afternoon from Waileton-on-Hudson, where he died on Friday last.

No clergyman was present to conduct the services, there was no music and there were no pall-bearers. The body lay on a cot in the room where the solemn died. It was enshrouded in white, just one red rose being placed on the breast. Around the cot were banks of flowers, tributes sent by friends, wreaths and bunches of blossoms.

The services were held at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Ingersoll sat beside her dead, and near her were her daughters, Mrs. Wilson, H. Brown and Miss Maude Ingersoll. They were very much agitated and wept almost continuously. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Farrell were present, and Charles Broadway Ross, Col. Ingersoll's oldest friend, occupied a chair by the side of the cot. There were some forty others present, and they remained standing throughout.

The intense silence was broken by Dr. John Clark Adolph, who in a voice full of emotion said: "My friends, it is not your duty to read the eulogy of the dead the last post written by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, entitled 'Declaration of the Free.' The poem Col. Ingersoll had read and altered in some of its parts, and a few hours before he was stricken down."

Major O. J. Smith of Dobbs Ferry, a close personal friend of Col. Ingersoll, then read another extract from Col. Ingersoll's writing, entitled "My Religion."

Da John Elliott, of New York, read the funeral oration delivered by Col. Ingersoll over his brother's dead body. This concluded the short and simple service.

Nearly all present then took a parting look at the dead and passed out. After he had gone Mr. Ross arose from his chair, as he is totally blind, and his hand over the face of his departed friend, and said: "Perhaps he is better now. No one can understand it."

Mrs. Ingersoll said to him: "The Colonel wanted you to put your hand on his head, and saying the words to the left breast of the deceased."

Mr. Ross asked what she was going to do with the remains. "I can't give up the body," she said, "but I can put it in the ground. I can't bear to think of it. We're going to bring him back home."

The body will probably be taken to the Pond on Thursday for cremation, and this arrangement is subject to change.

Regarding Col. Ingersoll's estate, his brother-in-law and private secretary, Mr. Farrell, said: "I don't know. I don't know of it. Col. Ingersoll died poor. He has not left any estate worth speaking of. Others have had the benefit of all that he earned in the law and in lecturing. What he did not spend on his loved ones he gave away in charity."

NEW YORK, July 26.—Walton, the beautiful home at Dobbs Ferry where Col. Ingersoll died, was a quiet place today. The body of the dead apostle lay in the lower parlour, but only the widow and daughters sat near; all others kept away. Three hundred letters were received today from all over the country—most of them from intimate friends.

EMPTOODIAC. Two Recent Fire-Business Affairs.—The City of Native Fruit.—Good Hay Crop.

EMPTOODIAC, Westmorland Co. July 26.—Principal Weston and lady have left for St. Andrews and back, because they will spend the summer at the latter place.

After a long period of safety the town has experienced two serious fires. A few days ago the dwelling house of a very elderly couple by name of McWilliam was completely burnt. The cause of the fire was past saving. Only a defective fire kept a number of articles saved from the house, and the sum of \$50 was raised for the spot for the benefit of the aged pair.

This morning at 3:30 the barn belonging to the tenant occupied by Mr. Taylor was discovered to be in flames. Only small amount of hay was saved from the fire, but the barn was past saving. It is an old building and did not contain much, the loss will be light. Owing to a fine rain and the absence of wind the house stood in no immediate danger. The fire is supposed to have originated from stragglers smoking in the barn.

Chas. Fawcett of Sackville is digging a cellar under and generally renovating the building next to the establishment of J. J. Macfee. He intends running a first class store, with high grade dry goods as a specialty.

The ground floor of the bank building is now occupied by Miss Blackney, who is handling farm machinery, wagons, buggies, etc., and a line of boots and shoes.

In most parts of the county the cherry crop is reported an utter failure. This is due to the severe frost in the early part of the spring. The wild strawberry was scarce this year, raspberries have not as yet appeared, but blueberries are very plentiful.

Received a call from the Baptist church, and will succeed Rev. G. H. Estabrook, recently resigned. Mr. Estabrook at present has charge of the Baptist congregation of New Glasgow, and is much beloved by the people.

On account of the wet weather very little hay has as yet been cut. Notwithstanding the extremely poor prospect in the crop year, the hay, by reason of the great rainfall, will be excellent. Roots and grain are also doing well.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. H. R. Baker, last Sunday, Rev. J. Passos preached in the Methodist church.

FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, July 27.—The death occurred at Doak Settlement today of David McGahey, from cancer in the throat. Deceased was 58 years of age, and leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

900 Drops. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN, Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA IS ON THE WRAPPER.

Gastoria is put up in one-half bottles only. It is not put up in half. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything but the real Gastoria. It is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get G.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

WEDDING BELLS.

Flags were flying Wednesday from the various fire stations, and a string of bunting was displayed from Engine House No. 1, in honor of the marriage of the assistant foreman of No. 7 company, James V. Manson, to Miss Jessie Stirling Livingston.

The wedding was at Calvin church yesterday morning, and was a quiet event. The officiating clergyman was Rev. W. W. Rennie, pastor of the church. The bride wore a most becoming fawn tulle, and a white sailor hat very artistically trimmed with fawn and blue. Miss Ella McLaughry, her bridesmaid, wore a pretty dress of fawn and heliotrope, with hat to match. Fred W. Amund was the groomsmen. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Manson took passage on the Prince Rupert for a honeymoon trip through Nova Scotia. They received many fine presents. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond ring, and to the bridesmaid an opal ring. The bride received a handsome picture from her associate teachers of the Infant school.

Geo. Bacon of Bellows Falls, Vt., and Mrs. Mary Jackson of Bridgewater, N. S., were married in Bangor at the residence of the bride's brother, Rev. W. H. Jackson, at noon of Tuesday, in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. Mr. Jackson performed the ceremony. The bride wore a fawn tulle gown and carried flowers, which were also noticeable in the decorations of the house. Following the marriage there was a lunch for the small party of guests, and then Mr. and Mrs. Bacon left for the Boston steamer to begin their wedding journey.

The bride has been a teacher in New Brunswick for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon will reside in Bangor. A very pleasant event took place on Wednesday, when Simon Worrell, principal of the Fairville school, was united in matrimony with Miss Gertrude Masson, only daughter of James Masson. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. G. W. Fisher. Miss Masson was tastefully dressed in a travelling suit of brown cloth and was unaccompanied. After a wedding breakfast at the house, at which a number of guests were present, Mr. and Mrs. Worrell took the train for St. Andrews, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will return in three weeks to reside in Fairville.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 26.—Miss May Bell Miles, daughter of the late Jacob Miles of the New Brunswick Foundry, who died at nine o'clock this morning to Sagar B. Europe, merchant of Edmundston. The ceremony was performed at St. Ann's church by Rev. Canon Roberts, in the presence of a large congregation. Miss Bernice Hammond of St. John, acted as bridesmaid, and J. W. Hall of Edmundston as groomsmen. The happy couple left on the 9.15 C. P. R. express for St. John, and before proceeding to their new home at Edmundston will visit Halifax and Montreal.

Mrs. Mott, wife of Dr. Mott of St. John, who underwent an operation at Victoria Hospital at the hands of Dr. Atherton two weeks ago, has so far recovered that she will be able to return home tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. David Tapley of Brunswick street, lost their two and a half year old son from cholera in-worm yesterday afternoon.

Matthew Brannen of St. Mary's, was badly injured while working in Mr. Jeffrey's hay field yesterday afternoon. He fell off a hay rake, one of the prongs which entered his side to the depth of a couple of inches.

AT GASPAREUX. GASPAREUX STATION, Queens Co. July 26.—The barn of David Muir Mill Settlement was struck and considerably damaged by lightning on Friday.

Miss Selena L. Eastwood of Boston is visiting her relatives here.

Mr. M. Twombly completed his third term of singing school in this place. Thomas W. Trott has completed his work of repairing the school house. The work adds much to the appearance of the house.

Miss May McCutcheon of Fredericton is at present visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCutcheon. Miss Minnie Johnson returned from Boston to her home at Clarendon Station on Monday, 24th inst.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Eastwood was recently made happy by the advent of a young heir.

Robert Kirkpatrick recently arrived home from New Hampshire. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, John Youngblood.

The blueberry business is being carried on extensively here. There are a number of buyers, the chief of whom are J. K. Trueman, R. W. Trott, R. E. Kelly, H. Vanarsdall, N. E. Macdonald and Joseph Powers.

WOODSTOCK. Drove a Nail through His Foot.—Visitors from Boston.

WOODSTOCK, July 28.—While A. W. Fields, commonly known as "Old Fields," superintendent of the Field Bakery, was working on Frank S. Carvell's house, he tripped heavily on a board which had an unfastened nail in it. The nail went half through his foot. In trying to pull it out, he fell and shoved the nail clear through the foot. Dr. Haad dressed the wound, which, unless complications occur, will soon heal.

Thos. Troy, who has his arm badly crushed while coupling cars at Perth, some weeks ago, is out with his arm done up in a sling.

George J. Raymond, a native of this county, and how of the firm of Raymond & Brown, wholesale clothiers of Boston, Mass., with a party of friends has been visiting Woodstock and other points in the county. They left for Boston this afternoon.

It is understood that the New York Life Insurance Co. has paid the \$20,000 on the life of the late Thos. H. Fleming.

NEW INVENTIONS. The following inventors have recently been granted patents by the Canadian government through the agency of Marlon & Marlon, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Montreal.

53,383—Emory Coulton, Blain, B. G., manufacturer of artificial stones.

63,348—Sausure, Tarcoite, Sts. Agathe de Lotbiniere, P. Q., acetylene gas generator.

63,350—Axel Kretting, Christiania, Norway, manufacturer of organic products from sea weeds.

63,354—August Wartenweiler & AL. Lingang, Switzerland, automatic apparatus for propulsion of acetylene gas.

63,355—Jos. A. Plante, Quebec, P. Q., acetylene gas generator.

64,012—George Adams, Franklin Centre, P. Q., combined needle and thread holder

TRICKERY IN TRADE

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws a Contrast Between It and Fair Dealing

He Condemns Business Processes by Which Values Are Misrepresented—Many Merchants Are Models of Integrity.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Integrity and trickery in business life form the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon today, and the contrast between the two is striking. The text is Proverbs xx, 14: "It is naught, it is naught, said the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." "Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only time klags and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended, you are mistaken. Inconspicuously, by day or by night, and clothed in citizen's apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must in disguise some day have walked into a store of ready made clothing in Jerusalem and stood near the counter and heard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant, in a low voice, and a coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! That coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coat, coarseness of the fabric, see that spot on the collar. Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it is not worth more than \$10." They have a better article than that and for lower price down at Clapham, Fitch & Bros. Besides that, I don't want it. Buy a good morning." "Hold," says the merchant, "do not go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come, now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked \$20 and I said \$10. Now, I will give you \$15." "Well," said the merchant, "I will split the difference. You offered \$15 and I said \$10. Now, I will give you \$12." "Then the customer with a roll under his arm started to go out and enter his own place of business, and Solomon in disguise followed him. He heard the customer as he unlocked the door say: "Boy, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," said one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave \$20 for it." "Another says, 'I should think you got it cheap, if you gave \$25.'" "No," says the buyer in triumph, "I got it for \$15. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Hal! Hal!" "O man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood, and no wonder, when Solomon was back to his disguise, he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you. 'It is naught, it is naught, said the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth.'"

WORD AS GOOD AS BOND

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of mercantile enterprises in the great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collateral. Their good reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Ptolemy, residing in the family of Colonna. It is related that when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Peter. When he came up, some counsel the cardinal put away his book and said: "As for you, Peter, your boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their lustre, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insecurely bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made of brass, barrels of fruit, the biggest apples and the top wine adulterated with strychnine, hostery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture slaming with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on a counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed, but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new style upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep."

WON'T STAND LIGHT

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. These are commercial usages, which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code in that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor, by his looseness of dealing is enabled to sell goods at a cheap rate and decoy customers. Of course you who meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer of the goods and to the landlord whose store he occupies and to the clerks who serve him. There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted to brokers' board or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men die in tight places, because others deal in fancy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do

not, therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow overstatements and fictitious promises in commercial gambling may be profitable for a time, but the reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come low after blow.

The case of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and began to swing, and he could not withdraw it. The tug-jockey, who has the chain could not be loosened nor flung off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim, and his life was gone. I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may set a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and your ties will roll over you as they have over many.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibility, shifting it to the institution to which they belong. In banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk personal responsibility under the action of the corporation, and how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say, "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with the fraud." The banks and the fire and life and marine insurance companies and the railroad companies will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive condemnation.

DISHONESTY'S REWARD

What suppose you will come upon such business establishments, and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of the house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may be rich and their mansions and drive their full blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human heart ever wore or earthly magnificence ever achieved. But a curse is gathering surely for these men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory it will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and blot with dispartions, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come, and they will clutch their throats, and the stones will be cast, and it will be snatched from their grasp and a voice will sound through their soul, "Not a farthing, thou begraved spirit!" And the judgment will come, and they will stand ashamed before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying, "Do you remember that?" and "Do you remember that?" and clerks that are compelled to dishonesty and names and addresses and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes will bear testimony to their notorious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood against the splendor and power of the man, will say, "Alas, this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence and made righteousness and truth and purity as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on a counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed, but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new style upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep."

AWAKENED FROM LETHARGY

Again, business men are often tempted to let their calling interfere with the interests of the soul. God sends men into the business world to get educated, just as boys are sent to school. Many have gone through school, loss and gain, disappointment, prosperity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are, but different lessons in the school. The more business the more means of grace. No financial institution or money vault strong enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that "corruptions have no souls" is misleading. Every corruption has as many souls as it has members.

BAD PARTNERS

Men appreciate the importance of having a good business stand, a store on the right side of the street or in the right block, yet every place of business is a good stand for spiritual culture. Many have gone through school, loss and gain, disappointment, prosperity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are, but different lessons in the school. The more business the more means of grace. No financial institution or money vault strong enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that "corruptions have no souls" is misleading. Every corruption has as many souls as it has members.

AT ODD'S

Oddy's, Queens Co., July 27.—By-ty is progressing very favorably, though the weather has been quite wet at times. Harry Somerville and John Armstrong have the contract for cutting the hay on the property owned by J. H. Thorne of St. John.

KLONDIKE GOLD OUTPUT

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Information from the Klondike up to June 30 has reached the state department from U. S. Consul McCook at Dawson. The consul says ten million dollars instead of twenty millions will cover the gold product for the past twelve months, and adds that reports from Alaska indicate that more gold will be found there than ever will come out of the Klondike. Typhoid has broken out six weeks ago, and last year and there are several hundred destitute persons in Dawson, without means to get out. The gambling fraternity is reaping a rich harvest.

FOREIGN PORTS

At Salem, Mass., July 25, sch Agnes May, Kerrigan, from Musquash for Vineyard. At New York, July 25, sch Comrade, Dickson, from Hillsboro; Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, from St. John; D. Burgess, Kerrigan, Parlee, Shanklin, and W. H. Waters, Bayona, from St. John; Thomas B. Reid, Shaw, from Hillsboro. At Boston, July 25, sch Cedar, Croft, Noble, from St. John. At Philadelphia, July 25, sch C. H. Flint, Maxwell, from St. John. At Washington, D. C., July 25, sch Beet A, Shaw, from St. John. At New York, July 25, sch Dove, Badale, from New Brunswick. At New York, July 25, sch H. M. Pollock, Newman, from N. B. At Philadelphia, July 25, sch Victoria, Munro, from Bahamas. At Philadelphia, July 25, sch Charles E. Leturque, Read, from Liverpool.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived.
July 25.—Sir State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C. E. Leachler, mds and pass.
Coastwise—Scha E. Mayfield, 74, Salter, from Hillsboro; Beat, 17, Woodworth, from Port George; Lennie and Edna, 30, Hains, from Freeport; Thelma, 18, Miller, from Annapolis; Sir Beavre, 57, Potts, from Canby; sch Maitland, 44, Merriman, from Windsor.
July 26.—Sir C. Croix, 1064, Pike, from Boston, C. E. Leachler, mds and pass.
S. J. Hartline, 124, Jones, from Manchester; Mr. Wm. Thomson and Co. bal.
Sir Raymond Castle, 117, Bala, from West India; Schofield and Charles, mds and pass.
July 27.—S. J. Hartline, 441, Read, from New York, C. E. Leachler, mds and pass.
Sch Georgia, E. S. Barton, from Boston, J. W. Smith, mds and pass.
Sch Geneva, 57, Scott, from St. Andrews.
Sch Sover, 124, Farris, from New York, D. J. Purdy, coal.
Coastwise—Brant, 17, Lewis, from Hillsboro; Nias Blanche, 30, Morrill, from Freeport; H. Goudey, 24, Sullivan, from Manchester; Husk, 44, George, from Bridgeport; Three Links, 31, Egan, from Musquash; Silver Cloud, 61, Main, from Digby; Clifton, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River, and cleared.

MEMORANDA

Passed Sydney Light, July 25, strs Hbs, Pederson, from Pannascota via Sydney for Oronocto; Dora, Shaw, from Sydney for Quebec.
WESTPORT, July 25.—Tramp steamer passing out.
Anchored at City Island, July 23, sch Becco, from New York for Rio Grande do Sul.
Passed Isle of Wight, July 24, str Storm King, from St. John, N.B., for Marsey.
Passed Brock Head, July 24, str Pocahontas, James, from St. John, N.B., for Marsey.
Passed west of Cape Race, July 23, bark Salina, from Liverpool for New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

BOSTON, July 23.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board, that the wreck of a schooner lies about a mile S.W. by a light from Deer Island Thoroughfare Lighthouse, at the entrance to Deer Island Thoroughfare, and is a very dangerous obstruction. It will be removed as soon as possible, and in the meantime the spot will be marked by a red and black horizontally striped buoy. On or about August 1st the color of the upper half of the buoy will be changed from red to white. The buoy is a 44, moored off the coast of New Jersey, near the N.E. end of Fifth Fatbom Bank, a disabled and will be removed as soon as possible, and in the meantime the spot will be marked by a red and black horizontally striped buoy. On or about August 1st, a bell will be rung by hand during thick or foggy weather.

MARRIAGES

CLARK-CURRIE.—At the residence of Geo. T. Blewett, to Harrison street, on July 23, by Rev. Dr. Gordon, Norman E. Clark, son of Mr. Clark, and Barbara Currie, both of Hillsboro.
SMITH-LADGAN.—At the home of the bride's mother, 307 Chestnut street, on July 23, by Rev. Dr. Gordon, Norman E. Smith, son of Mr. Smith, and Emma May Logan, both of this city.
MASON-LIVINGSTONE.—At Calvin church, St. John, N. B., on July 23, by Rev. G. W. Fisher, Samuel A. Mason, principal of Phillips school, and Miss Gertrude, only daughter of James Mason, Esq., Fairville.

DEATHS

BRUCE.—At Yarmouth, on Saturday, July 22nd, of consumption, Mrs. Mary K. Bruce, aged 77 years, wife of James Bruce, deceased.
GIBSON.—On July 27th, Frank Hill Gibson, in the 23rd year of his age.
PERCY.—On July 27th, John Percy, aged 10 years, of cholera infantum, C. J. Montgomery Purdy, son of Dr. Clinton T. and Annie M. Purdy of Yarmouth, and one year old.
WOODMAN.—Entered into rest at St. John, N. B., on July 27th, Walter H. Woodman, in the 66th year of his age.

MORE MILLIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

South Shore railway bridge over to Yarmouth—\$150,000 (five votes).
Bridge over Richelieu Lake—fifteen per cent. not exceeding \$35,000 (new vote).
Bridge over St. Francis river—fifteen per cent. not exceeding \$50,000 (new vote).
Bridge over Nicolet River—fifteen per cent. \$15,000.
Midland Railway company bridge over Shubenacade River—fifteen per cent. not exceeding \$35,000.
Bridge over St. Maurice River—same rate, \$15,000.
Bridge over Riviere au Loup—\$15,000.
Over Lac River—same rate, \$15,000.

BRITISH PORTS

At Chatham, July 24, bark Ragna, Torson, for Halifax.
At Liverpool, July 25, bark Argentina, McQuarrie, for Buenos Ayres; sch Potomac, Fago, for Madeira.
At Liverpool, July 25, schs Eva Stewart, for Parrarbo; E. Merriman, for Hillsboro; Woodward, Abraham, for Lonsburg; Husk, from St. John; Clifton, from Hillsboro.
At Parrarbo, July 25, schs Jessie B. Salter, from St. John; Clifton, from Hillsboro; Husk, from St. John; W. H. Waters, Bayona, from St. John; W. H. Waters, Bayona, from St. John; W. H. Waters, Bayona, from St. John.
At Chatham, July 24, schs Andoni, Williams, for Manchester.
At Kingston, July 24, schs Blomfield, Baxter, for Cape Verde Islands.
At Liverpool, July 25, schs Bessie Parker, Carter, and Erie, Brown, for Newark.
At Liverpool, July 25, schs Elliot, Nelson, for New York.
At Halifax, July 25, sch Wm. L. Elkins, Richardson, for New York.

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Sch Georgia, E. S. Barton, from Boston, J. W. Smith, mds and pass.
Sch Geneva, 57, Scott, from St. Andrews.
Sch Sover, 124, Farris, from New York, D. J. Purdy, coal.
Coastwise—Brant, 17, Lewis, from Hillsboro; Nias Blanche, 30, Morrill, from Freeport; H. Goudey, 24, Sullivan, from Manchester; Husk, 44, George, from Bridgeport; Three Links, 31, Egan, from Musquash; Silver Cloud, 61, Main, from Digby; Clifton, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River, and cleared.

MEMORANDA

Passed Sydney Light, July 25, strs Hbs, Pederson, from Pannascota via Sydney for Oronocto; Dora, Shaw, from Sydney for Quebec.
WESTPORT, July 25.—Tramp steamer passing out.
Anchored at City Island, July 23, sch Becco, from New York for Rio Grande do Sul.
Passed Isle of Wight, July 24, str Storm King, from St. John, N.B., for Marsey.
Passed Brock Head, July 24, str Pocahontas, James, from St. John, N.B., for Marsey.
Passed west of Cape Race, July 23, bark Salina, from Liverpool for New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

BOSTON, July 23.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board, that the wreck of a schooner lies about a mile S.W. by a light from Deer Island Thoroughfare Lighthouse, at the entrance to Deer Island Thoroughfare, and is a very dangerous obstruction. It will be removed as soon as possible, and in the meantime the spot will be marked by a red and black horizontally striped buoy. On or about August 1st the color of the upper half of the buoy will be changed from red to white. The buoy is a 44, moored off the coast of New Jersey, near the N.E. end of Fifth Fatbom Bank, a disabled and will be removed as soon as possible, and in the meantime the spot will be marked by a red and black horizontally striped buoy. On or about August 1st, a bell will be rung by hand during thick or foggy weather.

MARRIAGES

CLARK-CURRIE.—At the residence of Geo. T. Blewett, to Harrison street, on July 23, by Rev. Dr. Gordon, Norman E. Clark, son of Mr. Clark, and Barbara Currie, both of Hillsboro.
SMITH-LADGAN.—At the home of the bride's mother, 307 Chestnut street, on July 23, by Rev. Dr. Gordon, Norman E. Smith, son of Mr. Smith, and Emma May Logan, both of this city.
MASON-LIVINGSTONE.—At Calvin church, St. John, N. B., on July 23, by Rev. G. W. Fisher, Samuel A. Mason, principal of Phillips school, and Miss Gertrude, only daughter of James Mason, Esq., Fairville.

DEATHS

BRUCE.—At Yarmouth, on Saturday, July 22nd, of consumption, Mrs. Mary K. Bruce, aged 77 years, wife of James Bruce, deceased.
GIBSON.—On July 27th, Frank Hill Gibson, in the 23rd year of his age.
PERCY.—On July 27th, John Percy, aged 10 years, of cholera infantum, C. J. Montgomery Purdy, son of Dr. Clinton T. and Annie M. Purdy of Yarmouth, and one year old.
WOODMAN.—Entered into rest at St. John, N. B., on July 27th, Walter H. Woodman, in the 66th year of his age.

MORE MILLIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

South Shore railway bridge over to Yarmouth—\$150,000 (five votes).
Bridge over Richelieu Lake—fifteen per cent. not exceeding \$35,000 (new vote).
Bridge over St. Francis river—fifteen per cent. not exceeding \$50,000 (new vote).
Bridge over Nicolet River—fifteen per cent. \$15,000.
Midland Railway company bridge over Shubenacade River—fifteen per cent. not exceeding \$35,000.
Bridge over St. Maurice River—same rate, \$15,000.
Bridge over Riviere au Loup—\$15,000.
Over Lac River—same rate, \$15,000.

BRITISH PORTS

At Chatham, July 24, bark Ragna, Torson, for Halifax.
At Liverpool, July 25, bark Argentina, McQuarrie, for Buenos Ayres; sch Potomac, Fago, for Madeira.
At Liverpool, July 25, schs Eva Stewart, for Parrarbo; E. Merriman, for Hillsboro; Woodward, Abraham, for Lonsburg; Husk, from St. John; Clifton, from Hillsboro.
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At Chatham, July 24, schs Andoni, Williams, for Manchester.
At Kingston, July 24, schs Blomfield, Baxter, for Cape Verde Islands.
At Liverpool, July 25, schs Bessie Parker, Carter, and Erie, Brown, for Newark.
At Liverpool, July 25, schs Elliot, Nelson, for New York.
At Halifax, July 25, sch Wm. L. Elkins, Richardson, for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS

At Salem, Mass., July 25, sch Agnes May, Kerrigan, from Musquash for Vineyard. At New York, July 25, sch Comrade, Dickson, from Hillsboro; Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, from St. John; D. Burgess, Kerrigan, Parlee, Shanklin, and W. H. Waters, Bayona, from St. John; Thomas B. Reid, Shaw, from Hillsboro. At Boston, July 25, sch Cedar, Croft, Noble, from St. John. At Philadelphia, July 25, sch C. H. Flint, Maxwell, from St. John. At Washington, D. C., July 25, sch Beet A, Shaw, from St. John. At New York, July 25, sch Dove, Badale, from New Brunswick. At New York, July 25, sch H. M. Pollock, Newman, from N. B. At Philadelphia, July 25, sch Victoria, Munro, from Bahamas. At Philadelphia, July 25, sch Charles E. Leturque, Read, from Liverpool.

AT ODD'S

Oddy's, Queens Co., July 27.—By-ty is progressing very favorably, though the weather has been quite wet at times. Harry Somerville and John Armstrong have the contract for cutting the hay on the property owned by J. H. Thorne of St. John.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived.
July 25.—Sir State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C. E. Leachler, mds and pass.
Coastwise—Scha E. Mayfield, 74, Salter, from Hillsboro; Beat, 17, Woodworth, from Port George; Lennie and Edna, 30, Hains, from Freeport; Thelma, 18, Miller, from Annapolis; Sir Beavre, 57, Potts, from Canby; sch Maitland, 44, Merriman, from Windsor.
July 26.—Sir C. Croix, 1064, Pike, from Boston, C. E. Leachler, mds and pass.
S. J. Hartline, 124, Jones, from Manchester; Mr. Wm. Thomson and Co. bal.
Sir Raymond Castle, 117, Bala, from West India; Schofield and Charles, mds and pass.
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