

General Business. INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. THREE TRIPS A WEEK FOR BOSTON! COMMENCING MAY 14th...

Make New Rich Blood. PARSONS' PILLS. No Liver Pills Made. For Biliousness and all Liver and Bowel Disorders...

DENTISTRY! Office G. Vaughan, D. D. S. Hours: 10:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday Evening—7:30 to 9.

AGENTS WANTED. No experience necessary. Permanent position. Selling Patent Medicines, Patent Medicines, Patent Medicines...

EQUITY SALE! Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon...

DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 27, KING ST. W. I. Cable Address: Deravin. LEON DERAVIN, General Agent for France.

PHOTOGRAPHS still hold a prominent place for PRESENTS. AND NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THEM AT Mersereau's Photo Rooms.

OUR 1900 FASHIONS. Really the nicest line of Suits ever shown by us, we now have for your inspection. This is a sort of a Spring Opening...

W. L. T. WELDON MERCHANT TAILOR. Really the nicest line of Suits ever shown by us, we now have for your inspection. This is a sort of a Spring Opening...

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., JUNE 7, 1900. Hon. Mr. Tweedie for Premier. A Fredericton despatch Saturday says:— It is believed that the Dominion government has consented to the superannuation of Judge Vanwart...

Our Washington correspondent writes—R. A. Colt, of San Francisco, who spent some years mining in the Transvaal and who still retains large interests there, has been discussing the war in a most pertinent fashion. He said: "Did you ever see such a wild old beggar as Oom Paul? So long as it was British or Free State territory they were fighting in, the war was prosecuted vigorously and without let up. The moment, however, the Transvaal is entered, the war practically ends. Not results, Transvaal property is unjustly. The Free States will feel kindly, don't you think? I don't believe there's a head of cattle, a duck, chicken or a dozen eggs to be found the length and breadth of the Orange Free State today. Steyn must feel like a fool. From letters I have received, I think you will find that the foreign auxiliaries and the Free States have suffered the most, they always being allowed to occupy the posts of honor—that is, where the danger would be greatest—and consequently the losses to the Transvaal will have been proportionately light. I don't think the British government will place any obstacles in the way of Kruger or Steyn if they should try to escape. If captured they would be a pair of white elephants, as the British wouldn't know exactly what to do with them."

The Electoral Corrupt Investigation. A despatch of 4th inst. from Ottawa says:—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced the personnel of the Commission appointed to investigate electoral corruption. The names of the Commission are: Chairman, Sir John Boyd, Chief Justice of Ontario; Mr. Justice Plouffe, of Toronto, and His Honor Judge McFavish, of Ottawa. The very mention of these names will guarantee that the work will be well and faithfully done. It cannot be charged against the Government that they selected judges who might be suspected of being favorable to the administration because of their former political record.

It is probable that the scope of the Commission will be confined to an enquiry into the honesty of the proceedings of officers and others in respect to the voting of electors and to ascertain if there is any foundation for the statements that ballots were spoiled by officials or others by fraudulently substituting bad ballots for those marked by the voters, and the withdrawal of ballots from ballot boxes. The Government consider that if there is any foundation for the fraudulent practices which have been charged against officials in West Haven or in any other constituency, or against officials in the elections of 1896 or earlier, it is most important that these fraudulent practices should be brought to an end. There is a strong suspicion in the mind of a large number of the public that in 1887, 1891 and in 1896 no considerable number of persons had been returned to sit in Parliament who were not elected. That will be a matter for the Commission to decide. The Commission will be ready to institute an enquiry into any constituency where fraud is alleged to have existed and where a prima facie case has been made out. It is understood that the elections of 1896 and those that have taken place since will be the starting point. It is important to know the extent and character of these frauds so that Parliament may know what steps to take to stamp them out. As already said, both political parties will be represented by counsel in order that the investigation may be full and fair.

THE WAR! LONDON, June 4.—A cablegram from Lord Roberts dated Johannesburg, May 31, but which was not despatched from there until 8:30 a. m., of June 1, has been received by the war office. It says: "The occupation of Johannesburg passed off quite satisfactorily; thanks to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Kraus, the Transvaal commandant here, and ordered throughout the town. "Dr. Kraus met me on my entrance to Johannesburg and rode by my side to the government offices, where he introduced me to the heads of the several departments, all of whom accorded to my request that they would continue to carry on their respective duties until they could be relieved of them. "Johannesburg is very empty, but a large crowd of people had assembled in the main square by the time the British flag was being hoisted. A royal salute was fired and three cheers for the Queen were given. "At the end of the ceremony the 11th and 9th divisions marched past with the naval brigade, the heavy artillery and two brigade divisions of the Royal Field Artillery. "General Ian Hamilton's column and the cavalry division and mounted infantry were too far away to take part in the ceremony. "The troops looked very workmanlike, and evidently took keen interest in the proceedings. "The 14th and Wavell's Brigades have been left in Johannesburg to preserve order, while the remainder of the force is encamped north of the town on the Pretoria road."

Diary of the War. FROM ITS START UP TO THE 5TH DAY OF JUNE. OCTOBER. 11—War declared by the Boers. 14—Newcastle captured by Boers. 15—Kimberley wired cut and railway interrupted. 20—Battle of Glanaco. 21—Battle of Eland's Laagte. 24—Battle of Redbank. 25—Generals Buller and White join forces at Ladysmith. 30—Nicholson's Nek disaster. Two British regiments captured. Culeburg occupied by Boers. NOVEMBER. 10—Battle of Magersfontein. Highland Brigade cut up. General Gatacre suffers reverse at Stormberg. 15—Serepe republic of Sir Redvers Buller at Tugela. 17—Lord Roberts appointed to command in South Africa. JANUARY. 6—Boer attack on Ladysmith repulsed. 13—Warren crosses Tugela. 23—Warren takes Spion Kop. 25—Spion Kop abandoned by British. FEBRUARY. 5—Buller begins third attempt to relieve Ladysmith. 8—Buller retired across Tugela. 15—Siege of Kimberley raised.

graph lines. Only to-day received a report from Colonel Spring that his battalion of Imperial Yeomanry was attacked between Kroonstad and Lindley, May 29, casualties to follow. "The shops in Johannesburg are being opened and there seems to be a general feeling of relief at the peaceful occupation of the town. "The proclamation announcing the annexation of the Orange Free State was made known at Bloemfontein May 26 by General Pringle's military governor. The troops under General Kelly-Kenny formed a square, the royal standard was hoisted, the troops saluted, a royal salute was fired and the Queen was cheered. The name "Orange River Colony" was well received. "I received a report yesterday that four prisoners had escaped from Pretoria. Lord Londondown, secretary of state for war, has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Orange Grove, June 2: "Johannesburg is quiet. The people are surrendering arms and ponies. Only three Boer guns were left in the fort. "The Queenlanders captured, May 30, a crescent, with 11 wagons of stores and ammunition. "Commandant Botha of Zoutpansberg, his field cornet and 200 prisoners, were taken in the fighting around Johannesburg, some belonging to the foreign contingents and the Irish Brigade. The Thirteenth Yeomanry were attacked May 29 between Kroonstad and Lindley. There were some casualties."

University of New Brunswick Celebrates its Centennial. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 30.—A distinguished gathering of public men and educationists assembled here yesterday to participate in the celebration of the centennial of the University of New Brunswick. It was begun in this morning by a reception at the college. In the afternoon the faculty, representatives of learned societies and delegates from colleges, among others from Paris, Rev. George O. Chase, Rev. John P. W. McNeil, Mr. W. W. Bailey, Provost, R. I. D. William Byrd, St. John. Hon. F. Borden, Ottawa. Rev. J. H. Brown, Toronto. Rev. George O. Chase, Lewiston, Me. Prof. William Crockett, Quebec. Rev. J. Deane, St. John. Rev. Canon De Vries, St. John. W. P. De St. John. P. O. S. W. D. King, Kingston. Premier H. R. Emmerson, Dorchester. Rev. Prof. Falconer, Halifax. Rev. John Brown, Toronto. Rev. James Fowler, Kingston. Rev. D. J. Fraser, St. John. Rev. R. A. Parok, Lewiston, P. O. Rev. Dr. Hackett, Montreal. Rev. F. W. Hall, Waterville, Me. Rev. J. H. Brown, Toronto. Rev. Alex. Johnston, Quebec. Rev. Alex. La Plante, Montreal. Rev. G. T. Taylor, Moncton. L. G. W. McNeil, P. O. Rev. Wm. McNeil, P. O. Rev. J. McNeil, P. O. Superintendent of Education, P. E. I. Rev. G. S. Milligan, St. John's N.B. Rev. R. A. Parok, Lewiston, P. O. Rev. Rev. Dean Partridge, Fredericton. Dr. W. Robertson, Montreal. Rev. Canon Roberts, Fredericton. Rev. A. M. Scott, P. O. Fredericton. Rev. R. A. Parok, Lewiston, P. O. Rev. Alex. McD. Thompson, Antigonish. Dr. Boyle Graves, St. John. Chief Justice Luck, St. John. Prof. G. T. Taylor, Moncton. Dr. E. W. Wortman, Wolfville. Dr. Theodore Rand started in the procession and to be honored by a degree. He was sick with heart failure and died a few minutes after being removed from the chamber.

On Wednesday there was a procession to the City Hall similar to that of Tuesday. The Mayor, Mr. Harry Beckwith, gave the address to the visitors and addresses were made by several of them. The city council gave a dinner at Windsor Hall at mid-day at which there were one hundred guests, including the invited University celebration visitors and others, including mayors of other cities and towns in the province. The afternoon was given to sports on the University athletic grounds. The event of Thursday was the laying of the corner stone of the new science building. Previous to the ceremony a garden party was given by Chancellor and Mrs. Harrison, which was attended by hundreds of citizens. Mrs. Harrison received the numerous visitors in a black satin gown with pink bodice. She had the assistance of the chancellor, whose general manner made the guests feel thoroughly at home. During Mrs. Harrison's reception the lady and gentlemen students looked after the guests and were indefatigable in their efforts to make the occasion agreeable. Though the hour announced for the laying of the corner stone was 5.15, it was much later when the ceremony took place. Copies of the Fredericton paper, the University Calendar and a few coins were placed beneath the stone. After Mrs. McClean, wife of the lieutenant governor, had declared it "Well and truly laid," Chancellor Harrison and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

The Wise Policy of Great Britain. By taking possession of the Orange Free State as a conquered territory, and without consulting any formal treaty or agreement with the late government, or any other agreed terms, the establishment of British authority will be absolute. The Colonial Office will, therefore, be in a position to adopt such measures as may be required for the peace, order and good government of the Orange River Colony, free from hampering conditions which, in case of a surrender, would have the force of common law for ever. The same course will be pursued, no doubt, with reference to the Transvaal and, as the great object of the British Government, backed by the people of the Empire, is to establish freedom, justice and equal rights for all men, the pacification of the country may be looked for at a reasonable date. A paternal people, such as the Boers, living in widely scattered ranches, are not likely to be troubled again in a hurry, after the terrible lesson they have had of the power and resources of Great Britain. They now know who and what they have to contend with, and knowing they will not know when they undertake to drive the British power out of South Africa, and they are not likely to forget it.—W. H. T. S.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

16—Jacobabad occupied. Durheim occupied by General Brabant. 18—Battle of Paardeberg. Many Canadian killed. 19—Culeburg occupied by General Buller. 26—General Brabant occupied Jamestown. 27—Majuba Day. Cronje surrendered to Lord Roberts. 28—Culeburg re-occupied by General Clements. MARCH. 1—Ladysmith relieved. 4—Roberts enters Bloemfontein. 26—Ladysmith entered by British. Landdrost captured. 30—Mish to Colonel Broadwood's force at Sanna's Post. 31—British disaster at Reddersburg. APRIL. 5—Boer force captured by Methuen at Beohol. General de Villbois Marsel killed. 9—Colonial division attacked at Wepers. 23—Charles Warren appointed Governor of Griqualand West. MAY. 1—Northward advance from Bloemfontein commenced. 3—British capture Brandfont. Hamilton's force near Jacobus. 5—Boer force defeated at Vet River. 10—British force defeated at Wagonburg. 16—Boer force reaches Smeetsdijk Junction. 17—Wagonburg taken by Gen. Hamilton. 21—Boer force drives Boers from Zand River. 20—Makling relief column reported at Vryburg. 22—Roberts occupies Kroonstad. General Buller resumes operations in Natal. Boer attack on the Orange River. 23—Boer force occupies Dunder. Part of Brabant's force occupy Ladysmith. 16—Buller occupies Glanaco. 17—Makling relieved. 19—Boer force reaches his camp to Pretoria. 24—Roberts' advance force crosses the Orange River. 27—Boer force in the Transvaal. 28—Roberts' force reaches a point eighteen miles from Johannesburg. 31—Roberts enters Johannesburg. 5—Boer force enters Pretoria.

University of New Brunswick Celebrates its Centennial. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 30.—A distinguished gathering of public men and educationists assembled here yesterday to participate in the celebration of the centennial of the University of New Brunswick. It was begun in this morning by a reception at the college. In the afternoon the faculty, representatives of learned societies and delegates from colleges, among others from Paris, Rev. George O. Chase, Rev. John P. W. McNeil, Mr. W. W. Bailey, Provost, R. I. D. William Byrd, St. John. Hon. F. Borden, Ottawa. Rev. J. H. Brown, Toronto. Rev. George O. Chase, Lewiston, Me. Prof. William Crockett, Quebec. Rev. J. Deane, St. John. Rev. Canon De Vries, St. John. W. P. De St. John. P. O. S. W. D. King, Kingston. Premier H. R. Emmerson, Dorchester. Rev. Prof. Falconer, Halifax. Rev. John Brown, Toronto. Rev. James Fowler, Kingston. Rev. D. J. Fraser, St. John. Rev. R. A. Parok, Lewiston, P. O. Rev. Dr. Hackett, Montreal. Rev. F. W. Hall, Waterville, Me. Rev. J. H. Brown, Toronto. Rev. Alex. Johnston, Quebec. Rev. Alex. La Plante, Montreal. Rev. G. T. Taylor, Moncton. L. G. W. McNeil, P. O. Rev. Wm. McNeil, P. O. Rev. J. McNeil, P. O. Superintendent of Education, P. E. I. Rev. G. S. Milligan, St. John's N.B. Rev. R. A. Parok, Lewiston, P. O. Rev. Rev. Dean Partridge, Fredericton. Dr. W. Robertson, Montreal. Rev. Canon Roberts, Fredericton. Rev. A. M. Scott, P. O. Fredericton. Rev. R. A. Parok, Lewiston, P. O. Rev. Alex. McD. Thompson, Antigonish. Dr. Boyle Graves, St. John. Chief Justice Luck, St. John. Prof. G. T. Taylor, Moncton. Dr. E. W. Wortman, Wolfville. Dr. Theodore Rand started in the procession and to be honored by a degree. He was sick with heart failure and died a few minutes after being removed from the chamber.

On Wednesday there was a procession to the City Hall similar to that of Tuesday. The Mayor, Mr. Harry Beckwith, gave the address to the visitors and addresses were made by several of them. The city council gave a dinner at Windsor Hall at mid-day at which there were one hundred guests, including the invited University celebration visitors and others, including mayors of other cities and towns in the province. The afternoon was given to sports on the University athletic grounds. The event of Thursday was the laying of the corner stone of the new science building. Previous to the ceremony a garden party was given by Chancellor and Mrs. Harrison, which was attended by hundreds of citizens. Mrs. Harrison received the numerous visitors in a black satin gown with pink bodice. She had the assistance of the chancellor, whose general manner made the guests feel thoroughly at home. During Mrs. Harrison's reception the lady and gentlemen students looked after the guests and were indefatigable in their efforts to make the occasion agreeable. Though the hour announced for the laying of the corner stone was 5.15, it was much later when the ceremony took place. Copies of the Fredericton paper, the University Calendar and a few coins were placed beneath the stone. After Mrs. McClean, wife of the lieutenant governor, had declared it "Well and truly laid," Chancellor Harrison and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. Importers around the coast have tried to "best" the market for future contracts, basing their opinions that a slump was imminent upon the letter from the St. John, N. B., correspondent of this paper in an article dated the 22nd of April. In this he states that a fall in prices had taken place in the New York market to the extent of three to four dollars per thousand feet. We have had opportunities of making inquiries upon this statement, and we are pleased to be able to verify the accuracy of his facts. Now, the simple fact is that the New York market had dropped, was foundation enough for those who had not already made their contracts to raise the cry that the break in New York prices was a precursor for a similar fall in this country. We do not blame them for their efforts to secure the best bargains they can make, and use all legitimate means to achieve them. But those who build their hopes on this country and the architect, Mr. Fairweather, made a few remarks and then played God Save the Queen, and just as the crowd was dispersing rain began to fall heavily. It did not matter in the afternoon that news of Pretoria's surrender was premature, the town anticipated the actual happening by a few days. A half-holiday was proclaimed and all places of business were closed. Everybody was ready for the celebration and the rejoicing went on. The new life and drum band was out in full force and the square was filled with such sights and sounds as have become familiar since the victories of the Transvaal war have been coming thick and fast. A fitting close to the magnificent anniversary celebration was the ball given on Thursday at that institution. Seven hundred guests were present, among whom were included members of the House of Assembly, their wives and daughters. The building was beautifully decorated throughout, national colors prevailing. Dancing was in the assembly room.

Forest Fires. A St. John despatch of Wednesday 5th says:—Forest fires have raged in the woods about 10 miles from the city, and reports are being received that a serious damage has been done. The weather has been very warm for a fortnight and the woods drying out have been set on fire in half a dozen places. At Spruce Lake, west of St. John, camps and dwellings were destroyed. Two hundred acres were burned over three miles north of St. John by another forest fire which destroyed sixty-five acres at Queen's Lake, five miles away. The heaviest damage is reported from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here. A spark from an engine on the Central railway started a fire which destroyed sixty-five buildings or two-thirds of the village. The damage here is estimated at \$85,000 and insurance \$10,000. Sixteen reports the burning of the Tusville mills, the Perry Point mills and a church at Haptham. A St. John despatch of June 5th says:—Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much valuable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is said to have started in the vicinity of McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and cord woods have been destroyed. A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Appleton, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was put out by children playing with matches.

Stevedores in England. London Timber Trades Journal, in its Liverpool notes says:—"The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and is likely to do so until some relaxation in freights takes place. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some

Through Storm and Sunshine

CHAPTER XXIX. The unpleasant state of matters at Lanewood had already lasted a fortnight. Once or twice the tutor had written for the boy and had attempted to teach him, but the lesson had been of short duration, and had seemed to consist of play.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE WAR

LIBRO'S FIT CURE. Will cure Colic, Fits, Stomachic, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, and all other ailments of the young. Address THE LIBRO CO., Toronto.

On the Farm.

It is not right that milk as it comes from a cow must necessarily be pure, and quite free from taint or injurious matters.

ROMANCES OF BANKRUPTCY.

Discovery of the forgotten Board of an Irish Bankrupt. The story of the discovery of the forgotten Board of an Irish bankrupt is as interesting as a romance.

Wisdom in buying tea consists in buying the best—LUDELLA

A WOMAN'S JUDGMENT. Ramsay's Paints. Ramsay's Paints are made for beauty and durability, to look well and wear well, a little prettier than the prettiest and just a shade better than the best.

SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN.

A New First Army Corps for Home Defence. Arrangements are in progress in England for constituting a new First Army Corps for home defence.

W.P.O. 1093

ALVERT'S

FOR SALE!

Catholic Prayer

BRASS BAND

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

FOR SALE!

LAW

LINON MARKER

WOODS PHOTO ENGRAVING

Dyeing & Cleaning!

Michigan Land for Sale

FURS, FURS.

Mica Pipe and Boiler Covering

ROOFING

CANADA PERMANENT

AN UNFORTUNATE MIX-UP.

O'KEEFE'S MALT

AN EXCELLENT REASON.

AN UNADVICED DUPE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

SLOW PROMOTION.

ANIMAL ACTORS.

WHAT SORT OF A LEGAL FIGHT IS A PETTIFOGGER ASKING?

THE STIMULUS OF YEARS.

NOT A CASE IN POINT.

A FEW SPRING "DONTS."

SURE SIGN.

CRITICISM IS EASY.

AT THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

CEYLON GREEN TEA

CEYLON GREEN TEA is more healthful than Japan tea. PURE MILK. It is not right that milk as it comes from a cow must necessarily be pure.

CEYLON GREEN TEA

ON THE FARM.

PURE MILK.

ROMANCES OF BANKRUPTCY.

WISDOM IN BUYING TEA CONSISTS IN BUYING THE BEST—LUDELLA

A WOMAN'S JUDGMENT.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS.

SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN.

W.P.O. 1093

ALVERT'S

FOR SALE!

CATHOLIC PRAYER

BRASS BAND

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

FOR SALE!

LAW

LINON MARKER

WOODS PHOTO ENGRAVING

DYEING & CLEANING!

Michigan Land for Sale

FURS, FURS.

Mica Pipe and Boiler Covering

ROOFING

CANADA PERMANENT

AN UNFORTUNATE MIX-UP.

O'KEEFE'S MALT

AN EXCELLENT REASON.

AN UNADVICED DUPE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

SLOW PROMOTION.

ANIMAL ACTORS.

WHAT SORT OF A LEGAL FIGHT IS A PETTIFOGGER ASKING?

THE STIMULUS OF YEARS.

NOT A CASE IN POINT.

A FEW SPRING "DONTS."

SURE SIGN.

CRITICISM IS EASY.

AT THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

CEYLON GREEN TEA

CEYLON GREEN TEA is more healthful than Japan tea. PURE MILK. It is not right that milk as it comes from a cow must necessarily be pure.

CEYLON GREEN TEA

ON THE FARM.

PURE MILK.

ROMANCES OF BANKRUPTCY.

WISDOM IN BUYING TEA CONSISTS IN BUYING THE BEST—LUDELLA

A WOMAN'S JUDGMENT.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS.

SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN.

W.P.O. 1093

ALVERT'S

FOR SALE!

CATHOLIC PRAYER

BRASS BAND

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

FOR SALE!

LAW

LINON MARKER

WOODS PHOTO ENGRAVING

DYEING & CLEANING!

Michigan Land for Sale

FURS, FURS.

Mica Pipe and Boiler Covering

ROOFING

CANADA PERMANENT

AN UNFORTUNATE MIX-UP.

O'KEEFE'S MALT

AN EXCELLENT REASON.

AN UNADVICED DUPE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

SLOW PROMOTION.

ANIMAL ACTORS.

WHAT SORT OF A LEGAL FIGHT IS A PETTIFOGGER ASKING?

THE STIMULUS OF YEARS.

NOT A CASE IN POINT.

A FEW SPRING "DONTS."

SURE SIGN.

CRITICISM IS EASY.

AT THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea is always uniform and always the best. Try it

THE TORONTO AUER LIGHT CO. Gives a better and more economical light than electricity or oil. All country houses, hotels, summer resorts and camping parties should have them.