TREAL EXPLOSION.

the result of the blo

AT HALIFAX.

ne 1.-Two steamers igrants today, bring-Allan liner Numidian sgow to New York, 20 first, 140 second and ssengers. They were shers. The Hamburgis bound from Hamassengers. They are United States ports, for the Northwest. ity arrived this morn

FOUR MEN.

ay and reports having n last week's gale. tor was crushed by the ch they reached in a on. The sch. Trexis and her crew of 27 - Jackson of a WELL HILL

at the County Court-

HILL, May 81. The issue. The case has with considerable incounty. Bridges is on trance at the county

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

Maritime Members Vainly

Fighting the Giant

Octopus.

OTTAWA, June 2.-Before the railway committee this morning Col. Tucker of St. John strongly favored

making St. John instead of Moncton the winter terminus of the Grand

the maritime provinces it must be pro-tected. Wade asked that a clause be incorporated into the bill providing for

the completion of the entire route. He

did not want the company to be given optional rights which would permit the

sections. He moved an amendment

simultaneous construction east and

wants Halifax to get the chance for

freight, and therefore favored Halifax. Mr. Oliver, speaking for the west, favored St. John as the nearest and best

winter port. Mr. Fraser brought Country Harbor to the front as the most desirable point for rail and water transportation. A number of ports would be needed in the near future to handle Canadian grain. Moncton should be made the terminus of the extension. Mr. Cochrang supported St.

tension. Mr. Cochrane supported St.

Mr. Casgrain, reviewing the history of the Grand Trunk Pacific, showed

that from the first the company in-

tended to give Canada the go by and use Portland as the winter terminus.

was only after a heated agitatio

from Quebec that the route of the road

was changed from North Bay to Lake Nepigon and thence to Quebec. The latter link was through an impassable

country, and he did not believe the

surance on paper was given, but until a far more substantial guarantee of good faith is given Canada should not vote one dollar. If the committee did not pass Wade's amendment Mr. Cas-

ain stated that he would introduce

the same proposition in the house and ask for a vote on the question. Logan

asked the committee to stand by the all Canadian policy. Mr. Hays had

stated that six or seven ports would be necessary to handle all freight, and

Moncton under such conditions was the only practicable point. Kaulbach

wants the route north of Lake Winni-

peg, where it will be free from tempta-

States. Mr. Cargill moved an amend-

rom Moncton through the middle of

New Brunswick to Quebec, thence to a point north of Lake Winnipeg and

Moncton as the best point in the east. He flatly informed the western mem-bers that one million people in the

east would receive consideration. He

ment be affected by any charter grant-

ed. He did not believe that one mile of the road would be built without as-

ing and Others.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903

6. T. R. PACIFIC. The committee adjourned without taking a vote on the clause or the amendments.

FOREST FIRES WORK

The Supreme Court Business

Forest Fires Raging.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 3.—In the supreme court this morning the case of Dean v. Dean, by consent, was struck off the docket, the parties having reached a settlement. The court then took up the crown paper.

Ex parte Bramwell—Dr. Silaa Alward, K. C., shows cause against a rule nisi for certiorari to quash order on review made by Judge Forbes of the St. John county court. H. R. Chapman contra.—Court considers.

Ex parte Armstrong—McLean, K. C., shows cause against a rule nisi for a mandamus to compel the C. P. R. to erect and keep in repair fences along their line in the parish of Perth, Vic-

their line in the parish of Perth, Vic-toria Co. T. J. Coster contra. The

The question of costs was reserved. This morning on the information of the St. John River Log Driving Co.,

was afterwards admitted to ball, him-

each. J. W. McCully appeared for the company, and O. S. Crockett for the

A nine-year fishing lease of the Kouchibouguac river and branches was sold at public auction at the crown

year lease on the Quatawamkedgwick

Dumfries it is reported that a number

the telephone wire is down. In Stan-

comes quickly and plentifully an enor-

in session tomorrow night.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 3.—The Kansas

Total number known dead, 72.

ENTIRELY TOO PARTICULAR.

(Judge.)

Reported dead, 66.

was withdrawn.

self for \$800 and two sureties for

parties withdrew the case, the

WIDE DEVASTATION.

St. John Smothered With Smoke, and Fire-Threatened---Sayre's Big Mill at Chipman Destroyed---Village at Bonny River With Moore's Mills Wiped Out.

Logan and Wade spoke in favor of Moncton, which the latter contended would give Hålifax and St. John an equal chance. While the west is looked to to develop the trade interests of the maritime provinces it must be profected. Wade asked that a clause by

Road Burned---Village of Westfield and Places in York

Co. Threatened

phrey, ex-M. P. P., for the Adogwa-sook Fshing Club of Monoton at the upset price of \$50 per year. A nine-Forest fires are raging all over York county. In the parish of Bright much valuable timber land has already been custy northwest wind that blew the dust of the streets and the smoke cinders from burning forests in blindburned, and over on the Mactnaquack a number of houses and barns have narrowly escaped destruction. In ing clouds; the sky a dirty grey blan-ket, and the sun a yellow smudge dur-ing the day and a blood red saucer to-

ward evening. That was St. John Wednesday, and of buildings have been destroyed, but the report could not be confirmed, as sil residents got together and com-pared conditions with those of that dreadful 20th of June, twenty-six years ley a large fire has been burning in Gibson's woods for some days and has already spread over a large territory. ago. It was just such a day, they

Crews of men are constantly employed fighting the fiend, but unless rain The changing of the wind to the northwest Tuesday night had driven the smoke from the fierce fires up around Westfield and elsewhere along the river and from the more recent and dangerous blaze between St. John This afternoon the city was enveloped in smoke, which was so thick as to obscure the sun.

The funeral of the late William and Millidgeville, directly over the city. All day the smother thickened country, and he did not believe the Grand Trunk were serious in even building the line as far east as Quebec. He was in possession of information that conclusively demonstrated that the people of the east would be cheated out of their rights. Canada should not vote one dollar until not only as-

of the alarmed citizens. The first two were for the blazes out around Ade-laide road, but the others were for unimportant fires that on another day would have been quietly put out with a pail of water. river is falling rapidly. The situation tonight may be summarized thus: Late in the evening the wind chang-

ed to the southward and drove the smoke a little way from the city. letting the stars through and giving the choked people a breathing spell. Then out of the pall of smoke began to arrive some reports of disaster all over the province, that will aggregate fered help.

Depth of river is yet 23 feet, which is five feet above highest ever known by the fire out Adelaide road, which by the fire out Adelaide road, which in loss up in the millions when all is

by the fire out Adelaide road, which desroyed the old Connors rope walk The governor has issued a proclamation calling for aid.

The general relief fund has passed field, Loch Lomend, Musquash, Misped, Fairville and other places in a It is expected that the water supply circle about the city came tales of Emmerson suggested a compromise should be effected by building an extension to Moncton with running nowers over the branch line to and should be effected by building an extension to Moncton with running nowers over the branch line to and should be effected by building an extension to Moncton with running one in the flooded districts is in danger. The homeless are being well cared at Chipman gone; the village of Bonney 100 deputies are guarding ney River, with Moore and White's with the village of the properties. for. Over 200 deputies are guarding ney River, with Moore and White's property in North Topeka. The only railroads operating out of lages of Hawkshaw and English settlement in York county in great danand the Santa Fe west. ger; bridges and road bed on the Central railway destroyed; thousands of acres of valuable timber land laid

waste! These only summarize some of

the greater disasters, the smoke of which shrouded St. John yesterday.

of the road would be built without assistance.

Mr. Ganong objected to the Grand Trunk getting anything further from Canada after the millions they have already secured. He spoke of the interests belonging to the eastern term-Fire began to rage furiously close to Purdy & Green's lime kilns about one o'clock yesterday afternoon, and an alarm was rung in from box 125. No. 5 engine, No. 2 hose wagon and a lad-der truck went to the scene of the conflagration, being under the impression that they could get water from a pond or brook near by. But they found it impossible to get any water. Fortunately the flames did not reach Purdy & Green's buildings, the wind taking the cinders from a hill back right over the tops of the buildings to another

On the way back the firemen saw

Within a few minutes the rope works buildings were a mass of flames, Mr. Scott, assisted by friends, got the most of his furniture out of the house before it caught from the rope works. It and the two barns were burned to the ground within a short time.

The firemen then gave all their attention to the houses near by on Adelaide road. Ladders and buokets were used freely on the Jeffreys house. If it had caught on fire, a dozen or more houses along there would have been in ashes in a very short time. But for

tunately they were able to keep enough water, got from a pond close by, on the house to prevent it from getting on are.

Road-bed and Bridges of Central Road-

In the meantime excitement was running high. Women and children lined adelaide road from Scott's corner out to the fire, many pale with fear lest their own homes would be consumed by the flames. Teams hauling furniture and water, and the heavy wind raised clouds of dust, which, coupled with the smoke, made traffic very un-

o clock the Newmann Brook bridge was found by the fremen to be on fire, but Assistant District Engineer Robt. Mc-Kay and others soon succeeded in put-

May and others soon succeeded in put-ting it out.

The firemen under the direction of District Engineer Chas. Brown did all that was possible. The fact that they could not get water of course prevent-ed them from doing very much effect-ive work. The occasion clearly de-monstrated the need of better water facilities in that section of the town.

Whatever insurance there was he on Whatever insurance there may be on the Consumers' Cordage Co.'s buildings is said to be carried by firms in Montreal. John Connors had \$2,000 in the Manchester Assurance Co. on his

THE DANGER OVER.

Last night the fire in that vicinity ad pretty well subsided, but far in the distance, behind Purdy & Green's, there seemed to be no immediate dan-ger, although ashes were noticeable on the decks of the yachts.

Fire was said to be in Somerville across the river from Milldgeville. Two houses were burned down during the afternoon, one owned by Samuel

No. 5 hosemen are very indignant that they had to use an old Salvage Corps wagon. On it were loaded 17 joints of hose, which kept the box hard down on the axle, thereby making it very unpleasant and inconvenient for the men. They did not dare to drive fast lest the axles should break. An indignation meeting will be held tonight. The men say that they will either get their wagon right away or they will resign. Orders have been placed for the wheels since last election, and that they consider ample time in which to have the wagon ready

OLD ROPE WALK HISTORY. The Consumers' Cordage Co. buildings which were burned down yesterday were built about 17 years ago in the place of the old buildings owned above time by John Jarvis and W. H. ful business, and later by John Wal-

buildings were fixed up with the most up-to-date machinery of that time, which was purchased from a firm in the first taken across the Brooklyr bridge.

H. T. Ames managed the works for Mr. Walker, from whose estate the Connor Bros, bought. Mr.Connor, their father, was a rope maker, and worked with Mr. Walker. Later on he had

road, and at Lancaster. The Connor Bros. sold the propert to the Consumers' Cordage Co., Ltd., in 1891 for, it is said, \$125,000. That in 1891 for, it is said, \$125,000. That company ran it for only a few months and shut it down, their apparent object being simply to get control of the market in Canada, for they purchased all the Canadian industries and shut them all down except those at Montreal and Dartmouth, N. S.

The Tank holds five gallons. This is the only Knapsack outfit on the market with an Agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. Can be operated by either the right or left hand. The discharge can be graduated from a fine spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely.

We also have Pumps of all kinds for all purposes.

hill.

On the way back the firemen saw that it would be a matter of only a short time before the flames would be in the Consumers' Cordage Co.'s rope work and offered them \$250, which offer was and offered them \$250, which offer was about \$35 feet in depth, but the couptings would not fit. Seeing that they could do no, good there, they proceeded to the house and barns near by owned by John Connors and occupied by alex. Scott. They coupled three suctions and put them down in a well near by, but the water lasted only a few moments, and after that the firemen were unable to de anything towards putting out the fire.

ROPE WALK BURNED.

Within a few minutes the rope works and the two barns were burned to the fire will have upon the case the selicitors of his furniture out of the house before fit caught from the rope works. It is not what effect the fire will have upon the case the selicitors for the company; E. McAlpins, K. C., of \$1. Jeha for the crown.

www Railway Burned---Shore Line in Trouble---Disastrous Fires

All Over Province.

near Fred Hannah's house on Fort Howe, which was easily extinguished. Box 5 followed at 3.30 for a slight blaze which a stream from a hydrant quickly put out of existence. At four minites past four a slight fire in the foundation of the house on Castle street occupied by James Dalzell was the cause of the alarm being rung in from box 21. The fire department responded promptly, and a stream of water extinguished the blaze in a few have been due to a spark from a neigh-

Anticipating danger with fires close to the city and a high wind blowing, Chief Kerr early yesterday began to make preparations. In the morning all the fire department horses us in the watering carts were called in ready for use. Then when No. 5 en called out Adelaide road, No. 4 engir was sent to No. 5 house, No. 3 engir

SAYRE'S MILL BURNED.

AT CHIPMAN. F. E. Sayre received word by tele phone yesterday afternoon that the big Sayre & Holly mill at Briggs' Corner. by fire, with all its surroundings and equipment, and a large quantity of sawn lumber piled in the vicinity. No further details were furnished him, and he expressed himself as unable to The property, he said, was partially insured. insured.

By telephone to Chipman last evening the Sun ascertained that the Sayre

and Holly mill caught fire about two o'clock yesterday afternoon from a burning pile of sawdust in the rear of der and in spite of every effort. flames spread with inconceivable rapidity and within an hour not only ly destroyed, but with it had gone th general store run in connection with it: a warehouse containing amon other stores 300 barrels of flour, a barn with 40 tons of hay; blacksmith shop two boarding houses and the resid ences of the manager, W. L. Hayford fierce was the conflagration that it was impossible to save any of the furni-ture from the burned buildings. A large quantity of lumber piled on the wharf and a loaded scow moored alongside were also destroyed, as well as one end of the highway bridge that

crosses the river there.

The burned mill was a well equipped establishment, turning out about 30,000 feet daily. In connection with it were shingle and lath factories. Residents of Chipman estimate the loss at abou \$40,000. The stock in the store above amounted to nearly \$20,000.

Another fire about three miles from Chipman yesterday afternoon burned all the buildings and equipment in connection with the Elkin coal mine there. The mine is managed by E. G. Evans of Hampton and has not been operated for about a year. No esti-

In addition to all this destruction in the vicinity of Chipman a part of the track and a small bridge on the Central Railway near these were burned yesterday, so that no trains could get through. It will probably be several days before the damage is repaired. Forest fires have been raging near Chipman for about a week now, but the change of the wind, residents say, is blowing the flames away from the fought the fire all day and succeeded rillage and no further danger is im-nediately feared.

Maine is Burning up-Twenty Fires Between Bath and Rockland-

Flames Working Their Way

Moore & Son's mill, the church, the school house and ten or a dozen houses. The wind is carrying cinders into St. George, seven miles away, and as they have no facilities for fighting

seem to indicate that all the buildings at Bonny River have been destroyed. Bonny River is about 6 or 7 miles below St. George on the New Brunswick Southern railway, and is said to have

people.

The despatch to Mr. Moore came over

the river from St. Stephen. The telephone line to Hawkshaw is down and it was reported around the phone line and telegraph service were wiped out by the fires, so that a man had to drive down to St. Stephen to the control of the co send word to Mr. Moore of the destruc-tion of the Bonny River Lumber Company's mill and all therewith connect-The drive was some 33 miles and the facts given cannot cover all that happened down there later on. Just how many buildings were wiped out it is impossible to tell, but the advices were sent to reduce it, are still fighting. indicate the Bonny River Lumber Company's mill, their store and cook house were destroyed. The despatch said all other houses had been con-

The Bonny River mill was one of the best equipped lumber manufacturing establishments in the province. The establishment was equipped with a gang arrangement, three shingle machines, a lath machine, a patent edger, and the whole place was lighted by electricty, the mill running night and day. The build-ing was 176x40 feet, was equipped with modern outfit of machinery. Live rolls, a patent haul up, had been put in. There were in connection with the mill five dwelling houses, a store run by the concern, a large warehouse, a big barn, a blacksmith shop, and a

boarding house for the employes, which contained 28 sleeping rooms.

T. A. Sullivan conducted a hotel there, with a store connected. Bonny River is noted as a fishing resert and big game centre, so that Mr. Sullivan had a big place fitted up for the ac-commodation of sportsmen. A resident of St. George who hap-pened to be in the city last night said there must have been 25 or 20 houses at Bonny River and some 200 people must have lived there. The place contained a post office, two stores, a hotel, and prebably had 200 or 300 residents.

The mill itself, he said, employed 50 day afternoon, so that it was imposor 60 people.

been cut off since three o'clock yesterday afternoon, so that it was impossible to get any reliable information or 60 people.

The mill was built years ago by C.

F. Todd & Son of St. Stephen. After it had been idle for a time it was purchased by J. E. Moore of this city, and has since that time been run under the management of the new company.

Just what the loss will be Mr. Moore does not know. The mill was a well equipped lumber manufacturing establishment and there was some insurance on it. Just how much lumber was destroyed is not known here, as ship ments were made almost daily to St.
John by the N. B. S. Ry. It is thought, however, that there were sev-

eral carloads at the place. WESTFIELD THREATENED.

About noon yesterday a telephone message reached the city from West-field that the forest fires which have been encircling that village for the last week had come to within a threatening distance of some of the outlying houses. A number of city gentlemen field, and whose families have already removed there for the summer, engaged the tug Kingsville early in the afternoon and embarked in haste for Westfield. The gentlemen who composed the party were A. W. Adams, W. F. Starr, Charles Adams and W. S. Fisher.

All the way up the atmosphere was All the way up the atmosphere was stiffing. So thick was the smoke that the banks of the river were barely visible. When Westfield was reached the village was in no imminent danger, but the fire was devastating the back lands, and if the present weather conditions prevail, would likely threating the avistance of the present little.

The hall at Fairville used by the Presbyterian congregation was discovered to be on fire yesterday afternoon. The damage was not very extensive and is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have caught from flying cinders.

The service to be held this evening

Leander Lingley, a prominent farmer and lumberman of Westfield, part of whose property is within the danger whose property is within the danger area, said that a fire starting up at Queen's Lake, a few miles to the northeast of Westfield, had burned its way through to the main road near that this district, like all others around the residence of John Blagdon, and had travelled down the road to within about four miles above the village. have started some time last week. Yes-terday it burned Harry W. Woods' lumber camp, about five miles above here. He saved his portable mill by

BONNY PIVER WIPED OUT.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 3.—This town is full of smoke tonight from a forest fire at Squirrel Point, twelve miles up the river. It has been burning two days and has destroyed a lot of valuable timber.

This afternoon another heavy fire was burning at the head of Oak Bay, on the line of the Shore Line railway, and smaller ones are reported from other sections.

The most serious one in the county miraculously remained unterched.

In preventing it from crossing the road."

Another fire sprung up at Clarendon early yesterday and travelled down to Charles McKenzie's mill, joining there another blaze which had originated somewhere near Kepple's Lake. Henry Nase, Fred Nase and Arthur McKenzie is early losers, the fire having travelled through some valuable timber lands owned by them. Arthur McKenzie is said to have had about a thousand acres of spruce timber destroyed. The flames approached to within a few feet of Mr. McKenzie's dwelling house and mill, but these miraculously remained untended.

other sections.

The most serious one in the county is at Bonny River, and that enterprising village is practically wiped out of existence. The Bonny River house and the store, both owned by T.

A. Sullivan, are destroyed and also within a few feet of Mr. McKensie's dwelling house and mill, but these miraculously remained unteuched. Fires are also raging to the south of Westfield, and the last report was that the county of the south of the sou

miles to the southeast and had destroyed some houses and barns.

The last report from Westfield last night was that with the change of wind the fire had assumed a more threatening attitude. Early in the evening the wind had shifted to the south, and flying sparks had ignited some dry brush about three-quarters of a mile to the rear of Wesfield. A crew of men under Leander Lingley were preparing to start out to hattle were preparing to start out to battle

DAMAGE IN YORK CO.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 3.— Forest fires are raging all over York county and although none are repor-ed nearer the city than Upper Kes-wick, the city has been covered by wick, the city has been covered by dense smoke all day. In the parish of Bright a large strip of valuable timber land, the property of Kilpatrick of Bangor, Maine, has been largely burnt Southern railway, and is said to have had a population of about 200 people. The buildings consisted of a saw mill with other structures in connection, a hotel, a store, a boarding house for the accommodation of the mill hands, and a number of residences, for the mill hands and also had a close call. Fire is also rag-

Fire has been raging in Dumfries for several days past, but was thought to

A heavy fire has been sweeping over comes soon and in abundance, serious

sumed, and that the fire was still rag-Lumbermen are getting alarmed, as already a portion of the most valuable timber land in York county has been

quiry Mr. Knight informed the Sun that he had not received word that this had happened, and did not think the reports would be true, as there was nothing in the immediate vicinity

The stretch of woods below Squire Manawagonish road, bordering the N.
B. Southern Railway tracks, is on fire

AROUND ST. JOHN.

Reports from Loch Lomond last night said that destructive fires were burning all around there. A large fire was raging at Donaldtown, about three miles from the Ben Lomond house, and it was reported there that John Neave's house had been destroyed. Another bad fire was burning at Latimer Lake where it imer Lake, where it was rumored the houses of Mr. Higgins and Mr. Bayne had been consumed. Still another fire out the Golden Grove was was threatening Ping-Pong camp, owned by sev-eral young men in the city, some of whom went out last night with force pumps and hose to protect their pro-

The hall at Fairville used by the

conditions prevail, would likely threaten the existence of the pretty little village.

THE RANGE OF THE FIRE.

Leander Lingley, a prominent farmer and lumberman of Westfield, part of held in the Orange hall.

Reports were current yesterday of

HALIFAX, June 3.—Forest fires are destroying much property in Nova Scotia and endangering more. In this city the fire department has been called daily to Pleasant Park to extinguish harbor, there are great fires. Reports from Digby tell of a pall of smoke there, which made it impossible this afternoon to read without artificial-light, and great cinders fell in the and the darkness passed away, but the danger is still great. The continued

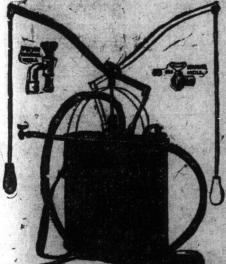
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42, 44, 46 Prince Wm. Street, Marketuare, Sq St. John, N. B.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Private Legislation Before also Parliament Increasing Every Year.

Pretty Effective Scheme Devised Force the Grand Trunk Pacific Bill Trough Committee,

Question Likely to Loom Up Strongly in the West This Year.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA, May 28.-The amount of private legislation coming before parbeen introduced with a number of othcannot meet often enough to examine all the bills and as the gov-ernment, after next Monday, will take every day for government business, there will be a lot of bills of incorporation tied up. The number of rail-way companies anxious to build lines in Canada is abnormal. In the west they have the railway fever pretty bad. Mr. Oliver, the mem ber for Alberta, who has always posed as an enemy of railway corporations. has about a dozen railway measures on the order paper in his own name, some of which provide for lines which commence nowhere and end nowhere A great many of such charters are being placed before the railway commitbut that body is putting on the brakes and it requires a definite statement as to routing before it allows way many wild-cat schemes are being arrested and railway charters are now more difficult to obtain.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill, when committee rose yesterday, was in the same position as it was nearly weeks ago. Not a single clause was adopted and it was evident that certain members of the committee were none too anxious to have it advanced another stage. In order to remove some of the obstacles from its path the committee decided to make the bill the first item of the order paper each day the committee meets, un-til it is disposed of. This means that some 52 other railway bills which are standing in the names of almost as many members, will have to await consideration until the Grand Trunk Pacific measure is removed. This means, of course, that the members who are anxious to get their own particular bills through committee will do all in their power to get the Grand Trunk Pacific out of the way. Not only will they themselves refrain from ob-struction, but they will use their best struction, but they will use their endeavors to prevail on their friends to allow the bill to reach the committee of the house. Perhaps no more effective scheme can be devised for forcing ering a sop to the people of the west than by making it the first item on the order paper, until it is fully considered and passed or rejected.

It looks as if the Grand Trunk Pacific were thoroughly up-to-date in preenting their bill to parliament. far, little time has been wasted by those in favor of the legislation. On the other hand, there has been a tendency to develop all possible opposition at an early stage, so that if nesary it can be removed later on. Men who know the game thoroughly have been regular attendants about the committee rooms, and it is expected that in case of continuous strong e promoters will find some way or other to secure what they so much de-

But the Grand Trunk Pacific has a harder road to travel before it will be in possession of its charter. The i ion of its charter. The govvernment business, there will only be two hours each week left for pri cannot possibly reach the house some days yet, and when it does there it will have to take-its place mys yet, and when it does on the order paper along with other private bills. With only two hours a week it will get very little show, and it would be the easiest thing in the world to block it if its opponents deided to do so. The only sure remedy for such a condition of affairs will be the government to take up the bill as a government proposal and thus force it through in spite of everything. It was the government of Sir John A. Macdonald that had courage enough to father the Canadian Pacific Railway there was no difficulty in passing that act. However, the Laurler government is not of the same calibre, and up to the present moment it has positively declined to state its policy in regard to the new trans-continental line. Before we see the last of the Grand Trunk Pacific proposition it is highly probable that some interesting developments will be seen.

It is surprising how little confidence the Laurier government has in its ability to govern. The opposition is unable to get a definite statement in regard to any large question, and in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific ing may be heard of the aid which the administration preposes to grant it until next session. It is another ex-ample of trimming. Every precaution will be taken to prevent offence to any particular section of the country, and while the people of the west may need additional railways and the Laurier government may express its sympathy with a movement in favor of giving them new lines, it will first look to its own interests and the west will have to come in as a poor second.

The present transportation commis-sion would have finished its labors sev-

Sir William Van Horne's famous re- be found on railway cor hopper." The government not only acting under ne compulsion, but it is neglecting the country's also neglecting the country's interests by suspending all work on terminal facilities until such time as the commission is in a position to re-port. This report may not be filed for months or years, as the government is finding great difficulty in getting competent men to accept seats on the com-mission. Sir William Van Horne has positively declined to act, and Harold Kennedy has followed his example. Mr. Fry, who has acted for a number of years as Lloyd's agent at Quebec, has been named as Mr. Kennedy's successor. cessor. Beyond the fact that he is an estimable gentleman, he has little to qualify him for such an important ost. There are dozens of better men in Quebec, but they have either refus-ed to act, or for political reasons their services are dispensed with.

With a commission composed of men of ordinary ability, its finding will be of little value to the country.

When the Laurier government stepped into power in 1896, they announced themselves as the greatest galaxy of lisment is increasing year after business men ever brought together in year, and this session no less than 132 private bills have been introduced with a number of oth-ers promised. The different commit-by Providence with the traits which go make up rulers of men and masters of business, to stoop to the selection of common play to handle such a large question as that involved in the solu Transportation is becoming more and more the great question in Canadian politics and if it had been satisfactorily solved during the past six or seven years, the government would be in a Canada, "We will do thus with the Grand Trunk Pacific," and the vast majority of electors would feel a conbe warranted by the confidence the useless for any administration to ask the public to believe in them, unless they do something to encourage and stimulate public faith. The Laurier government is rapidly becoming a government by commission and caucus and as such it is rapidly going to decay. Caucuses and commissions may be desirable advisery bodies to a cer-tain extent, but when it comes to stern and practical government we must have men who have the courage of their convictions. In their treatment of the Grand Trunk Pacific bil and the transportation question, the Laurier cabinet, has not shown any such desirable qualities, and we will probably have in Canada more of such government, until the people become satisfied that men are needed who will carry out their pledges and meet public issues with all necessary courage.

> Next week the government proposes to announce its policy in regard to the Canadian Northern raliway company. McKenzie and Mann have be removed from the path of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised to state definitely what assistance will be given to the Saskatchewan Valley railway. That line will open up a large tract of new country, but it will meet the same con gestion at its eastern end, that has so materially affected the other lines during the past two or three years. in order to delay for a time the criticism of its public railway policy. But be found in North America. Perhaps Mr. Bisir's idea in specially on the west demands. The crop in the west ker's remarks. If that was his moand if so, Canada will hear another howl from the grain raisers: They are seemingly born kickers and like the member for Hamilton. aggravating degree on the prairie. And, the objections of the west will was established when he was forced not be diminished as the crops increase to turn back to 1836 in order to secure in bulk and the new settlers pour into the grain raising territory. Trans-portation will never be solved by unfair, because Mr. Blair knew full culated to delay criticism for the time

> J. D. McKENNA. OTTAWA, May 30.-Hon. A. G. Blair is having considerable difficulty with his railway commission bill. The dehis railway commission bill. The de-fining clauses passed, but when it have been thrown away without re-came to the solid matter of the bill the tarn of any kind, and now that he has house in committee of the whele refused to confirm what Mr. Blair considers necessary legislation for the government of Canadian railways. During three sittings, which covered full afternoon sessions on each occasion, not one word of the bill has been adopted. One cause of this is that Mr. Blair refuses to extend the scope of the commission so as to give it power ably demand further additions to this to regulate the rates of express com-panies. Two whole sittings and part share of his running expenses of the of a third have been spent by the year 1903-4 from this source of credit house listening to suggestions from the we will find him next year announcing opposition to the effect that it is de- the remarkable things he has accomsirable to regulate express charges and plished on the government railways. hearing Mr. Blair repeat his argu-ments against any interference. This
>
> Mr. Blair did not say anything about low him. They said they would and capital expenditure on Thursday. From attitude on the part of the minister is likely to cause him further trouble, and it may be that the railway commission bill will have to so over for another session.

Another bone of contention between

the opposition and the government arises out of the provision which exempts the Intercolonial from the jurisdiction of the commission. It is difficult to understand by what line of reasoning Mr. Blair satisfies himself that such a good measure, as he pronounces his railway commission bill to be, will be injurious to the Intercolonial. to be, will be injurious to the Intercolonial. The only possible explanation of his antipathy towards any interference with the Intercolonial liss
in the fact that under good business
management the political usefulness of
the government railway will be destroyed. One of the best arguments
advanced in favor of placing the Interceionial under the supervision of the
commission came from Mr. Hale, the
member for Carleton. He sensibly
considers that the maritime provinces
do not benefit from Mr. Blair's long sion would have finished its labors sev-eral years ago, if the suggestion of the hauls of western freight, particularly

be found on railway commissions, would promptly seadjust matters so as to give cheaper local rates and make the western freight pay for its haulage. Unless Mr. Blair is prepared to accept Mr. Barker's amendment, providing for the extension of the furisdiction of the commission to the Intercolonial, his bill is likely to run up against a lot of strong and continuous opposition.

ment of Mr. Blair's whole that was made in connection with the political corruption at the maritime provinces these remarks made by Mr. Blair in regard to his attitude towards the political corruption of his employes will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear that the political corruption of his employees will appear the po

pages, and as every section and subsection must be carefully analyzed be- as regards political influence, the oper-

maritime provinces seem to think that nizes seniority and merit for promotion. The railway commission, if entrusted You have to start at the bottom. You with even slight powers over the Intercolonial, would immediately make an onslaught on the pockets of eastern Canada by placing the local rates on canada by Canada by placing the local rates on a level with the charges of some of the western roads. They declare that the railway must remain under the absolute control of the government and point out that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island must be permitted to have as low rates as they can possibly get, even though the result is a loss of millions of dollars each year. Mr. Emmerson was talking in this strain when he challenged B. L. Borden to give him an opinion on this subject. Mr. Borden did not respond at the time, but yesterday he stated in the most expliyesterday he stated in the most explicit terms, that he, as a maritime province man, did not want charity from the rest of Canada in the matter of said every word that is credited to him freight rates or any other public ser- above. We say this because we know rice. He contends that the people of full well that in the minds of the averthe maritime provinces desire nothing age Nova Scotian and New Brunsbut fair play and he considers that wicker there will at once arise a doubt when Mr. Blair states to the country as to whether Mr. Blair made such abthat there is a disposition in the east solutely foundationless and silly reto make the rest of Canada pay for advantages the east enjoys from G. Haggart's breath away when he the Intercolonial, the minister of railways casts upon the maritime provinces a reflection to which they are not entitled. It really is humiliating to have Nova Scotia and New Brunswick held up before their sister provinces as leeches, desirous of sucking the life's blood out of the treasury. That is a mistake, and it is therefore a poor argument to use in favor of exempting the Intercolonial from the terms of the railway commission bill.

Members of the commons are still wondering "what it was all about." They refer to Mr. Blair's Thursday anement in regard to the Intercoonial. Mr. Blair made one of the most remarkable statements ever heard in the Canadian or any other parliamer and when he sat down, he had succeed ed in convincing those who have been suspicious of his mismanagement of the Intercolonial that their views wer even better founded than they thought. Last year Samuel Barker, the member for Hamilton, made a very strong speech in which he gave to the country certain indisputable figures, which preved that Mr. Blair was without ex-Mr. Blair's idea in speaking on Thurs- B. Scovil, one of New Brunswick's tive in talking for two hours and a at Queenstown. For many years he to meet and refute the strong logic of

The weakness of Mr. Blair's position figures which would make his extravanissions or by acts which are cal- well that the conditions of today and the conditions of 1896 are as far apart being. What we need, and must have as the two poles. In 1996 a period of in Canada, is a government resolute in its determinat in to stand or fall by its good intentions in respect to the general progress of the country. mon with other transportation lines his receipts are abnormal. Yet what has he done? The Intercolonial has become more and more a sink hole under placed the road in a position when it must be maintained expensively, we swim soo FEET UNDER GROUND. find the burden getting beyond con-trol. In this year's main estimates alone Mr. Blair asks parliament to ed to plug big notes that the Gold King on account of capital expenditure the enormous sum of \$4,658,950. In the supplementary estimates he will prob-

> capital expenditure on Thursday. From he struck out into the dark and dismal advancement of which the inceptable remarks one would have been led drift. They swam for seventy feet, Stephen M. Dixon calls for his remarks one would have been led to suppose that such a thing as capital expenditure was never heard of in the railway department. Mr. Hagins and there found that as the level had been raised in driving they could stand in shallow water. Mr. May had carried with him a number of sticks to plus up the holes from which it was instruction to forth one stinding the matter of plus up the holes from which it was instruction to forth one stinding the matter of plus up the holes from which it was instruction to forth one stinding the matter of plus up the holes from which it was instruction to forth one stinding the matter of plus up the holes from which it was instruction. just where he stood is the matter of capital outlax, but the minister of railways became indignant and curtly requested Mr. Haggart to refrain from were driven into the rock where interrupting his train of thought. Mr. Water was shooting out and the flow Haggart states that Mr. Blair will from those particular points was leshave managed to spend on capital ac-count by June 38th next the rather im-posing sum of \$23,325,331. That is not too bad for seven years, and we may charitably excuse Mr. Blair for not desiring to have the cold hard facts thrust upon him at a time when he was endeavoring to get as much consolation as possible out of a very try-

> ing situation. Mr. Blair has provided himself with Mr. Blair has provided himself with an enormous plant which is working all over Canada. This was paid for out of the \$23,000,000. He has more cars than he can possibly use, and he leases them to other lines at 25 cents per day. For small railways this is a great boon, They, instead of building cars, make a practice of using inter-colonial rolling stoke.

the political corruption of his employes will appear rather humorous:
"My honorable friend says, hear, hear.
He knows that so far as it is humane-When the minister of railways was explaining his bill earlier in the session, he informed the house that he intended making a few amendments to the general railway act, which is part of his bill, and those would be unimportant. However, in looking through the bill many important changes in the present law are encountered. Railway companies are given much wider powers in some cases, and here again Mr. Blair will find himself without the sympathy of a large section of the commons. The bill covers over 100 pages, and as every section and sub-road. There is no discrimination and ance from outside the city were Dr. H. S. Bridges, J. D. Hagen, K. C., M. P. P., and Dr. Murray Maclaren of St. John. The committee of examiners recommended the alumni gold medal to party companies are given much wider powers in some cases, and here again Mr. Blair will find himself without the sympathy of a large section of the commons. The bill covers over 100 pages, and as every section and sub-road. There is no discrimination and the presidents, B. C. Foster, M. A., W. C.

road. There is no discrimination, and section must be carefully analyzed of fore the house pronounces on their merits, many days will be necessarily the harm indeed. I will tell the house Bridges, M. A.; members of council, why: In nearly all branches of the Dr. A. B. Atherton, J. D. Hazeh, Dr. A. B. Atherton, J. D. Hazeh, Dr. H. S. Bridges, Dr. Thos, Walker, A. as regards political innuence, the oper-ations of that railway suffer very lit-eau, B. A.; sec.-treasurer, H. V. B. than anywhere they can get a goo Some of the liberal members of the management of that railway the staff the sorganized upon a basis that recognizes seem to think that the railway commission, if entrusted you have to start at the bottom. You cannot put one man over the heads of and H. V. B. Bridges. In his oration at the University En-That

> been carried out? In his inaugural address as first success of this institution

operation. Mr. Blair made that statement. He

years and has made some advance. After a long wait, during which he was along lines laid down for it, we may briefly review these utterances in the wife, friends or ambassador, he was this morning by the unusual occur-

marks. It almost took the Hon. John light of experience. "convenient and commodious minister of railways to repeat it. Mr. game carried along the road, and he Haggart suspects is an absolute fact, Hef open to us. That will-o'-the-wisp. negle, "guiltless of our country's

represented his county in the local legislature and for a time filled most ably the position of inspector of weights and measures for a portion of the province. Latterly he has resided in Moncton, where one daughter lives. Mr. Scovil was of Loyalist desent and formerly a farmer at Springfield. His great grandfather, Rev. J. M. Scovil, was the first rector of Kings county, and was at one time the only clergyman there. Mr. Scovil leaves two sons, T. T. H. of Queenstown, and Walter of Belle-

isle, the daughter in Moncton referred Smith of this city. W. H. Thorne and E. G. Scovil of this city are nephews, and Messrs. Scovil of Oak Hall cousins The funeral will take place at two

heard Mr. Blair make the announce-

ment. The ex-minister of railways could hardly believe that he had heard

what Mr. Blair said, and he got the

Haggart is glad to know that the In-

tercolonial has been reformed so rapidly. In his day there was a political

suspects that something similar pre-vails today! The people of the mari-

time provinces know that, what Mr.

and they know, too, that more than ever before the Intercolonial is be-

coming an out and out political machine.

J. D. McKENNA,

E. G. SCOVIL DEAD.

One of New Brunswick's Old Time

Legislators and Public Men-

Died at Moncton.

o'clock tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at Springfield.

Swimming 900 feet under ground, Superintendent Frank J. May attemptshaft of El Paso, Col., last week. Mr. May was lowered to the 900-foot level, and with him went Henry Benton, Al. Winzer and Alex McLean. All the men looked at the water and concluded it would be safer to have the pumps worked a while longer before ventur-

Next morning they were lowered again to the level and the superinten-dent asked the men if they would folhe struck out into the dark and dismal advancement of which the name of the men following had hammers Plugs were driven into the rock where sion and direction of work to cover the the Zoo lake, that one of his first

CANNONS AS GARDENING IMPLE-MENTS.

(Military Gazette.) Nasmyth, a landscape painter of repute, was held in great esteem as a landscape gardener, and in this capacity helped to compose some of the finest park and forest scenery. The estate of the then Duke of Athol was disfigured

FREDERICTON, May 28.-The annual meeting of the associated alumn of the university was held last evening, the president, J. D. Phinney, K. C., presiding Among those in attend-

presidents, B. C. Foster, M. A., W. C. Crocket, M. D., and Geo. W. Merseratives to senate, Mr. Justice Barker

coenia this afternoon, Prof. Raymond spoke in part as follows:

The first questions that suggest themselves to one speaking in praise of our founders are these: What were their ideas? of our founders are these: What were their ideas? How far have these ideas

hancellor, Sir Howard Douglas said: 'Nothing seems wanting to ensure the success of this institution—a conven-ient and commodious edifice, a saluprious situation, a convenient position, central in the province, a liberal constitution under a royal charter, a poses, and real endowments which will improve in value with the improving sion from Russia by order at the state of the state of the times."

value of the times." / Now that this institution has been in

edifice" has been much enlarged and improved; the "salubrious situation." ior, on account of his hostility to the the "convenient position central in the Russian government and his invention province," the "liberal constitution" of false news. He was informed that we still retain. But what of the "revenue adequate to all immediate purposes" What of the "real endowments which will improve in value

of false news. He was informed that
in the meantime he would be kept under arrest in the transit prison. Before he was taken there, however, a
special order came that no further with the improving value of the steps be taken pending fresh instructimes?" Like Sir Howard Douglas, we tions, and meanwhile he might write are willing to take for granted the "patriotism" of the legislature; with did. Half an hour later he was told its "liberality" we are not so well con- that he would be released if he signed tent. We are grateful for small favors a promise to leave Russia on the first in recent years, but berhaps it is not unnatural that in the case of an inthe ordinary manner. He signed, as stitution gratitude rather takes the form of a lively sense of favors yet to When he was released he immediately come. Those real endowments have visited the British ambassador, who at once called on M. Von Plehve, the minproving value of the times. That revenue adequate to all immediate purposes is a myth. Unless we get more money our growth must be checked or even cease. There are no ways of re- Plehve, which first appeared in the an increase in the annual provincial preted as a covert intimation to the grant, which we have for years been governor of Bessarabia not to check E. G. Soovil received a telephone apparently about to grasp it, must be pursuing with outstretched hands, ever severe measures against the Jews.

B. G. Soovil received a telephone apparently about to grasp it, must be more unlikely about to grasp it, must be publication of the letter, which the least the more unlikely alternative. unlikely alternative in Ti so young a country—we must be When the ambassador returned he said bert Jeffers, lost her life. She had followed by the generosity of private individuals. Perhaps both these methods an extension of time, namely, three might be combined. O for some Cardays instead of eight hours, in which

blood," to lead the forlorn hope against the provincial treasury with a condi-tional offer—to which it were wise to set no limits. It is well known that some members of the government are personally disposed to increase the grant to the university. Indeed the premier has so expressed himself in the house of assembly. We want some popular feeling in favor of the increas ing of the university's efficiency that will be strong enough to make the members of the legislature see its efficiency. We have here in the University of New Brunswick the basis on and the Russian policy. They did not built, namely, an arts college, good as this attitude, but made up their minds raising \$34 for a Sunday school libmaritime provinces. After a lengthy discussion of the advantages of a college training, Prof.

Raymond proceeded: The conclusion of this line of thought s that there must be in any university no weakening of the arts work, but ther when weak it must be strengthened as means permit. Then let us add that our arts course, though amenable to improvement, is second to none in the maritime provinces, and it is doubtless adequate to meet the demands of a young and undeveloped

I said that the original "convenient

and commodious edifice" had been

much enlarged and improved. I may now refer to the much more conver lent and sufficiently con ing, architecturally one of the finest in the province, which has been erected for the purposes of the engineering school, a work with the inception and ground occupied by three or four pro- cases had been that of man fessors in more generously equipped institutions. The most urgent need of the university at the present time is, as Professor Jack has stated. "the apof a professor in descriptive geometry. He put up his arm to shield his face, stereotomy and drawing, or in geodesy, and the powerful wing of the big white

The present transportation combines on would have finished its labors several years ago, if the suggestion of the sugges



yet make every effort to send them to technical school, if they knew that here in Fredericton at a smaller cost sound course leading to an honorable plea for increased advantages for tech nical training.

REST

EVERY

DAY

volunteered \$600 payable in five yearly installments averaging \$5 per mem ber towards the construction of a new gymnasium.

This year's graduating class have

WHY CZAR EXPELS LONDON TIMES MAN.

St. Petersburg Government Says Ton of the Thunderer is Hostile to Russia

sion from Russia by order of the gov-ernment, states that he was arrested ed to appear again on his own recogby order of General Kleigells, the chief existence for upwards of one hundred of police, and taken to a police station. docket tomorrow. notified that he would be expelled from the country by order of Gen. Von Aventi, of Rome, and which was inter-

nes obtained from another source. little daughter and only child of Al-Mr. Brahm must leave the country. The correspondent adds: "M. Von ever, disliked what they called the

hostile tone of my correspondence and of the Times. They said that from the time I had occupied the post of correspondent at St. Petersburg the Times had devoted itself to attacking Russia knew whether I was responsible for that the correspondent of the Times could no longer be tolerated in the action would provoke an outburst against Russia in the British press, but they had well weighed the consequence of the step, and were resolved to read they were causing me. Later a police officer visited me and said he was instructed to make me sign a written promise to leave Russia forever within three days, failing which I would be transported to the station in company with other prisoners, and eventually put across the frontier. The police of-ficers behaved with the greatest consideration and courtesy throughout."

WANTED-A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

POWER OF A SWAN'S WING.

(Philadelphia Record). "Swans," said John Lover, of the Zoo, "have great strength of wing. It is said that with a blow of its wing a swan can break a man's leg, and I pointment of a professor or at least a 'fire-hunting,' when a swan making permanent assistant in chemistry, and for the light flew straight at his head. road engineering and topographical drawing." Then increased numbers make necessary increased expenditure for additional instruments, models and was a compound fracture.

"If a swan accidentally can break moment it appears that a grandfathe."

directed blow, a man's leg."

SOOMP. of any Grocer

DORCHESTER.

Proceedings of the Westmorland Co. Court-A Convict Escaped at the Wrong Time.

DORCHESTER, June 2 .- The West. morland Co. court opened it regular sitting in due form at two o'clock today, His Honor Judge Wells presiding. There was but one criminal case before the court, that of the King v. Hugh Sullivan, indicted for theft, and for receiving stolen property. Jury cases: 1, James W. Ayer v. James Alexander; 2, George J. Dobson and Willam Allen, executors of the last will and testament of Silliker Trenholm v. Curtis Trenholm; 3, Allen v. A. E. Smye. The case of the King v. Sullivan was duly tried this afternoon LONDON, May 30.-Mr. Brahm, the crown. James Sherrer defended the prisoner. The case went to the jury at

five o'clock. They failed to agree on nizance. The court will finish the

this morning by the unusual occurrence of having the convict quietly walk up to the prison gate and surrender to the gatekeeper. He had been at large since Sunday morning. He hails from Florenceville, N. B., and is not considered mentally sound. A particularly sad feature of his case is that his pardon was received from Ottawa this morning. He forfeits all claims for consideration for his rash act. Owing to his mental condition there is much sympathy for him among the citizens of the town The H. W. Masters estate has been probated at about \$17,000. M. G. Teed, proctor. The Nova Scotia relatives of the deceased are here winding up the

affairs. Nine converts were baptized and received into the second Baptist church on Sabbath by Rev. B. S. Thomas. Forest fires of a most destructive nature are raging in the vicinity of Dorchester Cape. A vast area of valuable wood and lumber land has been utterly ruined. A property for which \$8,000 was refused is now in imminent danger of being consumed.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S. SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., June 1.-A. sad accident occurred at head River unknown to him, while her mother thought her safely in his care. By some mishap she fell into the mill pond near the house and was drowned. Four boys of Miss Hunter's school acted as pall-bearers at the funeral on Tuesday

which was one of the saddest occasions O. B. Schurman having made vain attempts to repair the damage to the mill dam that furnishes power for his woollen mill, has abandoned the undertaking and is now installing a steam plant which in about three weeks will be in operation. Wool is coming n in large quantities. Pie socials are announced for Canaan and Southbrook, both on Friday. West-

brook Methodists held one last Friday, rary. Russian capital. They knew that this action would provoke an outburst Westbrook. Rev. Mr. McGregor of Oxford, came down to perform the cerf

The air is dense with smoke of many the Times a lesson. Personally they fires all around us. Continued gales fan the flames and no rain falls check the progress of the fire flend. Miss Marsters, who has just completed her third year at Mt. Allison, will give a piano and elecution recital in the parsonage here June 8. This talented lady expects to accept an engagement here for vacation if sufficient pupils can be secured for a class,

> OLD AGE PENSIONS. Simply speaking, the payment of an old-age pension, say of a hundred dollars each to every citizen, male or female, who has passed the age of seventy, does not involve a heavy burden to the state.
>
> Let us now consider for a moment the

dvantages which the state, as an organization, would receive from such a system. As matters stand, the managers of asylums, whether for the poor, or perhaps for the blind, or the insane, or other invalids, are always at their wits' ends to know what they shall do with the aged people who are crowded upon them. The almshouses of towns and counties are filled in the same way. Now, all these old people are better cared for in the homes of old neighbors, or old friends, very possibly of sons, or of daughters, who would re-ceive them and take charge of them ready money for the extra expense. As ready money for the society organizes itself, a very little money goes a great way in the averin this way a man's arm, there is, in my opinion, no room to doubt that it could, if it desired, break, with a well-upon the state and town in their asylums is reduced by a larger proportion

OF THE ENGLIS

OUAINT CUSTOMS

Do fings hat Have Been Do Since the Middle ges-in Th Respect The re Almost Eur pean Chinese coording to Yan

(Chicago Tribune.) The English are proverbially enactions in customs, being a sort of European Chinese in this respect. American business men have found them in commerce; Amercian scholars have found them so in education. The old tightly to their institutions, an o their manners of life. This being the case, it is not sur prising to find them still observin

customs in official, religious and private life which bind the present da This adherence to custom affect King Edward as well the humbles official Englishman. In Ireland an Scotland also the same devotion to old rites is marked.

When the king at the recent privious selected new sheriffs for the counties of England and Wales by pricking a hole with a silver bodking opposite to each of the favored name on the list his majesty was carrying out one of quite a score of interesti customs that still survive to link the England of 1903 with the England of the middle ages.

There is hardly an important county in the land that does not cherish some

noteworthy custom hailing from early days in English history. Probably the most interesting feudal ceremony in existence is planting the horngarth, an act of penance which is now in its ninth century of commemoration, and which has been carried out every year at Whitby without a single break. The penance is for the death of a hermit who sought to protect a wounded bear, but who was slain by

its furious pursuer. The horngarth or penny hedge, itself is formed by planting a hedge of stakes in the tideway in the upper part of the Whithy rbor in the presence of the lord of the manor. When the penny hedge is completed three blasts are blown on antiquated time-worn horn, which is in accordance with the prescribed supulations. The horn is a good 500 rears old, so it has seen considerable service. SURVIVAL FROM GREECE.

A long way back in the history of

Ingland was a time when the high festival of Ceres was exceedingly sopular. To this day we have a remof the mystic rites of the temple nant of the mystic rites of the temple of Eleusis of the Greeks surviving in the form of the kern baby. In variparts of the country kern suppers held to celebrate the conclusion of e harvest gathering, and the kern by is carried on high by the reapers. The baby is a straw image made from the last sheaf of the harvest adorned with flowers and with ears of grain. lly the kern baby appears at harvest festivals today as representative of the ancient Ceres.

The most ancient of customs is still ne most ancient of June 21 and in rding to the old reckoning. This is beltein, the festivel in connection with sun worship; fires are kindled on the summits of the hills, and a variety

f ceremonies are gone through. Burning the clavie I another unique ceremony, whose origin goes back far into the mists of antiquity. Probably the rites still observed at Burghead, the Moray Firth, have been perned since the days of the Druids. A tar barrel is sawed in halves; one aif is filled with tar covered fuel. given by the townsfolk, and is lighted with a piece of glowing peat. flery clavie is borne around the town limits in grand procession, and is placed fine ncient freestone altar to burn high over the waters of the fifth. There are various other minor weird ceremonies

observed as the clavie burns away. QUAINT CORK CUSTOM.

Thowing the dart is a picturesque Every third year the chief magistrate eds to the mouth of Cork harbor in full state. Following immemorial custom he throws a dart into the sea —a dart with a head of gold and a shaft of mahogany—saying: this favelin into the sea, and declare that so far seaward as its fall extends the right and dominion of the corporation of Cork to and over the harbor as well as the rivers, creeks and bays within the same."

One of the most quaint of ancient sustoms is the bumping of staid and derly gentlemen against stones set in the Thames. Every year the court of the Waterman's company is bound inspect certain boundary marks on the river. The farthest up-stream ferry under the control of the company at Tedington, the spot being marked stone posts. At the inspection beadles seize hold of the worshipful master and the other members of the courts and gravely proceed to mp the solemn gentlem stone. This is done so that the exact location of the boundary may be thornughly impressed upon their memories. bafl br,elsala off gnk -p ttSfba taolo

COUNTING THE HORSESHOES. Every year for over seven hundred rears the corporation of London has arged the peculiar duty of cutting me fagots and counting out a cerber of horseshoes and nails. his is done before the king's rememby way of quit rent for certain nds in Salop and Middlesex held rom the crown by the city corpora-

In the semi-darkness of dawning day carried out the ancient custom of the payment of "wroth silver" to the Duke of Buccleuch, lord of the manor of the Hundred of Knightlow, near Joventry. After the steward has read ut the old charter and called out the ats que from each parish, the reped in a hole in a stone said to be base of a cross. This is a weird me as the shadowy figures glide ip. place in their pence, and hoarsely whisper the words "wroth silver." Deers inour the penalty of forfeiting lite bull tipped with red at onse, cars and tail. A hot milk and breakfast concluded thestae ioro t concludes the ceremony. origin of the custom is not clear. ome antiquaries declare that silver" was originally "wrath

ey." and was exacted for the mur-



DRCHESTER.

of the Westmorland Co. Convict Escaped at Wrong Time.

ER, June 2.-The Weste ourt opened it regular form at two o'clock to or Judge Wells presidrt, that of the King v. indicted for theft, and stolen property. Jury mes W. Ayer v. James George J. Dobson and executors of the last ment of Silliker Trenhe case of the King v. an representing the Sherrer defended the Sherrer case went to the jury at hey failed to agree on prisoner was dischargain on his own recogcourt will finish th

of the escaped convict ials were astonished the unusual occurthe convict quietly prison gate and sur ekeeper. He had been Sunday morning. He nceville, N. B., and is mentally feature of his case fa was received from Ot ng. He forfeits all deration for his ras his mental condition sympathy for is of the town. ut \$17,000. M. G. Teed. Scotia relatives of

here winding up the were baptized and recond Baptist church Rev. B. S. Thomas. a most destructive nain the vicinity of Dor-A vast area of valulumber land has been A property for which consumed. AMPTON. N. S.

ON, N. S., June 8 .- A courred at head River nich Verna, the bright and only child of Al. as he went to fence m, while her mother fely in his cars. By fell into the mill pond and was drowned. Four nter's school acted as the funeral on Tuesday the saddest occasions

nan having made vain pair the damage to the urnishes power for his as abandoned the unis now installing a ich in about three weeks tion. Wool is coming tities announced for Canaan both on Friday. Wests held one last Friday,

were baptized in the Sunday and two at Mr. McGregor of Oxto perform the cere

se with smoke of many us. Continued gales and no rain falls to who has just come and elecution recital ge here June 8. This pects to accept an enfor vacation if suffibe secured for a class. E PENSIONS

ng, the payment of art say of a hundred dolery citizen, male or fepassed the age of sevvolve a heavy burden

ch the state, as an ortters stand, the man e blind or the insane s, are always at their ow what they shall do almshouses of towns old people are better nds, very possibly of take charge of them could receive a little the extra expense. As of an American. The has one hundred dolhis good, that moment hat the burden thrown ind town in their asy by a larger proportion arge made by asury. Thus the penthe great advantag life in homes, and the necessity for great June Cosmopolitan.

t in an Italian news-btained by experts cang the handwriting of Seldom, perhaps, has, OUAINT CUSTOMS OF THE ENGLISH.

no filings hat Have Been Done Since the Middle ges-in This Respect The re Almost European Chinese coording to Yank-

(Chicago Tribune.) The English are proverbially enactous in customs, being a sort of Euro-pean Chinese in this respect. Ameri-can business men have found them so in commerce; Amercian scholars have found them so in education. They hold tightly to their institutions, and to their manners of life. This being the case, it is not sur-

prising to find them still observing customs in official, religious and pri-vate life which bind the present day Englishman to the middle ages. This adherence to custom affects King Edward as well the humblest official Englishman. In Ireland and Scotland also the same devotion to old

When the king at the recent privy council selected new sheriffs for the counties of England and Wales by pricking a hole with a silver bodkin opposite to each of the favored names the list his majesty was carrying out one of quite a score of interes that still survive to link the England of 1903 with the England of

middle ages. There is hardly an important county the land that does not cherish some noteworthy custom hailing from early days in English history. Probably the most interesting feudal ceremony in existence is planting the horngarth, an act of penance which is now in its ninth century of commemoration, and which has been carried out every year at Whitby without a single break.

The penance is for the death of a hermit who sought to protect a

wounded bear, but who was slain by its furious pursuer. The horngarth or penny hedge, itself is formed by planting a hedge of stakes in the tideway in the upper part of the Whitby arbor in the presence of the lord of the manor. When the penny hedge is completed three blasts are blown on antiquated time-worn horn, which is in accordance with the prescribed supulations. The horn is a good 500 years old, so it has seen considerable

SURVIVAL FROM GREECE.

A long way back in the history of England was a time when the high festival of Ceres was exceedingly popular. To this day we have a rem-nant of the mystic sites of the temple of Eleusis of the Greeks surviving in the form of the kern baby. In various parts of the country kern supper are held to celebrate the conclusion of he harvest gathering, and the kern caby is carried on high by the reapers. The baby is a straw image made from the last sheaf of the harvest adorned with flowers and with ears of grain. Really the kern baby appears at harvest festivals today as representative of the ancient Ceres.

The most ancient of customs is still the highlands of Scotland on May 1st, according to the old reckoning. This is beltein, the festival in connection the summits of the hills, and a variety of ceremonies are gone through.
Burning the clavie f another unique ceremony, whose origin goes back far into the mists of antiquity. Probably the rites still observed at Burghead, on the Moray Firth, have been per-

formed since the days of the Druids. A tar barrel is sawed in halves; onehaif is filled with tar covered fuel, given by the townsfelk, and is lighted with a piece of glowing peat. The flery clavis is borne shoulder-high around the town limits in grand pro cession, and is placed finally on an altar to burn high over the waters of the fifth. There are observed as the clavie burns away.

QUAINT CORK CUSTOM.

Thowing the dart is a picturesque custom which is observed in Cork. Every third year the chief magistrate proceeds to the mouth of Cork harbon custom he throws a dart into the sea shaft of mahogany—saying: "I cast this favelin into the sea, and declare that so far seaward as its fall extend the right and dominion of the corporation of Cork to and over the h as well as the rivers, creeks and bays

within the same."
One of the most quaint of ancient customs is the bumping of staid and elderly gentlemen against stones set Thames. Every year the court of the Waterman's company is bound to inspect certain boundary marks on the river. The farthest up-stream ferry under the control of the company is at Tedington, the spot being marked by stone posts. At the inspection the beadles seize hold of the worshipmaster and the other members of the courts and gravely proceed to bump the solemn gentlem stone. This is done so that the exact location of the boundary may be thoroughly impressed upon their memories, haff hr, elsela off gnk -p tt5fba taoio

COUNTING THE HORSESHOES.

Every year for over seven hundred years the corporation of London has discharged the peculiar duty of cutting some fagots and counting out a cer-tain number of horseshoes and nails. This is done before the king's remembrancer by way of quit rent for certain lands in Salop and Middlesex held from the crown by the city corpora-

In the semi-darkness of dawning day is carried out the ancient custom of the payment of "wyoth silver" to the Duke of Buccleuch, lord of the manor of the Hundred of Knightlow, near Coventry. After the steward has read out the old charter and called out the amounts due from each parish, the rep-resentatives each place the sum re-quired in a hole in a stone said to be quired in a hole in a stone said to be
the base of a cross. This is a weird
scene as the shadowy figures glide
up, place in their pence, and hoarsely
whisper the words "wroth sliver." Defaulters incur the penalty of forfeiting
a white buil tipped with red at onse,
and ears and tail. A hot milk and
rum breakfast concludes the ceremony.
The origin of the custom is not clear,
though some antiquaries declare that
"wroth sliver" was originally "wrath
money," and was exacted for the mur-The Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

der of some relative of the lord of the Cheese rolling is one of the most per-culiar Whitsuntide customs and is ob-served at Birdlip, near Cheltenham. A cheese is sent rolling down the side of a steep hill. In its wild fight the roll-ing cheese is followed neither the roll-

ing cheese is followed pell-men careful trying excited growd, such individual trying to sain it.

Hungerford rejoices in an ancient custom which is rapidly becoming extinct. This is hocktide, the Tuesday tinct. This is hocktide, the Tuesday fellowing the second Sunday after Baster, when the usually quiet town casts aside all restraint and plunges into wild gaiety. All work is brought to a standstill by a blast from John of Gaunt's horn. Formerly on Hock Monday the men went into the streets with cords, stopped and bound every woman they met, the prisoner being released on the payment of id. or a kiss. The following day the women went out to capture straying men—and the women invariably extracted the the women invariably extracted the most money. Last year certain resi-dents put an end to the kissing observance as being out of accord with modern adeas of propriety, and the "tuttimen," the Jury drains panels and "tuttimen," the jury drains panch and smoked cigars instead. The "hocking" consisted of capturing some unwary female and chairing her in a ribbon bedecked chair, after which quaint ocremony she was taxed, with the usual option of kissing. The officials still are given a supper, consisting of macaroni, watercress, onions, bread and butter.

RHODESIA NOT PROGRESSING. Mr. Jardine Has a Very Poor Opinion of the Country Which He Has

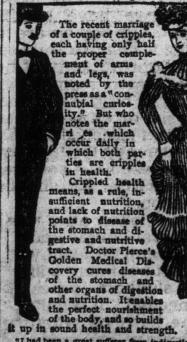
Just Visited. Mr. Jardine, the Canadian agent in South Africa, writing from Lorenzo Marques on April 28 says : "I have just returned from Rhodesia, with which I returned from Rhodesia, with which I conductor, to enable him to pass am not impressed, except with the enthrough his instruments required in ormous cost of living. Coffee is a shilling a cup, and there is no water. All ling a cup, and there is no water. All the cattle are dead. Dr. Koch, the German expert in tuberculosis, received £20,000 sterling for investigating cattle diseases, without results. We carried drinking and washing water in bags. Lazy, maked Kaffirs abound. When every acre of Canada's west is producing wheat, possibly Rhodesia may advance; meantime she is marking time. I expect to reach Cape Town in August, after thoroughly travelling. in August, after thoroughly travelling the country in the interests of Cana-

GETS \$29.045 DAMAGES.

A verdict of \$39,045, one of the largest ever given in a court case in Mas-sachusetts, was found against the New York, New Haven and Hartford railthe superior court at Brockton, Mass., last week. Cashin, who was hurt in a collision of trains at Avon, on Seber 18, 1901, sued for \$85,000 day He was employed by a New York drug concern as a travelling salesman. He had been confined in Boston and Brockton hospitals for months and his physicians expressed the belief that he would never be able to work again. The first trial of the case, two years ago, resulted in a verdict of \$87,000. but the defendant corporation secured

Rev. Henry W. Stewart, for some nine years pastor of the Coburg Street Churstian church. Rev. Mr. Stewart left here about three years ago, on account of failing health and has since lived in San Jacinto, Cal., where his leath occurred on May 13th. Mr. Stewart was about forty years old. In St. John he was known as an earnest and faithful worker, devoted to the welfare of his congregation. He was unmarried and his relatives are a brother and sister in Southport, P. E. Island, his native place.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The Rev. A. B. Hubly has returned from Chicago, having attended the triennial council of the Reformed Episco-pal church, held in that city. One result of this council is the assignment of the Canadian shurches to Bishop H. S. Hoffman, D. D., of Philadelphia. The sermons at St. Bartholomew's yesterday were preached by the Rev. A. M. Hubly of Sussex, N. B. They under existing conditions, which demand self-sacrifice and consecrated lives, as in the past history of the church, Special emphasis was placed upon the gospel in its power to teach and to transform character.—Montreal Witness, Monday,



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both young and old. Keeps the skin soft, clear

Theodore Kytka Thinks He Has Made Rather Important Discovery in B. C.

(British Columbia Colonist.) Among the visitors to Victoria at present is Theodore Kytka, the handwriting expert from San Francisco. During his visit to British Columbia he has apparently quite accidentally unearthed a fraudulent immigration certificate. On passing through into Canada at Sumas, he made friends with the United States immigration his profession free of duty and with-out delay. The officer, on hearing he was the famous Kytka, asked him to examine some certificates which were believed to be forgeries. Mr. Kytka said as soon as he saw them he recognized them as old friends, and in-formed the officer that his expert evi-dence had helped to send Dan Sullivan, the man who forged the certificates, to the penitentiary for eight years. The forgeries were made in 1894 and were sent to China in hundreds. They were distributed by Sullivan's gang, and the forging of the signature of Vellburn, the collector of San Francisco, was startling statement that he has no doubt that these certificates which would puzzle any one, are being again distributed to British Columbia Chinamen, who are using them successfully in getting into the States from British

Mr. Kytka is handwriting and photo graphic expert to the San Francisco police department, and in reply to a question during the progress of the Coote perjury trial in Vancouver, swore that he had received \$30,000 as a fee for his work and evidence in the Fair will case. He was employed for 30 days, and was paid at the rate of \$1,000 per day. It was through Mr. Kytka's knowledge that the alleged will of Senator Fair, which Mrs. Crabut the defendant corporation secured a new trial.

Yen stated the millionaire had made in her favor, was proved to be a forgery.

While talking, Mr. Kytka drew a pocketbook from his cost, which was literally filled with face simile reproductions of forged checks, drafts and with or crossing with any rallway despite the security of the feath of cartificates of descriptions.

After dinner the committee passed a clause in the bill providing that government railways shall be exempt from the terms of the figure of the feath of ductions of forged checks, drafts and with or crossing with any railway descriptions. ven stated the millionaire had made in

cartificates of deposit, which figured in some famous United States forgery cases. One was the reproduction of the celebrated Becker draft. The man Karl Becker, supposed to be the cleverest forger that ever lived, with his associates, obtained a draft from the Bank of Woodland in California on the Crocker-Woolworth Bank of San Fran-cisco for \$12. The draft was perforated with the number 12 in the usual way, but Becker raised the draft to \$22,000, and it was cashed. It was made out in the name of A. H. Dean, and went through the hands of three tellers and the clearing house without being detected. It was only when the draft was returned to the Bank of Woodland that the forgery was dis-

ures was child's play, but the perfora-tions puzzled him. He was thinking about it when he went into a Japanese on a snoe. He watched the work, and noticed that the Jap cut out a piece of leather, scraped it, and filled up the hole. The idea struck him: If that can be done with leather, why not with paper? He filled in the perforacan be done with leather, why not with paper? He filled in the perforations, and then with a darning needle punched the figures 22,000. Then the letter B in Bank had to be made over again. The new paper, of course, was blank. He drew this letter almost ex-actly like the others, and then had to use patience. In the letters there are a great number of infinitisimally small ines, which look like a black patch to he naked eye, but are distinct under the microscope. Becker, with one hair of a camel's hair brush, drew these lines. Under the microscope Mr. Kytka noticed that they were not all parallel.

Another forgery was a certificate of deposit for \$6,500 raised from \$650. In this the triminals had even made a lithographic copy of the bank's forms and afterwards proceeded to draw out certificates themselves. They went to

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, June 1.—In the commons today, Sir Frederick Borden allowed his militia bill to drep from the order In answer to Mr. Ferguson, Sir Fred-erick Borden stated that Martineau, a defaulter, was appointed to the civil service without qualification on the minister of militia's own recommenda-

During 1901 and 1995, the amount of rebates paid to manufacturers of farm-ing implements on export orders was \$148,494. The total includes \$189,478, paid to Massey, Harris Company.

The question as to whether the pay
of the regular Canadian forces will be reased, will be answered when the upplementary estimates come down. Mr. Haggart moved for return showing the number of ties used on the Intercolonial during 1901-1902, and from June 30th to April 1st, 1908, charged to capital account; also a re-turn of the number purchased and the number actually used from June 20th number actually used from June 30th to April 1st; also a return showing the number of Intercolonial freight cars in use on connecting lines from March

Mr. Roche of Marquette moved for a return showing the names of members of parliament and ex-members of par-liament appointed to effices of emolument under the crown to seats in the

By consent. Smith's (Wentworth) bill to amend the fruit marks act was given a second reading. The mover urged the government to place the onus of inspecting and branding of apples on inspectors, to be paid by those seeking for such inspection. He also asked to have number two apples defined.

Hon. Mr. Fisher did not think that any hardship had arisen from the en-forcement of the bill, and declined to allow the amendments to be made. He wants to make farmers self-reliant, and make them trust to honest packing to work up business.

Mr. Lancaster supported the bill and asked for another amendment to pro-

vide for the punishment of persons who tamper with original marks made by Mr. Wade opposed Mr. Smith's bill as unworkable.—The bill was declared

lost on division. Another bill to amend the fruit marks act, introduced by Mr. Hender-son and providing that the original conditions be restored, was also lost, Hon. Mr. Fisher declining to allow it

to go through.

The time expired today for the receipt of tenders for the fast Atlantic service. It is admitted at the department of trade and commerce that tenders have been received, but how many and from what source is not divulged. Practical people, however, have very little faith that the government will sectiously consider awarding a contract upon the basis of the specifications issued last winter, which calls for a fortnightly sevice of 20 knots, and a fortnightly sevice of ten knots, a combination which would be about as unworkable as could be imagined. What will probably be done will be to call for new bids, using the information supplied by the tenders on hand and the correspondence in connection with them as a basis for new specifications.

with or crossing with any railway de-clared to be worked for the general advantage of Cnada, shall at once be transferred from provincial to federal jurisdiction, was passed. A clause abolishing the railway com

mittee of the privy council and substituting therefor a commission to be composed of three members, to hold office during good behavior for ten years, subject to dismissal for cause, by governor-in-council, was adopted Hon. Mr. Blair stated that the per sonnel of the commission had not yet been discussed, but one will be a lawyer with railway experience, and the second a railway man of exerience if such can be secured for the salary. The chief commissioner will be a lawcovered. The work was particularly fine, and Mr. Kytka, as he demonstrated how it was done, could not help saying that "those fellows have no need to be assumed."

fine, and Mr. Kytka, as he demonstrated how is was dene, could not help saying that "those fellows have no need to be ashamed of that forgery."
He spoke as one who could appreciate the beauties of handwriting.

The way in which the forgery went through was this: Becker had the draft, and the work of raising the figures was child's play, but the perforations will not be permitted to hold stock in any company, or have an interest in any railway appliance.

R. L. Borden gave notice of the following motion to go into supply tomorrow. That all words after "That" in the proposed motion be left out and the following substituted therefor: "This house is of opinion that the tariff customs duties should give such protection to iron and steel give such protection to iron and steel industries as will not only secure to shoemaker's shop to have a patch put our own producers and manufacturers on a shoe. He watched the work, and in this country, but will also develop noticed that the Jap cut out a piece of leather severed in Canada of leather severed in Canada now be readjusted on these prin-

DOMVILLE AT WORK.

OTTAWA, June 2 .- Your correspondent has it on impeachable authority that Col .Domville is engineering from Ottawa a Kings county convention to be held June 6th. Although Kings and lines. Under the microscope Mr. Kytka noticed that they were not all parallel. The machine-printed ones in the right portion were, the others went slightly off to the right.

When the forgery was discovered, he stated that Becker did it, as he was the only man then in the world who could do such fine work. The trial justified his opinion, and Becker was sentenced. He afterwards confessed, and bore out Mr. Kytka's theory of how it had been done in every particular.

Another forgery was a certificate of

IN LADY TILLEY'S HONOR.

lithographic copy of the bank's forms and afterwards proceeded to draw out certificates themselves. They went to San Quentin.

The expert was also on the Durrant case, and the proving of the letters written by Durrant about Minnle Williams, after he had murdered her, did much to hang him.

"To hear that young cierk talk you would think he owned the place."

"How's that?" "Why, he never says a word against his employers,"—Kansas City Journal.

Miss Romantique (ecstatically)—I guess in Bohemia every one is Tom, Dick and Harry. Painter Lott (a poor artist)—Oh, yes, and there are a good many bills there too,—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Toller was the hostess at a charming tea at Ottawa last Wednesday in honor of her sister, Lady Tilley. The , hostess, who received her guests most graciously, was gowned in black silk, trimmed with rose point lace, and the guest of honor, Lady Tilley, wore a handsome black lace gown over black taffets. The tea table, which was very 'aintily decorated, was presided over by Mrs. John Hodgins, assisted by Miss Graham, Miss Elsis Smith and Miss Vera Toller. The guests included: Lady Laurier, Lady Ritchle, Lady Cartwright, Mrs. Moon, Mrs. Lyons-Biggar, Mrs. W. G. Perley, Mrs. Sullivan (Boston), Mrs. Travers Lewis, Mrs. C. A. E. Harriss, Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. Bate and a number of others. Mrs. Toller was the hostess at

SENATOR ELLIS

在第7级了 ** Out Against Railway Boom-

ing By the Provinces.

上京日本日本 11 本本

He Supports Senator Scott's Stand That Poor Condition of Provincial Finances is Due to Wilful Extravagance.

OTTAWA, June 2.- In the commons today Mr. Casgrain called attention to the neglect of the government to inthe Treadgold commission. He denounced the star chamber proceedings under which Judge Britton was on his way to the Yukon before the house way to the Yukon before the house had an opportunity of discussing the arrangements made in connection with the recalled the pledge given by Governor Congdon to the Yukon people that the commission would consist of five members, two to be named by the government, two by the leader of the opposition, and one by Hon. James Ross, the member for Yukon. Referring to Justice Britton, Mr. Casgrain contended that con ing fresh from the hotbed of politics he was not a proper person to be en-trusted with the enquiry. It was unfair to Britton and unfair to the min-isters of the crown and others who were charged with wrong doing.

is well known that when Britton was in the house he was placed on every committee which was intended to whitewash the government. In a 1899, Britton moved an amendment exressing confidence in the administration of the Yukon. On other occa-sions he spoke in defence of the government and voted with it in prevent

ing Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's charges from being investigated. to Dawson City with the object of preventing members of parliament from investigating the charges of fraud made against officials at Ottawa. There were rumors afloat and it was com house that large sums of money had passed between the Yukon grants and men high in authority.

Laurier contended that Mr. Britton had not left for Dawson and had not yet accepted the appointment. If Casgrain would make his charges in the proper way, the government would investigate them. Laurier defended duct an impartial enquiry. The index well suited to the consideration of matters arising in connection with dis-putes about hydraulic rights. Before Britton leaves his commission will be laid on the table of the house. The terms of the commission, however, would not be submitted to the ap-

R. L. Borden thought the house ness of Laurier if it not had an example of the same kind in the past. He recalled the statement of Laurier on a former occasion when the West Huron election scandals were up, mising full investigation. Then the premier sent Britton to the committee to burke the enquiry and see that criminals were first placed on the stand to the exclusion of his (Borden's) witness. Britton was an intense poli ical partisan. Mr. Borden recalled the offer of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper to esign his seat if he could not prove the charges he made against and Laurier called upon his followers to vote down the enquiry. charges are now made by liberals, not by conservatives, and should be fully investigated by an independent comopposition and the people of the cour

Mr. Monk declared that no charges had been made against Britton, but he desired only that the rules of administrative decency should be observed He hoped Britton would have the good taste to decline his appointment. It was well known that the persons most concerned with the disgraceful trans-actions were in England and that a document was in existence in which a sum of money was claimed which was given to prominent officials in return for which concessions in the Yukor were received. The duty of the opposition was to call attention to these grievious statements and the duty of the government was to then investi

gate the charges.

Blair declared that no statement made outside the house would warrant an investigation, and if parliament did such a thing it would be the laughing stock of the country. The proposed commission was not intended to investigate any charges, but enquire whether the Yukon would be properly developed under the

Mr. Northrup congratulated Blair



The Old Reliable Remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs and all forms of Lemeness. The use of a single bottle may double the sellin price of your horse.

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There been using your Kendell's Spavita Cure for some first of the control of the

Thousands of Men report equally good or su-perior results from its use. Price \$1 air for \$8. As a limiment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggest for Kendall's Spayen Cure, air "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

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JOHN D. BUOKLEY, the well known mer-chant of Rosersville, M. R. writes: "Thebea-remedy for Headache, R. the I have ever used in Kunsfort Headache Powdars. They care as a few minutes, create no habit, and I have found them safe and harmises."

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on his announcement that the government was deceiving the people by pretending to appoint a commissison which would have no power to investi-gate anything. He quoted a speech made by Mulock while leading the house in which a full investigation was promised.

Blair's railway bill was given fur-ther consideration, and at 6 o'clock five clauses had passed. The customs authorities were given another innings at the night sitting.

It was again shown that German goods have been pouring into Canada by the wholesale under British preference, and the result has been a large loss of revenue to the country.
G. W. Ganong, M. P., left for home

today. In the senate today the claims of the provinces for increased subsidies was debated at length. Hon. R. W.

Scott spoke pretty plainly in regard to the matter, and stated that the poor condition of the finances of the provinces was due to wilful negligence. It was always the cry "More, more," the ground that if the alleged contract and they were never satisfied. He condemned granting railway subsidies was made before she obtained her by the provinces, and declared there should be but one spending depart-ment. He thought subsides should not be increased except perhaps in case of Prince Edward Island, which had little to come and go on.

Senator Eilis supported Hon. Mr. Scott and declared that the system of bonusing had been a mistake from the first. If provincial subsidies were infirst. If provincial subsidies were increased the people would have to pay the bill. It was all very well to talk about deminion surpluses, but that they become a suppluses, but that they become a suppluse of the control of the con about deminion surpluses, but that they had no existence in fact was in the public shead of New Brunswick.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

MILK AND BUTTER SHORTHORNS

Under this heading the following tatistics from the report of the Wis consin experiment station on the tests nade with cows of different breeds will be of interest. A strong case is made out for the Shorthorn cow as a milk and butter producer.

Shorthorns. - Five cows of the breed were under test and they aver-aged each for the year 8,806.9 lbs milk 420.42 lbs butter. Value of product for year, \$95.93. Profit after deducting

cost of food, \$62.44.

The best cow of the five made 11,131 jbs. milk, yielding 584 lbs. butter, making a profit above cost of feed of \$92.23. The lowest cow made 6,973 lbs. milk 825 lbs. butter and net profit of \$47,48. Guernseys.— Two cows of this breed were tested; they were almost even in their production, and averaged 6,516 lbs. milk, 395 lbs. butter. Gross earnings of \$87.98, and net \$55.94. Jerseys.-Three cows were tested also

very even in their yield of milk an tter. The average of the three was Milk, 6,208 lbs.; butter, 398 lbs. Gros earnings, \$87.01; net earnings, \$55.81. Holsteins -- Two Holstein cows we ested, also yielding within a few pounds of each other. Their average was: Milk, 9,215 lbs.; butter, 892 lbs Gross earnings, \$90.99; net earning

This test shows the Shorthorn con able not only to hold her own, but to lead the distinctly dairy breeds at their own game and when added to this dairy capacity the value of the Shorthorn's calves for beef making, it is no wonder this breed is becoming the favorite among leading New Bruns wick farmers.

A VERY SAD CASE.

Secretary Wetmore was yesterday requested to act in a rather sad case on Brussels street. It appears that Tuesday a young girl named Maggie Stockford, who at one time belonged to St. John, but who has been residing in Boston went into Patrick Cottar's house, in a building owned by Michael Harrigan, on Brussels street, and asked leave to remain for the night as she had nowhere to go. She was not re-fused ledging, as she appeared to be in a critical condition of health, and was given a room. A doctor was sent for and within a few minutes of entering the house the girl gave birth to a male

Mr. Cottar, who is by no means wellstating that he has a hard enough time to get along himself and is utterly un-able to support a girl who is a perfect stranger to him. The matter was in turn reported by the police to Secre-fary Wetmore.

The girl is eighteen years of age.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., June 2.—Robbers last night broke into the Cold Stabeck bank at Vesta, this county, dynamited the safe and got away with \$2,500 in cash and sometimes repeatedly kiss or

LOVESICK AT 81, WOMAN LOSES SULT.

Mrs. Woodhull's 850,000 Breach of Promise Case Thrown Out of Court. MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 1.-Con

since 1845, and that while stil a wife she had lost her heart to Harry L. Schwarz, twenty-seven years old, Mrs. Hester Woodhull of Dover, eighty-one years of age, stood in court today and asked that baim be extended to her in the amount of \$50,000 to heal her lacerated affections.

Mrs. Woodhull said that years ago, in 1894, when Schwarz was a youth of eighteen, and a clerk in the assessor's office, she had gone there to pay her taxes and had fallen in love with him. She thought it must have been a mutual love case, as he seemed to have loved her from the beginning, and had even proposed to her in those far off days. His proposal, according to her, was that he said on one occasion, "How would you like to have me for your man?" She had sadly replied that as she was a married woman it

From that time on she was infatuated with him. She testified that he did not seem so devoted as she thought he ought, but what he lacked in ardor she made up. She said that she wrote him many love letters, and had sent him flowers and fruits and jelly when he was ill.

In 1901 she obtained a divorce from her husband and then called on Schwarz to marry her. But he fought shy and went south for his/health. She was not to be put off. When he returned to Dover she again brought up the matter, and as he did not take

hands of her lawyer.

The defendant said that he had never spoken more than a dozen words to the woman in his life, and that he had never asked her to marry him, nor im-plied that he would marry her. He said he had received many love letters from her, and some of them were so funny that he often wondered if she were in her right mind. He was of the opinion that the suit was all the re-sult of a joke perpetrated by girls, who had told the woman that he was in love with her. They so played on the old woman's imagination, he said, that she thought Schwarz had said the things attributed to him. He said that he had never received any fruit from her, and that the only flowers he remembered was a bunch of withfrom the third story window one day when he was passing her house. After hearing the testimony Judge Mills threw the case out of court on

divorce, the contract was not valid THE DEMAND FOR SHORTHORN

to an enquiry from W. W. Hubbard, C. P. R. agricultural agent, as to the appreciation in which Short-horn and Shorthorn grade cattle are held among the ranchmen of the west, C. W. Peterson secretary of the Ter-

dence as to the value of using Short-horn sires for the production of stocker debt. Referring to the effects of con-federation in New Brunswick Mr. Ellis dealt on the increase in expenditure wanted in this country at any price. which had raised a direct tax, that the population was not increasing and that other provinces were getting range cattle. There can be no doubt whatever that today the Shorthorn is

he favorite. "The fact that out of 300 head, of pure bred cattle offered at our recent sale, only one per cent. were of the dairy breeds, probably 9 per cent. would cover all other breeds, except Shorthorns, and that the latter conpears to me to pretty well clinch the

argument."

This should be good evidence as to the value of Shorthorn bleed for St. John Valley farms. The breed which will give good results at the pail and at the same time calves that are wanted by all beef feeders, is likely to be the most profitable, for the average farmer who is not in a position to make a specialty of dairying.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The charge against Anson Mabee and Oswald Roberts for stealing was heard in the police court yesterday. These two men were arrested a week ago Tuesday, Mabee at Vanceboro and Roberts in Fairville, and were brought to the county jail. Several witnesses were heard and Mabee made a

statement in his own defence.

He said that on Monday, May 25th, he had returned to Fairville from Hampton and went to Mrs. McDo where he had been boarding. At this house were Roberts and Robert Baker. On Tuesday he spoke to Roberts about going to Boston and the latter told him where some money could be had. They went upstairs to Baker's room and Roberts took out of a pocket of a vest hanging on the wall a key with which he opened a trunk. In the trunk was a pocket book containing twenty dollars. This was looked at, replaced, and the trunk locked. Then the two went out and Roberts suggested that Mabee should take the money and pay Mabee should take the money and pay him. Roberts, five dollars for keeping quiet about it. Tuesday afternoon Mabes took the money, got liquor, got partly drunk, purchased a ticket for Boston, paid Roberts six dollars instead of five and went to sleep at Fairville depot. He took a train to Fredericton Junction, ohanged cars and went on the express to Vanceboro, where he was arrested on information. where he was arrested on information wired by officer Lawson from Fairville. Roberts was arrested in Fairville the same day.

The two men were committed for trial at the next circuit court to be holden on June 16th.

THE FIRES OF ECZEMA. So keen is the suffering of many peo-ple who endure the stinging, itching sensations of Eczema that they speak of the skin as being on fire. By its of the skin as being on fire. By its soothing, healing, antiseptic influence Dr. Chase's Ointment positively cures Eczema, Sait Rheum, and every form of itching skin disease. It is of inestimable value in every home, and when once introduced becomes a household necessity. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the standard the world over, and has no worthy rival

Americans are inclined to laugh when

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient

For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, have captured the county in 1896, or of the prevince. Today the city was but if 75 cents is sent ONE YEAR IN have held it in 1900. But Dr. Lewis covered by a pall of smoke so dense

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

Manager.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office. the OLD AD-DRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 6, 1903.

THE FOREST FIRES.

At this moment it is impossible to make even an approximate estimate of the loss of property by the forest fires throughout the province. Where the conflagration has reached the settlements and swept away dwellings, mills while these losses cause more immediate suffering to those who are the victims they are probably the mere fraction of the wealth that has been swept out of existence. The sufferers who by the fact that 1902 was an off year have lost their homes and possessions for salmon on the Fraser river. Of the litems making up the grand total, the many will extend to them a helping Salmon," with 6,700,600 fish for 1901, hand. Their houses will be rebuilt and 3,757,000 for 1902. The halibut in the vicinity. left at the old home. There will be fisheries, a fast developing industry, 150,000, fur seals 328,000, and ollichans privations and hard work, but in a few years the trace of this disaster packed in the various canneries during will disappear from the settlements.

It will not be so in the late forests. former is evinced by the action of the dominion marine and fisheries department in fitting out in Vancouver a led much in this province needs to be told what lumber lands are like, for told what lumber lands are like, for decades after a fire has swept over been neglected by the government, and them. The sight is already too familiary for the past 18 years the hatchery on must suffer incalculably more damage. troyed as a lumber property it is not as a rule made available for anything seasons to 10,000,000. Grante Creek hatchery, on a tributary of the Fraser. tive asset. For the loss of the owner

John is accepting and forwarding such offerings as may be given, though the fraser river, the hub of the salmon industry. For the enforcement of its regulations, the department has a salmon industry of the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow were owned by the five sets of buildings burned at Ludlow we from the immediate neighbors of the sufferers. In the case of many of the people of Musquash the loss of a home people of Musquash the loss of a home to the present, purse seines and pound to the present, purse seines and pound is associated with the loss of employ-ment. The industries in which they South of the international boundary earned their living are swept away.
Worse even than this is the intelligence from the Kings Co. settlement where at least three lives have been to their natural spawning grounds, lost. It may be that this is not the canadians shoulder the burdens of propagation while the benefit of the harwhole list, for the places where such vest goes to the fishermen of the neighfatalities are most likely to occur are boring union. those from which word would be hardest to get. There must be many remote and isolated farms amid the adian waters until these appliances are forest where householders are making abolished in Puget Sound. Whether

next federal candidate. The prospects are that amid the conflicting interests no shoice will be made. A plausible reason for delay is afforded by the prospective union of Kings and Albert to form one federal constituency. Nor is this a mere excuse, for the Albert county liberals are strongly asserting themselves and demanding their share of authority in the selection of a candidate. As yet the only Albert name presented is that of Hon, A. R. Mcpresented is that of Hon, A. R. Mc- already too long neglected. Cleian, who has large influence in his own county. A correspondent in the Sun today calls in question an opinion recently, expressed concerning the strength of the former lieutenant governor in Albert county. It may be true that Mr. McClelan as local party leader has required the co-operation of other men of influence to win the county, and that he has been sometimes successful only through the defection of conservatives. But that does not contradict the statement that he is, and for a quarter of a century has been the dominant influence in his

own party in Albert. All that the Sun FOREST FIRES WORK says now is that if Mr. McClelan de sires a nomination for Ottawa, the party in his own county will support that demand. It may be that some other avenue for a return to public life will meet the aspirations of the veteran politician, but as our correspondent says, Dr. Lewis seems to have stronger claims to the senatorship. He was probably the only man who could ADVANCE the paper will be sent to have held it in 1900. But Dr. Lewis covered by a pall of smoke so dense has not hitherto asserted himself in that the sun was obscured from view, and advellings and business establishments were forced to use electric lights. claims. If another could have been found who could carry the county, Dr. Lewis would not now be in the house. If he can no longer be of service in an election, he need not expect further consideration. The only senatorship that is likely to be available for the double constituency has already gone to Colonel Domville of Kings county. Kings will also make a strong bid for the candidature for the house of com-

B. C. FISHERIES

Canada is a large country. It has everal coasts, the chief being the Atlantic and the Pacific. The people on the Atlantic shores have little in common with the men who live on the Pacific Ocean border. But they are all sand miles of distance. The St. John fishermen are the same kind of men who live on the Pacific coast. The Never experienced anything like the Deen running some time and are being caught by the bushel. the other day said:

While for many years British Columat the present. The importance of the fishing industry may be gauged somements and swept away dwellings, mills what by the amount of capital invested in its various branches, totalling state the loss may be made. But \$3,200,000, and from the fact that it of Edward W. Haggett, which was gives employment to 18,600 men. The total value of the fisheries product for 1901 was \$8,000,000 and for 1902 \$5,300,000. While in the latter year a general in- ance \$1,500. crease was experienced in most lines. the net decrease may be accounted for 100,000. Of salmon, 626,000 cases were

Up to the present time fisherm Valuable timber lands, which promised to be a source of wealth to their own
have paid almost undivided attention to the salmon industry, but the immense supplies of halibut and herring ers, a means of employment for hun-dreds of men, raw material for important industries, and a source of former is evinced by the action of the

liar. The man is not born who will the Fraser river near New Westmin-ster has been operated with an annual ly to the eye and no longer a produc-tive asset. For the loss of the owner successful operation during the pres there is no insurance. No company season. The latest addition to the Dotakes risks in lumber lands. For the minion institutions of this nature was loss of employment and of trade there butary of the Skeena river, which was a new hatchery on the Lakelse, a triis no underwriter. It is a dead loss, opened last fall and has just distribut-and the whole country shares it with Not less will there be compassion, and we hope practical sympathy for the poor people who are for the moment left homeless and destitute. For these losses the benevolence of the presentative of the Dominion fisheries department for British Columbia, with During the past season a private hatmore fortunate can provide a partial department for British Columbia, with remedy. Already the mayor of St. headquarters at New Westminster on gence from the Kings Co. settlement are all Fraser river fish on their way

The royal commission appointed to investigate the situation has reported in favor of traps being allowed in Cana heroic fight for their lives and the fruits of their toil.

THE KINGS-ALBERT CANDIDATE.

THE KINGS-ALBERT CANDIDATE. Tomorrow is the day set for the Kings county liberals to select their next federal candidate. The prospects land, and is still "sub-judice." The

WIDE DEVASTATION.

BURNED TO DEATH.

(Continued from Page One.)

(Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, June 3.-Montreal is surrounded by forest fires, which have In the northern part of the prov several settlements, including St. Jerome and Ste. Agathe, are in imminent danger of disaster unless the long drought is relieved by rain. At various points fires are raging on both sides of the railway track and communication is interrupted. Between St. Francois and St. Jerome this afternoon, a farmer, overcome by smoke, was hurned to death. The Canadian Pacific train tonight succeeded in getting through to St. Agathe by transferring two miles east

U. S. FOREST FIRES.

found burned.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 3 .- Thousands of acres of valuable timber land Canadians. This want of harmony is

Hunger have been destroyed by a fornot due to any want of harmonious est fire, which got beyond control yestouch. It is a matter of many thou- terday. It is estimated that already \$25,000 damage has been done.

BATH, Me., June 3.-Bath people value of this export has at no time raging in every part of southeastern proved by paint. Bath. The fire, which had been smouldering since Sunday, became serious today, when it swerved to the southern end of Bull Bridge road, crossed the road and attacked the farm house burned flat within half an hour.

> HOULTON, Me., June 3.-The lumber mill of A. L. Chandler at Three Brooks, near Bridgewater, was burned today. The loss was estimated at \$10,000. It was understood the fire was called to an old shed owned by L.

ing the afternoon a fire, which had been burning for some time about four Dewar are receiving congratulations niles south of the town of Harringfighters at Ramsdell's Cove and consumed the church, school house and this place, is visiting relatives here the dwelling of Albert Lindsay. The J. Dawson arrived home yesterday buildings destroyed , were valued at from Pennsylvania. Harrison Keen about \$3,000. No insurance.

HOULTON THREATENED BLAZES WEST AND NORTH. HOULTON, Me., June 3.- Forest fires west, north and northeast of this village have been threatening all day, and the entire fire department was on all day and night, together with an extra force of watchmen. A dozen buildings in different directions have been burned, and large crews of men have been sent out tonight to prevent further loss. Several towns are threatened. A high wind carried the cinders over the village. Requests from out of town for assistance from the local steamer were refused because of the imminent danger to the town tenight. Three residences at Littleton, six miles north; three houses at Monticello, two buildings at Benton, N. B., and the buildings of five farmers at Joseph Hussey. These burned late this

Many other farm buildings were either burned or in danger. The towns of Sherman and Crystal, on the line of the Bangor and Aroostook railway, were reported on fire and trains unable to get through. Communication

was cut off early. The wind at a late hour was reported less violent and no further dan apprehended for the night. A special train over the Bangor and Aroestock was sent to New Limerick at 6 o'clock to protect the company's interests and other property. Another special train took a crew of fifty men to Littleton where John Watson has extensive starch manufacturing plants. A gang of forty men started by team for Smyrna Mills, which were in imm nent danger.

Word was received that three buildings on Bridge street, at Presque Isle, burned today, including a meat market and resturant. This fire was not caused by forest fires.

BIG BLAZES AT NEW HAMP-

TWENTY FIRES BURNING. ROCKLAND, Me., June 3.-Twenty help. At Belfast the situation was also such as to cause much concern. The flames were working their way toward

SUPREME COURT

Heard Representations as to P. E. L's

Representation in the Commons. OTTAWA, June 2.- The supreme

court sat this morning to hear argu-ments in reference to the representa-tion of Prince Edward Island in the louse of commons. *
Aylesworth, K. C., Attorney General Peters, K. C., and Williams appeared for the Island; Newcombe, K. C., appeared for the Dominion, and stated that all other provinces had been notified and had refused to be heard. The contentions were that as the Island refused to enter the union in 1867, with only five members, and came in in 1873, after the colonial office had urged the Dominion to be liberal in the matter of representation, with six members, that the limited area of the Island prevented it increasing as fast as Quebec, and that time might see it deprived of of the station, where the bridge was all representation; that the scheme of the B. N. A. act was that there was to be minimum representation for each province and an aggregate never to be less than 181, the number fixed by section 37, all showed that it was the on that six should be the minimum for P. E. Island.—Judgment was

MILLTOWN, June 3.-Alewives have

Sunday evening to a fire in H. Keene's house on Pleasant street. The house caused by cinders from the forest fires Barry. A false alarm was answered this evening.

Miss Nellie Baxter has arrived hom-CHERRYFIELD, Me., June 3.-Dur- from Nova Scotia, where she had been on the arrival of a young son at their ton, got beyond control of the fire home on Church street. Miss Emma Hutchinson of Minneapolis, formerly of arrived home this noon from Vanceoro. Miss Maggie Hinchey and Miss Annie Cronin are visiting at Machias.

IS YOUR BACK LAME ?

Does it hurt to stoop or bend? . Have the spine? If so, the best remedy Nerviline; it will invigorate the tired, sore muscles, make them supple strong. Nerviline will drive out the Nothing so good as Nerviline for Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism, Neuralday, Mr. Rowan was born in this city gis and Sciatica. Buy a 25c, bottle of on Dec. 21, 1834, and was, therefore, Polson's Nerviline today, and try it. Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation

RAN TWO MILES IN NINE MIN- of the firm of Rowan Bros. Withdraw-UTES ELEVEN SECONDS.

LONDON, June 1.-Alfred Shrubb (who May 21 ran three miles in 14 min-utes and 17 3-5 seconds on the London life in 1892. Mr. Rowan was married Athletic club's track, making a new

Thousands of Chronic Atlments of Women Cured Every Month—Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of Women-Pe-ru-na the Only Internal Systemic Catarrh

Remedy Yet Devised-Prominent Cases in Illustration. Nervous Depression. MISS HELEN BOLOF. time. The medicine only is obtained by such patient at her own drug store. Those desiring to become regular patients have only to send address, duration of disease and treatment previously received, and directions for the first month's treatment will be sent at once." Summer months are peculiarly the months of nervous diseases, especially nervous prostration and other depressed states of the nervous system. People who are not at all inclined to be nervous or suffer from weak nerves find this time especially trying. Sultry hent and electrical disturbances of the atmosphere are probably the cause of this. Over half the women have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, prob

10

this.

Invalids need to be particularly careful to fortify the nervous system by the use of Peruna.

Miss Helen Relof. Kauksania. Wis. writes. Beveral times during the past two years or more my system has been greatly in need of a tonic, and at those times Perma has been of great help in building up the system, restoring my appetite and securing restal sleep. I know a great number of women who are using it for the troubles peculiar to the sex, and with the best results."

—Halan Rolof. Bot at Thi Ballet MISS LOUISE BERTSEL

10 m 1 1 MILLTOWN, N. B.

today was enveloped with smoke from fires, which covered an immense area in West Bath. It was estimated more bia has been noted for its immense than 100 acres of valuable timber land the Eaton block. The McLean house output, of canned and frozen fish, the

The members of Wilberforce division, S. of T., enjoyed refreshr consisting of ice cream and cake, at A. P. Dewar's store on Friday evening. Owen McLaughlin is able to be out with the aid of crutches after a long confinement with rheumatism. Wm. Casey has arrived home from

loss was about \$3,500 and the insur-ance \$1,500. The fire department was called out

cept by the written consent of the patient. We make no charge at any JOSEPH ROWAN DEAD. Builder of the Bark Veronica and Many Other Well Known

" I never allow a name published

A newspaper contributor was lately admitted into the extensive suite of offices which constitute the headquarters of Dr. Hartman, who treats extarrh patients by the thousand. Among the busy swarm of assistant doctors, clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers, Dr. Hartman stopped long enough to say a few words.

few words.

"A large number of female patients visit me every year, but the number who are entered on my books as regular patients and are treated by correspondence is very much larger. Hundreds of letters are received and answered free every day. A yet greater multitude take my catarrh remedy, Peruna, and are cured, of whom I never hear. Some of this latter class write me years after their cure.

Vessels Passes Away. well known resident of the city, Joseph Rowan, died at noon Thursday. Mr. Rowan was born in this city 69 years of age. Mr. Rowan learned in Boston to Miss Catherine Manning,

news of his death was nearly with the cere regret by many friends. A few months ago he sustained serious injury while trying to board an electric tools used by news of his death was heard with sin-

MISS EUCT H. BILLEY.

eased gentleman was the builder of several ships, barks and schooners, among which was the Veronica, built in 1879, on board which several murders were not long ago committed, two of the perpetrators of the ship carpenter trade when a young man and for four years was a member Liverpool, England. Other ing from the partnership he engaged in business alone at Marble Point, where for years he carried on a thrivwhich he built were the Violet, 1875; be the only ones afloat. The funeral will take place at 2.30

Miss Lucy M. Riley, SS Bavenport street, Cleveland, Ohio, writes—"I wish to add my indomenant to thousands of other women who have been mired through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe backmene, and when weary or worried in the least I had prolonged headache. This fall I caughts bad cold and was advised to take Peruna for it. Imagine my astonishment and pleasure to find that after taking two bottles not only was my cough gone, but I had no more backmene or headache. I am now in perfect health, enjoy life and have neither an ache or pain, thanks to Peruna."

—Lucy M. Riley.

Miss Jennie Finley, 79 Madison Street Memphis, Tenm, a popular young society lady of that place, writes:—"Three years ago I had very boor heatth, and while I was only sick abed occasionally. I was unable to enjoy life, and lacked winding and strength. I was an easy subject to eath and malariz. Four bottles of Peruna changed my entire physical condition. My heat stopped acking, my strength returned, and the poison was driven out of my blood till felt like a new and well woman once more. It is a truly great medicine and well worthy the good things its friends say about it; and it will always have my indersement."—Jennie Kinley,

MISS JENNIE PINERY

ably not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. These women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

ing with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucons lining, of which organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not pallitas—it cures.

"Health and Beauty," sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED A young man about eighteen years of age wine has some experience with tools used by blacksmiths or carpenters, to

ST, MARTINS.

A largely attended missionary meetchurch Wednesday night. The meetdress by Pastor Stewart on the New Hebrides, also by Rev. J. H. Wordside on McGill College; solo, Rev. D. Stewart; duet, Rev. D. Stewart and world's record) ran two miles on a grass track at liford Saturday in nine minutes and eleven seconds, beating all records for both grass and cinder tracks.

In Boston to Miss Catherine manning, who survives. Three sons survive. Three sons survive. Indianton.

They are Jackson Rowan, of Indiantown, Capt. Frederick Rowan and all records for both grass and cinder tracks.

In Boston to Miss Catherine manning, o'cleck tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon.

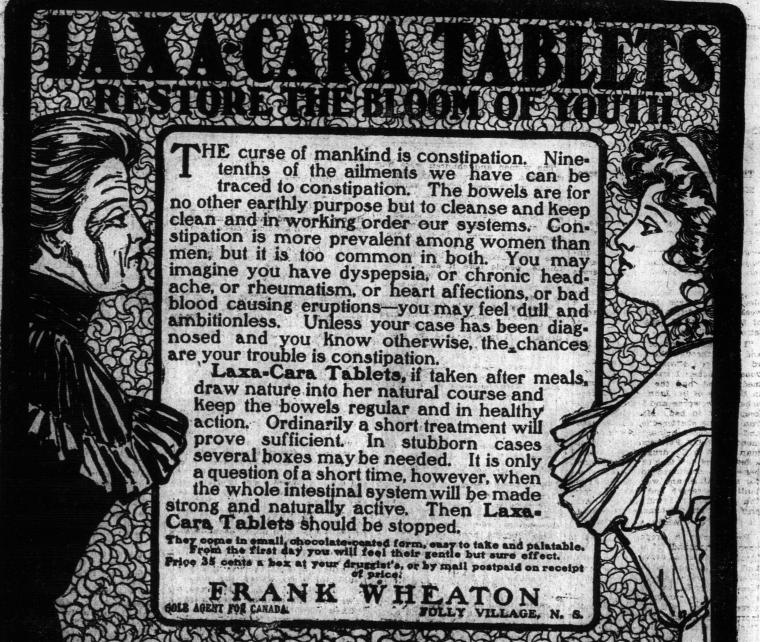
They are Jackson Rowan and town, Capt. Frederick Rowan and two miles on a grass track at liftord Saturday in nine town.

They are Jackson Rowan of Indianton.

The Hungarian house of representatives is the largest in the world. It has 751 members.

experience. SUN PRINTING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

Chambers Lodge.



Recent Events in and Around

Together With Country Items Fro Correspondents and Exchanges.

To cure Headache in ten minutes u KUMFORT Headache Powders.

Str. Zanzibar loads pig iron at Reardam for New York at 6s. 9d. Bark Argentine gets \$8 on lumb Ayres and \$9 to Rosario. Str. Micmac sailed from Ardrossa

May 30 for Pictou with scrap iron. Si will load deals and timber at the latt place for U. K. The ferry steamer and all the ti

poats in the harbor had their flags a alf-mast yesterday out of respect for the late W. L. Waring. Chronic Constinution surely cured money back. LAXA-CARA TABLET

never fail. Small, chocolate coate The Methodists of Hillsboro have ex tended an invitation to the Rev. Harr

C. Rice, B. A., of Sunny Brae, to succeed the Rev. S. James, who has been ed there for the past four year Sehr. William Marshall, Capt. Williams, from South Amboy for Ports mouth, which broke part of windlas in Vineyard Sound, Saturday, mad temporary repairs and sailed for dest

Capt. Spratt Balcom is now on h way from Victoria, B. C., for Luner burg to superintend the building of 130 ton schooner which is to be launch ed July 15th. Capt. Balcom has no four schooners in the South Seas, an the men on board have averaged abou \$800 the past nine months.

WHY CATARRHOZONE CURE CATARRH. It goes to every effects part and kills the germs that keep u the diseased condition. Catarrhozon never irritates, but stimulates the muc ous lining of the nose, throat ar lings to normal action, and keeps th asal passages free from offensive di harges. Catarrhozone contains angerous drugs or opiates and is d shtfully pleasant and simple to u Catarrhozone is an absolutely certa-cure for any form of Catarrh, and sel for dollar at druggists, small size, 25 By mail from Polson & Co., Kingsto

The lumber drives on the Rest gouche are all out, and the cut the will be much above the average. The quantity of cedar cut this year is all ove the average, and a large qua tity of shingles will be manufactu the mills in that section.

J. Sutton Clark of St. George is town, a guest at the Dufferin. M. Clark has been spending some time extensive fish curing establishm It has been in operation full time ate. A big lot of haddock we The lobster season is ov and Mr. Clark's packing was the

The master workman and rec of Chambers Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, called upon Mrs. Whittaker Monday and hand her a check for \$2,000, the amount the late Mr. Whittaker's insurance hat order. He was a member

SHOOTING ACCIDENT. Alfred Hope of Lepreaux, aged ere accident near his home on Tue He was in a boat, clamm in pushing the firearm from it discharged, the shot shattering tre of the hand and causing ss of two fingers. The lad ought to the hospital in this city a vas cared for there.

NERVES SHATTERED-UNABLE TO SLEE

he Best Medical Assistance Utte Failed to Help Mrs. Warren, I She Was Finally Rescued Fr This Pitiable Condition By Fer

The rush and hurry of modern draws very heavily on one's store erve energy. People are apt to a ook the fact that Nature can't be cosed upon too far, else she rebels. the spring time especially our ner are apt to become troublesome. W ter impairs our vitality, thins out blood, and leaves the system in reakened condition that Mrs. War of St. John, N. B., speaks of in etter as follows :-"I had an attack of Grippe in 1

and right through the summer, suf ed from a run down condition and r yous headache. I tried all sorts of medies, and had the best treatm in the City of St. John. But the he hes grew worse and I was forced keep quiet in bed. My nervous i tem became shattered and all appe and sleep forsook me. I was rec mended to try Ferrozone by A. Ci man Smith & Co., druggists. I bou few boxes and took them with gr efit. I continued to use Ferroz for some time, and was cured. It lt my strength and freed me f headaches. I can with pleas nd gratitude recommend Ferrozon ((MRS.) A. WARREL Ferrozone is a preparation that

purifier, a nerve strength rozone drives away all manne lisease, strengthens the system gives you a surplus of energy force. There will be no heads orning sickness, fainting spells ing of tiredness if you take rozone tablet after each meal tory results of Ferrozone which is No tonic gives the lasting satis 50c. per box or 6 boxes for \$2.



WANTED.

ng man about eighteer

MARTINS.

ended missionary meetin the Presbyterian lay night. The meet-Stewart on the New by Rev. J. H. Word-College; solo, Rev. D. tly; paper, W. L. Mcerryinanga; readings on

und Miss Merlin Si

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

Str. Zanzibar loads pig iron at Rotterdam for New York at 6s. 9d. Bark Argentine gets \$8 on lumber from a Nova Scotia port to Buenos Ayres and \$9 to Boards

Str. Micmac sailed from Ardrossan May 30 for Pictou with scrap iron. She will load deals and timber at the latter

The ferry steamer and all the tug boats in the harbor had their flags at half-mast yesterday out of respect for the late W. L. Waring.

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At

The Methodists of Hillsboro have extended an invitation to the Rev. Harry C. Rice, B. A., of Sunny Brae, to succeed the Rev. S. James, who has been

liams, from South Amboy for Ports-mouth, which broke part of windlass

part and kills the germs that keep up of the two villages, and at 5 o'clock in the diseased condition. Catarrhozone the afternoon scarcely anything but never irritates, but stimulates the muc- masses of ruins remained to indicate ous lining of the nose, throat and lings to normal action, and keeps the massl passages free from offensive discharges. Catarrhozone contains no churches had existed. It was a clean dangerous drugs or opiates and is de- sweep that the fire made. The trees lightfully pleasant and simple to use, for miles back were deprived of all Catarrhozone is an absolutely certain that was green about them and the e for any form of Catarrh, and sells smaller branches were consumed. The for dollar at druggists, small size, 25c. By mail from Polson & Co., Kingston,

The lumber drives on the Restigouche are all out, and the cut this were rendered homeless, and worse year at Campbellton and Dalhousie than that, they lost nearly all of their will be much above the average. The quantity of cedar cut this year is also above the average, and a large quantity of shingles will be manufactured by the mills in that section.

J. Sutton Clark of St. George is in town, a guest at the Dufferin. Mr. son, Clark has been spending some time at Ande gh, N. S., where he has an extensive fish curing establishment. It has been in operation full time of ate. A big lot of haddock were handled. The lobster season is over and Mr. Clark's packing was the biggest in the county.

The master workman and recorder United Workmen, called upon Mrs. E. work their way through the trees and L. Whittaker Monday and handed brush and gobble up a house and burn her a check for \$2,000, the amount of it in no time. the late Mr. Whittaker's insurance in that order. He was a member of Chambers Lodge.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

it discharged, the shot shattering the distances, and all the efforts of the centre of the hand and causing the people in the direction of protecting loss of two fingers. The lad was their homes and outbuildings were of

NERVES SHATTERED-

UNABLE TO SLEEP.

The Best Medical Assistance Utterly Failed to Help Mrs. Warren, But She Was Finally Rescued From This Pitiable Condition By Ferro-

draws very heavily on one's store of there energy. People are apt to allow their health to run down, and overstheir health to run down, and overstantily clad, without food, for everytheir health to run down, and overposed upon too far, else she rebeis. In the spring time especially our nerves are apt to become troublesome. Win-

"I had an attack of Grippe in 1802, and right through the summer, suffer-ed from a run down condition and neryous headache. I tried all sorts of re-medies, and had the best treatment in the City of St. John. But the head-aches grew worse and I was forced to keep quiet in bed. My nervous sys-tem became shattered and all appetite sleep forsook me. I was reco mended to try Ferrosone by A. Chip-man Smith & Co., druggists. I bought a few boxes and took them with great benefit. I continued to use Ferrozone for some time, and was cured. It re-built my strength and freed me from headaches. I can with pleasure gratitude recommend Ferrozone.

((MRS.) A. WARREN. Terrozone is a preparation that is ed by thousands of women. It is a od purifier, a nerve strengthener, and flesh producer of unequalled merit Ferrozone drives away all manner of Retrozone drives away all manner of disease, strengthens the system and gives you a surplus of energy and force. There will be no headache, morning stekness, fainting spells or dizziness, you won't have a continual feeling of tiredness if you take one Ferrozone tablet after each meal.

No tonic gives the lasting satisfactory results of Ferrozone which is said. of Ferrozone which is sold box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at

CITY NEWS. DEATH AND DEVASTATION FOLLOW FOREST FIRES.

Villages of Musquash and Prince of Wales Wiped Out---60 Buildings Burned, and 300 People Homeless---Two Aged Ladies Burned to Death Trying to Save a Horse.

The villages of Prince of Wales and - Dunn's pork packing and Khight's Musquash, in the western part of the saw mill destroyed. stationed there for the past four years. city and county of St. John, were al-Schr, William Marshall, Capt. Williams, from South Amboy for Portsmouth, which broke part of windlass in Vineyard Sound, Saturday, made emporary repairs and sailed for destimost completely wiped out of existence in Vineyard Sound, Saturday, made temporary repairs and sailed for destination.

Capt. Spratt Balcom is now on his way from Victoria, B. C., for Lunenburg to superintend the building of a burg to superintend the building of a law to superintend the building of a law to superintend the building of a law to superintend the building in that compass on the main road was consumed.

od July 15th. Capt. Balcom has now four schooners in the South Seas, and the men on board have averaged about \$800 the past nine months.

WHY CATARRHOZONE CURES CATARRH. It goes to every effected part and kills the germs that keep up of the two villages, and at 5 o'clock in the season of the main that compass on the mai

300 PEOPLE HOMELESS. It is estimated that between 250 and belongings in the way of furniture clothing and food. What they are going to do is a question. For the present they are located and are being kindly treated at the Musquash hotel, which is conducted by Coun. W. J. Dean, and the homes of D. H. Anderson, the Messrs. Gammell and George

master workman and recorder all. The buildings as a rule were some umbers Lodge, Ancient Order of distance apart. The flames would

FLAMES' FEARFUL SWIFTNESS The rapidity with which the fire spread from place to place was almost Alfred Hope of Lepreaux, aged 17 on one side of the road and a few sec-years, son of Alfred Hope, met with a severe accident near his home on Tues-site side would be enveloped in flames. He was in a boat, clamming, This was because of the high wind and and happening to have his gun with the dryness of everything. Cinders him, in pushing the firearm from him were carried by the high wind long

brought to the hospital in this city and no avail except in a few instances. Of was cared for there. Musquash except what is obtained from wells, and these were of course almost dry. Pails of water were used on all sides, but the supply was inadequate to do what was intended. Every fence on the road for miles was

RIED TO THE MARSH LANDS. The women and children were hurried by a band of men away from the homes which were quickly vanishing and taken to the marsh lands where there was no fear of the fire getting there was no fear of the fire getting any hold. There they remained till late at night, many of them, most scartily clad, without food, for everything in that line was wiped out. It was a hard experience, but the unfortunate people bore if as best they could. Their rejoicing when they were able to go to the houses thrown open to them can scarcely be described.

What the loss will be there is no telling just yet. Some parties are insured, but they are unable to give particulars. It may be that the loss altouters. It may be that the loss altouters was worth a lot of money and the Dunn factory was of considerable.

The mill was the property of the latter the owners lost in glewood Puip Co.

Messrs. Knight disposed of their large timber weas and the mill and wharf at the mill and wharf at the mill and wharf at the first being close up to it.

The highway bridge across Clinch's stream was burned down.

Reports from Charleste county are to the effect that Clark's harbor was almost wiped out this week and that Seeley's Cove had surfaced a good deal.

Alfred Meeley's house, three miles out of the stroyed at Bonney Rivar.

The mill was the property of the Inglewood Puip Co.

The mill was the property of the Inglewood Puip Co. are apt to become troublesome. Winter impairs our vitality, thins out the
blood, and leaves the system in a
tweakened condition that Mrs. Warren
of St. John, 'N. B., speaks of in her
letter as follows:

Grippe in 1902.

THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

PRINCE OF WALES. The Baptist church. Church of England, John Kearn's house and barn, Andrew Macaulay's barh and baccupied by John Clark.

Alex. Sherwood's barn—house saved, Mrs. Clark's house, unoccupied, James Donnolly's house and barn. Patrick McCourk's house and barn. Israel Sherwood's house and barn, Geo. Rose., sr., house and barn, James O'Neill's house and barn,

Clowes Carman's house, unoccupied Clowes Carman's house, occupied

Nelson Spinney's house and barn. Nelson Spinney, jr., house and barn. Mrs. Archie Tatton's boarding house.

George Rose's house and barn. Wm. Stephen's house and barn.

James Odell's house and barn,

Chas. Rogers' house and barn.

James Moody's house and barn. Charles Langill, house and barn.

John Odell's house and barn. James Davidson's house and barn.

Charles Rogers, jr., house and barn. George Smith's house and barn. Robert Scott's house and barn.

Joshua Knight's house, unoccupied. Joseph A. Balcoim's building, an old

chool house, unoccupied.

The Grundle house, occupied by John

y Leverett Carman.

Hargrove.

reporter talked yesterday stated that the great disaster occupied but a short time in the accomplishment of what i did. It took but a few hours for the flames to lick up the buildings and how some places escaped is the wonder of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HUR-

Geo. Stevens' house and barn. Bobt, Crawford's house and barn. John Hanigan's house and barn.
Joseph Crawford's barn—house say

wagon to get her away.

way lost their station building at Musquash, and one car was burned. The ong bridge at Prince of Wales and it being almost in the path of the hail the Negro Brook bridge nearer Mus- of cinders. All were at the neighbors

burning over the Knight property so called.

THE BONNY RIVER INSUR-

ANCE. ed by fire Wednesday was as follows: The mill-Norwich Union. ...\$3,000 Commercial Union 2,000 National 1,500 Union.. ... 3,000 Queen 2,500 Western 1,000

Three dwelling houses in Norwich and \$350 in National.

telephone office and large barn. Church of England rectory, where Rev. Mr. Bacon resided, and barn. Joseph A. Balcolm's house, unoccu-New Brunswick Southern Railway Old Musquash hotel, owned by Miss Cora Balcolm. Thos. Chittick's residence, owned by

J. A. Balcolm. Peter Burns' house and barn. The Roman Catholic Church. Calvin Clinch's house and barn. Fred Clinch's store, hall and house. House and barn occupied by Charles Spinney and owned by pulp company. David Taylor's house and barn.
John Wilson's house and barn. Blasksmith shop, owned by Pulp Co. Joseph Balcolm's barn, full of hay. House owned by J. A. Balcolm and

ccupied by Geo. Smith RELIEF MEASURES.

The loss of Joseph A. Balcolm, who

sed to be one of the councillors for the parish of Musquash, is a severe The destruction of the Knight mill, which was run by water power, is a bad thing. About a year ago the Messrs. Knight disposed of their large timber greas and the mill and wharf properties to a syndicate made up of the buildings there.

W. A. Quinton of Lancaster suffered a severe loss. J. R. Hoey was lumber-ing for him on the Queen's road near Prince of Wales. Mr. Quinton has Prince of Wates. Mr. Quinton has 1,800 acres of land there which was largely burned over. The portable mill in use was saved. There were about 100,000 feet of lumber in the yard and a lot of logs piled up in the wods were lost. He has no insurance. A pair of horses owned by Mr. Hoey and driven by Thos. Bradshaw of St.

and driven by Thos. Bradshaw of St.
Martins perished in the fire. They
were out in the woods, and it was as
much as Bradshaw could do to save his
own life. His clothing was burned in

her out into the open just in time. It was found necessary to put her in a The barn connected with Miss Balcolm's house was saved by F. B. Dunn and J. R. Hosy. The school house at Prince of Wales escaped largely through the efforts of F. B. Dunn and J. R. Hoey.

The New Brunswick Southern rail- Eimer Linden place.

A gentleman told the Sun man that at noon Wednesday the flames were over 10 miles distant from Musquash

The insurance on the Bonny River imber Company's properties destroy-

Boarding house:—Queen\$750 Contents—National 400 Store building-Queen\$1,000

Stock warehouse Norwich ... \$500 National 600

Blacksmith shop THROUGH LANCASTER.

While the city was overhung with smoke yesterday the road leading down through Lancaster to Musquash was much more so. The strong wind from the north carried cinders discern the further side of the lake ing terrifically to the northward of this and Ludgate lake.

SHORE LINE TRAIN STALLED. His Worship Mayor White was seen yesterday about the situation in Musquash and was so impressed with its seriousness and the possible consequences that he at once cheerfully consented to act in the matter and has opened a subscription list at the seriousness. A N. B. Southern railway train from St. Stephen reached Musquash last evening with a few passengers. She could get no further in this direction stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire towards arise the damage done would be interested to act in the matter and has opened a subscription list at the St. Stephen reached Musquash last evening with a few passengers. She could get no further in this direction stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire towards arise the damage done would be interested to act in the matter and has opened a subscription list at the structure of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to stop the progress of the fire to do what was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and A N. B. Southern railway train from opened a subscription list at the mayor's office. Large quantities of had all they could do to save themsupplies were sent down yesterday. selves and they are without clothing in many instances. It is said only two buildings remain there. Up to three o'clock yesterday after-

noon St. George had escaped all injury, but the flames were forcing their way in that direction. From Bonny River to Musquash for-

The handsome club house owned by the Inglewood club at the lake by that name was wiped out. This club is composed largely of Massachusetts people, the Mesers. Cobb being among them.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SAVED. The Church of England edifice at Musquash was saved, although it was on fire several times.

The hotel of Councillor Dean shows signs where the fire caught, but very

We Prove It. Catarrh and Colds Can be Relieved in 10 Minutes, and Permanently Cured

own life. His clothing was burned in places.

A large number of cows suffered death.

Messrs. Hoey and Bradshaw saved the life of Miss Lavinia Balcolm, an aged lady, at Prince of Wales. She was in the house unable to set out.

When they burst in the does and mailed minutes.

and baggage will be transferred to Prince William and brought up this The train starts out from the west side this morning on time, and the passengers, mails, etc., will be transfered at Prince William to the other train at Musquash.

BURNED TO DEATH.

TWO OLD LADIES LOST LIVES

TRYING TO SAVE HOUSE. SUSSEX, June 4.-Word was tele-Piccadilly spool factory, and further on is the settlement known as Spring-dale. Between Springdale and Urney is a large barren on which some one recently set fire, presumably to foster the growth of blueberries. In the pre- 500 feet of hose. In spite of all ef-sent drought an act of that kind was forts considerable of his lumber was sheer criminality, but no one anticipated serious results until it was apparent that the drought was bound to prevail and the fire continued to

Wednesday afternoon, however, the climax came about three o'clock, when the wind shifted around almost squarely east and the fire commenced to run through the undergrowth and along F. B. Dunn and J. R. Hoey.

Miss Heater, the school teacher at Prince of Wales, lost everything.

Every hen in Geo. Shepherd's barn ageneral turnout of neighbors ensued.

Bonny River, was in great danger for the valley next south of that in which a time, but the buildings escaped damage. The fire at Oak Bay has been good fuel, and it ran rapidly; so that a general turnout of neighbors ensued. a general turnout of neighbors ensued, and efforts became centred on the

Just then it was seen that the barns of Isaac Linden were already on fire, and a general rush ensued, led by Mrs. Linden, the aged mother of the owner, and her sister, Miss Susan Teakles. The old ladies reached the place first and ran into the house. As exactly what happened supposition comes largely into play, but apparently they largely into play, but apparently they went on to the barn to save the horse linder. A number of farm buildings at have been burned. Another large fire began to remove the furniture and found nothing of them, nor was either seen until their charred remains were ville.

The Vincetick is said to be somewhat simple. Nich-olson confessed to the police that found near those of the horse in the

not yet over, and farmers are burning off the slopes and in every way en deavoring to improve their chances.

WESTFIELD IN DANGER.

imminent danger with the wind in the present quarter, but if it changed to the southwest the fire which was only about 11-2 miles away, would be in the village in two hours. Many residents are all packed up ready to would be many the south of the province, news continues to come in of forest fires, though so far nothing disastrous has occurred. Houses on the Margarets Bay would the village in two hours. Many residents are all packed up ready to move at a moment's notice and everybody is prepared with ladders and barrels of water for an invasion. The houses of G. R. Willett and W. Wallace about two miles back of the village hours. The miles are in great danger. This city was a fine great danger. This city was a fine great danger.

been already burned. Both were un-Nerepis is entirely surrounded by long distances and in the vicinity of fire, the only possible approach being from the Westfield side. The flames but a short distance. One could not are up to the C. P. R. track and all discern the further side of the lake from the highway which follows along the southern side. The fires are burn- the southern side. The fires are burn- the houses caught three or four times, ing terrifically to the northward of but the great efforts of the men kept the fire from obtaining a foothold. Leander Lingley gathered a gang of and the fires are not spreading, as ing camps and ten summer cottages men at daylight yesterday and startmen at daylight yesterday and startthey have been doing the past two
ed for the scene of the fire to do what last was possible in the way of saving his timber lands and also to endeavor to away. Should however a brisk wind

the village. He returned in a short calculable. Tonight the fire is right time, having found that everything in the outskirts of St. Agathe, where

Geo. Ferguson of South Musquash, standing on his property had been consumed.

The fire which has so far been threatening Westfield has worked past the wind turns it will burn itself out toward the rivers. But another fire, starting near the source of the first one, is burning up along a parallel strip and unless stopped will cut right through the outlying the ped will cut right through the outlying actilements directly toward.

CAPE SPENCER LIGHT THREAT-ENED.

Word came yesterday to F. J. Harding, agent of the marine and fisheries department here, that the Cape Spencer light was surrounded by fire and in imminent danger. He at once sent the government cruiser Lands-downe and the fire tug Kitchener down to the scene and drove down himself. Returning he reported that the fires were all around the light house and phoned from Penobsquis this morning of a most unfortunate event from the forest fires at Piccadilly. Urney is a county post office planted among the Cardwell hills and people by a very industrious group of farmers. Just beonly about 400 yards away. Stretches dustrious group of farmers. Just be-light was in operation as usual, but youd the hamlet is the site of the old Mr. Harding says that cannot be de-

pended an after today.

M. F. Mooney, whose piles of timber near there were in danger, left the city yesterday on his tug, the

destroyed.

LOOKS BETTER IN CHARLOTTE. ST. STEPHEN, June 4.—The fires in Charlotte county have not done damage today except to timber and wood lands. No buildings have been destroyed. Second Falls, two miles above Bonny River, was in great danger for hard work by the entire male population. The Squirrel Point fire is still burning, but has been confined to the Maine side of the river.

BAD TIMES IN YORK COUNTY.

FREDERICTON, June 4.- Forest fires continue to rage unabated in various sections of York county. Late last night the flames threatened the prosperous village of Burtt's Corner, having crossed the Keswick from

The Kilpatrick timber lands in Bright ruins of the barn. The whole place are practically all destroyed, and the was burned to the ground.

Oxford street, but also set the fire in a hay shed in the rear of John Shea's was burned to the ground.

The buildings of Jas. Murphy also had to run for their lives. On the were burned. Nothing was saved from the house. The barns, outbuildings, feed and machinery, along with the young stock, also lie in ashes. Mr. Murphy's loss is about \$2,000. Great fears are entertained that the worst is

two miles back of the village, have gram are in great danger. This city is enveloped by smoke night and day. In Cape Breton also fierce fires have

been raging for days. DANGER OVER IN QUEBEC. (Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, Que., June 4.-The bush fires in the provinces have apparently spent their force. Tonight the wind is reported to have died away

The railway station, Mansur's sport-

standing on his property had been con-sumed.

ing settlements directly toward Westfield.

CAPE SPENCER LIGHT THREAT.

MAINE AND NEW YORK SUFFERING

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 4.- Forest fires in the Adirondack region are be-yond control. Cinders and ashes are being carried a great distance and the atmosphere between here and Mont-real, about 200 miles, is charged with a dense smoke that obscures the sky. Passengers on trains report flerca fires burning in all directions in the

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 4.-The forest fires last night destroyed Adir-ondack lodge, a summer hotel, about two miles from Lake Placid, on the North Elba road. The Cascade house and Mountain View hotel, situated about three miles from the Adirondack lodge, together with a targe number of cottages, are in danger.

\$1,000,000 LOSS IN NEW ENG

England have aggregated at least \$1,000,000. Hundreds of acres of wood lands are still burning within 20 miles fully 5,000 acres, including several was under control today. Fires are raging in various parts of New Engper regions of northern New England have been particularly severe and hundreds of men are today fighting the fires. A change in the wind to-day gave some hope of checking the

FIRE BUG IN MASS. LAWRENCE, Mass., June 4.- The person who, this morning, started the fire which destroyed the ice houses at

of Stanley other smaller fires have also caused much destruction, and another fire is raging between here and Fredericton Junction, in the vicinity of Beaver Dam.

stance, notification of the biaze. At Sea's store the boy was held in suspicion and handed over to the police, who wrung from him the confession that threw light upon the mysterious origin of the fires.

terious origin of the fires.
SITUATION EASIER IN MAINE: WATERVILLE, Me., June 4 .- The atmosphere has generally cleared and forest fires have subsided. Some have burned out from lack of fuel, others have been controlled. This applies to and Sidney. It is not possible to esti-mate the loss at this time, but it is stated on good authority that more than 2,000 acres of wood and timber has been burned over in the towns

named above. DESTRUCTION NEAR HOULTON.

HOULTON, Me., June 4.—The residents at Ashland Junction, 25 miles from here, were in readiness to move out at a moment's notice tonight. Fire had been raging all day and it was expected the station would catch despite the concerted efforts of every available man. This would mean extensive dam-

burned at St. Croix, Me.
At Crystal plantation which today

St. John, N. B., June 5th, 1903. CLOTHING

Men's and Young Men's.

Are you really careless about your clothes? Can you afford to waste money? Taking car e

of your pocket book and giving you good-looking, good-fitting, good-wearing clothes has

Don't you give a rap how your clothes look and wear? or how much they cost?

given this business its present large proportions. SUITS AT \$5.00

SEE THE SUITS AT \$12.00 SEE THE

SUITS AT Prices range from \$5.00 to \$25.00. Any cloth. Every pattern, Made in the usual Oak Hall

way. You know what that means—every detail carefully looked after.

BOYS' SUITS.

A vital truth that can't be too often told - Here's the best assortment of best Boys' Clothing ever displayed in any Saint John store. Every mother should see our new summer clothing. We aren't asking you to buy; we're asking you to look. If we can't prove our case then, good-bye. BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, 75c. to \$12.00 | BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS, \$2.50 to \$8.00

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, \$2.75 to 5.50 BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS, - 3.00 to 10.00 MAIL ORDERS.

Do you know we fill orders by mail? And we do it as carefully for you as if you were here to do it yourself. Try us and see if what we say is not true. You can send the goods back if it isn't. Write for our sample book and see some of the values we are showing. Mailed free.

STREET, GERMAIN, Greater Oak Hall SCOVIL BROS: & CO.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WOODSTOCK, June 1.—A meeting of the barristers of Woodstock was called for Saturday evening in the office of Stephen B. Appleby. Those present were Mr. Appleby. Those present were Mr. Appleby. Those present were Mr. Appleby. A. B. Connell, J. R. Murphy, Col. Vince, Chas. Comber, Charles Appleby. W. P. Jones, Mr. Ketchum. Unavoidable business prevented others from attending, but all had expressed their sympathy with the movement to form some kind of a local association for the benefit of those of the profession practising in Woodstock, S. B. Appleby was called to the chair and Mr. Ketchum appeinted secretary pro tem. Mr. Jones said that the idea of calling a meeting to discuss the proposed association to a large extent originated with him. He thought an association would prove of benefit to all practising lawyers in the town. One important question was that of the purchase of books. Where each lawyer had to buy even the necessary books each year it became quite a tax, and it was his idea that a library might he originated and certain neces. sary books each year it became quite a tax, and it was his idea that a library might be originated and certain neces-sary books, reports, etc., be purchased by the society, to which all members would have access. The question of fees to be charged for conveyancing and in other work will be arran discussed. The idea was the oultiva-tion of good feeling between the law-yers, which would be best obtained by such an organisation as proposed. Mr. Appleby strongly favored the organpresent also expressed their views were favorable to the idea, Mr. Con-nell foresaw something of a difficulty in the library proposed in the case of barvisters who already had pretty good private libraries. They could hardly be expected to contribute for the purchase of books which they already possessed. However, this was one of many points to be considered here-

On motion of Mr. Murphy the meet ing resolved itself into an association to be known as the Woodstock Law So clety, and a further motion was made seconded and carried, appointing S. B. Appleby, W. P. Jones and D. McLeod Vince a committee with power to add to formulate a scheme of organization

James Carr has received a communiJames Carr has received a communiseation from a party in Ontario engaged in the manufacturing of veneer.
He asks information regarding Woodstock and vicinity and wants to know
what industrees the town will offer
if he beings his plant here. He daims
he would employ from 50 to 15 hands.
After Carr is still in correspondence
with him,

There was no service in Church on Sunday. The rector, Rev.
H. H. Gillies, holding services at Briggs' Corner and Coal Creeck.
There are a great many cases of measies in this section at present.
Miss Myrtle White is suffering from an attack of appendicitis. E. J. Wright is suffering severely from an ulcer in the eye. He is being attended by Dr.
J. A. Caswell of Gagetown.

for putting in the crops, but altogether the exact reverse of last year. It was the exact reverse of last year it was said about this time last year that where they there had not been half a dozen clear McLaughlin days since the first of April. It may be said this year that there have not Capt. E. N Nevertheless the crops look well. The trouble is that the weather has been rather on the cold side, and there have, severe frosts that have worked a good

Shefffeld), N. B., May Si.—Forest fires are doing much damage just now on account of the long dry spell. Several dwellings have fallen victims to the flames. One especially was that of Barney Breen, long known as a land mark and sort of accommodation for teams travelling by the Carlo road. Lumber in the wood laid up on account of Sydney, and P. S. Archibald, C. Lumber in the wood laid up on account of the long dry spell. Several dwellings have fallen victims to for more than thirty years, a little called upon gave a very stimulating which the late president was held by the called upon gave a very stimulating which the late president was held by the students and old graduates, which for many years on the Miramichi. He ran a big saw mill, too, at Botestown. Six years his business was transferred to a stock company, The Richards has been a large lumber operator. C. D. Dykeman has bought the wood to for more than thirty years, a little called upon gave a very stimulating which the late president was held by the students and old graduates, which was received with enthusiastic application, and spokered to a stock company, The Richards has been a large lumber operator. St. Stephen being was the time on the Nashwaak for Gibson, but for many years on the Miramichi. He ran a big saw mill, too, at Botestown. Six years his business was transferred to a stock company, The Richards has been a large lumber operator. W. C. Goucher of St. Stephen being which the tate president was held by the students and old graduates, which was received with enthusiastic application to the high esteem in the first operator. The address of Rey, W. C. Goucher of St. Stephen being was the time on the Nashwaak for Gibson, but time on the Nashwaak for Gibson, but time on the Nashwaak for Gibson, but time on the Miramichi. He ran a big saw mill, too, at Botestown. Six years his business was transferred to a stock company, The Richards has been a large lumber operator. W. C. Goucher of St. Stephen to the Acadia Seminary of St. Stephen to the Acadia

Mrs. Samuel Flewwelling and three children of Hampton are spending this week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Pearson syndicate. Mr. Donkin repre-Mary Bridges. Mrs. Annie Bailey and Murray Bailey are in Sheffield this

John F. Bridges with his tug Clayton and barge have taken a load of hay from McGowan's wharf to St. John.

It is a rare thing for the farmers on these intervales to have their farming done in the month of May. Fears for the crops being damaged by fost. the crops being damaged by frost, as already has happened to some, are being entertained for those above ground.

M. C. Harrison and Thomas Bridges

are shipping pressed hay from Mc-Gowan's wharf to the St. John market. CHIPMAN, June 1.-Jack Frost was here last night and froze ice as thick as window glass.
The service in the Baptist Church

last night was conducted by Rev. der the direction of J. P. O'Leary, sup-Frank Dresser of the Range. His ractical gospel sermon was based on

On Saturday afternoon Rev. D. McG. Clarke conducted the obsequies of the late Samuel Withrow, who died at his home in Salmon . Creek last Thursday after a very brief illness. Interment was made at the burying ground near the old Red Bank Church.

A wife and child survive. The illness was of the nature of appendicitis. Mrs. Withrow's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Moore of New Jerusalem, this county, and her three brothers, were

present at the funeral, as well as a great concourse of people from all the surrounding communities.

Mrs. Jas. Flewelling of this village has been very ill for some months past and is now in a most critical condition. Her infant, born on Friday, died the following day.
Dr. H. B. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. E. E.

Crandall left the latter part of last week to attend the closing exercises at week to attend the closing exercises at Acadia. Miss Crandall graduates with honors at the ladies' seminary.

F. S. Buckley of Corn Hill, Kings county, arrived by train on Thursday to take charge of the cheese factory of this place, which opens today.

Forty, all bound for the railway, arrived by boat last Wednesday. There are now over 100 men at work ballasting.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan. McLean and

Mrs. Starkey left here on Saturday for Cody's. Mrs. Lewson and children came by boat from Gagetown the same day. Mr. Lawson has rented the Salmon property, vacated by Mr. Mc-Lean

Lean.

John Wannamake of Sussex finished his contract last week in connection with the foundation of the residence under construction by Harry King. James Darrah is also making ready to build. Charles Baird's new residence will soon be ready for occupation.

Isaac W. Hutchinson of Red Bank recently sold his farm to Simon R. Sleep and with his family went to St.



Celluloid Starch Never Sticks Requires no Cooking.

John this morning, where he will engage in trucking

HOPEWELL HILL, June 1.-The weather continues very dry and rain is much needed for the grain and other crops. The wise ones have hitherto claimed that to ensure a good hay crop a "dry May and a wet June" was re

The company operating the plaster quarry at Chemical road expect to have 500 tons of plaster to ship at the end of the month. The McClelan steam mill finished

sawing at Lower Cape last week, and is being moved to New Horton. The Albert County Teachers' Institute meets in annual session at Surrey on the 3rd, 4th and 5th inst. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., June

James Kennedy and Duncan Cameron left last week for French Lake, where they have engaged with John McLaughlin to hew timber for the Oromocto bridge.

Capt, E. M. Young is here with his woodboat Ladysmith taking in a cargo of gravel for Fredericton.

Mrs. C. W. White, who has been vis-

The farmers of this section have fin-

sented the prospective owners and Mr.
Archibald the present owners.
The drought is unbroken and forest week, calling upon friends.

The tugs Fannie and Bismark are fires continue to burn in all directions, destroying much lumber cut by portable mills during the winter as well as valuable wood lands. This after-

pointed assistant engineer of construc-tion of the Dominion Coal Company, with headquarters at Glace Bay.

Shaughnessy, Miss and Master Shaugh-But I've sought for months, in nessy, arrived from Montreal yesterday Just a word of hope to gain; noon, having travelled by special car, And it's plain as plain can be attached to the C. P. R. regular train. Gwendoline is not for me. After looking over her fine residence, erected in Fort Tipperrary last fall untion, Lady Shaughnessy and children returned to Montreal by the evening But her head she'd meekly bow.

train. The following named arrived by C.

That I love her; still I'm free,

R. today:—Dr. N. D. Parker and

Marguerite is not for me. Mrs. Parker, Toronto, Ont.; Miss Lot-

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

OR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

OURE SICK HEADACHE.

tie Hartt, from Mount Allison Academy, Sackvilla, N. B.; Mrs. Robert Ketr, accompanied by her daughten, Mrs. Vanweran, wife of Prof. Vanweran, Boston, Massa; William Hope, Mrs. Hope, children and maid, Moutreal. The last named detrained at the Bar Road station adjacent to their romantically situated summer residence, Dalmeny.

Walter M., Magee, for a time a resident of St. Stephen, son of John S. Masses, of St. Andrews, has been appointed secretary to the Richfield Mining Co., Ltd., capital stock one million dollars. The mines, copper and from ore, are situated at Cheticamp, Cape Breton. The office of the company is on State street, Boston.

WELSFORD, Queens Co., June 3.—

fifty were present and a bountiful sup-per was served from eight till eleven, after which the young people enjoyed themselves in dancing and games.

All spent a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Arthur Jones and Mrs. Richard

Peer were the ladies in charge. HOPEWELL CAPE, June 2.-The str, Tanagra has not sailed yet. She has been loaded for a day or two, but an information was laid against Capt.
Abbott for having ashes thrown from
the vessel into the harbor, and the sheriff forbade the customs officer to give him clearance papers. The case was tried today before Justice Stew-art at Hopewell Cape. E. E. Peck appeared for the captain and W. B. Dixon for the informant. The information was dismissed. The Tanagra will probably put to sea in tonight's tide.

WILLIAM RICHARDS DEAD. One of the Best Known New Brunswick Lumbermen.

FREDERICTON, June 1 .- William Richards, one of the most extensive lumber operators on the Miramichi, died at one o'clock this afternoon at his home in Boiestown, after more than rather on the cold side, and there have, during the past month, been several on Wednesday.

Agreement that have a year's filness of kidney and heart trouble. Last summer he spent in this trouble. Last summer he spent in this city under treatment, returning home in the fall. He took a bad turn today

dent. He was widely known and un-usually respected. He was a staunch

Mr. Richards married Miss Sanson who with one son and three daughters, survive him. The son is David, of Nashwaak, and the daughters are Mrs. Houlton, Me. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

JUST PLATONIC. Loveliest vision ever seen ; Like a gem of purest ray. ST. ANDREWS, June 2.—Lady All too fine for common clay.
Shaughnessy, Miss and Master Shaugh-But I've sought for months, in vain,

But her head she'd meekly bow, To the yoks, could I but vow,

Marguerite is not for me. There's no love 'twixt me and Sue, But we're comrades tried and true To no beauty lays she claim, Oft she scolds and oft advises, With my woes she sympathises, Seems to know my every mood, Never tame but always good.

What without her should I do, Take the rest, but leave me Sue.

GAVE HIMSELF UP. DORCHESTER, June 2 .- The prison er, Danville, who escaped from the penitentiary some days ago gave the institution a shock this morning by re-turning of his own free will. It is understood that he has been in hiding in the woods in this vicinity and possibly the forest fires had something to do with his rather abrupt return. It is understood that Warden Kirk this morning received the pardon which was granted for the prisoner who had only a few months to serve before the expir-ation of his sentence. What action will be taken in the matter is not yet

AGAINST REED SMOOT. mon church "persists in the active en-couragement and practice of polyga-my, and Smoot is in cordial sympathy with it as a divine institution."

has unanimously adopted resolutions calling upon the people of the United States to use their utmost endeavors to secure the expuision of Apostic Reed Smoot from the national senate.

The preamble declares that the More

AT WULFVILLE,

he Graduating x e rel ses of cadia Seminary.

brese of her. W. O. Governor to the Class Business Meeting and Re-union of the Alumnae Society -Senior Class Barquet.

wolfs and his capable staff of instructors Acadia Seminary has had one of
the most successful years of its history-172 being enrolled, 31 of whom
have been in residence. The graduating class numbers 14, 5 of whom are in
the collegiate course. There has been

donated to the new forward movement
fund towards the seminary debt. The
officers for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. John Farquarson, '67 (nee
Miss Minnte Baton) of Halifax; vicepres., Mrs. H. T. DeWolfe (nee Harflett M. Eaton); secretary, Mrs. Walter Mitchell; '22 (nee Miss Katherine
Masters), St. John; treasuret, Miss
Ing class numbers 14, 5 of whom are in
the collegiate course. There has been
Mrs. Trotter. Miss Ida Jones, Miss
Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World. WELSFORD, Queens Co., June 2.—
A' very pleasant surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. Cole of this place last evening, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of their wedding. A large number of their friends met to wish them the happy returns of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were presented with a silver

> Misses Hazel Wortman and Helen Fowler, sounded out a perfect vision of loveliness appeared, 150 beautiful maidens arrayed in white robes, who marched with slow steps to the music, and took their places in front while the teachers and graduating class occupied the front and side platforms. The Toung ladies who were selected to deliver essays were Miss Ida M. Crandall Power of Ideals, was well treated and and Auld Lang Syne was sung as showed much original thought. Miss parting remembrance.
> Alice De Wolfe, Halifax, gave an excellent description of The Domestic Life of French Women, which differs

some beautiful thoughts expressed in an able and graceful style. The other members of the class are Miss Edith Clarke, Bear River; Miss Bessie Cooper, Springfield; Ethel A. Roscoe, Kentville; Etta M. Wheelock; Lawrencetown. The music was of an exceptionally high order. The vocal solos by Miss Jennie Eaton, Miss Norah Shand and Miss Agnes Johnson were thoroughly enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice. some beautiful thoughts expressed in with ribbon of the class colors, an able and graceful style. The other

ment, or a weakness simply to be sup-ported by man. She now stands side dent of the freshman class. To "the ported by man. She now stands side by side with him, not to supplant him, but in every sense to be his squal. All spheres of active life are now open to her and will continue so, as she is fitting herself for them, and finding her way into life, as the stream by its own inherent force, pushing out, makes its own channels. She has always held society together by the exercise Some of the visitors attending the Mashwaak, and the daughters are Mrs. H. H. Gunter and Mrs. Dell Gunter, of Bolestown, and Mrs. Howard McLean, of Nashwaak. Three brothers—David, of Campbellton; Daniel and Joseph, of Fredericton—also survive, and four sisters—Mrs. Gilmor, of Stanley; Mrs. Samuel Bird, of Birdtown; Mrs. Sanson, of St. Mary's and Mrs. Carson, of St. Mary's and Mrs. Carson, of the tomb, and as full of the ashes of the service of the service these, society is as hollow as -and when she is not allowed to ex-ercise these, society is as hollow as Helen Haley, St. John; Mrs. Hawkins, the tomb, and as full of the ashes of Sussex; R. J. Colpitts, Elgin; Dr. the tomb, and as full of the ashes of death. Now, her sphere is enlarged and it is doubly important that her training should be the best possible. Though woman represents the highest type of physical beauty, yet her chief adornment is that mental alertness and intellect, that strength that true. adornment is that mental alertness and intellect, that strength, that true education imparts, and this is the purpose for which Acadia Seminary exists. Rapidly during the past 25 years have

Windden, Antigonish, Mrs. E. L. Latchy, Mrs. Frank Harrison, Sacktantes, Mrs. Latchy, Mrs. Frank Harrison, Sacktantes, Mrs. Lida Pipes, Amherst; Mrs. Way. His intimate knowledge of the people and of the district enabled us people and of the district enabled us Mrs. Mrs. M. Archibald, Windsor; Dr. and Mrs. Freeman, New Germany; Harold to the needs of the neighborhood in Wanton Dr. Watson, Rsv. W. H. and men been established and co-education Mrs. Warren, Miss Amy Witter, Miss been introduced into our leading col- Laura Logan, Dr. B. H. Eaton, T. A. leges. With the intellectual training

there must be culture of the heart or M. McQuarrie, Dr. Saunders. there will be an element of weakness. The New Brunswick girls Heart culture is essential to success in Acadia Ssminary are: Heart culture is essential to success in all walks of life.

A woman without piety is an anomaly and her moral nature is her masked character. If she was the first to be redeemed, most susceptible to influences of good, most ready to respond to it. She is a great moral force and what every young woman needs for her fullest development is truth in the heart. Young ladies of the graduating class of 1903, such I believe to be the ideals constantly before you during your years at Acadia Seminary. You stand tonight where all the noblest possibilities are within your reach, and each of you is entering a field of rarest promise. Tonight you fall in line with those who at this June time go forth to join the great company of the world's toilers. To recognize the obligations to serve others is only a ghastly mage of what true life should be. Let the ideals held before you in this Christian school inspire you to that which is noblest and most beautiful in life.

Principal DeWolf then announced the following prize-winners for the lishop was a Sheffield curate—and he lishop was a all walks of life.

states to use their utmost endeavors to secure the expulsion of Apostle Reed Smoot from the national senate.

The preamble declares that the Mormon church "persists in the active encouragement and practice of polygamy, and Smoot is in cordial sympathy with it as a divine institution."

Paris, in 1761, was the first city in which fire-escapes were used.

To excellence, in scholarship and deproximation of the scholarship and deproximation in scholarship and deproximation in scholarship and deproximation in the scholarship and

WOLFVILLE, June 2.—The annua alumnae of Acadia Seminary was held in the seminary building on Monday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Avery A. Shaw, class of '91, of Brookline, Mass., presided. After a few words of welcome the report of the secretary and treasurer was read by Miss Andrews. The amount received was donated to the furnishings of the seminary. The society has altogether paid nearly \$1,000 to this object. It was voted, at the request of the executive committee, that the funds this year be donated to the new forward movement fund towards the seminary debt. The

their friends met to wish them the happy returns of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were presented with a silver meat fork by Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Stephenson, a scallop dish by John Godfrey, a beautiful cak dining table, a willow rocker and oak rocker by Rev. R. W. Colston and Mrs. Colston, Rev. A. C. Bell and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Reer, Mr. and Mrs. Reer, Mr. and Mrs. Reer, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Reer, Mr. and Mrs. Wr. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Fowler, Captain and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. George Soribner, Mr. and Mrs. John L. T. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. John L. T. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. John L. T. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. Clast. Chas. Charlton, Owen McDonald, Miss Ida Mrs. Chas. Chariton, Owen McDonald, Mrs. Ida Mrs. Mrs. and Mrs. T. A. Stephenson, a scallop dish by John Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. Chas. Chariton, Mrs. and Mrs. John Mrs. Chas. Chariton, Mrs. and Mrs. T. A. Stephenson, a college and mrs. Prott. Miss Consell, voice; Miss Archibald, downestle science; Miss Denham, violin. These were efficient teachers, and their departure is much regretted. It is the policy of the management to secure another male director of music. The public graduating exercises of L. T. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. The public graduating exercises of L. T. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. Chas. Chariton, Mrs. and Mrs. R. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mrs. Coolers. Mrs. and Mrs. R. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mrs. Coolers. At eight o'clock the room was a great musical favorite with apple blossoms and yallow and white bunting, the class colors. At eight o'clock the room was a management to second was listened to with mark-policy and was li Mrs. Chas. Chariton, Mr. and Mrs. F. yellow and white bunting, the class cated Woman in Society was an able solors. At eight o'clock the room was cated Woman in Society was an able ley, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Tratton. Over to witness the long procession of teachers. ers and pupils. When the processional march (Coronation March from the Prophet), beautifully rendered by Misses Hazel Wortman and Helen chronicle of her class of '91. These are

young ladies who were selected to de- ances and forming new ones, refreshments were served. A circle was the of Chipman, N. B. Her subject, The formed, the members joining hands,

WOLFVILLE, June 2 .- A brilliant social function, the banquet given by in a marked degree from that of an English or Canadian woman. Kathryn Monday evening in the dining room of B. Gillespie, Walton, In Analogies in Chipman Hall. The room was elaborthe Development of Music and Paint-ing, gave a comprehensive view of art bunting, class colors, purple and gold, ately decorated with red and white and its mission. Cella G. Kierstead, St. potted plants and cut flowers. Beau-Stephen, in Native Literature, gave tiful menu cards were printed, tied Date

deal of damage.

The water in the river is going down rapidly, and the steambeat will probable not come back to Woodstock unless the river rises again.

SHEFFIELD, N. B., May 31.—Forest first are delighed by the steambeat will be seen allowed to the uplands.

The farmers of this section have finds the fail. He took a bad turn today and was planting and are now busily enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice to the Gody's, we the King." He took a bad turn today and wiss Agnes Johnson were thoroughly enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice to the Gody's, we the King." He took a bad turn today and wiss Agnes Johnson were thoroughly enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice to the Gody's, we the King." He took a bad turn today and wiss Agnes Johnson were thoroughly enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice to the Gody's, we the King." He took a bad turn today and wiss Agnes Johnson were thoroughly enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice to the Gody's, we the King." He took a bad turn today and wexpired in the fail. He took a bad turn today and wiss Agnes Johnson were thoroughly enjoyed. Those by Miss Alice the took a bad turn today and the steambeat will probable programme Rev.

May 4 Up. Jemseg F. J. Purdy
to the He took a bad turn today and the steambeat to the Gody's of Cody's, we the King." He took a bad turn today and wexpired in the afternoon.

Mr. Richards was been in Cardigan, York county, sixty-eight years ago.

Chute, Middleton, were well rendered and were highly appreciated.

Sheffeld land to sow their buckwheat. The continued drought is doing much damage to grass. Unless rain comes soon the hay group will be a failure on the uplands.

Sheffeld land to sow their buckwheat to the Gody's and turn today and wexpired in the afternoon.

Mr. Richards was been aleased to Woodstock unless first to the Gody's and to the Gody's and to the Gody's and to the Gody's and the total to the Gody's and the total to the Gody's and the total to the Gody's and the fail. He took a bad turn today and the section in the fail. He took a bad turn today and the fail. He took a bad turn tod

Some of the visitors attending the olesing are Rev. H. H. Saunders and Mrs. Saunders, Elgin, N. B.; Mrs. J.

Lena B. Anderson, Middle Sackville;

beautiful in life.

Principal DeWolf then announced the following prize-winners for the year;

G. P. Paysant fund three prizes of \$20 each to Cella G. Keirstead of St. Stephen for efficiency in English; to Ida May Crandall of Chipman for efficiency in French, and to Alice C. Hunchinton of Wolfville for efficiency in plano.

The Paint scholarship was awarded to Etta M. Wheelock, Lawrencetown and Alice Phoebe DeWolf of Halifax for excellence in scholarship and deportment.

Medal given by C. M. Baird, instructor, for proficiency in stenography and type-writing, Edith Borden, Wolfville.

LONDON, June 2.—The Daily Mail understands that Lord Curson's term as viceroy of India, which expires next September, will be extended for two years.

ø ST. JOHN ø SEMI - WEEKLY SUN.

4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY & FREE. LONG DISTANCE BARREL SHOTGUN \$650 Send us \$1.00 deposit, state if the \$2.50 or \$7.50 gm is wanted. State guage desired, and we will send this assessmention, you to pay the express agent the balance and express charges, after you find its perfectly as made by expert cum maters, every parts and piece on their perfectly astisfactory. This Fine Gun and reinference on it cannot shoul loose or it haky, strong rigid seed works, extra solid to withstand the use of any NiTRO POWDER, latest improved top huse and rebounding hammer, best quality seed works, extra strong pring, ins wainut stock, heavy rebow buts plate, full piece my gring, ins wainut stock, heavy rebow buts plate, full piece as strong the str

rapid succession. Order to day or write for our Special Gun Catalogue which Special Gun Catalogue

N. B. ORCHARDISTS Are Making Some Serious Mistakes

Fruit Inspector, After a Series of Meetings in the Province-Prospects W. A. MacKinnon, Chief of Fruit Di-

Dear Sir-By your instructions I at-

tended orchard meetings in New

in h eir Practice.

So Reports Mr. McNeill, the Dominion

Brunswick, as per the accompanying schedule : Orchard of

est in the subject was well maintained throughout. Thos. A. Peters, deputy planted 25 to 80 feet apart. Large commissioner of agriculture for New Brunswick, attended nearly all the Island Greening and Northern Spy. meetings, explaining the nature of the work and by carefully attending to all ings contributed materially to their

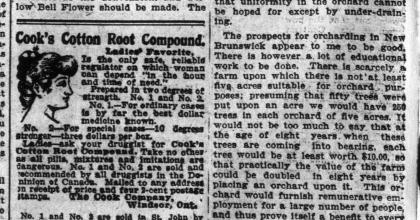
G. H. Vroom, Dominion fruit inspector, addressed each meeting on the subpractical illustrations in each orchard. This feature of the work cannot be too highly commended. The principles of pruning are few and cor ed by data much too intricate to be accurately described in words. Under these circumstances a demonstrator can go into an orchard, and by selecting a few typical trees, give a much clearer idea in an hour of the practice of pruning than could possibly be Permit me also to say that not a little of the success of the meetings was due to the work of W. W. Hubbard, representing the agricultural in-terests of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His intimate knowledge of the people and of the district enabled us itions of higher learning for woseen established and co-education
Mrs. Warren, Miss Amy Witter, Miss
introduced into our leading colWith the intellectual training
Muss Amy Witter, Miss
Beckwith, Rev. D. B. Simpson, Rev.
This was a splendid illustration of how
must be culture of the heart or
must be an element of weakness.
The New Brunswick girls attending
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m

> orchard in which we happened to be spray pump. In addition spray care-located, was the work assigned to me at these meetings. Our meetings covered the St. John valley and Andover south, as well as the points between St. John, Hillsboro and Shediac. This wide range of country may be conveniently divided into two districts the one lying and the prevented. There are moving in June, Sunscald it was pointed out that if the trees were leaned a little toward the southwest, so that the limbs would shade the trunk, and if the pruning were not too severe, this injury might be prevented. country may be conveniently divided into two districts, the one lying north of Woodstock, and the other south. The northern division is growing the hardler varieties of apples, and in certain favored spots the Ben Davis and some of the winter varieties succeed. The southern district is growing all

chess (New Brunswicker) is the comchess (New Brunswicker) is the com-monest variety, and in many places is grown to the exclusion of all other var-pecially along the banks of the St. eties.

The quantity of early apples is situation and soil for orcharding, but bout sufficient for home consumption, and it is doubtful whether large plantations of such varieties as Duchess, Red Astrachan, or even such good fail varieties as the Gravenstein and Yel-

The southern district is growing all the commercial varieties, but the Du-



T. W. BOYD & SON, 1688 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. European market at present is the only one that can be said to be unlimited, hence only such varieties as will carry successfully can be recommended for large plantations of commercial fruit. In the northern districts there is still room for experiments in the matter of winter varieties. Aled, the results as reported by the growcare, however, given to orchards varies so much that it renders any conclusion impossible. It is therefore highly desirable that experimental orchards, not necessarily large, should be planted in different sections of the country under conditions as uniform as possible. Such vision, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa: ample of the best methods in orchardreference to varieties. Although I am that the varieties most in demand in the European markets can be grown in this district, though it would be no doubt better to top-graft on some such stock as McMahon's White or Tolman Sweet. It may be taken for gran that with ordinary precautions all the commercial varieties can be grown in the southern district.

The orchardists of New Brunswick subject was well maintained ess, a small growing tree, if it were it. Thos. A. Peters, deputy planted 25 to 30 feet apart. Large should not be planted closer than 35 to 40 feet apart. The saving in close planting is only in the rent of the planting is only in the rent of the land; there is a serious loss in the difficulties of performing all orchard operations. The rent on the land occupied by a tree, even at the greatest ject of Pruning and Grafting, giving distance, should not be more than ten ach orchard. cents per tree, a sum that is soon gained by the ease with which spraying principles of ing, pruning and gathering of the truit omparatively can be done.

simple, but each operation is determin- This close planting practically leads to letting the orchard run to sod, and to this fact I feel sure we can attrirute much of the want of success that has been reported in individual call take it for granted in recommend orchards in any particular place, that clean culture is to be the rule. We visited in Fredericton, the orchard of Mr. Gillman, where we saw splen example of comparatively wide plant ing and clean culture. The vigor of his trees was so much greater than carefully studied the conditions must agree that clean culture must be the personally acquainted along the route of the meetings, and who is willing to give his best efforts to the work.

The demonstration in spraying and "orchard repairs," illustrated from the orchard in which we happened to be SDFAV number. To addition

> umch of it requires very careful under-draining before successful or-chards can be obtained. There are so many springy places even on high land that uniformity in the orchard cannot be hoped for except by under-drain

The prospects for orcharding in New Brunswick appear to me to be good. There is however a lot of educational work to be done. There is scarcely a farm upon which there is not at leasting acres suitable for orchard purposes; presuming that fifty trees were put upon an acre we would have 250 treas in each orchard of five acres. It chard would furnish remunerative employment for a large number of people, and thus prove itself a benefit to every other industry in the country.

MT. ALLIBON

Litercises for the

mon before the Theological Un thed this morning by Rev. Berrie from the text 1st Corin Lant, 1-2.
During the course of his remains.

Ren. Ma. Berrie said: What we not to realize is that Truth is God thire.

Total and its God faeling.

ing in us. Goodness is God feeling All our movements for goodne and truth are God working in us. I aris treated his subject under the ads, vist What all ministers should in what all Christians should in the control of the con and what all men should desi Speaking of the first, he said: Eve true worker has a call to his wor This is true of secular as well : spiritual work. Our work of lift though not precisely holy, need n ies there must be a spiritual ca

pathy with the work and aptitude f it. No man succeeds in any missio unless he feels called to it. A tru preacher is a priest of truth. He in her pay. He has pledged himself t do, to dare and suffer everything fo truth. He has no interests apart from salvation of men. The church i the world and not the world fo urch, and the church has only fuffiled her mission when she has secured the highest well being of our race. What all Christian mer should be—They should be religiously ocial, that is indentified with a religious community. Religious tramps are as great an annoyance to the church as the common tramp is to the ordinary citizen. All men should be in fellowship with good not isolated The church of Christ is fellowship. The church is followship. The divine element in the church is fellowship with Jesus Christ. What we ough to be we should at least be found ever striving to be if we are true hearted and sincere. The central purpose of God's gift of a church to the world is a church to do Christian work. A lazz Christian is a dying Christian and it we are not working for Christ, Christ will not work in us. All our best interests rest on religion, personal and mational, for religion make the man or the nation, and the loss of it must destroy either or both. God acts not in accordance with law, but with such uniformity as to make law. What all men should desire—A man is what is what he really wishes to be; he is what he sits before himself as his highest attainment. The man who sees cod is a here. He here was restreet.

the garden of Joseph, the upper room, the lake side, the mountain of Galilee? There you behold the story of God in BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

God is a hero. He becomes master of

circumstances, he see all things in their right relations and will be the true servant and deliverer of his fel-

lows. Is it with you a thing incred-

think of seeing God face to face? Have you been to Gethsemane

ached in the Methodist church this evening at 6.30 o'clock by the Rev. G. Campbell of St. John:

The Baccalaureate sermon was

Rev. Mr. Campbell took as his text Heb. 11; 32, 33: "Who through faith . . . from weakness were made This chapter is the Westminster Ab-

bey of the Hebrew nation. Upon its walls are the names of the heroes patriots and martyrs who won the first battles for religion and liberty, and made nobleness epidemic. Here embalmed as in amber are the glorious achievements of men who lived and fought and died for virtue, and dying quered. And all these men wrought in faith and through faith from weakness were made strong. Strength has been defined as the capacity to "Quit you like men; be strong," expresses the very genius of Christianity. The battle is for the strong, and the final and abiding distinction between men is their weakness or their strength. The greatest and the secret of it is found in the word of the old prophet, "The just shall live by faith."

Returning from having travelled a onsiderable distance in the path upon which you are placing your foot. I speak of some of the things that experience and observation have taught ne of the sources of strength. I want to speak to you as I might to one of become strong, how begin to build nent in manhood?" To answer this quiry is my purpose. And first have faith in yourself. The note of a great life is faith. No man ever succeed that did not believe himself capable success. Self-doubt debilitates; aith in yourself invigorates. Jean much of myself as could be made out the stuff, and no man should reuire more." The youth who is lookng for something to lean upon never unts to anything. Do not rely upon the prestige of your alma mater to lift into prominence. Rely on yourf. In the assurance of strength there s strength. The very self-knowledge and the identification of the man with worthy ambition lift him above the ar of danger. Therefore have faith i

The self-despairing know not nor ever n the generous pride that glows in him who on himself relies."

His joy is not that he has got the rown, but that the power to win the crown is his. Contempt from those us is hard to bear; there is no for the man who scorns himself. the highest conception of yourelf and act upon it. It is not to the pairing that God comes and speaks. r the man who believes in himself, his own power there is always ion splendid. God asked Moses to iver the chosen people from Egypt nd he pleaded his unfitness and lack Dower, He believed in God, but elieved that Aaron could do the work and the first thing God had to imart to him was the belief in his own bility. Ezekiel falls prostrate upon Stound before the vision and God Son of man, stand upon thy and I will speak unto thee." en the glory of the Lord filled the apple He asked: "Whom shall I

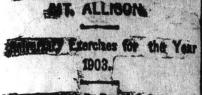
ts of New Brunswick or two serious m practice. In most of trees are planted apart. This is alto-, even with the Duchsuch as the Rhode and Northern Spy, planted closer than 35 ... The saving in close in the rent of the a serious loss in the forming all orchard rent on the land ocnot be more than ten ease with which spray-d gathering of the fruit

chard run to sod, and el sure we can attriwant of success that ed in individual cases. ated in recommendin particular place, that to be the rule icton, the orchard of here we saw splendid paratively wide plantulture. The vigo so much greater than ards in the neighbor od, that all who have the conditions must culture must be the orchards. In nearly visited we found the sted with Oyster Shell Sun-scald was also For the former it was at when the trees wer sh made just as to use with a brush ly and applied with addition spray care sene emulsion whe inted out that if th hat the limbs would , and if the pruning ere, this injury might There appears to be getting suitable nuragriculture

for thoroughly unders is not appreciated as fuch of the land, es-the banks of the St ars to be admirable in il for orcharding, bu ires very careful unin the orchard cannot cept by under-drain

ment in this matter

to me to be good. a lot of educational There is scarcely there is not'at least the there is not at least ble for orchard purge that fifty trees were re we would have 250 chard of five acres. It to much to say that at t years, when these into bearing, each least worth \$10.00, so the value of the farm of in eight years by and upon it. This orrd upon it. This orarge number of people, tself a benefit to every



C. C. Berrie, and the Baccala to Sermon By the Rev. Q. AL Campbell of St. John.

skimon before the Theological Union was preached this morning by Rev. J. Berrie from the text 1st Corinth-

Rev. Ma Berrie said: What we need to realize is that Truth is God thinkus. All our movements for goodness and truth are God working in us. Mr. Berrie treated his subject under three heads, vise What all ministers should what all Christians should be Speaking of the first, he said: Every had the ideal of victory before him and true worker has a call to his work. had faith in his own ability to win the true worker has a call to his work. This is true of secular as well as spiritual work. Our work of life, though not precisely holy, need not be impure or irreligious. To spiritual call. The minor evidence of the call is sympathy with the work and aptitude for it. No man succeeds in any mission unless he feels called to it. A true This is my advice: "Have faith in man." There are two standpoints dare and suffer everything for

hould be—They should be religiously ocial, that is indentified with a reare as great an annoyance to the church as the common tramp is to the ordinary citizen. All men should be by the inconsistent ones in its fellow-The church of Christ is fellowship. The divine element in the church is fellowship with Jesus Christ. What we ought ship with Jesus Christ. What we ought the degradation of your thought of ship with Jesus Christ. What we dught the degradation of your thought of to be we should at least be found ever man and starts the question: What striving to be if we are true hearted is man? The second look discovers and sincere. The central purpose of man on high crowned in Jesus Christ, God's gift of a church to the world is a church to do Christian work. A lasy a little lower than the angels and Thou Christian is a dying Christian and if has put all things in subjection under we are not working for Christ, Christ his foot." The faith of Jesus Christ will not work in us. All our best in-terests rest on religion, personal and faith was the result of perfect knowterests rest on religion, personal and mattonal, for religion make the man or the nation, and the loss of it must destroy either or both. God acts not in fulness. If you have grown contempmen should desire—A man is what is put yourself in close contact with him. what he really wishes to be; he is It is easy to live one's life apart and what he sits before himself as his to miss the wonderful spectacle of highest attainment. The man who sees humanity, and to descend into the peshighest attainment. The man who sees of God is a hero. He becomes master of simism which is the inevitable punish-circumstances, he see all things in ment of a selfish thought and isolated their right relations and will be the mode of life. If you have lost faith rvant and deliverer of his fel-is it with you a thing incred-think of seeing God face to with kindness, and in them you true servant and deliverer of his fel-

the face of Jesus Christ.

the garden of Joseph, the upper room, the lake side, the mountain of Galilee?

Rev. Mr. Campbell took as his text Heb. 11; 32, 33: "Who through faith . . . from weakness were made

This chapter is the Westminster Abbey of the Hebrew nation. Upon its walls are the names of the heroes, patriots and martyrs who won the first battles for religion and liberty, and made nobleness epidemic. Here embalmed as in amber are the glorious achievements of men who lived and ought and died for virtue, and dying conquered. And all these men wrought faith and through faith from weakness were made strong. Strength has een defined as the capacity to achieve. "Quit you like men; be strong," expresses the very genius of Christianity. The battle is for the strong, and the final and abiding dis-tinction between men is their weakness or their strength. The greatest of human virtues is moral strength.

and the secret of it is found in the word of the old prophet, "The just shall live by faith." Returning from having travelled a considerable distance in the path upon which you are placing your foot, I speak of some of the things that experience and observation have taught me of the sources of strength. I want to speak to you as I might to one of who should ask me, "How shall I become strong, how begin to build the strength which is the important element in manhood?" To answer this inquiry is my purpose. And first have faith in yourself. The note of a great life is faith. No man ever succeeded that did not believe himself capable success. Self-doubt debilitates; faith in yourself invigorates. Jean Paul Richter said: "I have made as much of myself as could be made out of the stuff, and no man should require more." The youth who is looksomething to lean upon never amounts to anything. Do not rely upon you into prominence. Rely on youris strength. The very self-knowledge

in yourself. "The self-despairing know not nor ever

fear of danger. Therefore have faith

His joy is not that he has got the trown, but that the power to win the crown is his. Contempt from those about us is hard to bear; there is no help for the man who scorns himself. Take the highest conception of your-self and act upon it. It is not to the despairing that God comes and speaks.

For the man who believes in himself, in his own power there is always a vision splendid. God asked Moses to deliver the chosen people from Egypt and he pleaded his unfitness and lack of power. He believed in God, but believed that Aaron could do the work and the first thing God had to impart to him was the belief in his own ability. Ezekiel falls prostrate upon the ground before the vision and God Says, "Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee."

When the glory of the Lord filled the temple He asked: "Whom shall I general and abounded in passages of great elequence and power. Dr. Russell was a specific truth to guide us, service to employ us, faithful in our duties to the state, true to the obligations of our God.

Bev. A. D. Morton of Bridgewater, N. S., spoke briefly, after which the college quartette composed of Messrs, Johnson, Tuttle, Davidson and Bigelow, gave a selection, which was admirably rendered.

Dr. Russell, M. P., of Hants Co, N. S., delivered the speech of the evening. It teemed with classical illusions and abounded in passages of great elequence and power. Dr. Russell was necessity of putting a whole heart into passages of putting a whole heart into passages of putting a whole heart into passages. despairing that God comes and speaks. For the man who believes in himself,



SUNDIGHT SOAP

is made of pure fats and oils and contains no dangerous ingredient. It is pure soap that gives absolute satisfaction. un

send, and who will go for us," and send, and who will go for us, land Isalah standing in his place, said:
"Here am I, send me," and to the man who had faith in himself Jehovah said:
"Go." Self-distrust runs down into failure; self-confidence is the cornertone of success. "Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control, these three alone lead life to sovereign power."

"Two illustrations were introduced, one concerning General Wolfe and the other General Grant showing that each reacher is a priest of truth. He is man." There are two standpoints from which to look at man. You can measure him by that which is worst h. He has no interests apart from in him, a creature of common place full salvation of men. The church is the world and not the world for church, and the church has only profiled her mission when she has se-full of essence of altruism will recur to you that "he who would work for ir race. What all Christian men his fellow men should see as little as possible of them." From this standpoint looking on life you measure marmunity. Religious tramps riages by divorces, you measure the set an annoyance to the professions by the worst members of thip with good not isolated. ship and the production is unfaith in accordance with law, but with such tuous of man it is because you have uniformity as to make law. What all lost faith in man and have ceased to-

discover so much of kindness that you will have no doubt about the inherent divinity of There you behold the story of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

There you behold the story of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

Miss N. Clark of Rexton, N. B., is one of the best planists that Mt. Allison has turned out for years. Here in the best light and the painting has no heart sche for a great out of Chopin's Variations in B.

The industrial of Christs and the painting has no heart sche for a great out of Chopin's Variations in B.

The industrial of Christs and the painting has no heart sche for a great out of the best planists that Mt. Allison has turned out for years. Here in the painting has no heart sche for a great out of the best planists that Mt. Allison has turned out for years. Here it is, Ademard Coderre, of St. Jacques de L'Achigan, Quebec, writes:

"I certify to having suffered two." no heart ache for a cruel or unjust flat was in exquisite taste and disnent. Has not man weak The Baccalaureate sermon was airy, sensitive to depreciation and preached in the Methodist church this evening at 6.30 o'clock by the Rev. G. M. Campbell of St. John:

All Daniel C. Has hot man weak and airy, sensitive to depreciation and scorn, a right to gentleness in criticism and leniency in judgment? Do not deride him. Scorn no movement for his improvement. Broaden to the scope of his every interest. Then add to this faith in righteousness. Righteousness is obedience to the divin ought within us. Remember you can

> unless it come from obedience to help duty. Proclaim individual, social, civil, national righteousness. Give yourselves to a ceaseless struggle against every form of iniquity and outld up the true manhood of the nation. Plato expressed the hope that at some future time the moral law might become a person. His desire has been fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ, the personification of law and

not develop it: it must be imparted

His closing instruction was to have faith in Jesus Christ, who embodies and personifies and represents the righteousness and makes for faith in man and faith in oneself. Dwelling upon Christ as an example and a Saviour, faith and obedience shown to be the means by which to obtain His power, and the peroration was an appeal to the graduating class and the students of the university and associated scholars to accept the Christ and Saviour and King, and to obey Him and to promote His kingdom.

After referring to the benefits of a university education and remarking the professors had become the friends as well as the instructors of the students, and how the good name of the mitted to their keeping, he urged them-to go forth as good and true men and women. Their alma mater would fol-low them with a kindly interest. There would be prayers for them and hopes of them, the class of 1908. All hail a good voyage.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 2.-Im mediately at the close of the anniversary exercises of the Ladies' College last night, the annual banquet of the alumni society was held in the spacious dining hall of the university residence. Gov. Snowball, president of the society, occupied the chair, and after and the identification of the man with a tempting dinner had been eaten, a worthy ambition lift him above the called the large gathering to order and introduced Mrs. H. A. Powell, president of Alumnae Society, who spoke briefly. She referred to the fact that next year was the jubilee year of Mt. The generous pride that glows in him be made to raise the money necessary who on himself relies."

Allison, and that special efforts would be made to raise the money necessary to furnish the money necessary College now in course of construction. Mrs. D. W. Johnson, North Sydney, vice president of the alumnae, was next introduced, and gave an address of unusual interest. Reminiscences of

a responsive chord in the hearts of

old days in the Ladies' College struck

followed by Dr. Andrews, who spoke of the technical school soon to be astab-lished here. The function was grand-ly brilliant and was greatly on; oyed, This morning the annual lecture be-

fore the Theological Union was delivered by Rev. Geo. F. Johnson of Wolfville, N. S. The address was scholar-ly and much appreciated by the criti-

At 11 Beethoven Hall was again crowded to listen to the closing recital of the Ladies' College. The concert was perhaps the best ever given the students of Mr. Allison.

Organ, Marche Religiouse.....Guilmant I Spindler. Piano, Lebe Wohl! (Farewell) Schubert-Liszt
Wies H. Burbridge. Violin, Obestaes Masurka,Wieniawski. Miss H. Palmer.

Song, Norwegian Song Logi. Miss N. Robertson. Plano, Spinning-Song from
Flying Dutchman....Wagner-Liszt rchestra, Intro. to 3rd Act

Miss B. Crocker. Song, Sunset Dudley Buck. Song, Spring SongMackensie.
Mies E. Johnson. ations in B flat Chopin

Miss N. Clark. The first number by I. Spindler, Lanenburg, N. S., was executed in finished style. Mr. Spindler is rapidly developing into a good organist. Lisat's arrangement of Schubert, which is a difficult selection, received full justice at the hands of Miss Burbidge, Charlottetown. Miss Palmer, who is a daughter of Mayor Palmer of Fredericton, played with power, breadth, certainty in connection with harmonics and chords with which the composition teems. Miss N. Robertson, St. John, sang with great sweetness and power. Mis-Carter, Sackville, played the extreme ly difficult selection, Spinning Song, with exceptional technical ability, coupled with good taste. Miss Carter, who is a Sackville girl, is a planist of great brilliancy. The orchestra selecwas played with wonderful breadth, and sonority especially in the G string passages. The very intelli-gent rendering of this number gave the audience an excellent idea of the composition as originally written for full orchestra. Miss B. Crocker, Newcastle, proved herself to be a planist of considerable ability. Her selection are very rarely met with on a concert programme, and were much enjoyed

In Schuett's Romance the melodies were given with a beautiful regard to touch. Miss Payson, Fredericton, was a very sweet, flexible voice, which Song." Miss J. Masters, Windsor, exscuted the difficult running passages in her selection with much success. The charming melody in the second movement was tastefully rendered. Mis-Johnson of Annapolis has a voice of great range, compass, sweetness and power, and is considered one of the best vocal students at present at Mt.

Miss N. Clark of Rexton, N. B., is played technical ability far above the ordinary. In this piece, as all musi-cians know, each variation demands a different style of pleading. Miss Clark's wrist action, melody touch and endence of fingering were shown to excellent advantage.

THE VALEDICTORY. Some of the closing sentences of the valedictory delivered by Arthur L. Johnson, North Sydney, Cape Breton,

were as follows: To you, our professors, the farewell word is hard to say. You have watched and fostered our developing young manhood. Our interests have been yours. Our successes on the campus and track have been your victories. You have declared to us the thoughts of the great of all the ages. You have introduced us to those who pierced the unknown, formulated the philosophies, disclosed the laws of mind and matter, measured planets ere they saw them, and dying mortals immortal bequeathed to us the priceless legacies of all time. You have revealed to us a universe which is not merely a series of phenomena but that has monious expression of purpose and de-sign which finds its seat of recognition in self knowledge. You have given us broader visions of the things which are of real value in life. Your transcendant faith has guided us through the mazes of doubt and criticism which the thoughtful student must meet, yet tonight we count not ourselves that we have attained. Our college days are over, but not our studen days. We have now but gained the key which will open to us the treasure houses of man's mind and God's reve-lation. You have become endeared to us by a thousand namely ties of ass ciation and esteem. The ideals which you have placed before us and ex-emplified will be the objects of our aspirations as long as character enures. On the morrow, to use the phraseology of our class motto, our steps diverge. Shall not our "una via" be the path of truth? As we cross the hreshold of life opportunity is written large across the portal. Let fidelity to truth be graven in letters of fire upon our hearts. The world needs the service of men who have idealized truth to battle with the falsehood which is gnawing at the vitals of our national life, to baffle the social ties which warp us from the living truth. At Mt. Allison we have learned something of the morality inculcated by the lowly Peasant of Galilee, the morality which during more than nineteen centuries has bannered the world onward and vice. Service and truth are the proplan upon nature inanimate and hu-man. To these let us add faith. Faith in ourselves, faith in our fellow man, and faith in the Son of Man, and with truth to guide us, service to employ us, faith to inspire us, let us go forth zealous of the interests which our alma

life's work. Dr. Morton spoke elo-quently, and was followed by Dr. Allion, who referred feelingly to the retirement of Dr. Stewart as dean of the university, Dr. Stewart addressed the audience with a few earnest words(stating that he had tried to do his duty. Dr. Lathern brought the speeches to a close, after which a selec-tion by the quartette and the national anthem terminated the exercises.

Messrs. Allison, Johnson, Colpitts, Killam and Fullerton received honors in mathematics, Day and Borden in philosophy, Gates, Bigelow and Way in

UNIVERSITY PRIZE LIST. Alumni honors, life membership lumni Society—Roy D. Fullerton,

Sheffield mathematical scholarship, value \$60-Roy Fullerton. Sophomore English prizes, set on Temple, Shakespeare—S. A. Worrell, Prize of \$5 given by S. D. Scott for

the best article written for the Argosy

—Lawrence Colpitts. ions—1st, \$12, A. S. Tuttle of sions—1st, \$12, A. S. Tuttle of Pug-wash, 2nd, C. A. Whitemarsh of New-

Halifax district prize for highest Average—A. Hockin of Amherst.

Thayers' lexicon for junior Greek restament and church history-A Hockin.

At a meeting of the Alumni Society held this afternoon, Chas. D. Stewart in the chair, the officers elected were: President, W. B. McCoy of Halifax. list vice-president, Rev. Geo. F. Johnson of Wolfville. 2nd vice-president, Hon. H. A. McKeown of St. John; 3rd vice-president, Dr. Archibald; sec. treasurer, Prof. W. M. Tweedie; audi or, Prof. S. W. Hunton; council Hedley Hallett, Major Black, Miss Lathern, F. A. Harrison, J. M. Palmer: Cepresentatives to board of regents, Rev. Wm. Dobson and H. A. McKeown. Instead of offering a classical schol

rship to the academy next year the scholarship will be open to competition for students who taken Latin and modern languages. At the alumnae meeting Mrs. Sena tor Wood was elected president; Mrs. Thompson of Fredericton Mrs J Kil

lam of Yarmouth, Mrs. D. W. Johnson of North Sydney, vices; Mrs. J. Thomas, Kentville, sec.-treas.; representatives to board of regents, Mrs. B. C. Borden of Sackville and Miss Baker Plans for the celebration of the jubi-

lee next year were discussed and left

ATTACKS EVERYBODY. ela no Respecter of Pers

Proof that there is One Sure Cure-Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dyspepsia is no respecter of person t attacks rich and poor alike and gradually, though painfully, reduces them

all to the same stage of misery and despondency. You can avoid it sometimes by regulating your diet; but only sometimes, those foods that relieve one stom ach only bring additional trouble to others. But you can avoid it always by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They digest all foods and bring com fort to all. Of course you want proof

became discouraged, until one day, seeing an account of cures performed by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, I bought

twe boxes of them.
"By the time I had finished taking them I was cured and I have had no Dyspepsia since." Thousands of others tell the same

story. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure Dyspepsia and cure it permanently. SPORTSMEN'S PARADISE

Moose Captured in the Harbor On Wednesday Morning.

Seldom has Market Slip been the cene of such excitement at is was on Wednesday between 8 and 9 o'clock. from end to end North and South wharves were black with people and even the slip itself was well filled. The excitement was all due to the capture of a young moose.

It is something unusual for a moose

to be seen at all near St. John, but about eight o'clock many residents in Portland were startled by the sight of one of these animals dashing along Fort Howe, down Millidge street to Paradise Row, along Mill to the I. C. R. terminus and then taking to the

Those who saw the moose gave chase and in a very short time numerous small boats put out. One of them manned by James and Geo. Happeney, James Lavigne and Mr. Burnside caught up to and got a line around the noose when off North wharf. The animal, though a young one put up a water and made it impossible for a se-cond rope to be attached. Lines were thrown from the schooners in the slip, fight, scores of men and boys waded out in the water or jumped from the schooners but the moose defied all attempts, at one time towing two boats away out into the slip.

The Somalis, although less powerful physically than the dervishes who made the Mahdi such a terror, are excellent warriors. Inspired by fanatical faith in the leader, they are absolutely without fear of death. They are accepted to the slip.

Finally when two boats were attached to the moose a line was carried on shore and a crowd of about fifty succeeded in hauling the animal to dry land, septured but unconquered. On land the moose used its heels and for a time kept the men away but in a few minutes it was thrown and countless rooms tied around its lears. The animal ropes tied around its legs. The animal was placed on a sloven and hauled to Rockwood Park where it will be kept. This meose comes just when it is needed for the last of the two which were in the park died last winter.

A large moose was seen on the Man-awagonish road yesterday quite near Fairville. On Sunday last a far-mer near Fairville was honored by the presence of a deer in his barn yard. The gold yield of Victoria for the first two months of tihs year amounted to 126,139 ounces.

It is unlawful for a doctor in France to inherit property left him by a de-ceased patient.

elo- THE MAD MULLAH A DE WET OF THE DESERT.

> Striking when he is the least expect ed, eluding his pursuers with the swiftness that laughs at capture, never risking a battle unless the advantage these are the tactics of the Mad Mullah, the De Wet of the desert. In four years he has raised a following which numbers tens of thousands. He has administered crushing defeats to British detach ments sent out against him, while his foes have never won more than a partial victory. Prime Minister Balfour is quoted as saying that the operations against the Mullah have cost the government far more in money than the

enezuelan affair. The Mad Mullah's name is Hall Muhammed Abdullah. A haji is one who has made the haj or pilgrimage to dby the bride, among them being:

Mecca, a journey which the Mullah

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Titus, jardiniere had taken three times. Muhammed is the name of the prophet, and Abdullah means "servant of God." He was educated to be a mullah or priest. At Titus, New Braintree, Mass., gold piece; one time he was friendly to the British, but his hatred of Christians was aroused to a fanatical extent by finding some French missionaries in Somaliland trying to bring up children in the Catholic faith. He communication water jug and tumblers; Mr. and Mrs. V. E. menced preaching in Aden, where he attracted a great deal of attention

He retired to Somaliland, to the in-Christians, and started a series of fruit dish. raids on the neighboring territories-Abyssinia, British and Italian Somali-

The Mullah is a typical Eastern demagogue, fierce and fanatical. His field is the Kansas of Africa. Discontent against Christian interference with their religion and the aggression of European nations are the texts upon which this desert Demosthenes arouses his flerce hordes to action.

He is in the prime of life, tall and spare, and his face, with its African nolding, shows strength, ferocity and virility. He wears a small goatee. In spite of his low birth he has found it possible to rise on account of his power as an orator. Sincere in the belef that he is semi-divine in character, he has played upon the superstition of his followers until they look upon him as the earthly representative of the

He has worked what has seemed to his followers to be miracles. One night a British warship off the Somat coas was playing her searchlight upon the land. As the Mullah's adherents held the gleam of the new star they appealed to their leader to explain the The Mullah had seen searchlights i

"It is the eye of Allah searching for me, the new Mahomet," he said.
At this moment the weird rays flood d the camp of the raiders. The blacks fell on their faces, crying to the Mul-

"Thou are truly the Elect, the Che sen, the Master. We place ourselves entirely at the disposition of thy will. At first the British paid little attention to the Mullah, as it was thought his influence would wane and disap-"I certify to having suffered two pear. In this they were mistaken. He de in 1899. As the yes flammation of the stomach. I took wore on the fanatical leader advanced three medicines without any relief. I on Berbers with 1,500 men. The British foreign office discussed the proposi-tion of opposing him, but nothing was done. In the following year the Abyssinians attacked and defeated him single-handed; but the reverse threw the Mullah once more into British territory. He raided the Berbera district repeatedly, and in 1961 Col. Swayne proceeded against him with a hastil equipped force. Swayne was not quit-able to inflict a decisive blow, and th

Mullah escaped south of the Haud. He returned in December, 1901, and once more harrassed the Somali tribes friendly to the British. Col. Swayne reorganized his force and in October of last year fought a severe engagement near Galkayu. In this battle the British were surprised and lost heavily. They were obliged to fall back to Bohotle. The foreign office became alarmed and decided to run the campaign no longer on the cheap plan. Troops were brought from India and the best native regiments from the Soudan were ordered into Somaliland. Gen. Manning was put in command of the entire force,

and active operations were begun against the Mullah. The desert warrior withdrew before the strong force. He lured his foes into the Haud and waited until they had broken into small detachments. Then he struck swiftly, and the recent disaster to Col. Plunkett's column was the result. The Somali levies were unable to stand against the attack of the Mullah's followers, and the Indian troops were forced to bear the brunt of the

animal, though a young one put up a good fight, and it was only after considerable difficulty that the boat was brought into Market Slip. But all the trouble the men had outside was but a Sunday school picnic in comparison with what happened in the slip. The moose struggled and showed itself a master of even four men in a boat. It darted suddenly in different directions, towing the boat along inspite of the efforts of the men. It leaped in the slip. The towing the boat along inspite of the efforts of the men. It leaped in the slip of the latest pattern, and, in addition to the latest pattern, and, in addition to these, he can muster 20,000 spearmen, The Somalis, although less powerful

tempts, at one time towing two boats away out into the slip.

All this time the wharves were black with cheering crowds who offered many fore the Maxinms. They shoot rather high, and this fault alone has gaved Finally when two boats were attach- the British several times from annihi lation. They use their spears both for throwing and stabbing purposes, and sometimes they employ stones and wooden war clubs. They give no quar-ter, and their foes are always aware that they need never expect mercy. The wounded are massacred, and the

The wounded are massacred, and the dead, as a rule, mutilated.

The country is all in the Mullah's favor. Water is scarce and the land is sterile in the extreme. To deserts of rocks and sand succeed dense jungles of mimosa bush and scrub, so thick that a man cannot see his neighbor. Food is scarce, and the sun blazes with pitiless force. The territory is not covered by the British except as a means of protecting the possessions along the of protecting the possessions along the coast. It is probable the Mullah would be left undisturbed if it were not for the fear that his religious movement might spread to alarming proportions.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Many Happy Matrimonial Events 8t. John Yesterday. (From Thursday's Daily Sun.) HASTINGS-TITUS.

A quiet wedding took place at 5.45 yesterday morning at the residence of L. W. Titus, 98 Sydney street, when his sister, Miss Annie W. Titus was married to Robert Hastings, of Barnesville, Kings county, the Rev. G. O. Gates officiating. The bride was dressed in a travelling suit of navy blue cheviot with piping of black silk, and hat to match.

After the wedding breakfast the happy couple left on the Boston express for a three weeks' tour of New Eng-

and pedestal; Mr. and Mrs. Titus, sterling silver berry spoon; J. H. Fowland, Salisbury, N. B., cut glass water jug and tumblers; Mr. and Mrs, J. H. Frink, fruit dish; Miss Ada Jordan, Boston, Mass., oil painting; Mrs. actions were reported to the British bread tray; Mrs. Dieuaide, fern dish; leave. placque; Miss Florence Sentell, Salisbury, sofa pillow; Mrs. C. W. Marsters, land desert known as the Haud. Once St. Martins, lemonade set; Miss Eiliott safe in this arid waste, he proclaimed china plate; the Misses Titus, jardin a jehad, or holy war, against the iere; Mrs. E. J. Young, Silver Falls

LOGUE-MCANULTY.

At Holy Trinity church at 7.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. J. J. Walsh united in marriage Daniel Logue, South Bay, to Miss Annie McAnulty, youngest daughter of Patrick McAnulty, of Rockland road. The bride wore old rose, with applique trimmings and white satin and a picture hat, and carried a large bouquet of bridal roses The bridesmaid, Miss Morrison, was be The bridesmald, Miss Morrison, was becomingly attired in a dress of pearl DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S grey and wore a pretty white hat. The groom was supported by M. Lowney.

HOGAN-CARNEY. HALIFAX, N. S., June 2.—The marriage took place at St. Mary's cathedral this morning, of Dr. E. V. Hogan and Margaret Carney, daughter Michael Carney. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Halifax, assisted by the Rev. Father Mc-Carthy, rector of the cathedral.

PLOWDEN-JOHNSTON. Miss Winnifred Johnston, was mar-Miss Winnifred Johnston, was married on Monday in South Africa to DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Henry Claude Plowden, of Plowder Court, England. Announcement of the happy event was made in a cablegram received from Mrs. Plowden, by her father, L. W. Johnston, of Fredericton,

yesterday.

The bride went to South Africa on the Canadian teachers' contingent, nearly two years ago. She is the second daughter of L. W. Johnston, of Fredericton, and is very well known to a large circle of acquaintances both in Fredericton and St. John. Her eldest sister, Mrs. Charles W. Hall, lived for many years in this city, her huswith his father, Thomas H. Hall.

Miss Johnsto in Fredericton, being a graduate of the Fredericton High School and the University of New Brunswick. After graduating from the U. N. B. Miss Johnston engaged in the teaching pro-

HANEY-O'HARA. James Haney, son of William Haney, of Oromosto, and Miss Mary O'Hara, of daughter of the late John O'Hara, of Stanley, were married at Frederictor

on Monday evening. DEVER-MULLIN. At the Cathedral of the Immaculat Conception at 8 yesterday morning, Miss Annie Mullin and Harry Dever the groom a son of Cornelius Dever of bride's mother gave the North End. The bridesmald was a shundred dollars. sister of the bride, while Frank Dever, cousin of the groom, was best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Carson of St. George, a cousin of the groom, assisted by Rev. Fr. Mc-Murray. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was partaken of at the residence of the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Dever will reside on Harrison Street. The popularity of the happy couple was shown by the numerous

and costly presents received. SEELY-PETERSON. At eight o'clock last evening Charles A. Seely and Miss Ethel Peterson were married at the residence of the bride's father, Samuel Peterson of Milford. James Fleming & Son, and is a very popular young man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Kirby of Fairville. Miss Mabel Peterson, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. and Harry Seely supported the groom After the ceremony the happy couple went directly to their home on Ade aide street.

HATHEWAY-BENSON. LIVINGSTON, Montana, May 27 .- T. G. Hatheway of Missouls and Miss Car-rie Benson of Hunter's Hot Springs, were married in the parlors of the Albemarle hotel in this city last evening by the Rev. V. F. Clark, of the Congregational church. Mr. Hatheway is a prominent business man of Missoula, and the bride has been in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick at the springs for the past two years. young couple left this morning for Missoula, where they will make their DUNFIELD-STEVENS Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock

Miss Bessie Stevens, only daughter of the late William Stevens, was married to Herbert Bliss Dunfield, son of Chesley Dunfield, of Anagance, by Rev. J. A. Robertson, of Cambridge, Mass., uncle of the bride, at the Stevens home, No. 120 Waterloo street, a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties being the only ones bidden to the event. Rev. C. T. Philips as-sisted Mr. Robertson. Miss Stevens looked very pretty in a gown of fawn voile over a taffeta silk of white roses. Her travelling suit was of wars blive. Her travelling suit was of navy blue broadcloth. Miss Agnes MacDonald attended the bride, wearing grey voile over grey silk. Charles Dunfield stood over grey silk. Charles Dunfield stood up with his brother. A luncheon was served after the popular young couple had been made man and wife, and on the Boston train late yesterday afternoon they left for a trip to the Hub and Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Dunfield will WANTED—A case of Headache that reside at No. 120 Waterloo street. KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

Hariford. Mr. and Mrs. Dunfield will reside at No. 120 Waterloo street. Among the gifts received were the following: Mahegany table from the em-

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, villar or country property, in amounts to suit, low rates of interest. H. H. PICKETT, S. icitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED

WANTED-Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired. It costs you acting to start Apply now PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Torouto Ont.

A FEW ENTERPRISING MEN to self stock and appoint agents for the Fonthill Nurseries, largest in Canada, 800 acres; steady employment, good pay weekly. STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto. WANTED—A second or third class female teacher to take charge of the school at Long Island, Kings County, for coming term. State salary wanted District classed poor. Apply to SAMUMI, KINGSTON, Secretary to Trustees, White Head P. O., Kings County, N. B.

WANTED.

A teacher holding a superior Meanse, fee he Centreville school. Apply, stating salary and experience, to H. J. CLARKE. Centreville, Carleton County, N. B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—400 acres land near Flowers' Cove, Grand Lake. Valuable coal and freciley areas. Apply to E. T. C. KNOWLES, Solicitor, 62 Princess Street, St. Jehn, N. B. or to OHARLES H. HUTCHINGS, Trustee or Estate of Caleb W. Wetmore. 676

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the last will of Samuel Patterson, late of Shanklin, St. John Co., deceased size notice to all persons indebted to said Samuel Patterson to make immediate payment to J. C. Patterson, Shanklin, with whom all persons having claim against said estate will file the same, duly attested—within three months from this date.

Dated Shanklin, N. B., 21st May, 1906. JOHN C. PATTERSON. WM. R. FLOYD. 658

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says: Sept. 26, 1865, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of single aliments forms its best recommendation."

CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at is. 11/d., 2s. 9d. J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Ringineers and others who realige the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Reperts. Freliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request, Marion & Marion, New York Life Bidg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

ployes of the Canadian Drug Co., with Miss Annie Mullin and Harry Dever were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride is a daughter of John J. Mullin of H. M. Customs, and bride's mother gave her a cheque for

SAMPSON-NICHOL At 6.30 o'clock last evening, in the Anglican Church at Millidgeville, Alfred P. Simpson, one of the home boys that saw service in South Africa with two contingents, was married to Miss Eva Nichol, daughter of John Nichol. Rev. R. P. McKim officiated. Miss E. Nichol was the bridesmaid, and John Hughes supported the groom Mr. John Hughes supported the groot Simpson is an employe in the L. C. R.

MITCHELL-HETHERINGTON. The King's Daughter's Guild.
Wm street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday morning.
The king's Daughter's Guild. the parties to the ceremony being Robert A. E. Mitchell, the popular young traveller for the London House, wholesale, and Miss Mary G. Hetherington, daughter of Robert Hethering-ton of Paradise, Queens Co. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Chris-topher Burnett of the Leinster street Baptist church. The bridesmald was Miss Jennie Jewett and the groomsman, John Christie of Monoton. The bride and groom were the recipients of many haustiful bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful and valuable presents, among them being a mahogany chair and table from the employes of the London House, a vase from the lady employes of the London House, a purse of \$100 from the parents of the groom and a purse of \$50 from William Christie of Moncton. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left last evening on the 6.45 train for Boston and New York, and on their return will take up their resion their return will take up their resi-

"The man to be admired in this life." returned the idealist, "is he who does not wait in the hope of becoming a fortunate creature of circumstances, but who goes forth and moulds events to his own purposes." "That's the man for me," answered Senator Sorghum. "There's no use trying to guess the market. Get enough money to make it go your way whether it wants to or not."—Washington Star.

Invitations have been isued for the wedding of Frank L. Robinson, the popular auditor of the Canada Eastern Railway, of Marysville, and Miss Ida Warwick, of St. John. The ceremony will take place at St. John on Wednes-

SERMON

Dr. L. Mason Clarke, on The Cross,

First Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, love of God? preached yesterday on "The Cross." First, I an His texts were Luke xxiii: 33 and Romans v: 8, "And when they were

Christ died for us, Dr. Clarke said. You will agree that it is a national instinct which prompts us as Christian people at the beginning of this great week of the year, to try to penetrate again the mystery of the cross and to gain a fresh glimpse of its unexhaust-ed significance. During the weeks that are gone we have once more been jour neying with the Master through the scenes of His earthly ministry and we have felt again the perennial power and sary to die in order to do this; nor is vital contents of this precious story. neath a necessity, in all circumstances, But today we are face to face with the for the expression of love.

Cross. that awful culmination to which cross. our Lord has been drawing nearer and nearer, from the first constrained by citizen who is laying down his life for forces both from within and from without, until now the great dark hour has living for it. He is gathering up all come. The faith can not refuse to ask that he has of character and ability, what that hour means. That cross and he is building himself into his must appeal to our minds if it is also to command our hearts. No emotion down his life? is completed until it is lodged in a conviction. Never, perhaps, shall we fully understand it, but so long as the cross. understand it, but so long as the cross tages he never possessed. Is not that remains the symbol of religion, we are a true laying down of one's life for

us' life relates to these final scenes—a fact that assures us of the relative place which the death of Christ occupied in the minds of the men who truth and who consider that the power rather than from the death of this Man at least agree that it is the death of

to St. Peter, makes us live unto righte-Christ crucified we preach, it is the blood of Jesus Christ which, so we believe, cleanseth us from all sin. Now, there are two occasions when the Gospel exhibits in a peculiar manner, its double aspect, its two-fold character, on the one hand a beautiful, wonderful story, on the other hand a profound philosophy. The first of these occasions is Christmas, the festival of the

reason. And the other occasion when it means? He has come out of a sinless the gospel discloses its double charthe gospel discloses its double character to a wonderful degree, is when
we read the story of the crucifixion. Is
there any artist like divine providence?
Could such an array of lights and shadows have been spread out by human
hands? What is there lacking to make
this scene supreme? That night in hands? What is there lacking to make this scene supreme? That night in which our Lord was betrayed, the upper room, the garden of Gethsemane, the betrayal, the arrest, the judgment the betrayal, the arrest, the judgment the strayal of the love of God.

per room, the garden of Gethsemane, the betrayal, the arrest, the judgment hall, the denial, the condemnation, the crucifixion between two thieves and all the rest. How that story lives on and onl Ah, but when you ask what it all means, instantly the other aspect of the gospel presents itself and now you are face to face with truths so vast and so profound that you are compelled to seek some sort of a philosophy in order to appreciate the story.

It is this two-fold character of the gospel that I have tried to get before you in the two texts I have chosen. On the one hand there is the narrative of history: "When they were come to the place which is called Calvary there they crucified Him and the malefactors."

And, on the other hand, there is the philosophical interpretation of the history summed up in four words: "Christ died for us." And I do not think our you exactly in proportion to your affect. philosophical interpretation of the history summed up in four words: "Christ died for us." And I do not think our minds can rest until we find some explanation which, however partial it may be, will be intelligible and true as far as it may go. Three men died on the cross on Calvary long ago. How shadow which, his sin has flung upon your sent. does it happen that to one more than to the others our faith is steadily proved? Those crosses stood side by side. They were erected by the same hands. Those sufferers died just alike, enduring the same physical agony. Why do we lay so much stress upon one and pass the others by? What significance attaches to that central cross which the others to that central cross which the others sin for us. He who knew no sin."

in the one greatest truth of truths, den which He bears continually for us namely, that God is love, Unless we all.

Dr. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the the cross sustain of necessity to the

First, I answer, the cross is neces Romans v: 8, "And when they were come to the place which is called Calvary, there they crucified Him and the malefactors."

Sary as an adequate expression of the love of God. Mark you, I do not say that this is the whole meaning of Christ's cross, but it seems to me that this is the more obvious meaning at

Let us try to interpret it from what our personal experience has taught us. the cross was necessary as an expression of this love which is always bear-trying to find some sufficient mode of ling the sin of the world. And whatexpression. The patriot who loves his ever other answer may be given I am country, the man who loves his city, the sure you will agree in this, that the child who loves his father—all of them will in some way try to utter that love, to embody it in a life of affectionate devotion. But it is not always neces-

country's strength. Is not that laying You see a father working for his

children that they may epjoy advanbound to raise the question again and others? I cannot help recalling that again and yet again—what has that beautiful tribute which Carlyle in his ross to do with our salvation?

"Reminiscences" pays to his old father, that rugged stone mason of Ecclefechan when he says that his father sunk his own life like a deep fountain stone, far out of sight, in order that his son might rise upon it, and he adds. "Was If there are those among us who have adopted a different proportion of the truth and who consider that the truth and t in mine, and more? Thou good father! Well may I forever honor thy memory." But my point is that this man's greater father laid down his life for him. And we need that thought.

Death is not always a necessity for the adequate expression of love. It deat least agree that it is the death of Christ which receives the emphasis of the New Testament itself. It is the preaching of the cross which is the power of God according to St. Paul.

It was Christ bearing our sins in his own body on the tree, which according may be called upon to die.

. If the city shall become the prey of ousness. Doubtless that cross has thugs and robbers, it may be that some sometimes received interpretations martyr must fall. Or if diease smites ably in our revolt from certain theories the victim of malignant sickness sickabout it we have sought for other ex-about it we have sought for other ex-planations of its meaning, but yet it is your child will carry that fatal fever the cross in which we Christians glory, to your own heart and you must lay it is by the cross we conquer, it is down your life in death by the side of of the child you loved. Experience witnesses to all of this, and by means of this we may interpret to our minds something of the significance of the cross of Christ.

Under certain circum cross would not sustain a relationship of necessity to the expression of God's love. In a world without sin, I cannot incarnation. There is the immortal narrative which sings itself into the entered to an arrative which sings itself into the entered to an arrative which sings itself into the entered to an arrative which sings itself into the entered to an arrative which sings itself into the entered to an arrative which sings itself into the entered to an arrative which sings itself into the entered to a single si narrative which sings itself into the heart of each new generation, the shepherds on the plains, the herald chorus, the star in the East, the Babe chorus, the star in the Eas

understand the mystery of the incarnation, then you meet the other aspect of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Now, you find truths, abstract and so hard to define and to arrange. Practised intellects meet their match in the presence of such a mystery, and yet the presence of such a mystery, and yet the mind of every thoughtful man will try to find some intelligible explanation in which the simple Christmas story may be placed without doing violence to his reason. And the other occasion when As in the painting by Domenichino,

do not possess? That is the question I want to have you think of today.

Now then, let us find at the outset exactly as our wrong doing rolls itself back upon our own hearts, exactly as our wrong doing rolls itself back upon the hearts of those who love as we contemplate the cross of our Lord us, so, because God loves the world, Jesus Christ. We shall find that place the sin of the world becomes the bur-

and ourselves here we can stand Now, then have we not an intelligible

ed down again and again; if you have (Continued from Page Five.)

seen sin defeat your best plans and mock your most patient endeavors; if you have prayed and pleaded, if you have tramped these streets at night in a desperate search to save that fellow you love and have you love, and been flung away and spurned for your pains, then it is you have a new conception of what it means to bear another's sins, and perhaps it is because we do so little of this that we appreciate so poorly what God is doing fores. He bears our sine

Now, then, we may ask again wh cross expresses the utmost in the way of sacrifice which divine love can make It tells us that God loves us to the uttermost. It asserts in language no one can miss, that nothing is withheld that can reveal to us the truth of God's passion for men. "Greater love hath no man than this." Jesus Christ, I say again is the re-

velation in history of what God is in eternity. The life of Jesus is a cupful lipped from an infinite ocean. What Jesus was for a few years or earth—in character and spirit, that God is, forever and forever. When lesus, therefore, laid down His life, first by patient ministry and kindness to others, by endurance, by courage, by devotion and then by death on the

cross. He expressed adequately, gloriously, immortally, the character and spirit of God. My brethren, it has ofen been said that God crucified Jesus Christ Hs Son, that God slew the Saviour of the world, in order to reveal the nature of sin.

This earthly career of Jesus was the cupful—the ocean from which it was dipped roils unseen in the mystery of God Himself—yet the cupful reveals the nature of the ocean. And the cross then becomes a satisfaction to God, because at last God's love by means of it is adequately appreciated. is adequately expressed! God is satisfied because His love is fully revealed. But again. The cross was a necessity

in order to reveal the nature of sin. My brethren, it has often been said that God crucified Jesus Christ His Son, that God sley the Saviour of the world, that God demanded this sacrifice of Christ as a condition of granting forgiveness to men. Is that true? How terribly have those words rung out through the years gone by, making men to ask in amazement what sort of

deity Christians worship. No! No! God did not slay His son our Lord; but wicked men took Him and nailed Him to the cross, and by that consummate deed the exceeding sinfulness of sin has been made most manifest

Nothing can reveal it like that cross When the most divine of all the sons of men, when that supreme One whose character leaps to the summit of all living, when He is met with death upo cross, then we are made to see how sin has torn and twisted this world of human passion. I say the cross is necessity to the adequate revelation o

the manger. How simple it seems, and how sweet! How it charms both the young and old. But, when you to Men His love of them.

Christ would be! Surely, in a sinless upon virtue and crushes the innocent. It exhibits in all its hideous form the Men His love of them.

First, as an adequate expression

God's love Second, as an edequate revelation of

My brethren it is only when the utmost has been done that the suprem forces issue in their strength.

Explain it how you may, there is the

It is the willing sacrifice of the citizen which redeems the city. Believe me, redemptive forces issue out of

And thus out of the sacrifice of Christ the world's supreme life, the world's supreme redemption springs. Thus it is by the cross the life of God enters our hearts best of all. We

glory in the cross because it means the love that redeems us. There has been no mistake, then, in choosing the cross as the symbol of our faith. It means that God lays down His life, always and ever, that we may live, and live abundantly. It means that you and I must learn more and more to do—to pour out our lives, to lay down our lives, to give our lives, that others may live more abundantly. God is always

laying down His life for us. His energies of grace sweep around us! He is pleading by so many voices that we live for Him! He is laying down His life for you and me! The cross is the symbol of that truth. Why, then, should we not lay down our lives in the service of redemption, If God sh loved us, we ought also to love one spother!

fallen soul out of shame—just because you loved him—if you have watched and waited and had your hopes dash-FOLLOW FOREST FIRES.

together with Sherman station, or Braggville, so called, only a few sets of farm buildings were burned.

The fires were burning within three miles of this town tonight, but no danger was feared for the town. Fires were raging to the westward for some miles.

MAINE VILLAGE WIPED OUT. PORTLAND, Me., June 4.—The village of Braggville, better known as Sherman station, on the line of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, has been wined. been wiped out by the florest fires and a half dozen towns were today threatened with a similar fate. Patten tonight was surrounded and only miracle could save it from total dea miracle could save it from total uestruction, it was thought. All hope for the safety of Shirley was abandoned today, but reports last night were to the effect that the fire was under control. The fire at Crystal plantation was confined to a dozen dwellings. Great damage has been done at Staoy-ville, Monticello and other places in the vast wilderness of Northern Maine.

FIRES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. LITTLETON, N. H., June 4.-Two railroad bridges have been burned, one of them four miles from the Profile House and the Waumbeck bridge, between Cherry Mountain and Jefferson.

Men from Faybans were out until late tonight fighting a fire on Mount

This morning the lower part of Mount Lafayette back of Eagle Cliffs, Mount Larayette back of Eagle Clins, which overshadows the Profile House, caught fire, and men from the Profile House were watching it tonight.

The most serious fire in this vicinity between Waterford and Littleto and on Kilburn crags, where the flame have been raging violently. The veil of smoke has lifted pe ceptibly tonight all over the north

country. INSURANCE LOSSES.

As far as could be ascertained yes terday the insurance risks held by St. ohn agencies on the various proper ties destroyed by fires in different parts of the province Wednesday are as fol-At Bonny River:

Bonny River Lumber Co., \$8,000, di-vided between the Norwich Union and Vational companies. Bonay River Lumber Co., \$2,000 in he Commercial Union Co. Mrs. Sullivan's boarding house,

Bonny River, \$900 in the Commercial Bonny River station house, \$150 i the Guardian Co. All the New Bruns wick Southern Railway properties are insured in the Guardian Co. Musquash station house, \$300 in th

Bonny River Lumber Co., \$1,000 in the Western Co. Benny River Lumber Co., \$1,000 o the store and stock in the Queen Co.

Bomy River Lumber Co., \$2,500 on
the mill in the Queen. Bonny River Lumber Co., 1750 on the coarding house in the Queen.

Suihvan boarding house, Bonny Riv-er, \$500 in the Queen. Henry Matthews' dwelling, Bonny River, \$250 in the Queen. In the Briggs' Corner Queens Co., re, the following insurance is report-V. L. Hayford's furniture, \$1,000

the Commercial Union Co.

Eikin Coal Co., \$2,500 in the Commercial Union Co. Sayre & Holly lumber. \$4,000. Sayre & Holly store stock, \$2,500. Sayre & Holly mill, \$2,000 in the

Sayre & Holly property in general (reported), \$20,000 in the Caledona Co. It being so late in the day before the actual losses were made known, only a partial list of the losses at Mus-

puash was obtainable.

Dunn Bros. have \$3,000 on their stoc in the British America Co. Dunn Bros., \$2,000 on stock Phoenix of Hartford. Dunn Bros., \$800 in Co

Some bridges and stations along the line of the New Brunswick Southern Railway are reported burnt. The N. B. Railway property, including rolling stock, stations and bridges is covered in a policy of \$42,000, issued by the Guardian Assurance Co.
The Catholic church at Musquash which was destroyed, was insured for \$1,300 in the North British and Mer-The Liverpool and London and Globe

has \$600 insurance on the Dunn barn; \$800 on Charles Langell's property, and other small policies on the proof J. A. Balcom and on the Dunn Bros., machinery, \$20 Commercial Union.

Dunn Bros., on the factory, \$3,000

Western Co. Dunn Bros., on house, \$3,000 in West-The Quebec Co. n Musquash risks. In the city: The Manchester Co. had \$2,000 on the

Connor dwelling, Millidge road.

Telephone messages from Chipman, Queens Co., yesterday said that besides the Sayre & Hartly mill and adjoining buildings, including the house of the manager, W. L. Hayford, the follow-ing losses were sustained at Briggs' The Stillwell home.

The Langan home.

Dr. Nugent's house and furnishings;

also \$400 in cash. One span of the highway bridge. One bridge on the Central Railway, just below Chipman .

struction of the McCullian bridge on the railway will tie up that mes transportation for a while. Little insurance was carried by the

people burned out, and some of the miners, not blessed with a great deal of worldly goods, have lost all.

Later yesterday the word was that the wind was blowing the flames from the village and further destruction was not anticipated. The Central railway had men working an the humad was not anticipated. The Central rall-way had men working on the burned rallway bridge about one and a half miles from Chipman, and it was ex-pected that through communication would be established by Saturday, Yesterday a train went up from Norton and transferred passengers and mails

at the burned bridge. DANGER AT MT. PLEASANT. About one o'clock yesterday an alarm was rung in from Box 231 for what at one time looked like a serious

On Tuesday fire started in a brush pile near Gillespie's farmhouse, which is about half a mile from the new ice house, built at the turn of the road and owned by the St. John Ice Co. The fire has been smouldering and slowly working in towards the city, in spite of the efforts of Mr. Gillespie and his

it. The fire continued to gain headway, and at 12.30 took a sudden start and got beyond control. It swept rapidly towards the angle formed by the turn of the road and approached so closely to the houses that the department was sent out to aid the residents in fighting it. In response to the alarm, Nos. 3 and 4 engines, 2, 3 and 4 hose carts and No. 1 salvage wagon turned out. The hose was carried to the scene of the fire. The firemen played a

fire. The firemen played a stream of water on the fire all afternoon, effec tively checking its progress and sav-ing from destruction the residences of C. McBeath and H. G. S. Adams. Without the assistance of the firemen these residences must have surely gone. The McBeath and Adams families had removed their furniture and valuables from the menaced houses. Piles of furniture lined the roadway and warms were leave to the firement of the roadway and warms were leave to the firement of the roadway. and wagons were kept in readiness for their removal, if that were found ne-

essary. By about five o'clock the fire was completely checked and fears of its doing any serious damage was al-layed. With the subsidence of the wind the flames farther back in the brush began gradually to die down. FIRE AT THE CHALET.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon what might have been a serious brush fire occurred at the Chalet. It is thought that sparks from one of the railroad engines were the cause, but at any rate in a very few minutes there was quite a big blaze in the wooded properties a couple of hundred yards beyond the station. Six seven men went out to work at it and after considerable trouble succeeded in gaining control of the flames before very much damage was done.

IN LOCH LOMOND LOCALITY. Out Loch Lomond way the fires have been creating havor for the last few days and a great deal of valuable pro-perty has been licked up. Sterling Barker proprietor of the Ben Lomond house, told the Globe at noon yesterday that it looked then as if the flames had about spent themselves, and were had about spent themselves, and were

At Upper Golden, Grove the house and barns of Edward Stevenson have been destroyed, in addition to the losses chronicled in the Sun yesterday around Lattimore Lake. The mail was brought to Loch Lomond yester
Wrs. Seely of St. John is visiting day around by the Duffy road, the fire rendering passage along the Black River road impossible. It is report-ed that several houses are burned out Black River way, but details are

BRIDGE BURNED. On Tuesday a small bridge at Faulk-ner's on the Moncton & Buctouche railway was partly destroyed by fire, and the afternoon train was unable to reach Buctouche. Men are at work and the trains will be running in the course of a few days. The bridge was rebuilt last year. The origin of the fire

NEAR SACKVILLE.

SACKVILLE, June 4.-A large quantity of valuable wood and timber or lands between Sackville and Dorchester was destroyed by the fires during the last week, and quite a number will feel the loss of their property, and if the cold and dry weather continues much longer, the crops will be a failure. The pastures are producing very little feed for the stock and the most of the cattle are in the stables yet.

BIG BLAZE IN OTTAWA OTTAWA, June 4.-Another large fire occurred here this morning. Near-y the whole of two blocks in the hear of the city, bordering on Bank Street, were destroyed, including Davidson & Thackeray's large mills. The loss is

NEW YORK AFFECTED. NEW YORK, June 4. - Smoke and ashes from forest fires in this and neighboring states obscured the sun today. An odor of burning wood per-

meated the air. The haze hung over the river and harbor, somewhat im-peding traffic and the trolley and elevated roads service was slightly delay-AT ST. MARTINS. Quite an alarm of fire prevailed in

the village today caused by the dense smoke from forest fires in the vicinity which for a time assumed a threaten-ing character. A change of wind oc-curred which happily averted the dan-

hamely, that does is one. Onlines we can ground ourselves here we can stand, firm nowhere.

If the gospel of Christ cannot speak is the statement that Christ bore our sins? Whatever else Christ to man the Central Ran. A water tank on the Centr

covered with a white mantle of frost HOPEWELL HILL IN DANGER HOPEWELL HILL, June 3.—Forest dres are still burning in all directions, and the damage to lumber areas, buildings and fences will be heavy. The villages are constantly in danger, and in some localities men are on guard night and day. Today this section is enveloped in clouds of smoke so dense as to obscure the sun. Last night the southern horizon was ablace with the southern horizon was ablaze with im-mense fires, some five in number, burning along the south shore.

ALONG THE BAY. Coasting str. Beaver from Harvey, reports heavy fires all along the shores and adopt the route proposed. The road would not be built with a state of the company

last night from a cruise down the bay say the atmosphere was so thick in the bay during the day that it was impossible to see any distance. The decks part in the discussion. They opposed the route and the government was not committed to aid any line. No company should be bound down to any fixed route. Western men took a prominent part in the discussion. They opposed of the pilot boats were covered with small pieces of spruce and ashes which were carried by the wind. The atmosphere was so dense that lamps had to sphere was so dense that lamps had to real of the wastern markets. be lighted to enable the pilots to take posals of the western members being their evening meal. All along the adopted, as they would result in the shore down as far as Eastport forest diversion of Canadian trade to Amerifires could be seen. It also looked as can ports. Mr. Chariton opposed the sons. Yesterday morning it seemed to gain greater headway and looked so threatening that the people living at the turn of the road went out to fight if there was heavy fire on Grand Man- all-Canadian route as impracticable. an. Vast volumes of smoke issued It was working against nature to at-

Reorge Newcombe, who has bought oseph Pineo's property at Kingsport, selling it out in building lots. He as already sold two and is having to buble in finding the selling the selling it out in building lots. He as already sold two and is having to buble in finding the selling the selling it out in building lots. He west of Quebec to selling the selling that the selling the selling that the sell has already sold two and is having no to 87. trouble in finding purchasers who are anxious for pretty summer cottages. He will probably build fifteen cottages

The Baptist Central Association will meet at Canard on the 26th of June. Mrs. Alfred Ellis of Revere, Mass. Mrs. Alfred Eilis of Revere, Mass., son, Fielding, Maclennan, McIsaac is at the home of her parents, Mr. and McLennan, Matheson, Roche (Halifax Mrs. J. E. Hennigar, Canning, for the and Wade.

Leslie Eaton, son of Dr. S. W. Eaton, Canning, arrived in Cornwallis on Sat-urday from the University of Pennsyl-to the city of Montreal, was under disvania, Philadelphia, where he has been studying dentistry during the yast year. Mr. Eaton has also kept up with the class of Acadia, 1903, and was graduated with his other classmates on Wednesday, which reflects much credit on his mental powers.

William Eaton, son of Starr Eaton, Canning, was graduated from the Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday of last week, and delphia shortly.

street, and of St. Michael's, Canning, months Rev. Mr. Getterick of Gran-ville Ferry. At the close of four months the Rev. Mr. Oxford, who is we have not learned. The danger is now in England, will resume his becoming greater owing to the procharge of the parish.

Mrs. Grosott, nee Miss Annie Kensince we had any rain to speak of. Mrs. Grosott, nee Miss Annie Ken-nedy of Chelsea, who has been visit-

ing in Cornwallis for the past year, returns to her home this week.

Miss Cora Blenkhorn of Canning is attending the closing exercises at Mt. ized, according to reports from Otta-Allison. Miss Prus Eaton, who has wa. Fifteen thousand dollars, it is been studying music af that institution during the past year, arrived in a wharf there to accommodate Am-

The annual meeting of the Windsor their devastation would come to an district convenes at Canning on June The ladies of the Billtown Baptist church held a tea on the day on

> Mrs. Seely of St. John is visiting Mrs. Chipman at Kentyille. Pains in the Back

For Twenty Years.

COULD NOT TURN OVER IN BED-KIDNEYS AND BLADDER AF-FECTED-EXPERIENCED GREAT SUFFERING-CURED BY

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The old people especially appreciate the effectiveness of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because the kidneys are usually the first of the bodily organs to give out, and the result is the, lumbago, pains in the side and limbs, urinary disorders, and con-Old people learn to trust in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for when all other treatments fail this great

dicine seems to go directly t liseased part, and promptly affords elief and cure. Mr. David Misener, Farmer, an old and respected resident of Port Robin-son, Welland County, Ont., writes: "I son, Welland County, Ont., writes; "I wish to state to you that I had pain in my back and left side for over twenty years. At times I could not turn over in bed, I was so badly used up. I had cramps in my feet and legs, and my hands were so entirely useless that I could accrealy lift anything."

BRAMHALL—On Thursday, June 4th, at his late residence, No. 262 King street east, william Bramhall, a native of Stockport, England. (Manchester papers please copy). Only the form of the property of

could scarcely lift anything." "Kidney disease was, no doubt, the cause of all my suffering, and sometimes the urinary trouble would be so bad that I would have to get up five or six times during the night. Forunately, I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they cured me completely. I am now 79 years old and quite well now, but still occasionally use these pills to keep my system in good order. Several persons to whem I have recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have been equally benefited."

NOVA SCOTIA-

Votes Dead Against New Brunswick

on (a Grand Trunk Pacific Terminus.

NOL. 26.

ST. JOHN

Died Months Ago in

Arrested for the Death of

Princess Louise When

BOSTON, June 6.-There was buried

from the Roman Catholic cathedral of

the Holy Cross here today the body of

s young Irish woman, who during the

term of the Marquis of Lorne as gov-

ernor general of Canada, was attend-

ant to the Princess Louise. A few days

ago Miss Margaret Padden, who con-

ducted a lodging house on Davis

street, South End, had a difficulty with two of her lodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Curry. Miss Padden objected to the

Currys drinking liquor in her respectable quarters, and a dispute ensuing

the Currys are alleged to have thrown

the lodging house keeper down stairs Miss Padden died from her injuries several days afterwards. A search of

the woman's effects revealed that she had been an attendant of the Prince's Louise from 1878 to 1885 while the Duke of Argyll (then the Marquis of Lone) was governor general. When

the duke left Canada he and the prin-cess requested Miss Padden to return to the old country and continue in

their service, but the woman was ob-liged to decline owing to the serious liness of a sister in this country.

mong the effects of the dead woman

tion on the fly leaf: "Margaret

is a picture album with the following

Padden, from the Marquis of Lorne, Christmas, 1879." Miss Padden was

relatives in this country, but has a sister who is a nun in Toronto. It was on account of the illness of this sis-

fer that she felt unable to return to

WESTERN FLOODS.

Wall of Water Six Feet

High Rushed Granite City.

This Was the Climax of the Deluge

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8. So great an

extent of territory is covered by the

flood, so constantly changing as the

conditions of the water creep higher

and render the situation the more

one rumors of the devastation, that a

substantial summary of the losses of lives and property cannot be obtained,

but tonight information from appar-

\$7.5 feet, stationary. Probably a slight

stage will have been reached. Twenty

two hundred thousand acres of rich

farming lands under water, All of

KNAPSACK SP

With Patent Agitator. For Orcha

situation as follows: River stage,

chaotic, and so unreliable are the vari-

THE PERSON NAMED IN

bably 55 years of age. She has few

Wife of Lord Lorne

ceives Deser

OTTAWA, June 3.-The Grand Trunk acific bill lost interest this morning rom the maritime province view, as the important statement came from Mr. Blair, who advised the committee to grant the charter to the company road would not be built without assist-Several of the pilots who returned ance and the government was not comtempt to use Canadian ports. Three votes were taken. Sproule's amendment to Wade's amendment that

> Mr. Wilmot's motion to change th eastern terminus from Moncton to St John, was lost, 27 to 56. The maritim vote on the motion was: Yeas-Blain Costigan, Gibson, Hale and Wilme Nays-Borden (Sir Frederick), Emme

Mr. Prefontaine's amendment have the company build a branch to the Montreal and Western railway or cussion when the committee rose at

one o'clock. AMHERST NEWS.

AMHERST, June 3 .- On every side of a radius of twenty miles forest fires are raging. Rhodes Curry & Co.'s expects to take up a position in Phila- of forest have been burned. To protect mills and lumber an Amherst en-The church of St. John's Church gine and firemen were sent down Monday. In Westmorland yesterday a dehave secured as rector for a few vastating conflagration covering miles months Rev. Mr. Getterick of Gran-could be seen. Some houses were Vegetation is beginning to suffer and grass is backward.

The celebrated ship railway terminus at Fort Lawrence is about being util-Fifteen thousand dollars, it is said, is the price of a contract to build Bay of Fundy ports. about leaving for Clifton Spring's

Presbyterian church here, whose long labors are beginning to tell upon him New York. Two months of rest will no doubt suffice to bring him back sound and ready for another twenty years of ministerial work here. Mrs. Alex. Wilson and daughter returned from Poughkeepsie. New York, where they have spent the winter with Mrs. Wilson's son-in-law, Dr. Dobson, formerly of Point de Bute.

BIRTHS.

REID-At St. John, May 24, 55 Military Road, the wife of W. H. Reid, a daughter. SCRIBNER-At Springfield, Kings Co., May 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scribner, s

MARRIAGES.

DUNHAM-BRDEN—At the residence of the bride's parents, Moore street, on June 2rd, by the Rev. Samuel Howard, John G. Bunham and Mary Alma Breen, daughter of Thomas W. Breen of St. John.
FAIRWEATHER-NILES—At the residence of the bride's parents, Douglas avenue, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. G. O. Gates, Waiter S. Fairweather and Jessie Blanche, daughter of Henry Niles, of St. John.
ROBINSON-PARKER—At Saint Peter's church, on Wednesday evening, May 27, by the Rev. Lindsay Parker, Ph. D., rector, Ethel, daughter of the officiating clergyman, to John Morris Robinson, Jr., of Saint John, New Brunswick. (Dublin and Belfast, Ireland, papers and St. John, N. B., papers please copy.)
SHARP-DUFFELL—At the church of Saint James by the rector, Rev. A. D. SHARP-DUFFELL—At the church of Saint James by the rector, Rev. A. D. Dewdney, George M. L. Sharp and Fanny M. Duffell, both of this city.

. DEATHS.

1st, Freeda, daughter of Walter F. and Beatrice Higgins, aged 10 years, after a short illness. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins were formerly of St. John. JOHNSTON.—In this tity, on the third of June, Sarah Maude, youngest and belove child of J. Cardy and Jennie Johnston aged one year. child of J. Cardy and Jennie Johnston, aged one year.

LENNORD—At 21 Brunswick Lane, Hallfax, N. S., Michael Lennord, in the 77th year of his age, leaving firee sisters to mourn the loss of an affectionate brother.

(St. John papers please copy.)

MAXWELL.—At Duke street, St. John West, on May 31, after a long iliness, Eleanor, age 83 years, wife of the late William Maxwell, of Lancaster Heights, leaving one daughter and six sons to mourn their loss.

(Boston, California and Montana papers please copy.) please copy.)
ROWAN-In this city, on June 4th, 1902,
Joseph Rowan, aged 69 years.
SCOVIL-Entered Into rest at Moncton on Monday, June 1st, Walter Bates Scovil, in the 80th year of his age. STRANGE-On Wednesday, June 3rd, at her residence, 148 Duke street, W. E., St. John, Sarah, third daughter of the late John, Sarah three daughter of the late Colonel Samuel Strange.

WARING—In this city, June 1st, William L. Waring, in the 62nd year of his age, leaving a wife, one son and one daughter to mourn their loss.

WATERBURY—After a lingering illness, H. Allen, eldest son of George H. and the late Laurette Waterbury, in his 18th year.

A man is best known by his neighbors.

The same applies to Tea:
This blend is sold in more than 250 retail stores in St. John alone.

The same applies to Tea:
This blend is sold in more than 250 retail stores in St. John alone.

Agents for A. G. Spaulding Bros'