

SAFE ON TWENTY-FIRST.

Message from the British Ambassador at Peking Conveys the Welcome News.

An Armistice Since July Sixteenth—All Women and Children Safe in the British Legation—British and American Troops Preparing to Advance.

LONDON, July 31, 1:05 p. m.—The admiralty has made public the following despatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tien Tsin:

Following message from Peking: "British legation, Peking, June 20 to July 16, repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides. Both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. Chinese barricades close to ours.

"All women and children in the British legation. Casualties to date, 62 killed, including Captain Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Captain Halliday. Rest of legation all well except David Oliphant and Warren, killed July 21.

ALL DOUBTS DISPELLED. LONDON, July 31, 4:50 a. m.—Sir Claude MacDonald's welcome despatch, dated Peking, July 21, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the despatch. Owing to an error in transmission the message fails to show the number of wounded, David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters.

The message fails to mention the other legations and other matters of pressing importance to know, but it should be borne in mind that the British minister may not be aware that all his previous despatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

APART from this despatch there is practically no fresh news, although a special from Tien Tsin asserts that the British and American forces are getting ready to advance within 48 hours.

LI HUNG CHANG REMAINS AT SHANGHAI. He says that the treaty that prevents him continuing the journey to Peking. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, explained to parliament yesterday that the British government had incurred no financial liability to Japan for military assistance in China. The proposed guarantee depended upon Japan's sending a larger number of troops than she sent and at an earlier date, and the offer was not accepted by the Japanese government.

BERLIN RECEIVED THE WELCOME NEWS. BERLIN, July 30.—A despatch from the German legation at Peking, dated July 21, reports all well. BRUSSELS, July 30.—A despatch from the Russian Admiral Alexieff, dated at Tien Tsin, July 30, and communicated to the foreign office, states that the latest news confirms the report that the foreign ministers at Peking are out of danger.

LONDON, July 30, 11:30 p. m.—Sir Chichester, Chinese minister in London, has been notified by telegraph that Li Hung Chang, conjointly with other viceroys and governors, has memorialized the throne to urge the immediate sending of the foreign representatives under escort to Tien Tsin, or the restoration to them of the telegraphic communication with their governments.

LONDON, July 31.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing July 25, says: "I have received a despatch from Peking, dated July 19, saying: "All silent. Bullets and shells occasionally fired from streets, causing but few casualties." "It is reported that 18 foreigners

FIVE THOUSAND BOERS SURRENDER.

General Prinsloo and His Entire Force Give up the Fight.

Lord Roberts Declined to Make Any Terms and the Surrender was Unconditional.

Colonel Herchmer Dismissed—An Interesting Budget of News About the Canadians—Corporal Combs Distinguished at Pretoria.

LONDON, July 27, 11:59 p. m.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "The Boers and Hutton continued their pursuit on July 25. The former crossed Oliphant's (Olifants') river, and from the high ground on the east bank he could see Middleburg and the enemy retiring in great disorder. The main road north was blocked for several miles with horsemen and wagons. The enemy's main force was then seven miles north. The mounted force were still west of the river. Night was closing in, the rain was falling in torrents, and so it was impossible to follow. The night was terrible. In addition to the rain a strong east wind made the bivouac most uncomfortable. One officer I regret to say, died of exposure, and the mortality among the mules and oxen was great. The men made slight of hardships and were in famous spirits when I saw them yesterday.

"Hutton has occupied Fouriesburg, and so far as I know did not suffer loss. He found Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president, and several of our men whom De Wet had captured at different times and whom he was unable to send to Mafeking.

"The enemy who has taken up a position on high hills near Retzburg, about seven miles south of the Vaal. "P. De Wet, a younger brother of the Christian, surrendered at Kroonstad yesterday.

"Barron reports from Krugersdorp that he has recommissioned the railway to Bank station, where the train was wrecked on July 19, and has been enabled to replenish his supplies. "Methuen's column, which reached the Krugersdorp-Potchestroom railway, is now moving on to Potchestroom.

"Buller reports that the railway was opened to Heidelberg yesterday, giving us through communication to Natal." LONDON, July 27.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "The Boers have been invalided. TORONTO, July 27.—The Globe's special cable from London says: Claude Cayley, a former Torontonian, last night entertained the members of the Canadian contingents now in London at dinner given in the Holborn restaurant. About thirty-five were present. The guests represented Strathcona's Horse, 1st battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, and Canadian Infantry, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, London, St. John, Halifax, Fredericton, and other cities.

"During the evening an authorized announcement was made that the Earl of Kinnoull invites the invalided Canadians to stay at his castle in Perthshire, funds for their transportation being supplied from the proceeds of the recent café chantant." LONDON, July 27.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary of the war office, George Wyndham, in introducing a supplementary army estimate of eleven and a half million dollars, explained that it covered the expense in South Africa to the end of February, 1901, and included three millions for China. The amount asked for South Africa included the cost of repatriating the imperial and colonial troops. It is proposed to leave in South Africa 45,000 men, including 15,000 colonials and reservists desiring to remain. The amount also included the gift of £5 to every soldier and a suit of muffs to every reservist. Including the present estimate, the aggregate amount voted for the war office is £61,022,700.

LONDON, July 27.—The Victoria Cross has been conferred upon Captain C. Mansel-Jones of the West Yorkshire regiment for bravery at the battle of Tugela.

LONDON, July 29, 3:45 a. m.—Operations in South Africa have again arrived at a sort of standstill. Pretoria telegrams announce that Lord Roberts has returned there with his staff, apparently finding it useless to spend his energies against a constantly retreating foe.

Commandant Gen. Botha, with several thousand Boers, like Gen. Christian DeWet, has thus eluded Lord Roberts's grasp. Gen. Delarey is besieging General Baden-Powell at Rustenburg, in east-central Transvaal. The relief force sent to Gen. Baden-Powell's assistance, under Col. Hickman, proved too weak to be effective and was obliged to fall back on Pretoria.

The operations have been hampered with bad weather, thunder storms and deluges of rain, accompanied by intense cold. Lieut. MacLaren and three Highlanders have died of exposure, as well as many horses and cattle. A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Lourenço Marques says that President Kruger is now at Waterval Onder. He adds that a big fight is expected, and that if the Boers are taken, enough Swaziland, Delagoa Bay and take a steamer for Europe.

"DON, July 25.—Gen. French has occupied Middleburg, in the Transvaal. Gen. Pole-Carew, with the Gussard's, has arrived at Erugersdorp, 15 miles west of Middleburg.

Upwards of 5,000 Boers, with a very large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle, have now been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. The Boers' force had the hardest work forcing their way up the mountain, which amounted to about 100.

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LONDON, July 27.—The war office has received a despatch from Lord Roberts explaining that only one train was captured on the night of July 21 between Kroonstad and the Vaal and that it contained supplies and two officers and one hundred men of the Welsh Fusiliers.

LONDON, July 27.—The hospital ship Maine committee has received a donation of \$5,000 from Mrs. Alfred Cornwall, of New York, with a request that it be devoted to the aid of Ninth U. S. Infantry wounded. Another subscription of \$1,000 from an anonymous source brings the total since July 12 to about \$14,000. Now that the U. S. wounded in China will be within the sphere of the aid given by the Maine, the ladies' committee feel assured that the project will appeal more than ever to Americans.

CAPE TOWN, July 30.—General Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, has surrendered unconditionally to the British. LONDON, July 30.—The following official despatch was received from Lord Roberts: "PRETORIA, July 28.—On July 26th MacDonald fought a rearguard action with the enemy from early morning until dark. He held the position at Naauwpoort, in the Bethlehem hills, resisting in his effectually blocking Naauwpoort Nek to the Boer wagons. Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two necks, one of which was taken before the Boers, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire and the Leinster regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second neck was taken during the night by the Scots and Guards without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to Naauwpoort. Prinsloo stated that twelve hundred burghers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations, Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked under a flag of truce this morning a four days' armistice for peace negotiations. Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval, and told Hunter on no account to enter into negotiations.

"As I am writing a telegram has come from Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed and they be allowed to return to their homes. I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional, that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up, and that the burghers would be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

A later despatch from Gen. Roberts, dated 29th, confirms the surrender of Prinsloo with 5,000 Boers.

IN NINE HEAVY ENGAGEMENTS. MONTREAL, July 30.—The Herald's special correspondent with the second contingent cables: KROONSTAD, July 29.—The Canadian Mounted Rifles arrived here on the 24th inst. Since that time up to date they have been in nine heavy engagements. At the Klip Riversberg engagement, Corporal Stevens, of the 2nd battalion, was wounded, but is now doing well. At the Kennelstein engagement, Pte. Frost, D squadron, 2nd battalion, was killed by a shell. Captain A. C. Macdonell of D squadron, 2nd battalion, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen during the engagement, but is doing well.

Lieut. P. V. Young and twelve Canadian of the 1st battalion captured two guns at Klipkop. The Canadians have had miraculous escapes throughout. They have done brilliant work and been highly complimented by their superior officers. In the Klip Riversberg engagement they were selected to hold the enemy in check while the brigade retired, and did so in such a manner as to earn the highest praise from the brigade commander. The boys send greetings to all friends in Canada.

OTTAWA, July 30.—The department of militia received the following casualty report today from Sir Alfred Mitchell: "Cape Town, July 30.—Regret to report that (82) Trooper T. H. Shipp, and (333) W. Wood, Second Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of enteric fever at Pretoria, 27th July, and the dangerous illness of the following reported patients: (7490) W. Wilson, C. Co., Toronto, Canadian Regiment of Infantry, at Cape Town; (26) J. E.

DON'T FORGET

Our cut prices in Clothing and Furnishings, to clear before August first.

Men's Suits as low as \$6.00. Boys' Suits " " " 4.25. Children's Suits " " " 1.50.

New and stylish, Gent's furnishings, Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. All must go.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., Foster's Corner, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

OTTAWA.

Neglected to Properly Welcome Major General O'Grady Malv.

Gazetted Assistant Postmaster of Halifax—Missing Canadians in South Africa Turn up All Right.

OTTAWA, July 29.—Col. Otter, Telegraphs that Private D. H. Atkinson, 25th Middlesex Light Infantry, and Private W. W. West, 7th Fusiliers, who have been missing, re-joined their regiments July 28th. Private Tester, of the Bromo Light Infantry, has been invalided to England.

An order in council has been passed bringing into force on the 13th of August the section of the Yukon act of 1899, which authorizes the election of two representatives of the people on the Yukon council. The appointment is gazetted of Jos. S. O'Brien as assistant postmaster of Hazelton. Major Gen. O'Grady Malv arrived this afternoon. Owing to a misunderstanding only three militia officers were present to meet him, although orders had been issued for a guard of honor and a salute of eleven guns. He will assume the duties of his office immediately and the salute will be fired tomorrow. Liberal papers announce the appointment of A. G. Jones as lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia as sure.

SURPRISE AT EASY VICTORY. COBURN, July 30.—The British cruiser Perciense arrived at Coburn today. Surprise has been expressed at the ease and completeness of the victory of the government forces over those of the rebels in the battle of July 23. The reasons most frequently assigned for the failure of the rebels are that there had been a rupture between the leaders in the rebel camp, and that there was little discipline in the troops, who were largely untrained. The rebels were met with a withering fire, which led to their speedy slaughter. Under the direction of government officials the work of cremating the corpses of those who fell in the battle is proceeding. The odor from the putrefying bodies is so intense that it is necessary to wear masks.

WOODSTOCK DENARIY. A very interesting session of Woodstock denariy was held at Richmond Corner, July 25th. Rev. J. R. DeWolfe, C. W. Cowie, vicar-general, was heartily welcomed to the meeting of chapter. In the evening preceding a hearty service was held in St. John's church and in the absence of the preacher and substitute, Mr. Cowie kindly consented to deliver an address, which was listened to with pleasure and profit. The next session of the denariy will be held at Centreville, November 1st. The S. S. Teachers' Association held its meeting in Church hall Wednesday evening. Rev. J. R. DeWolfe gave a devotional study upon the gospel for St. James' day. Very interesting. Neales explained the catechism charts, and Rev. Jos. E. Flawelling and Mr. Draper read papers which were appreciated. A committee of four, two men and two ladies, had been appointed to answer questions. Only one question was handed in. The ladies' meeting, better S. S. teachers than gentlemen." The committee upon serious deliberation answered: "Because they possess a greater measure of the grace of patience."

HAMPSTEAD NEWS. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 23.—E. W. Shipp of Shipp & Flowering, north end, wife and daughter, and young Prinsloo, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Van Wart of Dougan Hill last week. Mrs. James Lawton and family of St. John, came here today 6:55, or 4:25 per cent. R. W. Ferguson preached in the Woodstock hall yesterday afternoon at 7:30 in the church at Centreville in the evening. John A. Dougan is shipping a lot of grog, beans to St. John. Earnest Hastings, of San Francisco is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hastings. William Mercer and William Ebbett are planning the Central Hampstead church, and P. C. Shipp, carpenter, has put on some repairs. L. A. Belyea of St. John is the guest of Fred C. Stulls. Len Armstrong and family are spending a few days at John A. Dougan's.

ALBERT CO. S. S. CONVENTION. ALBERT, N. B., July 26.—The Albert county S. S. convention met in the Presbyterian church, Riverview, yesterday and today with A. C. M. Lawson, president, in the chair. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Rev. H. S. Young, president; A. W. Leaman, vice-pres.; Miss Mary E. Colpitts, rec. sec.; Miss M. E. Bacon, cor. sec.; G. M. Peck, capt. home department; Miss M. A. McLeod, primary supt.; Miss Mary Bacon, musical dir.; parish vice-presidents, W. H. Bishop for Hillsboro, G. A. Colpitts for Coveville, Robt. A. Smith for Egan, Thos. Bell for Albert, E. H. Hopewell for Harvey, W. O. Wright for convention. Delegates to the provincial convention, Rev. H. S. Young, Miss M. E. Bacon, A. W. Leaman, W. M. Burns, G. M. Peck. A. Lucas, provincial secretary, was present and added to the success of the convention, which was well attended.

ST. JOHN'S N. B. July 30.—A general strike among the fish handlers here is expected tomorrow. The men ask for a dollar a day instead of eighty cents, which they are now receiving.

CORP. COMBS ILL AT PRETORIA.

TORONTO, July 30.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Corp. F. W. Combs of G. Co., H. C. R. I., is dangerously ill at Pretoria. Corporal Combs comes from St. John, N. B. He formerly belonged to the 2nd St. John Fusiliers, was wounded at Cronje's laager, Feb. 27th, but as he is now at Pretoria, had evidently recovered and joined his corps.

CAPT. McDONNELL A PRISONER.

TORONTO, July 30.—Claudia McDonnell, barrister of this city, today received a letter from his brother, Capt. McDonnell, who was on the staff of the first Canadian contingent, announcing that he is a prisoner among the Boers. The letter is dated Orange Free State, June 7, and stated that the writer was returning from Cape Town to the front with a detachment of Devlinsires, when the whole lot was captured by Boer raiders. Capt. McDonnell added he was in good health and being well treated by his captors.

RIOT ON SHIPBOARD.

Twenty-one Passengers on St. Montford Arrested Upon Arrival of Steamer at Lewis.

QUEBEC, July 30.—The s.s. Montford arrived at Lewis at 1 o'clock this p. m. with 1,000 passengers, composed of Belgians, Jews and Italians. The provincial police had been communicated with Boers, connected with the reported threatened mutiny on board which had compelled the captain to put into St. John's, Nfld., for fish for the Icelanders, and a squad of constables awaited her arrival. When the Montford came into port, Constable Haden-Powell had taken place during the voyage, during which a Jew had been stabbed and is now in the ship's hospital in a critical state. Fourteen of the principal leaders of the riot, including the men suspected of having done the stabbing, were arrested and seven others retained as witnesses. Twenty-one in all were incarcerated in the common jail this evening. The names of the passengers arrested are: J. Lewis, and the ship after discharging a small portion of her cargo will proceed to Montreal.

INDIA FAMINE SITUATION.

LONDON, July 30.—The following despatch from the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, to the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, was received today: "The famine in India is now in a very serious and critical condition. The situation is serious and critical in Gujarat, Baroda and Rajputana, west, which are not so much affected as the Punjab. Sown crops are in imminent danger, as rain cannot be relied upon. Fodder is scarce and cattle are dying in the central provinces of the central provinces of the inhabitants of the central provinces are on relief. The total number of deaths is 3,200,000 with incomplete Bombay figures. The governor of Bombay telegraphs that the famine in the district of the district during the week ending July 21, in the native districts there were 8,246 cases of famine. The deaths in the relief works of the British district were 6,753, or 42.5 per cent. NEW YORK, July 30.—The following cable dispatch has been received as the son of the Christian Herald from Mr. Freez of the inter-denominational missionary committee in India: "BARODA, July 30.—A general and welcome rain is now falling in all the famine provinces, including Gujarat and Rajputana, and the prospects are now much brighter than they have been at any time this year."

LADY CHURCHILL MARRIED.

LONDON, July 23.—Lady Randolph Churchill (nee Jerome) was today married to Lieutenant George Cornwallis West at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge. The church was thronged with handsomely-dressed women. There were no restriction upon the number admitted to the church to witness the ceremony except the capacity of the church, but only relatives and intimate friends were bidden to the subsequent wedding breakfast and so reception was held. Outside the church two or three thousand people gathered to witness the arrival and departure of the bride party. The church was sparsely adorned with palms and white flowers. The bride, who was escorted by her mother, entered the church just before the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Marlborough, by whom she was given away. The service was fully choral. There were no bridesmaids, but the bride was supported by a brother officer, Lieut. H. C. Elvey. Lady Randolph Churchill wore a costume of the latest fashion, with a bolero jacket of shiny lace and chiffon tulle and diamond ornaments. She carried a small bunch of white roses. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Morison-Frewen, where the wedding breakfast was served, and later the bride and bridesmaid started for Brighton Castle, which Lady A. G. Lennox has lent them for the honeymoon.

COL. HERCHMER DISMISSED.

OTTAWA, July 30.—The department of militia received the following casualty report today from Sir Alfred Mitchell: "Cape Town, July 30.—Regret to report that (82) Trooper T. H. Shipp, and (333) W. Wood, Second Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of enteric fever at Pretoria, 27th July, and the dangerous illness of the following reported patients: (7490) W. Wilson, C. Co., Toronto, Canadian Regiment of Infantry, at Cape Town; (26) J. E.

HAYING TOOLS.

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

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

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ENTRY INTO PRETORIA.

Hot Fighting in the Environs of the Boer Capital.

Magnificent Charge of the Mounted Australians Under Col. DeLisle Down the Valley.

Surprised to Find Mrs. Kruger at Home—Huge Boer Forts that Cost Millions of Pounds Had Neither Guns Nor Men to Protect Them—The Advance Guard Unwelcome Visitors to the Burgers.

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

PRETORIA, June 5.—The march of the column under General Ian Hamilton from Johannesburg to the capital of the Transvaal was not marked by anything of particular interest until it reached Pretoria. On Monday morning, June 3rd, the column marched out of the bivouac at Craamfontein, three miles north of Johannesburg, and bivouacked that night at Olfantsfontein, 18 miles west of Johannesburg. Gen. French, with the Cavalry, and Gen. Hutton, with the Mounted Infantry, were only a few miles ahead. The column had orders to follow the mounted force around Pretoria to the west side. On Monday morning the column started on its march. The Cavalry, Mounted Infantry and part of the convoy had crossed a deep spur when Gen. Hamilton received a message from Lord Roberts ordering him to march straight on to Pretoria, as little opposition was expected. Orders were sent to bring the Cavalry and Mounted Infantry back and the infantry and heavy convoy which had not yet started to march due north. This change in orders brought about a strange order of march. The infantry formed the advance with the heavy bullock wagons as support and the light transport and mounted troops, which usually precede, brought up the rear. During the day, however, the Cavalry succeeded in forging ahead. It was 14 we were told to Pretoria. After a hard march the infantry crossed Six Mile Spruit, halted under the towering peaks and grassy ridges of the Witwatersburg range of kopjes which runs from east to west in front of Pretoria. The mounted infantry had seen the steep sides and advanced over the crest of the first ridge to find themselves under a heavy rifle fire from the cross ridges beyond, immediately in front of the city. Away to the right along the line of the main column under Lord Roberts was advancing up the valley between the ridges through which runs the main road into Pretoria. About two o'clock in the afternoon, about two miles from the crest of the ridge, two companies of the Cornwalls were ordered to clamber up to the top of the ridge ahead and engage the enemy. Meantime the cavalry, under General Broadwood, had advanced over the ridge about a mile and a half to the westward. It was soon discovered that the infantry were engaging the extreme right flank of the enemy's position and that the cavalry was actually behind the flank. The great difficulty of one of the field guns was hauled up the steep sides of the ridge and opened fire on the enemy in the kopjes beyond. All this time Gen. Broadwood with his cavalry had reached the summit of the ridge and was turning the enemy's flank by charging down the valley behind the ridges occupied by the enemy towards Pretoria. In doing this he would immediately have put the Boers on the flight. The mounted infantry have had the infantry of the main column advancing upon their front, that of Gen. Hamilton's column on their extreme right flank and the cavalry behind them. Gen. Broadwood, however, did not make any turning movement because he said it was impossible to get his Horse Artillery guns up the side of the ridge, and down the opposite side into the valley which extended behind the ridges occupied by the Boers right into Pretoria.

UNDER HEAVY FIRE.

Following the infantry I went to the crest of the ridge over which it had advanced, leaving the Canadians in camp doing baggage guard for the campaign. When I reached the crest of the ridge I saw General Smith-Dorrien's pennant flying a short distance ahead of me. I went towards it in the hopes of finding the general, but instead was greeted by a perfect hail of bullets. The Boers on the wooded ridge 800 yards ahead had got the range of the little flag and made things uncomfortably warm for anyone who was foolish enough to go near it. The general I found about 300 yards ahead, behind a little ridge of rocks in the firing line of the Gordons. He was worried over the non-appearance of the guns and the failure of the cavalry brigade to advance down the valley and cut off the enemy's retreat. While I was talking to him one of our pom-poms opened fire from the right. I could see where every shot burst along the face of the ridge occupied by the enemy. What damage they did I do not know, but I could easily imagine that it would be most uncomfortable to have been anywhere along the front of that ridge. About this time the general left me, went over and across to a portion of the ridge on the left. One of the Field Artillery guns had been brought up the steep slope and was ready to open fire. A few moments later our shells were bursting all over the little ridge where the enemy's sharpshooters had

been a few minutes before. About an hour before I had noticed that the Mounted Infantry had been wounding the Boers, and leading their horses had advanced across the ridge to the left. Just about this time I saw them start from the top of the ridge, about a mile to the left of where the infantry were, and ride down into the valley below, as fast as their horses could carry them. As they reached the bottom the Boers on the nearest ridge came out in dozens and galloped over the rough ground in the valley below, directly towards Pretoria. It was evident that there was going to be a hot chase, for the small force of mounted infantry had done what the cavalry had been expected to do.

TURNED THE ENEMY'S FLANK.

I watched them for a little while galloping over the rough ground in the valley below, directly towards Pretoria. Now and then the crack of a Mauser rang out from the ridges in front and a horse went down head foremost, but never for a second did the force halt in its plucky charge down the valley. In order to get a better view I carefully picked my way among the huge boulders and rough pebbles which covered the surface of the steep descent in the valley.

It was one of the grandest sights I have ever seen in my life. There were not more than 300 of the Mounted Infantry all told; they were headed by Colonel DeLisle, who was in command. First were the New South Wales Lancers, under Captain Antill, who formed the advance, with the West Australians and the first company of the 8th Mounted Infantry coming up behind them. It was a plucky thing to do for all knew that the ridge of kopjes on the right was full of the enemy. Still no one drew rein for a second. On they went down a valley that was covered with loose stones which made the going exceedingly hard. The enemy was completely staggered. A force in front, a force on their flank, and this rapidly moving body of horsemen cutting off their only avenue of retreat. They poured out of the ridges in hundreds and galloped over the rough ground as fast as their ponies could take them into Pretoria. There was no opposition to this mad advance. The enemy was completely routed, and did not wait to fire a shot. On went Colonel DeLisle's little command to within two thousand yards of the race course, which is on the extreme western limit of the city. The Boers were only a short distance in advance, but Col. DeLisle had ordered his men and despatched his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Watson, to Pretoria with a white flag to demand its immediate surrender. It was about six o'clock when Lieut. Watson returned, accompanied by the burgomaster, with the official keys and the

SUBMISSION OF THE CAPITAL.

He was at once taken to Lord Roberts' headquarters. In the meantime the small detachment of the Gordon Mounted Infantry, which forms a portion of the first corps of the 6th Mounted Infantry, under Capt. Gordon, was ordered by Col. DeLisle to cut the railway line north of the city. They galloped to the crest of the ridge and fired from Boers concealed on the outskirts of the town and reached the railway bridge at Sunnyside, a few miles to the north of the city. The mounted infantry were ordered to dismount and drop the rails into the spruit below, while the rest of the detachment disposed itself along the high banks to cover their retreat in case of attack. Not more than half a mile away to the north of the track the Boer convoy of supply wagons and mules were being driven for dear life out of the town along the Middleburg road. Capt. Gordon informed me that if he had had a sufficient number of men and a few guns he could have stopped the whole trek. The rest of Gen. Hamilton's column, tired from the ridge, where the infantry had been engaged earlier in the day, and bivouacked for the night on the other side of the Witwatersburg. Early next morning the column moved about the crest of the ridge, where our infantry engaged the enemy. I could see the regiments of the seventh division under Gen. Tucker, advancing in extended order towards the ridge of kopjes in front of where the Gordons were engaging the enemy, for a time. They were under a very hot fire until the mounted infantry under Col. DeLisle charged down behind the ridge and put the Boers to flight. Beyond them to the east on another ridge I could see the naval and siege guns bombarding the two large forts on Klapperkop and Schanckop.

BOER FORTS USELESS.

For over an hour I watched the heavy shells dropping all about the forts, but not a gun answered the fire. It was evident that these huge structures, erected at a cost of millions of pounds to protect the capital, had neither men nor guns in them. It is estimated that the enemy to the number of about 4,000 have retired to Middeburg, taking with them about twelve or thirteen hundred British prisoners of war. When our troops entered the city on Tuesday morning, mounted Boers were still riding about the streets. The first troops to come were a small detachment of the Coldstream Guards, under Major Moore. They entered along the main

CORNS.

A sure-pop, painless cure in a few days.



PUTNAM'S PAINLESS Corn Extractor

The summer comes and brings with it aching corns. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor never fails to remove corns promptly, painlessly and without the very best corn cure in the market, purely vegetable in composition, the extract spots, doesn't lay a sun up for a week, and above all, guaranteed to cure every time or money refunded.

Putnam's is a certain remedy and one always to be relied upon. More than one hundred imitations have been put on the market, but do not be induced to take any other, and beware of the article "Just as good, better, and so on." Putnam's is the only one that is seeking when he offers a substitute for the genuine Putnam's Extractor. It is a dangerous fish-eyeing counterfeit. Putnam's is the only one that is safe, the safest, the only painless corn cure, and on having only "Putnam's." Sold all druggists and dealers.

road, not two hundred yards from the foot of Schanckop, on which one of the large forts is situated. Approaching the railway station, a train was expected to arrive. The British officers arrested and induced the engine-driver to close his throttle and stop the train. He was immediately taken prisoner and the station placed under a guard. From the station the guards moved on to the Netherlands railway office, where the officials were ordered not to leave and the building put under guard. On to the presidency went Major Moore's little command, along the streets lined with burghers whose sullen faces showed how unreluctant they were to see the British on their unpretentious little house in which Gen. Paul has resided all his life, the scene was a strange one. Half a dozen doddering old men, clad in resplendent uniforms and armed with rifles and revolvers, were patrolled up and down in front of the presidency. Major Moore was met by Mr. Elloff, the president's son-in-law, who informed him that

MRS. KRUGER WAS AT HOME.

This startling announcement rather staggered the gallant Moore, as he had left some days before, and was expected to where the place deserted. Major Moore had a short interview with the old lady, during which he informed her that she might remain at home unmolested. Coming outside, he called about him the half-dozen men who were acting as guards, demanded their arms and informed them that he intended placing a British guard about the house for the protection of Mrs. Kruger. It was a pathetic sight to see the old chap behind the old man, who had performed for so many years. It was easy to see that they were old pensioners of Oom Paul and that their duties were more a recognition of past services than a matter of protection to him or his family. With long faces the old men silently obeyed the order and piled their carbines in a corner of the garden, slowly they took off their revolver belts and bondollers and laid them along the half-dozen men who were acting as guards. About the same time the old chap stood about the most pathetic figures I saw that day. Every now and then one of the veterans would turn aside from his companions and hastily brush the tears from his eyes with the sleeve of his gold-bedecked uniform.

H. S. WHITE.

FREDERICTON LUMBER TRADE.

(Friday's Gleaner.)

The schooner Rivardale, Captain Urduhart, which has just finished discharging a cargo of molasses for A. F. Randolph & Sons, is to load spruce deals for R. A. Estey for St. John.

The schooner Powena cleared yesterday for Salem for orders with a cargo of laths consigned by the Alex. Gibson Co. to Stetson, Cutler & Co. The schooners Swallow, Fullerton, master, and Annie Laura, Palma, master, are loading deals for St. John. They are being loaded by R. A. Estey, the woodcut Tempair, Captain Shannon, is loading deals for C. F. McKendrick at the railway wharf at Gibson. The lumber is up river port and came here by rail.

A slight advance in the price of spruce is noted today. A local shipper has quotations from New York this morning which are equivalent to \$1.00 per thousand at St. John. Ald. McKendrick, who is sawing laths at Hale & Murchie's mill and at his mill across the river, expects to load a schooner with laths next week for New York.

PROSPEROUS CAPT BRETON.

(Sydney Advocate.)

The Dominion Coal company paid out about \$30,000 in wages last week. The herring fishing on the Cape Breton coast is the best for the last five years. The catch averages better than half a barrel to a net.

The work on the new rink is progressing rapidly. The contractors expect to finish the construction work by August 15th. The building will be used in winter for skating and curling rink, and in summer for vaudeville and other entertainments. It will have an arched roof and a seating capacity of 5,000.

Graham Fraser of the Nova Scotia Steel Co., accompanied by Mr. Steyn, coke expert and Manager Brown, visited Sydney Mines on Friday and selected a site for coke ovens near Winning Pit. Bricks for the ovens are now on their way, and the work of construction will be commenced as soon as they arrive. It is said twenty-five ovens will be built before winter. They will be of German make of the new improved pattern.

CABLE LETTERS.

The Past Week in London, Berlin and Paris.

The Horrors of a Steerage Passage—Duke of Marlborough's War Experiences—Paris Suffering from Heat.

LONDON, July 28.—This week of rumors, edicts and Chinese protestations by the scops, ends with England as firmly convinced as ever that the foreign ministers at Peking have been massacred. Not only that, in the determined attempts of the part of the Chinese authorities to convince the world of the truth of their assertions, prominent organs of public opinion are unanimous in seeing a desperate plot on the part of the Chinese government to delay the day of retribution in the hope that the powers will be embroiled among themselves.

A serious attack has been made in the columns of the Express against the treatment of emigrants arriving at New York. That paper sent a representative to the steerage of the steamer La Champagne, who has been giving English readers vivid pictures of the horrors of a steerage passage. The writer, however, chiefly devotes himself to the alleged brutality and corruption of officials at the barge office and on Ellis Island. The latter the writer describes as a prison, where he maintains emigrants are beaten and abused worse than cattle. "The Ellis Island ruffians are called the dirtiest ruffians in New York." Medical examination of emigrants, it is alleged, is made without regard to the ordinary principles of hygiene. The Express writer alleges that if the shipping companies were compelled to place the literature to refund the deported emigrants the entire sum spent in the journey, agents would soon cease to embark people who obviously have no possible chance of acceptance.

The Duke of Marlborough had a most interesting experience in South Africa and though participating in many fights and undergoing long marches, came through without a scratch or a day's illness. After leaving Bloemfontein, where he was attached to Lord Roberts's staff, the duke joined Gen. Ian Hamilton, acting as "galloper" for him during the hard fought progress towards Pretoria. The duke had several narrow shaves. On one occasion a shell burst within a few feet of him, but by great good luck it failed to injure the duke. The Duke of Marlborough escaped all the flying fragments. Entering Pretoria ahead of the army, the duke, accompanied only by his coachman, Winston Churchill, rode out to the closure where the British officers were imprisoned. These at first took him for a Boer, but when he was recognized, the prisoners set up a howl of delight. A Boer squire raised his gun and almost fired point-blank in the duke's face. He believes the Boer resistance will continue at any rate till November, as they are firmly convinced that if the democrats are successful in the presidential election, the United States will respect the Boer's behalf. The duke looks better instead of worse for his trip. Conspiring his ancestry, it is scarcely surprising that he took a keen, practical interest in his work and lived just like any other, being often on the shortest of "short commons."

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 28.—Emperor William's address to the soldiers comprising the Chinese expedition forces today the subject of general discussion. The emperor's instructions to spare no Chinese and make no prisoners are condemned by nearly every body one meets and also the press. The idea of the United States acting as mediator between Europe and China has met with most decided rejection here, the correspondent of the Associated Press learned yesterday. The honeyed words accompanying the refusal, Germany insists upon adequate redress for Baron Von Ketteler's assassination, and a guarantee for the permanent establishment of orderly conditions in China. Not before this issue will Germany be ready to listen to diplomatic propositions about the status quo. The feeling against the United States is especially bitter, Emperor William having expected that the United States would steadfastly side with him in demanding adequate redress.

Thunderstorms and heat this week did great damage to the eastern provinces, especially in Dantzic, Elbing and Schneidemuhl, from whence a number of deaths are reported. Lightning killed fifteen persons and fire consumed twenty-three estates. A large number of soldiers were sun-struck and killed in Brunswick, Posen and Breslau.

Gen. William Ludlow, with his aide de camp, Lt. Halstead Darcy, has arrived here for several weeks, study of the German general staff, with view to the creation of a similar organization in the United States.

PARIS, July 28.—Yu Keng, the Chinese minister here, says he is convinced that the legations in Peking are safe and sound, although some of the buildings may have been destroyed. While the ravages are still alive, the official and political world here, despatches received from the far east during the past week have raised new hope that some, if not all, of the members of the legations are still alive.

The Associated Press learns that the foreign governments intend to disregard Li Hung Chang's recommendations, which they believe are made in

bad faith, not to march on Peking. On the contrary the international expedition will start about the middle of next week, following as closely as possible the railroad. Little doubt exists that the Chinese government will hold the surviving European ministers as a lever to secure better terms in the final settlement, but in this they will be disappointed, for the powers will exact for this violation of international law even a heavier indemnity than they would have demanded if the ministers had been allowed to leave Peking of their own volition.

Paris is still situated in a torrid some, although heavy storms which have occurred in the neighborhood freshened the air slightly toward the end of the week. The heat sent the death rate soaring, especially among the children. Horses suffered terribly, the street car companies alone losing 1,500 animals. Owing to the shortage in the water supply, the house service in Paris is cut off between 11 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning, while many residents of upper stories are inconvenienced by the intermittent service during the day, which is insufficient to meet the demands, and many restaurants even are unable to obtain sufficient for their needs.

The hot weather has driven the American colony to the mountains and shore.

BUSINESS IN ONTARIO.

(Toronto Bradstreet's.)

The rains this week have further improved the pastures, and it is expected the dairy output will soon show an increase. Holders of butter in the country are not satisfied with present values and are holding back their supplies. The total exports of butter from Montreal so far this season are less than last year, being 67,026 packages since May—against 104,515 last year. The exports of cheese, since January, naturally wish to place the boxes against 683,762 for the same time in 1899.

There is talk of a gigantic lumber deal in the Ottawa valley. The position of the trade is now so much better than it was a few years ago, lumbermen naturally wish to place the industry on the best possible basis in order to recoup themselves for the lean years, during which not a few made serious losses.

The wheat crop in Ontario is turning out in many sections better than the past five or six years. The grain is heavy and of fine quality, and if the weather is fine for the balance of the harvest the result of the good crop should have a most stimulating effect on the business of this province.

The effects of the law requiring the manufacture of lumber in the province, and forbidding the export of logs, are very apparent throughout the lumbering districts of Northern Ontario. Where formerly a few hands were employed casually in a few mills, today not only have the number of mills greatly increased, but the men employed by them have increased tenfold in number. In Parry Sound the mills are working three shifts a day, and the demand for lumber is great enough to continue this overtime work for a considerable time.

Electric timing devices have been introduced for watchmen, whereas formerly a watchman was a luxury.

TURNED HIS HAIR GREY.

Thrilling Experience of Painter Speer in Mid-Air.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 24.—Joseph Henry Speer, a box painter, was engaged by the town to climb a flag-staff in the park to replace a rope broken during a recent storm. To prevent being watched by a grating crowd, Speer selected 4 o'clock in the morning to do the work. He took off his coat and vest and adjusted his spurs and began the ascent. Speer reached the top, 125 feet from the ground, at daylight, and, to avoid accident, tied one end of the rope around his arm. He was just in the act of putting the new rope through the pulley below the eagle, when he felt a tug at the rope. He slipped and hung head downward, expecting every second to be dashed to death.

The rope held firm, however, and then Speer managed to release himself and slide down to the cross bar, half-way down, where he remained for half an hour before picking up courage to continue the descent. When he finally reached the ground, Speer found that Policeman Lawrence E. Shorter had picked up his coat and vest, and was the one who tugged at the rope. Speer's thrilling experience has completely unnerved him and turned his hair grey.

UNRULY SOLDIERS.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, July 28.—Much unreasonableness is prevailing throughout the Bermuda Islands, owing to the hostility towards the inhabitants displayed by the black soldiers of the First West India Regiment. The past week three unprovoked assaults on peaceful citizens have been made. The behavior of the regiment has been creditable ever since the arrival here. The men have entered different shops and ordered and obtained goods and have refused to pay for them; have walked into private residences and intruded on social gatherings using abusive language when remonstrated with.

WITH KLONDIKE GOLD.

VANCOUVER, July 28.—The str. Cutch has arrived from Skagway with nearly \$250,000 in gold dust. Her most prominent passengers was E. C. Senkler, a gold commissioner at Dawson who is on his way to Ottawa to consult with the government there on official matters. He will probably advise a reduction of the Yukon royalty, as he says the mine owners are urging very strongly his injustice.

FRASER RIVER STRIKE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 28.—The Fishermen's union of Westminster, after a long strike, have declared off the Fraser River salmon strike, but the membership of that union is not nearly so large as that of the Fraser River strike. A situation at Stevenson remains the same. Labor Commissioner Fraser has not yet succeeded in making settlement between the cannery men and the strikers. Meantime the militia will remain at Stevenson.

PARIS, July 28.—The heavy storm which began last night and continued today effected broke the hot spell, the longest and most severe that Paris has ever known. The rain interfered with the plans of the Shah, who remained indoors today until late in the afternoon, when he went for a drive in the Bois de Boulogne and the Champs Elysees.



Keep your Hands White

SURPRISE won't hurt them. It has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes, but is harmless to the hands, and to the most delicate fabrics.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.
St. Stephen, N.B.

THE SHIRT-WAIST MAN.

(From the Baltimore American.)

The shirt-waist man is coming—he is strutting into view. His smile of satisfaction shows he's made his mind up, too. He wears a look that marks the soul by a "cool" comfort blast. He doesn't care what people think—he's done his coat and vest. And now he is devising diplomatic means and means to place the trousers, so that all the man may be in coolest state.

The shirt-waist man is here to stay; full let him set the pace. And give some cooler clothing to one-half the human race. Let's have the shirt-waists with short sleeves and lace inserts, etc. They'll catch the faintest sort of breeze that comes from the north. And don't forget, O tailor, you must abbreviate the trousers, so that all the man may be in coolest state.

The shirt-waist man! Make way for him. He's coming at full speed. He marks a sublime movement that the world is sadly slow. He'll not be afraid of women's waists and necks. If we forsake the collar that so hotly was our ears. And furthermore, in stern demand, let us our voices raise. And call for trousers we can wear in peace on rainy days.

IN THE COURTS.

In county court chambers yesterday, in the case of Powers v. Armstrong, the defendant was to have been examined as to his property and effects. Mr. Mullin, Q. C., objected that the order for examination had been made ex parte and that the supreme court had decided in the case of ex parte Vanwart that such orders could only be made upon the return of a summons calling on the defendant to show cause why such an order should not be made. John L. Carleton, Q. C., appeared for the plaintiff. His honor decided that the point was well taken, and declined to proceed with the examination.

This decision raises an interesting legal question. Since the decision in the Vanwart case the legislature has amended the law so that it now reads as follows: "And such judge or clerk of the peace is hereby authorized to make such order ex parte upon affidavit showing the amount of such judgment and when and in what court the same was recovered," etc., etc.

It was generally supposed by the profession that this act (53rd Vic., c. 7) had rendered procedure by summons unnecessary and that an order might now be issued ex parte, but it is apparent from the judgments of the legislature here as is not unusual with that body, failed to express its intention with sufficient accuracy.

In Jack v. Johnson, an action on a bill of exchange, the application to sign summary judgment was dismissed on the ground that there was sufficient defence to go down for trial. A. O. Earle, Q. C., for the plaintiff, and Scott E. Morrill for the defendant.

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA ARE BEHIND THIS LOYAL BRITON.

(Toronto World.)

We think Sir Wilfrid Laurier will think twice before he takes any action against H. W. Wood, the collector of customs at St. John, Quebec, in connection with the letter he wrote to the News of that town. If the facts are as set out in Mr. Wood's letter, the guilty parties are not Mr. Wood, but the traitors whom he denounced. The man who said he hoped all the Canadians who went to South Africa would be shot was guilty of treason, and no loyal subject of the Queen is justified in remaining silent in the presence of traitors and treasonable utterances. The fact that Mr. Wood was a civil servant makes no difference. On the contrary, it rather justifies his action in repudiating their treasonable utterances. If Mr. Wood can substantiate the facts in his letter he need not fear Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has the loyal people of Canada behind him, and, if need be, he will have the whole empire at his back. The guilty individual is the one who said he hoped the Canadians would be shot. He is the man who applied fittingly to this reasonable remark. As it is Mr. Wood has done nobly. His words have a manly, courageous ring. We venture to predict that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not dare to molest him in his position.

A CITY Upon Clean

Dr. Henry Dwight Is Much Examined Spread of Dis

(New York)

Milk can just food." Such a university states that it is the food principle growth and nutrition. No subject of the production can come before the difficulties of preservation require more attention. Stowed upon the attitude of the appreciated with 1,250,000 quarts. Shipped into New York this vast amount, states, including and some of it miles. New York no small dairy are contained limits, which amount of milk for the city is past few years the milk dealer reducing milk, farmers and dealers of the quantity of milk, which is shipped to the dairy districts, farmers and dealers have regular Dairies Rules of the department of agriculture and inspectors to examine and utensils, feeding, handling, sometimes even the company case in the duce. The milk is stated hours and immediately shipped, either 100 or in a livered with thirty-six hours 75 per cent. in New York, ceasing static are called, but that way is an in plan of the cleaning their small indepe of justice. IMPORTANT

If milk is the greatest at its source, scuring and bacterial growth. Ing access to the be run through in a room of impurity. idly cooled, and kept at main sweet hours. If cows that a glenric surrounders, who keep cool, these are kept cool of a locality they the real handling of health dep can do is spoiled upon does not require additional been added.

In spite health inspection of various are presumed for which these project active borax and amounts of always in the milk that aims cleanliness. reprehensible facts of use usually talk will not be usual effect. The great York is a require no addition of to keep it the time.

As an board of hattan is tion distributors, about 600 these being examined caused if the effect noted the health de though were con health de Since requi the health only after the place sold. If and convey applied fittingly to this reasonable remark. As it is Mr. Wood has done nobly. His words have a manly, courageous ring. We venture to predict that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not dare to molest him in his position.

A CITY'S MILK.

Its Healthfulness Dependent Upon Cleanliness—Preservators a Danger.

Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin Says There Is Much Exaggeration as to the Spread of Diseases by Milk.

(New York Times.)

Milk can justly be called "universal food." Such a title not only implies the universality of its use, but indicates that it contains in itself all of the food principles necessary to growth and nutrition.

No subject of greater interest than the production and care of cows' milk can come before those who are interested in the public health. Its importance in large communities, where the difficulties of delivery and proper preservation are great, warrants much more attention than is generally bestowed upon the problem. The magnitude of the whole question can be appreciated when it is known that 1,750,000 quarts of milk are daily delivered into New York city, and that this vast amount comes from five states, including thirty-four counties, and some of it from a distance of 500 miles.

New York itself, however, is no small dairy ground, as 25,500 cows are contained within the municipal limits, which furnish a certain amount of milk for the inhabitants. The whole plan of collecting milk for the city has changed within the past few years. Formerly many of the milk dealers owned the cows producing milk, or dealt with various farmers and dairymen in different sections of the country. Now the great quantity of milk is collected by companies which have depots in various dairy districts, and which buy from farmers and dairies. These companies have regular forms of contracts, which are generally based on the Fifty Dairy Rules of the United States Department of Agriculture. These contracts may allow a company's inspectors to examine the cows, stables, and utensils, regulate the manner of feeding, handling of milk, etc., and sometimes even give notice to the company of any contagious disease in the family or help of a producer.

The milk is brought to the depot at stated hours, cleaned, if necessary, and immediately bottled, canned and shipped either in boxes containing delivered within from twenty-four to thirty-six hours after milking. About 75 per cent. of the milk now received in New York comes from these receiving stations, or, as they are usually called, "creameries." There is no doubt that milk handled in this large way is an improvement over the old plan of the various milk dealers receiving their supplies from numerous small independent dairies. A system of judicious control and oversight is likewise simplified.

IMPORTANCE OF CLEANLINESS.

If milk is to be kept pure and sweet the greatest care must be exercised at its source. The great cause of securing and other changes in milk is bacterial growth, the bacteria gaining access to milk through dirt. As soon as the milk is collected, it should be run through an aerator and cooler in a room that is free from all odor or any impurities. Clean milk, that is rapidly cooled to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and kept at that temperature, will remain sweet and fit to drink for sixty hours. If milk is drawn from healthy cows that are kept clean and in hygienic surroundings, and by healthful milkers, who keep scrupulously clean, and is received into absolutely clean vessels, and then strained, aerated and kept cool until delivered, the question of a proper milk supply for any locality thus served will be solved. The real key to the situation is the handling of the milk on the farm, far away from the inspectors of the health department. All the latter can do is to see that the milk is not spoiled upon being delivered; that it does not run below 3 per cent. butter fat, and that no preservatives have been added.

In spite of the vigilance of the health inspectors, there is a large sale of various preservative solutions, that are presumably used for the purposes for which they are sold. Dairy supply firms openly advertise the sale of these preparations. Their commonest active ingredients are boric acid, borax and formaldehyde. While small amounts of these substances may not always in themselves be directly injurious, they have a tendency to make the milk less digestible. Anything that aims to take the place of strict cleanliness in the handling of milk is reprehensible, as, by masking the effects of uncleanness less care is naturally taken, and various impurities will not be suspected, because their usual effects are not observed.

EFFECTS OF INSPECTION.

As an example of the work of the board of health, the borough of Manhattan is divided into nine milk inspection districts. There are ten milk inspectors, and each district comprises about 600 or 700 milk stores. In 1899, these inspectors made 9,947 inspections, examined 48,322 specimens of milk, and caused 117 arrests. As an example of the effects of this vigilance, it may be noted that only eighty-four quarts of milk were destroyed in the year 1899, although 10,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs were consumed in that year by the health department.

Since 1896 every milk dealer has been required to obtain a permit from the health department, which is issued only after satisfactory inspection of the place from which the milk is to be sold. If a dealer has been arrested and convicted twice for selling milk below the required standard, this permit is revoked and the dealer is no longer allowed to continue in business. As a result of this oversight there has been a vast improvement in the

milk supply of New York, although much remains to be improved in the matter of cleanliness.

Dr. Betz of the health department has estimated the comparative amount per capita of milk consumed in the following cities:

- London—4 ounces (1-4 pint). Paris—7-1/2 ounces (1-2 pint). Munich—30 ounces (1-1/4 pints). New York—18 ounces (1-1/8 pints).

DISEASE ATTRIBUTABLE TO MILK.

Much harm has been done by the popular idea that diseases are frequently spread by the consumption of milk. Needless fear has been excited in the public mind by alarmist reports, and many, as a consequence, have refrained from drinking this most wholesome beverage. Those who are acquainted with the subject do not hesitate to state that there has been much exaggeration. The diseases that may be spread by milk are divided into three types: The first type comes from the cow; the second type from secondary contamination, and the third type is the result of poisons produced by bacteria growing in the milk.

There is only one disease of any importance that can be traced to the cow herself—that is tuberculosis. This danger, however, has been vastly exaggerated. It is very uncertain whether a cow having tuberculosis anywhere else than in the milk glands can, under ordinary circumstances, produce milk containing the tubercle bacillus. The great seat of tuberculosis in mankind is in the lungs, and the entrance of the disease into this tract is by breathing, and not by swallowing. If bacteria in milk produce tuberculosis in man, they would probably produce intestinal tuberculosis, which is exceedingly rare. Moreover, the bacteria in milk are generally destroyed by the gastric juice of the stomach as well as the intestinal juices, which are powerful bactericides. Recent researches show that it is extremely probable that the variety of tubercle bacillus producing the disease in man is slightly different from the one ordinarily found in the cow. It is likewise a point of interest to note that while tuberculosis in mankind is decreasing in all civilized communities, tuberculosis in cattle appears to be increasing.

The diseases produced by secondary contamination are, principally, typhoid fever and scarlet fever. They may get into the milk by means of water directly added to the milk or by that added in cleaning utensils. The scales from scarlet fever may get directly into milk where there is criminal carelessness on the part of the dairyman or milk handler.

A number of intestinal troubles observed in hot weather can be traced to changes in the milk, but not to particular bacillus or germ. Such changes are apt to be developed by spore. On the whole it can be confidently stated that no one need be afraid of pure, clean milk, and as mentioned above, the dangers are exaggerated.

The department of agriculture estimates that there are about five and a half million cows kept in this country for the purpose of producing milk for food, or about one cow to every fourteen persons of all ages. Some of the by-products of the milk and cream industry are exceedingly valuable as foods, such as butter-milk and skim-milk. The cream of milk has its function in the human mechanism, but it is not the most valuable part of the milk as food. Such has been estimated that one hundred pounds of skim-milk contain more valuable food for the human being than one hundred pounds of the whole milk.

MUST BE UNASSAILABLE.

LONDON, July 27.—In the house of lords today the Earl of Wemyss asked whether the premier, Lord Salisbury, had received information "confirming the view of one of our military attaches, to the effect that it was important that England should be invulnerable by November next, and whether he had satisfied himself that our means of defence were such as to render all attempts at invasion futile."

Lord Salisbury demanded the name of such attaché. The Earl of Wemyss—"I cannot give it."

Lord Salisbury—"Then you have no right to quote him."

The Earl of Wemyss—"You have no right to ask it."

Lord Salisbury, proceeding with some warmth, said the Earl of Wemyss's inability to quote the name was evidence that the story was pure invention. He said he had never heard that it was important that England should be unassailable, but that a number of shooting stars might be apprehended in November. If his Albert Hall speech on this subject were read in its entirety it would be seen he had not pointed to any immediate danger. He believed the defences were quite adequate, and had every confidence in the future.

HIS OFFENCE.

(Harper's Bazar.)

"Jack Higgins' heart is in the right place."

"What makes you think so, dear?"

"Why; he gave it to me last night."

Advertisements in THE SUN pay.

CANADIANS

INDIGNANT.

Men of the Contingent Now in London Are Well Treated.

Their Protest—Editor of the Telegraph Told That He Is Mistaken

Arrangements Are Good—Lord Strathcona's Letter—Explanation by the War Office—A Denial from Ottawa.

London, Eng., Office of the Toronto Globe.

222-225 Strand, W. C., July 25. The Daily Telegraph, having stated this morning that several Canadians discharged from the military hospitals have been wandering, homeless and penniless about the streets of London, Lord Strathcona has sent the following letter to the editor:

"Sir—Several members of the Canadian contingent now in London called to see me this morning, with reference to an article in your issue of yesterday, and they have requested me to forward you the enclosed statement for publication. In view of the money the men have had from the war office and other sources, and of the arrangements made at the soldiers' homes for their behalf, there is no reason whatever why any of them should have been without board or lodging, so long as they complied with the rules of the establishments at which they have been staying. The men who signed the statement feel very keenly the unjustness of the article, and I am sure, if the number now in London and were the consequence of indiscretions for which they alone were responsible."

(Signed) STRATHCONA.

PROTEST BY THE MEN.

The statement referred to is as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the Canadian contingent now in London, have read with much concern the article in your paper relating to our arrival in this country. We, at any rate, have not, as stated, been thrown friendless into the London streets after treatment in the military hospitals. Speaking generally, we went on furlough at our own request, with a few days after our arrival in this country. We have, as stated in your article, in our loneliness and destitution, accepted hospitality anywhere. We went to the soldiers' homes on our arrival, and have paid our way for board and lodging. Those who obtained a reputation for idleness received £7 from the war office authorities, and those on one month's furlough £4, and we have nothing to complain of on the part of the authorities. A very few members of the contingents may have disposed of their money more readily than we perhaps desirable, or they themselves now think was judicious, but we object to the statements in the article applying to us as a body, for we wish to remember that we are Canadians with a reputation to maintain. We may add that some of us have made application for an advance on account of our Canadian deferred pay, and that it was granted immediately by the government of the dominion. Most of us desire to return to Canada as early as convenient, and believe that the consideration at the hands of the proper authorities. This statement is made entirely at our own suggestion, as it is our earnest desire that both the people here and our comrades should know, that, having had no cause for complaint, we have no objection to our names being used to maintain the reputation of our country."

The statement is signed by twenty-six Canadian soldiers now in London.

WAR OFFICE EXPLANATIONS.

LONDON, July 25.—(Montreal Star Cable.)—Both at the Imperial and Canadian government offices a complete denial is given to the somewhat sensational stories set afloat regarding the war office's treatment of thirty-three convalescent Canadians, who arrived yesterday at Golder's Hill by the Prince and Princess of Wales. The war office explanation takes the form: The Canadians returned from South Africa have, when convalescent, the option of going to a convalescent home or to friends. If they prefer the latter, as they very often do, they receive an instalment of their pay, but they are still entitled to arrears of their pay allowance. They frequently get rid of the money very quickly, but they have a printed statement with them informing them if they get sick they can report themselves at their own quarters, or call upon a civil doctor, who is paid by the authorities for whatever services he renders, so that statements as to their sleeping in the parks or being left to starve or die are simply absurd.

If wounds or sickness lead to their discharge, they appear at Chelsea, and obtain from the service commissioning officer daily rates, varying from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. in case of wounds or physical injuries, and a somewhat lower rate in case of incapacity from sickness. Thus there is ample provision, but there is nothing to prevent a man from squandering his money. The military authorities do their best to urge the men to enter the convalescent homes, but it is hard to deny them the privilege of visiting their friends. Recently similar complaints were made, but the explanation proved entirely satisfactory to the house of commons.

The first thimbles were made in Holland. They were brought to England in 1655.

MR. BLAIR'S DEALS.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Much is being printed about the deals by means of which Mr. Blair expects to influence the political situation in New Brunswick, and justify Sir Wilfrid Laurier for not being too particular about how things went in the department of railways and canals. Mr. Blair has a record in deals, and it is not too much to say that he is ready to live up to his record. Twice when premier of New Brunswick he averted the consequences of defeat at the polls, and by arrangements with opponents saved himself from having to resign. His procedure required the participation in the game of others as unscrupulous as himself, and his career did not a little to breed this kind of politician in the province he comes from. He has even done a little of his peculiar work at Ottawa, poor Mr. Costigan being the captive of his wiles. Still, those who have most closely followed Mr. Blair's career have little fear of the results of his peculiar mode of operations on the parliamentary contest. His strength is with politicians on the make, and not with the people. When an inquiry was threatened into the circumstances of a minister in 1878 he won his first seat in the legislature, he resigned it, rather than face the result. After he was premier in 1890 the same story was repeated. In 1892, when he was defeated in his own constituency of York, and had to make a deal by which another constituency (Queens) was opened for him. His government was practically defeated in 1890, and was only saved by a deal that brought over the Northumberland members from the opposition, one of them becoming a minister. There is in this record nothing to cause any fear of Mr. Blair's influence on the electors of New Brunswick. The people that knew him best had at least twice to be bought to secure him his own seat, and in the end they cast their votes for the man in whom they had a bigger mind than he can manipulate will be his opponents. He will only be sure of those candidates which are elected on his ticket, carrying the weight of his blunders and misdeeds; and he has been proven in provincial contests to be one of the easiest of ministers to beat at the polls. The conservatives are not afraid of him. He can go ahead with his deals. Their main effect will be to arouse a public conscience he does not seem to have any comprehension of.

DEVELOPING NEWFOUNDLAND.

Lumber, Pup, Copper, Gold and Fish—Red Forms a Big Company

(Western Star, Bay of Islands, Nfld.)

W. R. Calder, of the firm of W. R. Calder & Co., Bridgewater, N. S., came here by last Friday's express to join the Virginia Lake on his way to the island of St. John's. He goes there to get under way for the establishment of a saw mill and pulp works. The area is thickly covered with the very best quality of young spruce suitable for pulp work. It will take two years to get under way for shipping lumber and pulp, at the end of which time a large number of laborers will be employed. All unskilled labor will be engaged in this country and Labrador. R. G. Reid has formed and organized the second of the pulp and paper companies which he expects to convert his franchises in this colony, pending governmental sanction for the absorption of all these holdings into one giant corporation. This new company is the "Red Railway Lands Co." It acquires all the lands which Mr. Reid is entitled to under his railway contract, and can develop, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of them. Benton mill is included in this transfer. The power is also taken to establish a pulp mill and to develop such minerals as may be found on the lands. The fees for registration of this company amounted to \$1,137.50.

Reports from Bett's Cove say that active preparations for work at the new copper mine are now getting under the direction of Mr. Savage, under the sanction of Mr. Savage, mining engineer. Laborers are employed erecting the necessary houses and sheds, and work of drifting will be in full blast before long. The machinery for the new plant is at St. John's ready for shipment. The price of the drift that will be made through the hill are very bright.

The report from the gold region about Rose Blanche seem to indicate great possibilities for the future of our province. The children expect so much gold before they do anything they are bid, while in many a home, where the low, firm tone of the mother, or the decided look of her steady eye is law, they never think of disobedience, either in or out of sight. Oh, mother, it is worth a great deal to cultivate that excellent thing in woman, "a low sweet voice." If you are ever so much tired by the mischievous or wilful pranks of the little ones, speak low. It will be a great help to you to even try to be patient and cheerful if you cannot succeed. Anger makes you wretched, and your children also. Impatient, angry tones never did the heart good, but plenty of evil. Remember what Solomon says of them, "care for them that lighten your burdens in any way; they make them only ten times heavier. For your own sake as well as your children's sake, learn to speak low. They will remember that tone when your head is under the great sword. So, too, will they remember a harsh or angry tone, which legacy will you leave your children?"

TWO GOOD RULES.

There are two good rules which ought to be written on every heart: "Never to believe any bad about anybody unless you positively know it to be true; never to tell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary and that God is listening while you tell it."—Henry Van Dyke, D. D.

PRESENTATION TO GOV. DALY.

HALIFAX, July 27.—Citizens of Halifax under invitation to Sir Malachy Daly today on his retirement from the governorship of Nova Scotia. This is the first incident of the kind since the presentation to Governor Sir Hastings Doyle, under ago. The presentation took place in the legislative council chamber. Mayor Hamilton made appropriate remarks, highly eulogistic of the retiring Governor and Lady Daly. His honor's reply was touching. The calling case for Sir Malachy Daly, diamond pendant and gold chain for Lady Daly, diamond and sapphire ring for Miss Daly. Hon. A. G. Jones will be sworn in as governor next week.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedges, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under Government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for

T-H-E F-O-N-T-H-I-L-L-N-U-R-S-E-R-I-E-S.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada; 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS and good pay, weekly; all supplies free. We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand. Write at once for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions and in the end you will educate the race.]

GOOD AND EVIL.

By J. Mark Baldwin.

Long the waiting—many the tear! By the night—alive the fear! Weak the will—the effort faint! Deep the sigh—the lowly pain! Yet never a goal—but ends a way! Never a dark—but bears a day! Never a wrong—but leads a gain! Never a fall—but brings a gain! For, felt the evil—born the right! Dense the darkness—keep the sight! Grieved the weakness—gained the strength! Strained the distance—won the gain! God is in us—the strife! Victory through us—this is life! The will to do—is virtue done! The grief to lose—is goodness won! —Independent.

The writer of a letter to the little girls of New Brunswick wishes to thank the eight little girls of Westfield Centre, who were the first to respond to the appeal on behalf of their little sisters in St. John.

Ballantine street, "beautiful for situation," has added to its charms by thus revealing the spirit of its little daughters and their careful nurture of their own happy homes. May their ready response and generous act prove an incentive to other little girls to "go and do likewise."

The "love offering" of a bereaved mother teaches its own lesson. Surely in this seeking to assist others she herself is blessed, her sore heart soothed and comforted with the knowledge that she may in some measure be a mother to the motherless. St. John, July 23, 1900.

The following letter speaks for itself, and is gratefully acknowledged by the committee of the L. G. H.:

Mrs. J. W. Davidson:

JUBILEE, July 23rd, 1900. Dear Madam—Enclosed find one dollar, collected by my little seven-year-old daughter in aid of the Little Girls' Home: Irene Dickson 10 Keith Dickson 10 Genevieve Dickson 10 Willard Dickson 10 John Sydney Dickson 10 Alfred Langstroth 10 Richard Darling 10 Gerald Moran 10 Stanley Moran 10 Ethel Chaloner 10 John Chaloner 10 Louise Chaloner 10 Elsie Prince 10 Ethel Saunders 10 Pearl Saunders 10 \$1.00

IN READINESS.

To hold one's self in readiness for opportunity, to keep the serene, confident, hopeful and joyful energy of mind, is to magnetize it, and draw privilege and power toward one. The concern is not as to whether opportunity will present itself, but as to whether one will be ready for the opportunity. It comes not to doubt and denial and disbelief. It comes to sunny expectation, eager purpose, and to noble and generous aspiration.

LILLIAN WHITING.

MOTHERS, SPEAK GENTLY.

Children catch cross tones quicker than parrots, and it is a much more impatient mother sets the example, who will scarcely hear a pleasant word among the children in their plays with each other. Yet the discipline of such a family is always weak and irregular. The children expect so much gold before they do anything they are bid, while in many a home, where the low, firm tone of the mother, or the decided look of her steady eye is law, they never think of disobedience, either in or out of sight. Oh, mother, it is worth a great deal to cultivate that excellent thing in woman, "a low sweet voice." If you are ever so much tired by the mischievous or wilful pranks of the little ones, speak low. It will be a great help to you to even try to be patient and cheerful if you cannot succeed. Anger makes you wretched, and your children also. Impatient, angry tones never did the heart good, but plenty of evil. Remember what Solomon says of them, "care for them that lighten your burdens in any way; they make them only ten times heavier. For your own sake as well as your children's sake, learn to speak low. They will remember that tone when your head is under the great sword. So, too, will they remember a harsh or angry tone, which legacy will you leave your children?"

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DEATH OF MRS. SEAMAN.

The death occurred at the Old Ladies' Home on Friday morning, of Mrs. Martha Seaman, relict of the late Amos Thomas Seaman, in the 94th year of her age. The deceased was descended from old Loyalist families; her grandfather, Thomas Brown, came from South Carolina to Halifax, and was connected with the commissariat during the American revolutionary war. He married Lavinia, daughter of Colonel Dickson, then in command of Fort Cumberland, Westmorland Point, and settled at Port Belcher (Onslow, near Truro, N. S.), where their son, Thomas Ingersoll Brown—Mrs. Seaman's father—was born in 1778. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Pearson, a colonel in the army—a Loyalist, who came from South Carolina, and arrived at Halifax about May, 1783. They had a numerous family, ten girls and nine boys. Mrs. Seaman was born at Port Belcher, N. S., Nov. 23rd, 1806, and was therefore in her 94th year. She was married to Dr. John Carrite, and again to Amos Thomas Seaman, a Minnie, N. S., in 1847—her only children being a son and daughter by the first marriage (Dr. Thos. W. Carrite and Mrs. Dr. Wm. Wilson of Dorchester, both deceased). With large family connections, Mrs. Seaman has numerous relatives throughout the maritime provinces. Four of her grandchildren—DeB. and J. Primrose Carrite, Mrs. Dr. Church and Mrs. Capt. Upham—and twelve great-grandchildren live in St. John. The remains were taken to Amherst, N. S., where the funeral was held Saturday afternoon.

AN EMERGENCY.

(Chicago Chronicle.)

Assistant—That Irish snub was burned. Chief—Well, put some rice in it, and "A la Francisc" to its name on the menu.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 1, 1900.

THE CHRONICLE AND MR. MONK. The Halifax Chronicle devotes a leader of a column and a quarter to sweeping reflections on Mr. Monk and the Jacques Cartier demonstration in his honor.

GOOD NEWS FROM CHINA. Sir Claude MacDonald's cipher despatch from Peking gives the lie to the reports so long current that all the foreign envoys had been murdered and corroborates the earlier advices received by the United States government.

THE ITALIAN TRAGEDY. The murder of King Humbert of Italy is another illustration of the fact that the personal qualities of a sovereign have no influence upon the advocates of anarchy.

PRUDENT PAUL. The last act of President Paul Kruger in Pretoria was to cheat his officers out of their pay. When the British forces approached the capital it occurred to Uncle Paul that he had better be going, but it did not strike him that he should be separated from the public chest.

No Summer Vacation. No better time for entering than just now. St. John summer weather is always cool. Our rooms are perfectly ventilated, and the large classes of ladies and gentlemen now in attendance find study just as pleasant as at any other season.

Bank on Sunday. On Monday they took possession of the mint, and before night the trucks containing a million dollars in gold got past the advancing British lines, and reached the patriot president, Douglas Story, writing from the spot a day or two later, calculating the amount of gold that Kruger got away.

QUEENS COUNTY CONSERVATIVES. Grand Convention to Meet at Gagetown, Saturday, August 4th. To Take Action With Regard to the Prospective Changes in the Provincial Government.

THE FORGERY CASE. Three New Informations Made Against F. S. Whittaker, Friday. At the police court Friday morning G. A. Schofield made three new informations against F. S. Whittaker.

CAPTURED BY AMERICANS. So many Americans have made Chester, N. S., their summer home that the price of land there has gone up with a rush.

ESCAPED ASSASSINATION IN 1878. As King Humbert was entering Naples November 17th, 1878, ten months after ascending the throne, he was surrounded by a band of assassins who attempted with a poisoned dagger to assassinate his majesty.

OCEAN FREIGHTS FIRMER. (Montreal Gazette, Saturday) The withdrawal of German steamers for transport service to China is beginning to have a stimulating effect on the ocean freight market.

EARLY NOVA SCOTIA HISTORY. BEAR RIVER, N. S., July 30.—The summer school of sciences heard sermons yesterday by Prof. Andrews and Kierstead.

NEW C. Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Carpets, Oilecloths, Straw Mattings, B rugs, Yarns, Feather Ties.

ITALY'S KING ASSASSINATED.

Shot Last Evening in Monza Just as He Entered His Carriage.

Struck by Three Bullets, One of Which Pierced His Heart—Lived But a Few Moments—Assassin was Saved With Difficulty from the Fury of the Populace.

MONZA, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening by a man named Angelo Bressi de Prato and died in a few minutes.

MONZA, July 30.—It appears that when King Humbert was wounded he exclaimed: "It is nothing." The royal carriage covered the distance between the Gymnasium Society club house, where the crime was committed, and the royal villa at full speed, requiring but three minutes.

MONZA, July 30.—The news of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy at Monza, Italy, was received in this city, it was impossible to get either Consul General Branchi or Vice-Consul Alberti and Burdese.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Gustavo Toschi, Italian vice-consul in this city, was seen at his home. He said: "I was greatly shocked on hearing of the death of the good king by assassination. He was a noble man. The whole Italian people had the kindest and friendliest feeling for him. I cannot say more now. It is a terrible occurrence."

HUMBERT I., KING OF ITALY. Humbert I., the eldest son of Victor Emmanuel II. of Sardinia, the first king of a united Italy and Adelaide, Archduchess of Austria, was born at Turin, 1834.

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BERLIN, July 30.—The Reichszahnbeur, expressing execration of the deed of the Italian assassin and the profound sympathy of Germany with the widowed Queen and the Italian people, says: "The sudden end of the honored monarch is a most painful loss to our country."

LONDON, July 30.—A despatch from Monza received here today says the assassin Bressi is from Paterson, N. J. ERUSSELS, July 30.—A special despatch from Rome says: "Mgr. Angelo Di Pietro (prefect of the Congregation of the Council) took it upon himself to inform the Pope of the assassination of King Humbert. He entered the chamber of Leo at an early hour. The latter was already awake."

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To Take Action With Regard to the Prospective Changes in the Provincial Government.

A meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of the county of Queens will be held at Gagetown on Saturday, August 4th, to take such action as seems to be called for by the prospective reorganization of the present provincial government.

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PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL.

A Great Offer to New Subscribers.

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing.

of New York, astounded by the great crime which has taken the life of a generous, magnanimous and chivalrous king, beg your excellency to forward to his majesty Victor Emmanuel, deep regret and sense of full devotion to the royal dynasty of Savoy."

ROME, July 31.—A proclamation from the queen regent has arrived, announcing the ascension of the new king and stating that parliament will be convoked after the funeral.

MONZA, July 31.—It now appears that the revolver was an American manufacture. Of the three shots fired one entered the fourth intercostal space, penetrating the heart; another struck the left collar bone, and the third entered the fourth intercostal space, along the anterior axillary line.

MONZA, July 30.—Few additional details of the terrible tragedy are available. No special precautions had been taken. Very few police were in attendance, and only a small guard of soldiers was keeping order in the carriage.

MONZA, July 30.—The expression of the dead King's face is tranquil and even smilingly after death. It will be embalmed.

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CITY

Recent Events Around St. John

Together With Other News from Correspondents

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to the HOME of the subscriber, please state the name of the office to which the paper is to be sent.

Remember! The Office must be sent to the HOME of the subscriber, not to the office to which the paper is to be sent.

THE SUN PRINTING CO., ST. JOHN. A large quantity of Cushing pulp mill, when it starts working.

Major Daniel has been appointed part of the late Father M. O'Connell.

At the recent evening of the people of St. John, the people of St. John should erect a monument to the late Father M. O'Connell.

The charge against the proprietor of Hotel, town, P. E. L., of Regulations Act, his barkeeper has been removed.

While bathing at day evening, Count land stepped on a bottle, severing an collar was driven to lum, where Dr. H. the wound.

Fred Colter, clerk Montreal at Frederic transferred to the Chatham. E. C. Allen, has been clerk in Mr. Colter's town.

Herbert Barton, Ernest Barton, died last Bay, Saturday. The funeral was Rev. W. E. McIntyre.

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Trunk Good Goods SHARP & N. B.—Any of the

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Get your Job Printing at Daily Sun Job Rooms.

There are at present two steamers and a ship loading deals at West Bay.

The butter factory in Shefford, Quebec, made last week seven tons of butter, which realized \$2,570.

Str. Massapequa, from this port with hay and provisions, reached Cape Town on the 4th instant.

Mayor Daniel has received \$2 from Wm. Haslett of Whitehead, Kings Co., for the contingent fund.

A large quantity of logs is being piled up between the bridge and the Cushing pulp mill, for use in the mill when it starts work.

Marla Freeman Saunders, daughter of Rev. Dr. Saunders, was married last week at Mill Valley, Cal., to Clarence K. Moore of Belmont, Cal.

Robert Woodall, aged 83, was found dead in his bed, in Halifax, Friday morning, of heart disease. Until recently he held the position of hay weigher.

Geoffrey Stead, C. E., a graduate of the U. N. B., has been temporarily appointed as assistant to E. T. P. Shewen, C. E., chief engineer of public works in New Brunswick.

Rev. Joseph Hayes, who has lately been appointed parish priest of Annapolis, N. S., is a son of the late James Hayes of St. Mary's, and a nephew of the late Father McDewitt of Fredericton.

Pte. H. A. Whitmore, who died recently of enteric fever at Bloemfontein, was a native of Humphrey's Mills, near Moncton. Deceased was the son of Alfred Whitmore, who now resides at Humphrey's Mills.

The Wolfville Acadian urges that the people of Kings county, N. S., should erect a monument in honor of Lieut. Gordon of Canning and Private H. B. White of Waterville, who lost their lives in South Africa.

At the recent examination of teachers at Campbellton, James B. Carr, son of Rev. A. F. Carr, obtained a superior license, and has since been appointed principal of the Superior School, Bass River, Kent Co.

The charge against Patrick Doherty, proprietor of Hotel Davies, Charlottetown, P. E. I., of violating the Liquor Regulations Act, has been abandoned, his barkeeper having pleaded guilty. The barkeeper was fined \$100.

The Shelburne, N. S., schooner Annie D. Harple Swansburg master, which was chartered early in the summer by John Dexter of Roseway for a herring trip to Labrador, is now on her way home with 300 bbis.

While bathing at Spruce Lake, Friday evening, Councillor Thomas Gilliland stepped on a piece of a broken bottle, severing an artery. The councillor was driven to the Lunatic Asylum, where Dr. Hetherington dressed the wound.

Fred Colter, clerk in the Bank of Montreal at Fredericton, has been transferred to the bank's branch at Chatham. Kenneth Allen, son of T. C. Allen, has been appointed junior clerk in Mr. Colter's place at Fredericton.

Herbert Barton, brother of Capt. Ernest Barton, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Capt. D. Watson, Cumberland Bay, Saturday, of consumption. The funeral was held Monday by Rev. W. E. McIntyre of Chipman.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

A. J. Lordly, while walking along Westfield Beach Sunday, fell and broke an arm. Drs. W. W. White and Fairweather attended him.

Croup, the dread of every mother, is instantly relieved by Bentley's Linctament.

Harrison Pierce, an aged and respected resident of Brookville, died Sunday. His wife, four sons and two daughters survive.

At the session of the High Court of Maine, I. O. F., in Waterville, on Thursday, the newly elected officers were installed by Judge Woodburn.

Clarence Scott, late H. C. R. of Maine, was elected one of the delegates to the next session of the supreme court.

A Queens county correspondent writes: Mrs. Leonard Belyea Miss Blanche Thorne of St. John, north end, are spending a few days with friends at Johnston, Queens Co. Berton Thorne of Johnston has just returned from New Hampshire.

F. W. Peters of Nelson, B. C., brother of W. Peters of Fredericton, has issued a challenge on behalf of himself and three other C. P. R. officials, offering to shoot any other four members of the association in any profession or business.

"WE ARE ALL EVE'S DAUGHTERS," sighed a pretty woman, whose husband had just scolded her for catching cold by attending a Christmas dance in a low necked dress. "Then Adam's son's Cough Balsam must be the very thing to cure you," said a witty bystander. See all Druggists.

Mrs. C. W. Harrison and family of St. Mary's have gone to Anaconda, Montana, to join her husband, who for the past three years has made his home in that place. Her brother, George Gourley, of North Bay, accompanies her and he will go to Seattle. Frederick Gleaser.

In the probate court, yesterday, letters of administration of the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Jane Cochran were granted to her sister, Mrs. Hannah B. Mcran. The estate is valued at \$150 real and \$218 personal property. John Willet, C. C. proctor.

The liberal conservatives of Brandon, Man., have asked Sir Hubert Pupper to oppose Hon. Clifford Sifton in that constituency at the next federal election. He is also wanted by the conservatives of Burrard, B. C., but to the Vancouver World Sir Hubert states that he has already promised to run in Pictou.

The foundation for the new Catholic church at Melrose is about ready for the superstructure. The building will be 66 feet long by about 42 feet wide. It will cost \$6,000. H. and H. Copp of Sackville has the contract. The plans were taken off the new R. C. church at Sussex—Post.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Daniel Ross, North Bedeque, P. E. I., July 25th, when his daughter, Miss Sarah Ross, lately matron of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, Boston, Mass., was married to Thomas Stuart Owen of Roxbury, Mass., formerly of Hamilton, P. E. I.

The Empire Tobacco company have sent out a very pretty hanger containing the names of all Canadians who went to South Africa with the several contingents. An excellent portrait of Lieut. McLean is one of the several pictures of officers on the hanger.

Frank Prescott, son of T. H. Prescott of Bale Verte, went to Boston in April last and was employed with his uncle, Clarence W. Towse, in a large drug house. He was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday last and before his mother reached his bedside he had passed away. On Monday evening Mrs. Prescott returned, bringing the remains for interment at Bale Verte.

Mr. Pedley, of the Immigration department; J. V. Lantulum, local agent of the same department; H. P. Timmerman, superintendent of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R.; City Engineer Peters, and J. V. Ellis, M. P., visited Sand Point Saturday morning and spent some time looking into possible sites for the new immigration buildings.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, Auctioneer Burke offered for sale ten shares of the St. John Street Railway Co.'s stock and knocked the shares down at 27 1/2 per cent premium. Geo. W. Gerow offered for sale a farm of 103 acres, with house, situated on the Hickey road, leading to Little River. The farm belonged to James Dunlop and was knocked down to E. B. Chapman for \$50. The sale was to satisfy a mortgage claim.

Notice to Subscribers.

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

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

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

L. M. Curren in Cumberland County, N. S.

Hon. G. E. Foster and C. B. Allan of this city will be at the speakers at the Oddfellows' picnic at Truro next week.

In addition to previous large shipments, O. M. Melanson of Shediac shipped on Friday last for the English market 1,150 cases of lobsters, valued at about \$14,000.

Pretty Montague has assumed the status of a town with a mayor, a council of five and a prospect of taxes. As befits a thriving port, the first mayor bears the same name as Britain's most famous captain—Horatio Nelson.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Captain E. Palmer returned from Vancouver on Sunday with his sister, Mrs. C. Coulson, gardener of Prince Edward Island, who during her visit to Victoria will be the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Benson, Oak Bay.—Victoria Colonist, July 24.

A shipping man said to the Sun yesterday that he did not remember ever to have seen the coasting trade duller than now. The price of lumber in the States had often been low, but at present there seems to be an utter absence of it, and that is reason why the schooner find it hard to secure business.

A J. J. Miller of Millstream, Kings Co., correspondent writes: After a lingering illness of water on the brain, Julia, daughter of Rev. H. H. Ferguson, passed peacefully to her rest in the morning of Saturday, July 28. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. The remains were taken to Upper Hampstead for interment.

Among the Canadian visitors to London who registered their names at the Canadian government offices during the week ending July 16 were: Mr. Justice and Mrs. King, Ottawa; Sara Hamilton McKee, Fredericton; P. J. and Mrs. Thomas, Truro, N. S.; Robert Carr, Yarmouth; H. de W. King, Halifax; W. F. and Mrs. MacCoy, Halifax; Miss H. E. and Miss E. L. Barker, St. John; Miss E. L. Hamilton, St. John; Miss F. E. Snowball, Chatham.

Miller, Coutts & Co., the well known granite manufacturers of St. George, have been awarded a silver medal for their handsome exhibit at the Paris exposition. The Albert Manufacturing Co. of Hillsboro are also winners of a silver medal. Gold medals have been awarded to the General Mining Association of Sydney, the Dominion Coal Co., the Nova Scotia Steel Co., and the Dufferin Mines. Among those who got bronze medals for exhibits were C. E. Fish of Newcastle and S. Winter of Moncton.

F. W. Andrews shipped from North Sydney last week to Port-au-Port, Newfoundland, a cargo of piping and boring machinery to be used in connection with the oil wells there. Twenty tons of piping arrived from Pennsylvania for the company, only a portion of which was shipped. The shipping also took sixty tons of coal. More machinery and oil will be shipped this week. Andrews has gone to Montreal on business connected with the works.

The Star line S. S. Company have offered a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the discovery of the person or persons who on Friday interferred with the signal wires leading to the engine room of the steamer David Weston. As passengers were getting on at Woodman's Point, the steamer started suddenly. Capt. Taylor had not given the signal to start but it had sounded plainly in the engine room. A little later another false alarm stopped the steamer. The captain made a careful investigation and discovered that the wire covering the wire had been cut away.

GOOD GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.

(Bangor News.) "How long does a man have to be married before he can get divorced?" asked a healthy looking, middle-aged man of a Biddeford lawyer, this week. "It isn't a question of how long you have been married, but what grounds you have got," replied the lawyer. "Grounds?" exclaimed the client. "I've got grounds enough. When I was married my wife was earning \$3 a week. She's quit work and I can't get her to go back, and we've only been married a year either."

MR. EMMERSON SPEAKS.

A New Westminster, B. C., letter to the Vancouver World of July 21st, says: "Hon. Mr. Emmerson, the premier of New Brunswick, and president of the Dominion National Convention, touched upon political matters in his address. He said that while visiting the United States he was brought face to face with the problem of Sabbath observance, and Canada was feeling the effects of the neighboring influence, and may yet have to deal with the subject. He also asked what Canada was going to do about Oriental immigration." The World says: "Premier Emmerson and Attorney General White will leave by the North Pacific tonight for Seattle, where they will stay for a few days' visit to places of interest on the Sound."

HOUSE TOPPLED OVER.

A tenement house on Erin street, owned by William Maynes and occupied by John Coyle, Miss Tufts, Jas. Pitts, John Hanson and Frank Mullett, has been undergoing repairs for a few days. Saturday morning the temporary supports, the building had been raised to put in new sills, proved rickety and the house toppled over in one corner, the other supports fell out and the building dropped to the ground. The structure has a heavy, list and is badly shaken up. The tenants got a bad scare, but all got out uninjured.

The accident caused considerable excitement among the neighbors. Fearing some persons might have been caught in the house, an alarm of fire was sent in from box 17, which caused the firemen to hurry to the scene. There was nothing to save or rescue, however, but the men of the Salvage Corps assumed charge and proceeded to catch his feet in the rear of the car after swinging out over the wheels several times, he managed to regain the seat.

ON THE TOBIQUE LAKES.

Prof. Ganong and Dr. Hay Made Important Discoveries. Prof. W. F. Ganong and G. U. Hay returned on Saturday from their trip to the Tobique lakes. They traversed by canoe and portage the entire system of lakes which find their outlet in the right hand branch of the Tobique River. They went into Troucours Lake on July 2nd, thence to Long and Serpentine lakes, and came down the Serpentine River, arriving at the Tobique Forks, after a journey of over three weeks, in what may be described as one of the wildest and most picturesque regions of the province. They saw abundance of big game in the shape of moose, caribou and deer saw the bears and other denizens of the haunts—all in one of the finest forest and lake regions of New Brunswick. They climbed two mountains, one of which was over 2,000 feet high.

Prof. Ganong gave his attention to the physiographic features of the region. While Mr. Hay devoted himself to the collection of plants and taking photographic views. Of the eighteen lakes visited, at least one-third, are not down on maps. Prof. Ganong has probably succeeded in locating also the highest and the deepest lakes of the province. The trip was a most interesting one, and adds to the physiography and plant distribution of the province.

MRS. CHARLES COWAN DEAD.

The death occurred on July 28th of Martha, relict of the late Charles Cowan of the north end. The deceased lady, who was in her nineteenth year, was well and favorably known and her many friends will learn of her death with deep regret. A large family survive. The sons are: Moses Cowan, lumberman; R. F., of the Savings Bank; Edgar, of the customs department; Bery connected with Randolph & Baker, and Isaac C., lumberman. The daughters are Mrs. Captain Peck of Brookline, Mrs. F. W. Thompson of the north end, Mrs. Robert Sweet of Melrose, Mass.; Mrs. Fred L. Hea of this city, and Miss Julia.

WHITE'S COVE.

Death of Miss Mabel McLean—Saw a Bear and Two Cubs. WHITE'S COVE, QUEENS CO., July 27.—Miss Mabel McLean, daughter of Alexander McLean of Robertson's Point, who has been ill for the last two years with a disease which seemed to baffle medical skill, passed to rest on Wednesday morning last, at the early age of 17 years.

She had suffered with a long and painful illness, and her death was a great loss to her family. Her father, Alexander McLean, is a well-known settler in the district. The funeral took place today at Upper James, the remains being followed to their last resting place by a large cortege. Rev. Mr. Gordon, the new pastor of the Jessep Baptist church, officiated at the house and grave.

On Thursday, while J. E. Austin was driving along the Cox road, he saw a bear and two cubs feeding in the den play.

Mostly all of the farmers have begun haying. E. H. McAlpine, C. C., of St. John came up on the May Queen on Wednesday on a visit to his brother-in-law, Hon. L. P. Farnham, M. P., of White of St. John is visiting his uncle, Harvey E. White. Mrs. Flower, wife of Capt. Chas. Flower of the schooner Progress, of St. John, came down from Newcastle yesterday per steamer May Queen, on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Flower was formerly Miss Gertrude Scribner. Mrs. A. W. Cass of Malden, Mass., who was visiting friends and relatives here, went to Lower Cambridge yesterday to visit Mrs. Rosilla McAlpine and family of that place. Miss Louise Scribner of St. John, who has been visiting here for two weeks, went to Upper James yesterday to spend a week.

Two American ladies and twelve children are rusticating at Mrs. Geo. P. Farris's, Mill Cove. Rev. F. C. Wright and son of Hampton are spending some days with relatives here.

Oswald Orchard, son of John Orchard, is home for the summer. Mr. Orchard has spent the past year in the States.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION.

28.—S. L. Currie has closed down his mill after a large summer's work. A valuable cow belonging to O. S. Mersereau was killed on the rail on Thursday evening.

Operations have been resumed on the new Church of England edifice. It is expected that this beautiful little place of worship will be completed this fall.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

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

The Sun has special correspondents with 1st and 2nd Canadian Contingents and other costly arrangements for obtaining news of the operations in South Africa and China, which no other New Brunswick paper possesses.

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

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

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

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

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application to

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE

The sixth annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade will assemble in Kentville, N. S., on August 15th. A good bill of fare will be spread for three provinces.

Since the annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade in St. John last August a very great interest has been taken by the various local boards of the three provinces, and more new boards have been formed than in all the years of its existence, and many other towns are talking of forming a board. Among the new boards started by the efforts of President DeWolf and Secretary Calkin are Summerside, Souris, Canning, Yarmouth, Bridgetown, Digby and others. Live boards of additions to the physiography and plant distribution of the province.

WANTED

WANTED—Canvasers in every town and neighborhood for a reinholder for buggies, farm wagons; sample for 12c. in stamps. Apply quick. R. P. HALL, Walkerville, N.S. ada.

NOTICE—Wanted a first or second class male teacher to teach intermediate department of North Head school for the school term ending Dec. 31, 1900. Good recommendation will be required. School District No. 1, Grand Haven, July 28, 1900. EDWARD DARGGETT, Secretary.

\$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, absolutely sure; you work in the locality where you live, send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day you work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 445, Windsor, Ont.

CRICKET.

Haverford v. Rugby. LONDON, July 30.—The Haverford college cricket team from Haverford, Pa., played the Rugby eleven at Rugby today. The score was: Haverford, 204; Rugby, 77.

AQUATIC.

Lyach and Rogers. HALIFAX, July 30.—E. D. Rogers of Worcester, Mass., will row a scull race at the regatta on Friday with Mark Lynch, the Halifax champion. Rogers will arrive here tomorrow night. The race will be for \$200. Rogers being allowed \$50 for expenses.

ATHLETIC.

It is understood that arrangements are in progress for a foot race between Tip O'Neill and Frank Stephens of Halifax.

THE RING.

O'Brien Bitten by McFadden. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 30.—George McFadden, the local lightweight champion, administered a severe beating to Jack O'Brien, formerly of Halifax, N. S., but now a resident of this city, before the Twentieth Century club Madison Square Garden tonight. The pair met for a 25 round bout at the lightweight limit, 125 pounds, but there was only two rounds of fighting. O'Brien was so badly punished in the twelfth round that he, much against his will, was forced to give up when the bell rang for the beginning of the 13th, and instead of putting up his hands for attack or defensive he extended his gloved right hand to McFadden, giving McFadden the bout.

In the early stages of the game O'Brien did fairly well, and with his rushing tactics kept McFadden blocking on the defensive, but his route was on McFadden's superior strength began to tell. In the tenth round O'Brien's legs began to give out and it was only a question of how long pluck and endurance would keep him going.

In the twelfth round O'Brien was sent to the floor three times with lefts and rights over the heart, and was in such bad condition that he was advised to give up, and he did so. McFadden would certainly have put him out in another round. O'Brien was examined by a physician and it was discovered that one of the ribs on his left side was broken. There were about 5,000 persons present, most of whom had seen the Erne-McGovern contest two weeks ago, and it was the general impression that McGovern could beat either of the lightweights in tonight's bout. On a further examination by the physicians it was found that O'Brien's seventh and eighth ribs on the left side were fractured.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

VANCOUVER, B. C. July 29.—The salmon fishermen's strike has been declared off by compromise.

BERLIN, July 30.—As a mark of appreciation of the conclusion of the commercial agreement between the United States and Germany, the emperor has conferred upon the ambassador to the United States, Dr. von Holleben, the order of the crown; upon Herr Koerner of the foreign office the order of the Red Eagle, and upon Herr Hermann, who is attached to the embassy at Washington, the order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class.

CARACAS, Venezuela, via Haytien cable, July 30.—The following is the constitution of the new cabinet officially gazetted today: Minister of the Interior, Cabrera Malo; minister of war, Gen. J. Pardo; minister of foreign affairs, Eduardo Biazco; minister of finance, Tello Mendonza; minister of justice, Senor Ojeda; minister of public instruction, Felix Quintero.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Pain-killers will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 2c, and 5c.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

- Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Carpets, Ollcloths, Straw Matting, Yarns, Feather Ticking. Top Shirts, Pants, Underecloths, Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers, Caps, Umbrellas, Braces, BOYS' CLOTHING.

WINDOW BLIND. Trunks, Bags, Valises, Good Goods. Lowest Prices

SHARP & McMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John, N. B. N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

CAMPBELL, July 22.—The home of J. Campbell was lighted up by the appearance of a little daughter on the 16th instant.

Wm. Humphrey, M. P. P., John H. Harris and James Geary of Moncton are at the Kouchibougué fishing grounds this week.

Miss Lavina Monahan is home from Boston on Saturday evening. She is accompanied by Miss Josephine Wise of Boston.

James McManis has arrived home from Maine, where he was working in the bark woods. He reports the business as rushing.

Our stone crusher has got to work and it is said by some who have visited its operations that the hands employed about the machine could break an equal quantity with the ordinary hammers.

The Misses McLaughlin of Boston are here visiting friends. These young ladies are daughters of the late W. H. McLaughlin, a former merchant of Chatham.

THE MARKETS

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Mainly poultry and eggs are steady at last week's prices. Vegetables are cheaper, as all kinds are now coming in freely.

Beef, butchering, per lb. 08 00; Lamb, per lb. 07 00; Pork, per lb. 06 00; Butter, per lb. 05 00; Eggs, per doz. 04 00.

There is no change in this list. "White Rose" and "Chase" are 02 00; "Blue Bird" and "Crested" are 01 50; "Red Star" and "Gold Star" are 01 40.

Sugar is higher than it was a week ago. Molasses is steady, cream of tartar is higher. Large dry cod is 2 50; small cod is 2 00.

Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian government, through Marion & Marlon, New York Life Building, Montreal.

The Eastport correspondent of the Bangor News writes: A school of young dog fish were captured in the bay and in one of the Canadian weirs down the bay and the catch called for quite an amount of attention from the neighboring boatmen.

On the banks of the Erie. (Lawson Journal.) First Canal Boat—Got your house clean? Second Canal Boat—Yes; all but ter talk the parlor floor!

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IN SHIP YARDS. A Room Which Recalls Good Old Times in Maine. BANGOR, July 21.—A complete list of all the vessels launched in Maine during the six months ending June 30 shows that the net register tonnage aggregated 20,771 tons.

There are now on the stocks in Bath wooden merchant vessels aggregating 15,500 tons, two steel sailing ships of 3,400 tons each, and vessels for the United States navy with a combined displacement of 6,700 tons.

One of those with the maritime boys' camp at Calih Island writes to the Sun as follows: The spot where we are in camp is an ideal one, surrounded by sheltered waters where the boys thoroughly enjoy boating, swimming and other water sports.

A short description of our daily life may be of interest. The first bell is rung at 7.30 for the boys to get up and wash before breakfast, which is at 8.

After dinner there is more base ball, generally a match game between teams from the different tents, around which much interest settles, as the members of each tent are very anxious to have their team win.

On Tuesday afternoon a large number of the boys participated in a hare and hound chase, which was much enjoyed. We expect to take a schooner trip to the Wolves tomorrow if fine.

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THE MEN FROM THE SEA.

(The following is the second of the series of missing articles by the late Mr. G. W. Stevens, which the London Mail has just discovered.)

LADYSMITH, Nov. 4, 1899.—The tale which I am about to unfold you I have already unfolded on telegraph forms until I am sick of it.

I unfolded it to go with expectant refugees; I unfolded it more to go with wounded men; I unfolded it more yet to go by government runner; I unfolded it to its amplest extent to send by runner of my own.

Neither the refugees nor wounded men were allowed to go; the government nigger walked bang into the Boer line, and the Boer line, which the London Mail has just discovered, did not even pierce our own; he blundered into some lout of a Natal volunteer officer, who tore up his telegrams and sent him back. I sent him forth again, like Noah's dove; he returned and said, "Too plenty Dutchmans, sar."

THE OVENING BARS.—After the fiasco of Lombard's Kop—"Mount Monday" the army came to call it—we were at once informally invested. Next morning, October 31, we were awakened at daylight by boom and swish from our side, whistle and crash from theirs. It was the first chord of the overture to the siege of Ladysmith.

Now you must know that about half-past eleven on October 30 there appeared along the Newcastle road a boy with a 12-pounder gun on a wagon and a group of men wearing on their broad hats the legend H. M. S. Powerful. He wished to know where he might meet Sir George White.

"I've got to cover the retreat with this," he explained, indicating the bodkin of a gun with affection, "and I should like to know where he'd like me to bring it into action."

He had hardly spoken when a shell came down, and three of his blue-jackets went down with it. Worse still the sacred gun went down also, and the fire was too hot to patch it up.

At daybreak, on the 29th, they had arrived at Durban at noon next day a gun on its belly and three men on their backs. Such was the advent of the sailors. But by twelve o'clock they had two like guns in action, and they did cover the retreat.

A SURPRISE FOR LONG TOM.—Long Tom was licking his fat lips as he threw shell after shell among the trailing infantry when he heard behind his embrasure the first shell from the Powerful. He turned and heaved up his big head, gaped blindly about, spat fire at the impudent slip of a 12-pounder, and banged another shell, kicking up the dust around his feet.

Long Tom had no more leisure that morning to attend to infantry. As we rode into town, among the witted soldier-boys, who dropped on every kerb, we were aware of the presence of men—men with great, deep chests, men with thin brown beards or strong black crops on strong jaws, men with nut-brown cheeks, men with brows jutting over steady eyes that had seen God's wonders near and were not afraid. With them were a couple of 4-7 in. quick-firers, four 12-pounders, four Maxim's, goodly stores of ammunition, impregnable confidence. Into sultry kopje-cupped Ladysmith they brought a strong salt whiff from the sea.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.—By daybreak the next day they had been out and salvaged their maimed gun, had all four 12-pounders mounted, and were cleared for action. But only the opening bars were played that day. The 31st and the 1st of November were given on both sides to preparation.

Ladysmith, as I said, is a cup rimmed with kopjes. The town, which is one long street with offshoots, runs roughly north-east and south-west. Along it on the north-western edge runs a double row of rocky ridges, and along the valley between them, in this valley lay the cavalry camps. On the northernmost ridge of the inside row is the Roman Catholic church, convent, and sanatorium. North-west of the outside row is a tangle of hills, not very steep but very stony, separate, far in the distance, the other 47 gun on Cove Redoubt. The middle battery was ready. The heavy 4.7s, on their pivot mountings, wanted firm cement floors, and cement wanted time to set; the Tunnel Hill gun did not fire till November 7, Cove Redoubt not till the 7th.

THE ENEMY AT WORK.—Meanwhile the enemy was at work on his side, too. North of Ladysmith they had Long Tom on Popworth's Hill. Eastward they were occupying Lombard's Kop and Isambulwana. South of Ladysmith is three miles of plain, through which goes the railway and the twisting Klip River; its north-eastern boundary is a line of low kopje above the Helpmaakar road, and its south-western is another bulgy ridge, called Caesar's camp. On the north-west edge of Caesar's Camp the hill sinks to a low wall of rock with a post, which lies almost due west of Ladysmith, is called King's Post. Outside our line, Telegraph Hill, Thornhill's Kopje, and Surprise Hill complete the circle.

Roughly, you might say that the Klip River plain is a lozenge pointing northwards, whose sides are hills with Ladysmith lying under its north-western side. We held the three nearer sides—the ridge on the Helpmaakar road with the Devons; then, looking towards the left, came the Liverpools, the Leicesters, the Rifle Brigade, the two battalions of the 69th, Gordons; on Caesar's Camp the Marchests. The Boers had the one farthest side, opposite Ladysmith. But as their side, including Isambulwana, commanded the wire and railway, and was far the highest, and could search every part of the other three, it was more than worth the other three together. Like-

wise, they gradually extended to the outside and higher hills all around the perimeter. Likewise, their guns are twice as good as ours.

DISTURBED AT BREAKFAST.—The 2nd of November brought us the rest of the overture, and a dust between Long Tom and the forward 4.7. From the hill by the Convent you could see Tom's muzzle sticking up from Popworth's Hill behind a huge bank of red earth. The sailors' gunner was to wait till they saw his flash and his great pillar of smoke—for Tom is a black powder gun. Then, before you heard anything from him, there would come a steel-throated, rasping bang from our patrol. My own nigger went far from piercing the enemy's lines, did not even pierce our own; he blundered into some lout of a Natal volunteer officer, who tore up his telegrams and sent him back. I sent him forth again, like Noah's dove; he returned and said, "Too plenty Dutchmans, sar."

THE CHIEF SOCIAL EVENT OF THE SEASON was the garden party given this afternoon by Lieut. Colonel White and the officers of the Royal Canadian regiment at the Wellington barracks. One thousand invitations were issued and about 500 were present. The day was a magnificent view of the harbor for miles down towards its mouth, and could accommodate thousands. Marquee and refreshment tents were conveniently arranged over the grounds. Colonel and Mrs. White received the guests and they and the other officers did everything to make up for the loss of pleasure caused by the dampness. Music was furnished by the regimental band, which is being successfully organized, and by the band of the flagship Crescent. The committee that had the affair in charge and who, despite the weather, made it so pleasant, consisted of Captain O'Farrell, president; Capt. Connor, secretary; Capt. Murray, treasurer; Major Skimmon, Capt. Dodge, Capt. Betty, Capt. Skinner, Lieut. Ogilvie.

PARRSOBORO, N. S., July 26.—S.S. Ferona arrived in West Bay on Monday to load deals for George McKeen. Bark Levuka sailed for Barrrow on Monday. S.S. Labuan cleared yesterday for Manchester with 4,527,507 feet of deals, scantling, boards and ends, shipped by M. L. Tucker for W. W. McKay.

The Parrsboro Methodist Sunday school had a very successful excursion to Kingsport on Monday via S.S. Evangeline. The town is thronged with summer visitors at present.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., July 26.—Mrs. J. F. Tufts, wife of Professor Tufts of Acadia University, Wolfville, is dangerously ill at her home on Monday. The attack occurred at Falmouth, Hants Co., last week, of Mrs. Church, mother of Constance Church of that place.

There will be an unusually heavy crop of apples throughout Cornwallis Monday. The hay crop is an average one. The potatoes are looking well, but the farmers are using large quantities of Paris green to exterminate the potato bugs.

Potter Bros. of Canning have had a large schooner built for them by the Canning Company of Parrsboro. It was launched on Tuesday. Large numbers of tourists from all parts of Kings and Hants counties are occupying the cottages at Evangeline Beach.

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MONEY IN TIMBER LAND.—(Chatham World.)—Timber land has steadily increased in value during many years. "I never bought a block of timber land," said a Maine man many years ago, "but I made money by it, no matter what the price, and I never sold a block of it but I lost money by the sale, no matter how great an advance I got over what it cost me." Men in the States have been sold for less than a dollar an acre that is worth much more now thousands of dollars worth of lumber has been taken from it. Mr. Wyse sold the timber on a 500-acre block, on Monday, for more than most 500-acre farms, including buildings would sell for. The land was recently inherited by Miss Esson. It had been held for 50 years by a man who refused to allow timber of any kind to be cut on it. The right to cut the timber on the land was knocked out by D. Buckley of Rogersville for \$3,215. The purchaser paid the cash down, and has two years in which to remove the timber. He is prohibited, under pains and penalties, from cutting down anything during the term of a year 10 feet long and 8 inches at the top. The land, if it escapes fire, will yield another big crop of timber in a few years.

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ROYAL YEAST CAKES MOST PERFECT MADE. AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS. WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. CHICAGO-ILL. 1893. For the MILLIONS! Only 25c. 25c. 25c. Only. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. KNOW THYSELF! The Science of Life, or Self Preservation, Only 25c. in Paper Covers. Cloth, full gilt, \$1. Write for this book to-day; by mail, sealed. More than 385 pages, with engravings. 120 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic Diseases. It is the Association awarded the Gold Medal. It is as standard as American Gold. It is an encyclopaedia of all diseases and their treatment. Nervous and Physical Debility, Appetite and Digestion, Rheumatism, Catarrhs, and all ailments. It is the only book that tells you how to prevent disease, and how to cure it. It is the only book that tells you how to live, and how to die. It is the only book that tells you how to be happy, and how to be healthy. It is the only book that tells you how to be a man, and how to be a woman. It is the only book that tells you how to be a citizen, and how to be a patriot. It is the only book that tells you how to be a Christian, and how to be a saint. It is the only book that tells you how to be a hero, and how to be a martyr. It is the only book that tells you how to be a king, and how to be a god. It is the only book that tells you how to be a man, and how to be a woman. It is the only book that tells you how to be a citizen, and how to be a patriot. It is the only book that tells you how to be a Christian, and how to be a saint. It is the only book that tells you how to be a hero, and how to be a martyr. It is the only book that tells you how to be a king, and how to be a god.

THE MEN FROM THE SEA. (The following is the second of the series of missing articles by the late Mr. G. W. Stevens, which the London Mail has just discovered.)

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NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 26.—The horses purchased in England and Scotland for the Nova Scotia government by Hon. T. R. Black, arrived from Sydney this morning and are now stabled at the exhibition grounds. While W. B. Bates and Edward Burns, lobster fishermen, were taking a load of traps ashore this morning at Scatarie, C. B., their boat struck a rock and capsized, throwing both into the water. Burns was drowned, but Bates reached the shore in an exhausted condition. Burns was 18 years of age.

J. M. Geldert of Halifax, who has been in the customs department since confederation, died today after an illness of ten days. He had been superannuated on July 1st. Mr. Geldert was a native of Middleton, Annapolis county, and at one time was one of the publishers of the New Glasgow Chronicle, and before his appointment to the customs was in business in this city.

The chief social event of the season was the garden party given this afternoon by Lieut. Colonel White and the officers of the Royal Canadian regiment at the Wellington barracks. One thousand invitations were issued and about 500 were present. The day was a magnificent view of the harbor for miles down towards its mouth, and could accommodate thousands. Marquee and refreshment tents were conveniently arranged over the grounds. Colonel and Mrs. White received the guests and they and the other officers did everything to make up for the loss of pleasure caused by the dampness. Music was furnished by the regimental band, which is being successfully organized, and by the band of the flagship Crescent. The committee that had the affair in charge and who, despite the weather, made it so pleasant, consisted of Captain O'Farrell, president; Capt. Connor, secretary; Capt. Murray, treasurer; Major Skimmon, Capt. Dodge, Capt. Betty, Capt. Skinner, Lieut. Ogilvie.

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The Position of the Family Physician

In the household is usually more intimate than that of the most of one's relatives. Everybody in the house has confidence in what he says, and he studies the family's best interests in all matters pertaining to their health.

If you are in doubt as to the reliability and general usefulness of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt, ask your family physician who is acquainted with the action and principles of this delightful and useful preparation.

The many recommendations which the proprietors have received from prominent doctors prove that the statements the Company make are correct.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, Montreal. For sale by all druggists, 25c and 60c a bottle.

CANADA'S ROLL OF HONOR.

The department of militia has issued the following list of those members of the Canadian special service forces who have been killed in action or otherwise, died from wounds received in action, and from disease, as officially notified up to the end of May:

Captain H. M. Arnold, 2nd Winnipeg Rifles, killed in action. Sergeant A. Beattie, Queen's Own, enteric fever. Sergeant W. Scott, 5th Regiment Canadian Artillery, killed in action.

Private W. S. Brady, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, wounds received in action. Private Henry Cotton, Carleton Rifles, killed in action. Corporal R. Goodfellow, 5th Regiment of Canada, killed in action.

Private J. G. Adams, 7th Fusiliers, enteric fever. Private C. H. Barry, 3rd Victoria Rifles, wounds received in action. Private W. S. Blight, Queen's Own Rifles, enteric fever.

Private O. T. Burns, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, killed in action. Private M. C. Chappell, 7th Battalion, tonsillitis. Private J. Curphy, enteric fever.

Private J. DeLo, Royal Canadian Artillery, killed in action. Private J. DeLo, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, heart failure. Private J. A. Donaghy, 15th Middlesex Light Infantry, killed in action.

Private J. E. Farley, 25th Elgin Battalion, enteric fever. Private H. Findlay, 5th Simcoe Foresters, killed in action. Private H. Forest, 61st Montagu and 1st Battalion, enteric fever.

Private R. Harrison, 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery, enteric fever. Private E. B. Jackson, 37th Haldimand Rifles, killed in action. Private W. Jackson, 6th Rifles, killed in action.

Private J. M. Johnston, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, killed in action. Private G. Johnston, 63rd Halifax Rifles, wounds received in action. Private G. Lester, killed in action.

Private Z. B. Lewis, Northwest Mounted Police, killed in action. Private J. J. Lavin, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, wounds received in action.

Private W. T. Taylor, 10th Royal Grenadier, killed in action. Private A. Maundrell, 6th Regiment Canadian Artillery, killed in action.

Private S. P. McCreey, 7th Battalion, wounds received in action. Private A. D. Moore, 8th Royal Rifles, killed in action.

Private D. L. Moran, 90th Battalion, cause not given. Private G. Orison, 32nd Cumberland Battalion, killed in action.

Private F. C. Page, Governor General's Regiment, enteric fever. Private J. J. Purcell, Royal Canadian Artillery, enteric fever.

Private S. P. Russell, 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, enteric fever. Private W. A. Russell, Charlottetown Engineer Company, killed in action.

Private W. J. H. Ross, Dominion Police, cause not given. Private A. Roy, 8th Temiscouata Battalion, wounds received in action.

THE FAITH OF THE THEES.

To be garished with glory and beauty, and broadly to stand. A cord of grace and of loveliness over the To thrill with the upwelling life and exulting joy. And spread out our fingers in blessings and blossoms of snow.

To live the truth of the children that play at our feet. And cast the cool shadows the mower comes eager to meet.

To paint and to sculpture a garden of flowers below. To be in the music of birds as they fill on the edge of the nest.

To watch at the windows of morn and at the doors of the West. Or the sheen of the limbs of the Dryads that sport in the night.

When the moon, the vision of mortals hangs curtains of light; To dance with the Wind when his breathing is sweet in our hair.

Our fingers are thrilled as we wait in the arms of the air. Ah! this is the fortune of Spring and the fond Summer-tide— To live, and to light, and to dream, and all earnestly, die!

But oh, to be stripped by the Wind who once courted one's hand. As he shatters the red-roses o'er the head that is vain.

To be bit by the tooth of the Frost as we huddle to hide. The covetous beauty that furnished our yesterday's pride.

All asked to meet the reviving of Winter's mad rant. Or yelled in the ashes of grayness and lichens of doubt.

The bark of the tempest, the scorn of the pitiless ice. When the grip and embrace of the cold is merciless wise.

To stretch out cold hands in a silence to gray-lichen skies. And pray for the weakness of trusting, the Faith will be wise.

For the music of minstrel and music and merriment and cheer. Or the gleam of a bird or a flower in the death of the year.

While the wall of the world's Misereere overburdens the air. Ah, this is the fortune of Winter, its woe and its pain.

To long for the voice of a friend, and to listen in vain. —Charles H. Grandall, in Harper's Magazine for August.

ANOTHER MINING HORROR. MONTREY, Mex., July 29.—The government authorities have been notified of a terrific catastrophe at Matebuela, a thriving mining camp south of Monterey, in the state of San Luis Potosi. Fire broke out in the Le Pez mine before the miners could reach the surface many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. The fire raged fiercely for several hours.

Eleven bodies have been taken out and others are known to be in the pit. It is thought the loss of life will reach thirty. There is great excitement in the mining town, and the number of missing men cannot be accurately determined. When the fire was discovered, Ramon Gomez, the foreman, boldly descended the shaft and went into the burning chamber, for the purpose of aiding the unfortunate miners. He was overcome by smoke and perished. His body has been recovered.

TIME RIPE FOR REBELLION. CORK, July 29.—At the national demonstration here today, John E. Redmond, leader of the United Irish party in parliament, made a vigorous appeal for funds to assist the candidates of the party at the forthcoming general election. He publicly repudiated the statement that the United Irish members of parliament were "others spoke." During the meeting handbills were distributed, discouraging the work of recruiting for the British army and urging that, as England's army was now "discomforted" in South Africa, the time was ripe for an Irish rebellion.

YOUNG WOMAN'S BRAVE DEED. Miss Annie Lawton, who returned today from a visit to Fredericton, had a thrilling experience, and in a very trying and difficult situation proved herself equal to the emergency, and by her pluck and skill saved the life of a well known resident of the capital. Miss Lawton was one of a party camping at Camp Comfort, on Thursday, when a fire broke out in a canoe with J. Stewart Campbell. The day was very warm, and Mr. Campbell was overcome and fainted. This upset the canoe and precipitated both into the water. Miss Lawton at once caught her helpless companion and held him up with one arm, supporting herself on the canoe with the other. Fortunately help was near at hand, and in a very few minutes they were taken aboard a sail boat cruising in the vicinity, and Miss Lawton was warmly praised for the admirable way in which she managed the rescue.

THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD. (Leslie's Monthly.) "That's the best I can do for you," said the theatrical manager. "You've been idle all the season so far. Now, will you study the rest of the season or take this small part?" "I'll take it," said Lowe Comery. "In this case a small role is better than a whole lot." Advertisements in THE SUN pay.

Get your Job Printing at Daily Sun Job Rooms.

FROM MISSOULA TO MILLSTREAM. C. H. McLeod and family will leave Missoula, Montana, about August 1st for a pleasant trip to the east. Before visiting Mr. McLeod's old home in Kings county, New Brunswick, the party, says the Argonaut, will visit the Love for the members of their Sunday school classes. A most enjoyable day was spent. At 6 p. m. tea was served, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to games and their entertainment. Such loving acts to bind pupil and teacher in closer bonds of affection.

MODE OF CHEESE-MAKING. Carleton, Ontario, Experimenters Have Caught the English Palate. OTTAWA, July 29.—An interesting experiment in the curing of cheese is being carried out at Carleton county under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture and dairying. The English palate likes a Canadian cheese of a flavor similar to the English Cheddar, which is cured at a 62 degree Fahrenheit. At Carleton a special room has been set apart in the factory, in which the cheese is drawn into the room through the drains, cooling it so that the temperature of the room is constant under 62 degrees, and a flavor is given to the cheese cured in it equal to the best English make. Last year similar experiments were carried out and the unanimous opinion of the Montreal cheese board was that cheese so cured was worth half a cent per pound more than cheese from the very same vat cured under ordinary circumstances. In addition, the shrinkage in weight of the cheese in the cooler room is much less. On the basis of last year's output of cheese in Canada the increased value represented by the new method would be about \$90,000, or to a small factory it would represent an annual increase of \$4,000 after the initial expense of \$250. The general adoption of the new system in Canada will certainly work a revolution in this important industry.

LADY TUPPER KNIT THE STOCKING. (Truro Headlight.) Miss Fannie Foshner, daughter of J. S. Foshner, station master, Greenville, has a baby stocking knit nearly twenty years ago by Lady Tupper. At the time the stocking was knit Miss Foshner was a baby. Her mother commenced to knit a pair of stockings for her, finished one, and just as the second one was commenced, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper became snow-bound at Greenville station, en route from Wallace to Amherst, and were guests for a time of Mr. and Mrs. Foshner. It was then Lady Tupper took up the uncompleted stocking and finished it. Miss Foshner highly values the Little stocking.

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. July 27—Str St Croix, 1064, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mds and pass, and old. Sch Magpie Miller, 22, Cranville, from Newport, J W McAlary Co. bal. Sch Rebecca, 11, Huddell, from St. John, from Yarmouth, M D Purdy, bal. Coastwise—Scha Silver Cloud, 44, Keans, from Digby, Gasale, 47, Moton, from Advocate Harbor, Alfred, 28, Small, from Tiverton; str Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport; Nova, Oestinger, from Annapolis. July 28—Str Ananias, 2, 2898, Wilks, from Liverpool, J H Scammell, Co., from Boston, Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, W G Lee, mds and pass. Str Danome, 1, 552, Watkins, from London via Halifax, Furness, Withy and Co, gen cargo. Str Hoppet, 1, 385, York, from Rotterdam, W M Mackay, bal. Sch Pandora, 38, Holder, from Eastport, T M Adams, bal. Sch G H Perry, 99, Robinson, from New York, J F Watson, mds and pass, from Boston. Sch Romeo, 11, Williams, from Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal. Sch May, 67, Branscomb, from Rockland, J W McAlary Co. bal. Sch Sarah Potter, 30, Hatfield, from Mt Desert Ferry, J E Evans, from St. John. Sch Geresta, Pealman, from New York for Fredericton, coal. Sch Finch, 2, Tower, from Solan, J M Driscoll, bal. Coastwise—Scha Alma, 68, Reid, from Quaco; Beulah, 80, Tatts, from do; B H Foster, 184, McAloney, from Advocate; Little Grace, 19, Campbell, from Huxquash, Seattle, 56, Marlin, from Windsor; Quetzal, 12, Hamilton, from Quaco; Evelyn, 12, Tatts, from do; Chictan, 11, Tatts, from Point Wolfe. July 29—Bark Florida (H. 1, 043, Pillero, from Genoa; H Scammell and Co, bal. Str Uranus, 78, Camp, from Thomaston, J W McAlary Co. bal. Sch Able Vera, 66, Parker, from Rockport. Sch Vera Cruz (Port), 186, Gainbo, from Cape Verde Islands, master, scrap iron. Sch Liza, 39, Evans, from Boston, W Adams, bal. Coastwise—Scha Glide, 80, Black, from Quaco; Earnest Fisher, 30, Gough, from Quaco; Elnah Merritt, 31, Gough, from Advocate Harbor; James Barker, 67, Gills, from Quaco; Wanta, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Two Sisters, 85, Evans, from River Hebert; Temple Bar, 44, Genser, from Bridgetown; Agnes May, 81, Kerrigan, from River Hebert; Corbin, 28, Sars, from Parraboro; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; John T Millan, 28, Cameron, from Point Wolfe; Drury, 18, Sabean, from Apple River; Sarah M, 16, Cameron, from Quaco; barge No 3, 431, McNamara, from Parraboro. Cleared. July 27—Str Cherone, Hanson, for Manchester. Str Pocahontas, James, for Mersey f o. Str Cumberland, Allen, for Boston. Str Pandora, 38, Holder, for Eastport. Str Wastwater, Stephen, for Mersey f o. Coastwise—Scha Thelma, Miller, for Annapolis; Gastre, Morris, for Southport; Southern Cross, Hayes, for Parraboro; Speedwell, Black, for Quaco; Little Minnie, Thierault, for Back Bay. July 28—Str Wastwater, Stephen, for Barron-on-Furness. Str Pandora, 38, Holder, for Manchester. Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Sch Hattie E Kink, Ricker, for New York. Sch Keowaydin, Brown, for Turk's Island. Coastwise—Scha Silver Cloud, Keans, for Digby; Nimrod, Halcyon, for Huxquash; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Alfred, Small, for Tiverton; from River Hebert; Quaco Packet, Larkin, for Yarmouth; Florence Bell, Tutts, for Huxquash; Electric Light, Dillon, for Digby; Ruby, O'Donnell, for Quaco; Cora L, McGill, for Halifax; Louis Star, Richardson, for North Head; Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, for Annapolis. July 29—Str Pharsalia, Smith, for Louisville. Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston. Str Dahome, Leukien, for London via Halifax. Sch Maggie Alice, Miller, for Rockport. Coastwise—Scha R Carson, Sweet, for Quaco; Sarah M, Cameron, for Quaco; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Res Smith, for do; Prudent, Dickson, for Parraboro; Roland, 18, Sars, for Huxquash; Fisher, Gough, for Quaco; Union St Pierre, Forbes, for Hood's Harbor; Francis Schubert, Starkey, for Fredericton.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived. At Bathurst, July 26, ship Vermont, Ruzeto, from Gesco. At Yarmouth, July 27, str Boston, from Boston; str Erie George, from do; sch Beaver, from New York; str Monticello, from St. John. At Campbellton, July 26, barks Margarethe, Laisen, from London; Birrer Tamberski, elver, Carlson, from Huxquash. At Hillsboro, July 27, str Bratberg, Hanson, from Philadelphia. At New Brunswick, July 27, barks Elida, Gronn, from Dublin; Hera, Ekblom, from Fleetswood. At Hillsboro, July 28, str D J Sawyer, Rogers, from Jonesport. At Yarmouth, July 27, sch Beaver, Huntley, from New York; str Hill, from Tuesday for Hillsboro. At Fredericton, July 28, sch Swallow, Fullerton, from St. John. Cleared. At Hillsboro, July 26, sch Annie Bliss, Day, for Hoboken; str Minnie, from do; str New York; Ruth Robinson, Dexter, for Newark. At Chatham, July 26, bkta Peter Aneta, Christophersen, for Newcastle (below). At Yarmouth, July 27, bark Mary A Law, for Buenos Ayres; str Prince Edward, for Halifax; str Monticello, for Miramichi; sch Clifton, for Louisburg; sch Waputi, for fishing; sch P. de la Roche, for Back Donaguer; for River Mercury, England. At Hillsboro, July 27, sch Avon DeLong, from Hoboken. At Clatham, July 27, sch Ulysses, Tower, from Pictou. At Chatham, July 27, str Samantha, Simons, for Manchester. At Fredericton, July 28, sch Annie Laura, Plaisier, and Swallow, Fullerton, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Liverpool, July 27, str Plates, Purdy, from Miramichi; str Miramichi, from do. At Barbados, July 2, barks Atlanta, Collins, from St Helena; 5th, Cuba, Earl, from Pernambuco. At Port Spain, June 24, brig W E Stowe, Smetzer, from Lunenburg (and old 29th for Turks Island); 28th, sch Belk, Porter, from Yarmouth; July 1, sch F B Wade, Byrnes, from La Have, N S, via Barbados. At Kingston, Ja., July 15, str Laueberg, (Cuban), Spelling, from Halifax via Havana and Barbados (and sailed 13th for Halifax via outports and Cuba). At Demerara, July 30, sch Omega, Mur-chison, from Charlottetown. From Barbados, June 30, sch Potomac, Page, for San Blas; July 8, brig Harry Leakin (from Yarmouth), for Antigua; sch Nellie Morrow, Langueod, for Gaspe; 4th, brig Alice, Innes, for Montreal. At Manchester, July 28, str Cunaxa, Lockhart, from Miramichi, for Sydney. At Glasgow, July 28, str Janota, from St. John. At Turk's Island, July 10, brig W E Stowe, Smetzer, from Port Spain (and sailed 11th for Lunenburg); 15th, sch Belk, Porter, from Port Rico (and sailed 14th for Yarmouth, NS). At Newport, E, July 27, bark Padre, Ollivari, from St. John. At Preston, July 25, bark Enterprise, Cal-noun, from Hillsboro. At Lunenburg, July 28, bark Belmont, Hite, from Port Antonio, via Queenstown. At Bermuda, July 19, str Oceano, Bal-ton, from Halifax (and sailed 13th for West Indies). At Barbados, July 6, sch Success, Smith, from Papehage (and sailed 14th for St. Johns, 19th; 9th, Mercedes, Saunders, from Belle-veau Cove; 15th, sch Trader, Ryan, from Shelburne (and sailed 13th for Boston); 16th, Alliance, Luce, from Gaspe; 17th, brig M C Haswell, from St. John; 18th, William, NC; 18th, bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Cape Town; sch Etta E Tanner, McLean, from Meteghan. Sailed. From Queenstown, July 26, bark Belmont, Hite, from Portland, O, for Lunenburg. From Barbados, July 2, brig Harry, Lar-

WORLD'S NEWS.

Largest Raft Ever Floated Down the Mississippi.

Identified Her Husband's Foot Which Was Taken from a Shark's Stomach.

Marriage License Destroyed by a Jealous Spaniel—Lady Swindled by Two Spirit Mediums—Wonderful Potato Crop of Kansas—Thief in Boston Post Office.

Italy has officially prohibited the exportation of arms to China.

The Shah of Persia was welcomed to Paris on Saturday by President Toubet and cabinet and was received with full military honors.

U. S. Senator Clarke of Montana, before leaving for Europe on Saturday, presented the democratic national convention fund with a \$100,000 check.

United States authorities are investigating the cause of the emigration of so many Roumanian Jews to America.

Samuel Sloboknick, Hebrew clerk in the Boston post office, was arrested on Saturday, charged with rifling money letters. He confessed. The inspector says Garcion has stolen thousands of dollars.

Thousands of persons visited the Church of St. Jan Baptist, New York city, last week, where the relic of St. Anne was applied to those who were suffering from disease.

Informed by a woman, officials of the Western penitentiary, at Pittsburg, found a tunnel 250 feet long reaching under the prison wall. They say it was driven by New York anarchists to free Breckman, who shot H. C. Frick.

News comes from Juneau of great excitement over finds made in Glacier district. A regular stampede has taken place from Juneau district.

Dr. R. F. Carmichael, house surgeon of the Kingston, Ont., general hospital, was drowned in Kingston harbor Friday night by the upsetting of a canoe.

The assaults upon the negroes in New Orleans show a low state of civilization and prove that self government is a partial failure in some United States communities.

Meagre news has reached New Orleans of a desperate battle between 3,000 Mexican troops and the Indians, in which the government troops were badly routed.

One of the worse forest fires ever known in northwestern Montana is raging in the Swan Lake country, on the western part of the Lewis and Clarke forest reserve. Gustav Mosler, superintendent of the reserve, reports that the Indians deliberately set fire to the timber and are slaughtering the game. He says that millions of acres of the finest white pine and cedar on the reserve are burning.

Joshua Quincy, a member of one of the oldest and most honorable Massachusetts families, and the third of his name to govern the city of Boston, is to make his residence for some years to come near London, England. This intention of Mr. Quincy was formed after he had learned to appreciate a thoroughly English manner of living.

The farmers of the Kansas Valley between Topeka and Kansas City are now harvesting the greatest potato crop ever raised in that similar area in the world. The crop is turning out nearly fifty bushels an acre more than was expected. The crop will average from 250 to 275 bushels to the acre. Usually the average is 200 bushels to the acre.

The Dawson City News of July 13th says that while the result of the clean up will on the various creeks show that while the aggregate output was 75 per cent greater than last year, the actual cost of production was so much greater that few mine owners find a balance to their credit and hundreds of workmen have not been paid for their winter's work.

The steamer John B. Douglass, passenger line, left Boston for the Mississippi. It was made up at Stillwater by Knapp-Stout & Co., and is on its way to St. Louis in charge of Capt. Winans. The raft is 256 feet wide and 28 feet long. It contains 9,000,000 feet of lumber and has on its deck sixty carloads of shingles and laths. It draws 21.2 feet of water, as much as a good sized steambark.

A horse performed the duties of a dentist at Babylon, N. Y., last week, and in a most expert manner. Wm. J. Smith was at work on his place with his horse when the animal became restless and switched its tail vigorously. To Smith's utter astonishment the horse's tail became caught in the stem of his pipe and yanked it out, carrying an incisor with it. The tooth was extracted as quickly, Smith says, and with no more pain than if the operation had been performed by a dentist. The tooth was perfectly sound.

Hamilton Runyons, of Marion, Ohio, and Miss America Arthur of Barboursville, W. Va., were fired on from Branchville while driving near Frong Branch, 25 miles south of Huntington, W. Va., last Thursday night. Runyons was fatally injured, and Miss Arthur, her physicians say, cannot recover. Her nose and part of her face were torn away. The person in ambush fired twice, the weapon used being a double barreled shot gun loaded with slugs, Miss Arthur and Mr. Runyons were

WINDOW SCREENS,

17c. EACH.

Only a limited number, order early

HAMMOCKS, 75c. to \$5.00.

...AT...

A. M. ROWAN'S, 331 Main St.

HORSE GOODS.

Driving Harness, \$10.00 upwards.

Summer Carriage Dusters, 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c. each.

Summer Horse Sheets, 50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.25, and \$2.00.

Carriage Rugs, wool, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 upwards.

Curry Combs, 2c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c.

Horse Brushes, 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00, 40.00, 50.00, 60.00, 70.00, 80.00, 90.00, 100.00.

Whips, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00, 40.00, 50.00, 60.00, 70.00, 80.00, 90.00, 100.00.

We carry everything in stock needed for the horse, at low prices.

During June, July and August our store will close at 1 p. m. Saturdays.

H. HORTON & SON,

11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Corp. Ralph Markham Writes from Pretoria.

B Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles Has Seen Some Very Hot Fighting.

Organizing a Mounted Police for the Transvaal—Daily Expecting Orders to Move for Home—Rid of Their Horses—Corp. Parks Made a Sergeant.

TEN MILES NORTH OF JOHANNESBURG.

PRETORIA, June 2.—We have been camped here two days, and from what we have heard I guess our next move will be for Cape Town.

We had a big fight on the 21st. We occupied a kopje while General Buller's column was past and got the back of Johannesburg. It was the hottest fire we have been in yet. Last Thursday ten of the boys in our troop and myself captured a Boer wagon loaded with ammunition, clothing of all kinds, extra parts of a big gun, rifles, flour, meat, etc.

Col. Alderson's brigade was sent to capture a Boer wagon which was leaving Johannesburg. We had an awful ride of ten or twelve miles across country before we got to the road on which the transports were going. After striking the road our troop was sent out as a flank guard, and we were galloping along when we heard firing ahead. On coming to the top of a knoll we saw the Boer transport about a mile ahead and the main body firing on them. The transport divided, two wagons going off to the right, where we were. We took position behind some rocks and waited for them to come from behind a knoll, when we let go at 1,400 yards. The last team was drawn by oxen, and when we had shot three oxen the Kaffir ran for his life and left the wagon standing on the road. By this time the other team, drawn by mules, had reached the head of the hill and was getting rapidly away. We fired on this and sent four men to try to flank it, but it was too late. If we had had our whole troop there we would undoubtedly have got both teams. As it was, we could see a kaffir fall off the seat, but from what I could see he was only wounded. We commanded some kaffirs to drive the oxen, and after going through a Boer house, we started to find the camp. After marching for five or six hours we camped on the veldt and next morning came into camp.

I Gen. Hutton called Lieut. Borden up and complimented him and the troop on the business.

We have not the faintest idea what is going to be done with us now, but I think we will either go to Johannesburg or Pretoria, and take the train from there to Cape Town.

We hear lots of rumors about the war, but know nothing about our future movements.

Parks, being senior corporal, has been made a sergeant, taking the place of Arnold, who went into hospital some weeks ago. Dan Morrison is also in hospital, as well as Metzier, Snyder and Miller. Any man who has stood it right through is physically all right, as it is a "survival of the fittest." Major Greenwood has been in hospital for three weeks.

Major Forrester wanted me to transfer into his squadron, and I am almost sorry now I did not, as I think my chances for promotion would have been better. But one hates to leave his own troop and all like Major Williams too much to leave him. We are hoping to go home by way of England, and perhaps by the time you get this we will be on our way there.

I had some trouble with my knee, which I hurt some years ago. I sprained it again, taking three horses to water, down a steep bank. I am glad to say, however, it is getting better now that we are doing less riding.

I will write again as soon as we make a move.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, June 12.—We are now camped within one mile of Pretoria. We are rid of our horses and are "marking time" preparatory for leaving for home. All the men who had horses that were worth anything have gone off to assist in the capture of Gen. Botha and the last of the Boer army. There is a story about this morning that Gen. French has the Boers surrounded.

I hear that there is to be a big colonial camp formed near the city, for

the purpose of severing our connection with the British army.

I spent two days in Pretoria looking about the city. There are several fine buildings, the largest of which is the government building, which fronts a big square, with the foundation of a statue of Kruger in the centre. I went to see Oom Paul's house, but the sentry mistook me for a Boer, and I was ordered to leave. The British had entered. They went to the Gold Fields hotel, had dinner, and when they were coming out of the hotel Montmorency was ordered to give up his arms by Melton, a Boer detective. Melton shot one of the Canadians. Montmorency handed over his rifle, and at the same time snatched Melton's revolver, mounted his horse and got safely away. There is a rumor about today that our mail has been captured by the Boers. I hope this is not true, as we have had only one batch of mail since leaving the Cape.

Parks, being senior corporal, has been made a sergeant. I think Major Williams would have liked to have promoted me, as his servant told me that I was to get it. I am sending you a photo of Paul Kruger. It is interesting on account of his signature. I will write you again before leaving Pretoria.

PRETORIA, June 19.—Day before yesterday we shifted camp to the headquaters of the brigade, which is about eight miles out of Pretoria. Second battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles have been entrained for the Vaal river. We are, I presume, waiting for A. and B squadrons to return. The men who are here are those whose horses have been played out. Mine is used up, but the day they left I was sick and loaned my horse to Parks. They are organizing a mounted police force for the Transvaal, at ten shillings a day and everything found. I thought of enlisting for some months, but of course we have no chance to see the country with a view of staying here. None of the ten men left here of our troop have joined the police, but three of them have gone to Johannesburg to take positions on the railway as telegraph operators or machinists. We are daily expecting orders to move for home, and I cannot see what good we are here now, except they mount us again.

I have heard that our squadron has gone to meet General Baden-Powell, but this rumor may be like all others. We have been doing nothing but fatigue for the last two days, and it is getting very monotonous. After many rumors I guess our mail is in Pretoria, so we may get letters in a day or two.

PRETORIA, June 25.—The long looking for mail arrived day before yesterday. I had four papers, dated latter part of April and 1st May, and several letters. We expect some more mail in a day or two. We are still camped seven miles from Pretoria.

RALPH MARKHAM.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Ten Persons Injured by the Premature Discharge of an Evening Gun.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 29.—Ten persons were injured, two fatally, by the premature discharge of the evening gun at the Illinois national guard encampment, Camp Lincoln, this evening. The explosion was caused by some one throwing a lighted cigarette into powder which had fallen to the ground.

The accident occurred in the presence of a large crowd of visitors to the camp.

Corporal Baisley and Jesse Ruppert, acting quartermaster, were loading the gun, assisted by several members of Battery A. A sack of powder was placed in the mouth of the cannon and Ruppert was about to drive the charge home. The powder sack was too large for the gun and in forcing it into the cannon the canvas was torn and some of the powder fell to the ground just below the nozzle of the cannon. Private Ruppert stood facing the gun, ramrod in hand. Baisley also faced the gun, and a number of soldiers and civilians were gathered around, despite the commands to keep back. Suddenly some one said: "Watch them scatter!"

There was a flash of powder on the ground. The flame was communicated to the powder, which was being forced into the cannon, and the gun was discharged. Baisley and Ruppert had their clothes blown from their bodies, which were blackened by powder. Others staggered back, burned and blinded. "Some say it was a man in uniform who threw the cigarette, but Harry Peters, who was an eye witness of the explosion, is of the opinion that it was a small boy.

WELLAND CANAL AGAIN.

TORONTO, Ont., July 30.—A despatch from Port Dalhousie reports what is believed to be another attempt to damage the Welland canal at that point. About one o'clock Saturday morning, the despatch says, Patrolman Gunn of the Dominion police, on duty at the west end, near the tunnel, saw two men coming up towards him. He called on them to halt, whereupon two shots from revolvers were fired at him in rapid succession. Gunn fired one shot in return and the men bolted. At daylight, near the spot where the strangers were some marks of blood were found, so he evidently hit one of them. Lock tenders and their assistants have been all sworn in as special constables.

PANAMA, via Galveston, Tex., July 26.—Revolutionary forces in the department of Petrola have surrendered.

BIRTHS.

TRAFTON—To the wife of Rev. M. S. Trafton, July 29, a son.

MARRIAGES.

COLPITTS-THORNE—At the residence of the bride's father, July 25th, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Fred C. Colpitts of Elgin, Alberta county and Ethel Jane Thorne, daughter of Rev. E. Thorne of Hawke's Kings Co., N. B.

McNEVIN-FISHER—At St. Luke's church, Montreal, P. E. I., July 25th, by Rev. H. Hooper, Edward Ryan, of Lot 11, and Miss Lois G. McNevin, aged one year and seven days. Interment at Upper Hamstead, Queens Co.

GEIDERT—At St. John's, N. S., Thursday, July 26th, at the small residence, John M. Geidert, late of H. M. canton, to Miss M. S. Geidert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gould, aged 23 years.

MILLER—At St. John's, N. S., on the night of July 25th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Miller, in the 6th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children. The late Mrs. Miller was the widow of Thomas H. Miller, a native of N. B., aged 30 years.

SEAMAN—At Old Ladies' Home, Broad street, St. John, N. B., on the 14th day of July, by the Rev. Canon Amos Thomas, Seaman of Missions, N. S., in the 9th year of his age.

SIMS—At the rectory, Port Hill, P. E. I., July 24th, Mr. Martha B. Sims, relict of the late Thomas B. Sims, Kensington, aged 76 years. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

DEATHS.

COWAN—At her residence, 101 Adelaide street, July 30th, Martha How Cowan, widow of Charles Cowan, in the 90th year of her age.

FELGUSO—At Lower Millstream, Kings Co., N. B., on July 28th, after a lingering illness of water on the brain, Julia C. Upper, widow of Rev. M. Young, aged one year and seven days. Interment at Upper Hamstead, Queens Co.

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