

purpose, but would not see as he did before that they were "admirably adapted." The abandonment of the...

The trouble began when Dr. Nelson failed to examine the contents of that sample can. It does not occur to Dr. Nelson that as he recommended the...

Dr. Nelson did not see the warning sent to the minister by Mr. Hatch. He was asked what he would have done if he had seen this statement from the...

Mr. Milton Hersey is the chief private analyst in Montreal. He has established there an employe several people, and tests all kinds of articles with despatch. He has knowledge of food chemistry and gave important evidence at yesterday morning's sitting. Mr. Hersey examined certain cans of food, sent to the same as was done by the government, and found them to contain about 17 per cent. of proteins. Mr. Hersey agrees with the government analyst as to the other details, and his testimony as to the value of the Devlin goods sent to Africa is the same as that of the other analysts. He is not particularly concerned and is not better than any one of many operations of vegetable foods which may be bought anywhere at from 20 to 30 cents a pound. He would not like to pay more than 25 cents. There was a deal of discussion between him and Dr. Russell as to the possibility of living on this provision, and Dr. Russell seems to have obtained the admission that the Devlin food would sustain life moderately well for a certain period. So would oatmeal or Graham bread or other substance rather deficient in protein. It would therefore appear that the government has obtained for \$2 a pound a ration on which the men can live, if they eat as much of it as they would require of an ordinary emergency provender, this might meet the bill, just as infants' food or a loaf of bread or any ordinary substance would do. But if the soldiers rely upon it as containing an equivalent of a very large quantity of small bulk, or if they do not have good breakfasts and good dinners besides, they are liable to endure great sufferings through these ordinary rations, which pretend to be emergency food, and which cost \$2 a pound.

The committee has its share of turmoil. Mr. Belcourt, whose health is not very good, and who has great lack of patience, is continually in trouble. He started out with the assumption that he was a judge, and the rest were all counsel. He began ruling right and left, ordering other members of the committee not to ask questions and generally taking charge of the committee. About one o'clock Mr. Monk assured the chairman that he was as much a member of the committee as Mr. Belcourt, and does not intend to be superseded. About once every half hour Mr. Casgrain refuses to pay any attention to the chairman, who scolds and exerts and pleads in the most melancholy way until finally Mr. Russell, or some member of a majority back him up with the vote of 4 against 3. Occasionally Mr. Belcourt uses language which Mr. Casgrain threatens to report to the house, but this is the last extremity and is not carried out.

Dr. Russell is a good ruler out. He and his friends have refused an analysis of Hatch goods, which was given by the government had a supply left over for Kingston and this had already been tested. It turns out since that every fragment of the Kingston goods has been destroyed. They rule out all that Nelson would have said as to what he would have done if he had received the warning sent to Dr. Borden. They rule out all the story of Hersey's analysis of Devlin's food, and the banker's statement of Devlin payments through the bank.

S. D. S. Mr. Mowera left Brisbane for Vancouver on the 22nd inst.

ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN

From whatever cause arising, quickly and permanently cured by the... The best Medical Book ever published... The Wood's Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Favors Prohibition for the Entire Dominion of Canada.

MONCTON, June 25.—The annual missionary service in connection with the N. B. and P. E. Island conference was held last evening in the Central church. Rev. Dr. Courtois, editor of the Christian Guardian, Toronto, was present and introduced by Dr. Lach. He received a warm welcome, which he fittingly acknowledged. The annual report submitted by Rev. Thos. Marshall showed a falling off in the year's receipts as follows:

St. John district—\$1,698.05; increase, \$38.40. Fredericton—\$692.61; increase, \$10.63. Woodstock—\$254.83; decrease, \$64.80. Sackville—\$375; decrease, 81 cents. St. Stephen—\$464.07; decrease, \$17.19. Charlottetown—\$1,462.40; decrease, \$260.64.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The conference standing committees are as follows: Stationing—Revs. R. W. Weddall, G. M. Campbell, Thos. Alsea, W. Harrison, R. Brecken, E. Marshall, Richard Ople, J. Goldsmith, J. Read, D. D. Thos. Pierce, James Crisp, G. W. Fisher, S. Howard, J. C. Berrie, J. W. McConnell, T. Hicks.

Sunday schools—Ministers: Geo. A. Seiler, J. E. Gregg, R. W. J. Clements, G. M. Young, Elias James, Harry Harrison, A. D. McLeod, F. C. Wightman, Laymen—E. R. Machum, Martin Lemont, J. A. Lindsay, W. J. Appleton, John Fawcett, G. S. Wall, James Paton, A. K. Henry.

Nominating—Ministers: A. D. McCully, W. E. Young, J. F. Dextey, Wm. Lawson, R. S. Crisp, D. R. Chouven, Henry Penna, H. McLaughlin, Laymen—J. H. White, A. M. Scott, Edward London, Frank Curran, Fred H. Kinnear, John Irvine, Henry Smith, M. Smith.

Children's fund—Ministers: Wm. Penna, A. C. Bell, Jos. Parkins, J. A. Ives, H. R. Barker, W. J. Kirby, S. H. Rice, T. Hicks, Laymen—J. E. Irvine, J. J. Weddall, Amasa Plummer, H. W. Wynn, J. M. Palmer, G. S. Wall, W. E. Dawson, E. H. Wright.

Missionary—Chairmen of districts and J. L. Thorne, St. John; M. E. A. Burpee, Burton, Sunbury Co.; R. B. Jones, Woodstock; T. A. Clark, Newcastle; Dr. Allison, Sackville; J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen; G. L. Beer, Charlottetown; D. Rogers, Freetown, P. E. I.

Sustentation—Ministers: F. H. W. Pickles, E. C. Turner, A. E. LePage, S. A. Bayley, D. B. Bayley, W. W. Locke, W. J. Howard, W. B. Pepper, J. D. Plummer, W. D. Baskin, C. A. Sampson, C. W. Plummer, W. S. Thompson, W. B. Snowball, Geo. Oulton, C. C. Carlton, S. E. Reid.

Statistical—G. F. Dawson, chairman, J. B. Gough, J. B. Young, Jos. Parkins, J. A. Ives, H. R. Barker, R. G. Fulton, John Dystan, and an entertaining address on the evangelistic work of the church was delivered by the Rev. S. Howard.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

A communication was then read from Rev. Dr. Potts, superintendent of the twentieth century fund, stating that up to May 7th the sum of \$777,272.62 had been received, of which N. B. and P. E. Island had contributed \$23,575.72, since increased to over \$30,000, while the grand total from all parts of the dominion now exceeded \$850,000.

THE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

submitted a report showing the following amounts raised within the conference for all purposes:

St. John... \$1,462.40; Fredericton... \$692.61; Woodstock... \$254.83; Sackville... \$375; St. Stephen... \$464.07; Charlottetown... \$1,462.40; Grand total... \$128,850.22.

Previous year, \$128,755.00. By districts the reports for the different funds have been: St. John—Connexional funds, \$5,178.47; decrease, \$137.07; circuit purposes, \$36,879.39; increase, \$3,871.42.

On motion of Rev. Geo. Campbell the thanks of the conference were extended to Rev. Geo. W. Fisher for his painstaking services as secretary.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Sprague the committee was authorized to appoint a committee of six from this conference to confer with a like committee from the Nova Scotia conference with reference to the superannuation fund.

Conference then proceeded to elect representatives, one minister and one layman, to the Bournemouth council, which meets in London in 1901. Following were elected: Rev. Dr. Stewart, Sackville, ministerial delegate; Rev. G. W. Fisher, Newcastle, alternate; Dr. J. R. Inch, Fredericton, lay delegate; Dr. David Allison, Sackville, alternate.

The conference passed to consideration of the impressive question which have died during the year, and the brethren sang "Asleep in Jesus," after which prayer was offered by Rev. H. Baker.

Rev. R. W. Weddall, from St. John district, announced to conference the death of Dr. Pope, which occurred the 8th of 1900. The memorial notice which passed the district was prepared by Dr. Read, pastor of Centenary church, of which the late brother was a devoted and faithful member.

After speeches by a number of members of conference, the obituary notice was adopted and placed in the minutes, and the session was brought to a close by singing, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord," and prayer by Rev. Dr. Brecken.

An educational meeting was held in the evening. MONCTON, June 23.—The speakers at last night's educational meeting were Dr. Stewart, chairman, Dr. Allison and J. M. Palmer, principal of Moncton school. The total receipts on account of this fund were \$933.44, against \$1,181.98 the previous year, a decrease of \$248.55. This decrease was regretted, but the speakers attributed it to the extra demands in connection with the twentieth century fund, and for various patriotic purposes.

CHURCH PROPERTY.

The report on church property was submitted by Rev. H. Baker. Among the recommendations were the following: That the request of the trustees of the Portland church be granted and that the chapel steward and secretary be authorized to dispose of the Stratford church, to sell the parsonage and land and devote money to payment of debts.

That the trustees of Escuminac, Campbellton circuit, be authorized to sell the old church and devote proceeds to purchase of a piece of land adjacent to the new church.

That the trustees of Dalhousie be authorized to sell the lot of land given by Louis Edwards some years ago as a site for a church, and devote proceeds for a new parsonage at Campbellton.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE. REV. F. A. WIGHTMAN OF P. E. ISLAND submitted the report on temperance, as follows: Whereas, Intemperance is one of the greatest evils which infests the social and political life of this country, and is the greatest barrier to the progress of the Kingdom of Christ and of the work of His church; and Whereas, the attitude of the Methodist church has ever been one of un-

compromising hostility to the liquor traffic; and Whereas, the cultivation of public sentiment and the efficiency of legal reform are only gained by constant effort;

Therefore resolved, that the conference of N. B. and P. E. Island is of the opinion that the entire prohibition of the importation, sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor is the only satisfactory solution of this question; and is the ultimate goal towards which all our efforts should be directed.

Be it further resolved, that as a means towards this desired end, we would strongly recommend and urge upon the federal government that the right to prevent the sale and importation be accorded to such provinces as have expressed themselves favorable to such legislation.

Be it further resolved, that this conference heartily approves of the action of the government of P. E. Island in having passed an act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in that province, and also that the conference congratulates them on being the first province in the dominion in securing the largest possible measure of provincial prohibition, and also that we are pleased to note that other provinces are moving in the same direction.

Be it further resolved, that this conference recognizes and most heartily commends the efforts of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of this great evil, and in compliance with their request would appoint the Revs. William Penna, Geo. W. Fisher, W. H. Spargo and Jas. Crisp as representatives from this conference to the Dominion council.

REV. JOHN READ was opposed to anything short of prohibition for the whole dominion, and Rev. Thos. thought they should hold the federal government tight to the point and not aim at provincial prohibition. Rev. Job Shenton thought they should accept whatever they could get along prohibition lines.

Dr. Inch urged agitation and education along temperance lines as the only way to finally secure total prohibition, and if the people were in dead earnest about the matter he thought we would be able to secure a prohibitory law. No government, he contended, would grant prohibition while Queen maintained the attitude she did today.

W. D. Baskin, St. John, said they should take no lower ground than total prohibition for Canada. The temperance question is gaining ground, and they ought not to admit that any one province would prevent the whole country from getting prohibition.

Dr. Allison deprecated the passing of resolutions, and said the dominion government would not care a farthing for the balance proportioned to be raised by this conference in aid of St. James's church relief fund, your committee beg to report that having carefully considered the matter, they are of the opinion that it would not be in the best interest of the fund to make such an appointment as they feel that the cost of collecting the balance would be too large a percentage of the amount. But in view of the fact that the saving of this monument of Methodism in the city of Montreal seems so urgent, your committee would recommend that every effort be made by the ministers of this conference to bring the necessities of the case before the people, and that a special day be appointed by the superintendent of each circuit on which the subject should be brought before each congregation, either by himself or some other person who shall present these claims.

SUSTENTATION FUND GRANTS

St. John district—Zion, \$43; Courtland Bay, \$35; Hampton, \$38; Upham, \$26; St. Martins, \$30; Jerusalem, \$43; Welsford, \$62; Kingston, \$40; Springfield, \$50; total, \$372.

Fredericton district—Kingsclear, \$40; Nashwaak, \$50; Starley, \$32; Golden Derby, \$40; Richibucto, \$42; Buctouche, \$40; Harcourt, \$50; total, \$277.

Sackville district—Sunny Brae, \$40; Tantamar, \$20; Bayfield, \$40; Shediac, \$40; Dorchester, \$40; Alma, \$32; Hillsboro, \$42; Petitcodiac, \$40; Salisbury, \$40; Elgin, \$40; total, \$378.

St. Stephen district—St. Andrews, \$10; St. David's, \$40; St. James, \$40; Cocoboc, \$40; Deer Island, \$32; Grand Mann, \$32; total, \$224.

Charlottetown district—Winsloe, \$48; Vernon River, \$47; Montague, \$46; Souris, \$42; Mount Stewart, \$40; total, \$223.

holding all the laws in both provinces which have for their object the better observance of the Christian Sabbath; and further, would suggest that each minister be requested to preach at least one sermon on the subject of Sabbath observance some time during the confessional year.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH RELIEF FUND.

Rev. C. H. Palsey, secretary treasurer of the St. James' church relief fund, reported that this conference had contributed to this fund as near as could be ascertained \$1,900, or which \$891.93 passed through his hands. Among the amounts received by the secretary-treasurer were the following:

Centenary (St. John)... \$101.55; Moncton (Central)... \$136.00; Portland (St. John)... \$45.00; Queen square (St. John)... \$30.75; Sackville... \$205.62.

While the following amounts were reported as sent direct by the circuits: Bayfield... \$17.00; Centenary (St. John) add... \$ 5.08; Charlottetown... \$57.02; Portland (add)... \$ 5.00; Sackville (add)... \$145.00; St. Stephen (add)... \$100.00; Tryon (add)... \$ 47.50; Upham... \$ 3.00; Zion church... \$ 6.00.

THE WORK OF THE CHURCH.

Rev. Chas. Comben from the committee on the state of the work of the church submitted a report expressing pleasure with the hearty response to appeals for funds for church purposes and the improvement of church properties; also the spiritual progress shown in the Epworth league, flourishing Sunday schools and attendance on public worship, but regretting the small decrease in church membership, due in part to removals and in part to church records, but also in part to "growing worldliness and lack of permanency in revival results." The committee recommended that "while seeking to adapt ourselves and our methods to changing conditions and circumstances we discountenance the use of sensational methods of securing revivals."

Some objection was taken to this clause, and also to an intimation in the report that there was lack of diligence in some cases in administering aid to the poor and infants, and the report was referred back to the committee for amendment.

Rev. C. H. Palsey submitted the report of the union church relief fund, the receipts being \$103.39, as follows: St. John district... \$30.70; Fredericton district... \$15.10; Woodstock district... \$ 5.85; Chatham district... \$10.94; Sackville district... \$16.55; St. Stephen district... \$ 9.00; Charlottetown district... \$16.77; Summerside district... \$ 4.82.

The disbursements were the same amount. Mr. Bond, the editor, addressed the conference in regard to the claims and standing of the denominational press, the Wesleyan, and Rev. Thos. Stebbings was granted credentials for visiting England this summer.

COMMITTEE ON MEMORIALS.

W. D. Baskin of St. John submitted the following from the committee on memorials: In regard to the memorial from Rev. D. G. Williams, suggesting that the N. B. and P. E. I. conference appoint a superintendent of some circuit to collect the balance proportioned to be raised by this conference in aid of St. James's church relief fund, your committee beg to report that having carefully considered the matter, they are of the opinion that it would not be in the best interest of the fund to make such an appointment as they feel that the cost of collecting the balance would be too large a percentage of the amount. But in view of the fact that the saving of this monument of Methodism in the city of Montreal seems so urgent, your committee would recommend that every effort be made by the ministers of this conference to bring the necessities of the case before the people, and that a special day be appointed by the superintendent of each circuit on which the subject should be brought before each congregation, either by himself or some other person who shall present these claims.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

The report of the temperance committee again came up and the discussion was continued till recess, along the same lines as on Saturday, as to whether it was best to accept provincial prohibition or continue to press for the larger measure for the whole dominion.

After a ministerial session of one hour, consideration of the temperance report was resumed in the afternoon. Mayor Dawson of Charlottetown said he was compelled to vote against the resolution congratulating P. E. Island upon the prohibitory measure passed by the government of that island. He did not like the act. It had some good features, but on the whole the law was not such as to meet the views of prohibitionists. Mayor Dawson pointed out some weaknesses in the act, showing that it was not a very effective prohibitory law, the government striking out some important clauses suggested by temperance people.

Dr. Allison moved in amendment to the clause under discussion, that the conference will await with great interest the practical outcome of the prohibitory legislation recently adopted by the legislature of P. E. Island, and expresses the hope that the legislation will be found to be effective and salutary in the scope of its operation, and that it will suppress and abridge the evils of intemperance in that island, and that its operation will further the cause of federal prohibition. Dr. Allison's amendment carried almost unanimously.

Alliance was just playing into the hand of politicians. Rev. Mr. Marshall's amendment striking out this clause, was carried unanimously.

An attack was then made on the third clause of the report, which petitioned the federal government to enact such legislation as to make valid provincial prohibitory legislation. After some discussion, a motion was carried laying the report on the table, and notice of reconsideration of the clause in question was given.

The effect of the action taken by the conference with reference to the temperance question is to adhere to the resolution passed last year in favor of prohibition for the whole dominion. The balance of the afternoon was spent in discussing the Sunday school report submitted by Rev. G. M. Young.

An ordination service was held tonight. The candidates ordained were H. C. Rice of St. Stephen, L. E. McDonald of St. John, Geo. A. Ross of Woodstock, H. B. Thomas of Sackville, and R. J. Campbell of Freetown. Rev. Dr. Sutherland of Toronto delivered the ordination charge.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

James Buchanan of London contributes One Hundred Guineas to the Dominion Rifle Association. James Buchanan, the great London distiller, is a native of Canada. He was born in Toronto, but ere he was two years old, his parents returned to Scotland. The practical way in which Canada manifested her devotion to the empire, and the gallant conduct of her two contingents in South Africa, have evoked the admiration of all Britons. Mr. Buchanan among the number. Not very long ago Mr. Buchanan intimated to Mr. A. Finn of St. John, with whom he has had extensive business relations for many years, that he desired to do something for the riflemen of Canada. Mr. Finn consulted Col. McLean. The following correspondence tells the rest of the story:

OTTAWA, May 22, 1900. Dear Col. McLean—With reference to the very generous offer made by James Buchanan of London, England, through you, to contribute the sum of 100 guineas to the purchase of the Dominion Rifle Association, I am directed by the executive committee to state that it is with much pleasure that they accept Mr. Buchanan's very handsome contribution.

The amount will be awarded as prizes in the grand aggregate match, which will this year be known as the "Buchanan Grand Aggregate Match," and the match is the most important of the aggregate matches on the programme. Will you kindly communicate this proposal to Mr. Buchanan and his approval to the match, and at the same time assure him of his appreciation by the association of his generosity?

Will you kindly, when the amount of the contribution is received from Mr. Buchanan, forward the same to the treasurer of the Dominion Rifle Association, Ottawa.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) W. E. HODGINS, Lt. Col., Lt. Col. H. McLean, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 25, 1900. Dear Mr. Buchanan—Enclosed please find letter from the secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association. You will note that the association has decided to have the "Grand Aggregate Match" called "The Buchanan Grand Aggregate Match," and that your contribution of 100 guineas will be awarded as prizes in that match. The match is, as stated by the secretary, one of the most important matches on the programme. It was in Ottawa last week, and the members of the Dominion Rifle Association fully appreciate your generosity in offering such a large sum. The offer is especially appropriate this time, when rifle shooting has become of vital importance.

I remain, yours faithfully, (Sgd.) HUGH H. McLEAN, James Buchanan, Esq.

A CRAZY HORSE.

A horse owned by W. E. Campbell of St. Martins made a lot of trouble Thursday, with the result that that gentleman mourns the loss of a valuable piece of horse flesh. The trouble was lumpy. The animal while being hitched, broke away and galvanized and jumping over fences indiscriminately. James Hennessy, who was working about the residence of a Catholic priest, finally caught the animal, but while trying to pull it, the horse reared and broke away. Hennessy was trampled on by the brute and severely injured. The crazy animal went but a short distance when it encountered the fence and entered the grounds surrounding the priest's residence. It raised on its hind legs, evidently intending to leap over, but failed, and falling, was pierced by the sharp pickets. The brute was finally shot.

ROYAL MAIL BURNED.

Her Majesty's mail for St. Martins and intermediate points met with a mishap on Friday. Everything went well until the driver, P. Nugent, put up at York's at Black River for dinner. In fact everything was all right then, but the fates had willed his trip should be an eventful one. While at dinner an alarm of fire was raised and when Nugent got to the barn it was enveloped in flames. After some difficulty the wagon was gotten out, but not before it had been considerably damaged. All Gardner's and Western Creek mail was destroyed and a portion of the St. Martins mail, only some eighty letters being saved.

Dr. Wood's Phosphoric.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all the leading medical authorities. Only this medicine discovered. It cures all the ailments of the human system. It is a perfect cure for all the ailments of the human system. It is a perfect cure for all the ailments of the human system.

Dr. Wood's Phosphoric is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

NOTICE.

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years. The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 30, 1900.

THE CHINESE EMPRESS.

In view of the large place which the dowager empress of China fills in the public eye at the present time, there will be general interest in the following letter concerning her, written by the Peking correspondent of the London Mail.

Empress Tze-Hsi, it is well known, is the widow of the Emperor Hsien-Fung, who died in 1861. Hsien-Fung was reigning when Peking was captured and the summer palace looted and burned by the English and French in 1860.

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paratively speaking, is even yet known about the internal affairs of China, and the oriental mind is so enamored of fiction and romance, that the press correspondents have a fine field for the exercise of their peculiar functions.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

Writing on May 23rd to the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, compared the present famine with that of 1837. In May, 1837, an area of 205,000 square miles with a population of 46,000,000 persons was affected.

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BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

The Timber Trades Journal of June 16th says the general opinion among brokers is that lumber prices will remain steady throughout the season.

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THE TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

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ST. JOSEPH'S.

The Annual Commencement Exercises of the University.

Address of Welcome to His Lordship Bishop Casey - The List of Prize Winners - Degrees Conferred.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, June 21. The annual commencement exercises of the University of St. Joseph were held in the Lefebvre hall this afternoon at 2.30.

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THE PRIZE LIST.

The prize list was as follows: Honor premium—Books, presented by Rev. M. LeBlanc, St. Martin, Que., awarded to Geo. O'Donnell, Debec.

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DEGREES CONFERRED.

B. A.—Michael Charles Collins, Fairville, N. B.; Andrew Knox Dyrart, Colcane, N. B.; Elzear Arthur Gaudet, Meteghan, N. S.; James Walter Holland, St. John, N. B.; John Hall Kelly, New Carlisle, P. Q.; Hector Louis Landry, Dorchester, N. B.; Arthur Thomas LeBlanc, College Bridge, N. B.; John Daniel Lyons, Waltham, Mass.; Francois M. Richard, College Bridge, N. B.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS.

were awarded to Robert Baker, Gaspe, P. Q.; Marcellin Bourque, Fox Creek, N. B.; William Brophy, St. John, N. B.; Hilary Delagade, St. Isidore, N. B.; Hugh Dyrart, Cocagne, N. B.; Edouard Furer, Rockland, N. B.; Leo Girard, Riviere du Loup, P. Q.; Roch Lafecche, Ste. Anne de la Perade, P. Q.; Richard LeBlanc, Rockland, N. B.; Thomas M. LeBlanc, McGinley's Corner, N. B.; Joseph LeBourdais, Grandstone, Magdalen Islands; Timon Legger, McGinley's Corner, N. B.; Thomas McManus, Bathurst, N. B.; David Montrose, Sackville, N. B.; Alfred Picard, Buctouche, N. B.

WELCOMED THE BISHOP.

The following address of welcome to the Bishop of St. John, to which Bishop Casey made a very appropriate reply, was read by M. C. Collins, son of J. M. Collins of Fairville, St. John Co.

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The following address of welcome to the Bishop of St. John, to which Bishop Casey made a very appropriate reply, was read by M. C. Collins, son of J. M. Collins of Fairville, St. John Co.

Therefore, it is with inextinguishable sincerity that we students all, old and young, big and little, earnestly join me in extending to your lordship a sincere cordial welcome to your old home.

We students, glorying in the abnormal growth of our college home, feel that it must interest your lordship to see that St. Joseph's is rapidly becoming a power in this province. It is not hyperbolic to say that from a few stray huts on the banks of the river there arose a city that by the magnitude of its conquests astounded the world, so there has sprung up in the valley of the Memramcook an educational home known far and wide for its ameliorating influence on the Catholic mind.

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FIRE AT MOSS GLEN.

Saw Mill, Planing Mill and Match Factory Destroyed. A disastrous fire last Thursday swept the mills at Moss Glen pretty nearly out of existence.

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PROF. S. J. CASE, A. M.

Ordained as a Minister of the Free Baptist Church, Last Evening. The executive of the Free Baptist general conference, met at 3 p. m., 27th, at Carleton F. B. church. There were present: Rev. Dr. Hartley, chairman; Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. C. T. Phillips, Rev. B. H. Nobles, Rev. F. Clarke Hartley, Rev. D. Long, Rev. G. Swin and D. M. L. Vince, secretary.

FOR THE CONTINGENT FUNDS.

H. D. McLeod, treasurer of the contingent fund, acknowledges receipt of \$70 from J. T. Whitlock of St. Stephen, as the following letter will show: ST. STEPHEN, June 25, 1900.

CAMPOBELLO NEWS.

CAMPOBELLO, Charlotte Co., June 23.—At the closing up of the lobster factory last week, E. A. Holmes, owner of the factory, gave the employes and a few invited friends an excursion to Casco Bay on the steam launch Gold Bug.

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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, 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 sending the name of a new subscriber with SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS will get a picture for himself, as well as one for the new subscriber.

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

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CHASE BROS. CO., LTD., Colborne, Ont.

Largest Nurserymen in Canada. Established 1857.

DURANT WAS INNOCENT. A few years ago, a man named Theodore Durant was executed in San Francisco, for the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. He died bravely, protesting his innocence to the last. A few days ago Rev. Mr. Gibson, who was at the time pastor of the Emanuel church, where one of the murders was committed, confessed, on his death bed, that he was the murderer, and that Durant was innocent of both crimes.

The death occurred at 8 o'clock Wednesday of Caroline M. Reynolds, aged 50 years, after she had been ill for some time. She was remarkably bright and active until within a few days ago. Mrs. Reynolds was the widow of the late William K. Reynolds, builder of the suspension bridge and originator of the St. John street railway and grand-daughter of James Woodman, a loyal settler of the township of Conway, now Fairville. She leaves two sons, Dr. H. P. Reynolds of Lepreau and W. K. Reynolds of the I. C. railway, besides eight grandchildren, two of whom, Mrs. Chas. F. Cochran and Mrs. A. M. Poirer, reside in St. John. Until recent years Mrs. Reynolds was an active member of the Congregational church and was known to her many kindly acts and cheerful nature. A large circle of friends will sincerely mourn her death.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Colonel Stone will inspect artillery corps at the following places and dates: The 10th and 12th Field Batteries will be inspected at Sussex in September; the 15th Field Battery at Sydney in September; the 1st Regiment C. A. at Halifax on the 9th and 12th of August, and the 3rd Regt. C. A. at St. John, 13th to 15th August.

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Used by Thousands of Mothers.

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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 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The Sun is indebted to T. H. Bullock for a German newspaper, mailed at Munchen.

The Messrs. Connolly are now engaged in the removal of some 5,000 yards of rock near the new I. C. R. terminus. It is difficult work to get the stuff out.

Thomas Wesson of Upper Sheffield, writes that on Monday last a wild duck flew down a chimney in his house. The bird was released from its unpleasant position and given its freedom.

Before Chief Justice Tuck, sitting in equity, R. L. E. Tweedie yesterday morning obtained an order to sell real estate of the McLean infants, of Kars, Kings county. The next sitting of the equity court will be held on August 21.

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS.—This is the record of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, a sure cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 50 cents and 25 cents.

It is reported that the Messrs. Cann of Yarmouth have been notified by the dominion government that their contract for the Grand Manan service will terminate at an early day. The Grand Manan Steamship Company, which formerly had the Plushie route, the route, will, it is said, again undertake the business.

A man from Sackville was brought in on the C. P. R. Tuesday to be placed in the insane asylum. He was an employe of the Bay Verte railroad, and a short time ago his wife died, leaving him with the charge of nine small children. Since then he has become melancholy and it was decided to have him put in the asylum for treatment.

A large circle of relatives and friends will mourn the death of Mrs. George H. Barnes of Hampton, which took place Tuesday. Mrs. Barnes was 52 years of age. She leaves a sorrowing husband, two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Barnes was a prominent member of the Methodist church and took an active interest in its work at Hampton.

Wm. M. Wallace has received in connection with his patriotic song "The Queen's Brave Canadians," some very complimentary letters from different parts of the empire, and among the many he has received this week is one from his excellency the governor general of Canada and also a letter from Lord Strathcona of London, England, wishing him every success with his patriotic song.

The Sun's Hopewell Hill correspondent writes under date of June 24th: "The sch. Morning Star arrived in the river yesterday with freight from Moncton. The bark Alert finished loading deals at Gray's Island this week, and dropped into the stream, where she is awaiting a fair wind down the bay. The barkentine Enterprise has gone on to the berth at Gray's Island to take in deals for J. L. Peck. Two more large steamers have arrived, one at the Cape and the other at Grindstone Island."

There is a possibility that another pulp mill will be added to the list in New Brunswick. Wm. Pearson of Paris spent this week in the province and with Fred H. Hale, M. P., and M. F. Mooney visited Plaster Rock on the Tobique. Mr. Pearson seemed to be delighted with the prospect up there. He represents English capitalists, being himself Englishman by birth. Yesterday Mr. Pearson visited the Miscoe mill, with which he expressed himself highly delighted. Mr. Pearson left last night for Montreal to take passage for England.

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Subscribe for SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

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

Mayor Daniel is taking steps to secure the Queen's bounty for Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seeds, to whom triplets were born recently. The children, three fine girls, are all healthy and are doing well.

Wanted—a case of headache that Kumfort Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Price 10 cents.

Robert Turner, for some time book-keeper with Sadler Bros. of Perth Centre, Carleton Co., left this week for Michigamoo, Lake Superior, to fill a good position.

The Market ship at present contains a schooner which is in many ways a novelty here. She was built at Meteghan River, is 65 tons register, and is owned by Joseph Robichaud. Capt. Edward Sullivan is in command. The Clarisse will be employed as a packet.

Bentley's Liniment. Bentley's (10c) Liniment. Bentley's Liniment cures Pain. Bentley's is the Best Liniment.

Sch. Avalon, which was ashore at Nansett while on her way from Chatham to New York, was examined at New York, with the result that it was found her bottom was unimpaired. After her hull has been painted she will lead coal for Newcastle.

THE RIFLE RANGE. Mr. Weatherbee, architect of the militia department, will at once prepare plans for the new rifle range and the work of building the butts, etc., will be commenced at once, but it will be September before the range can be used. Mr. Weatherbee left yesterday afternoon for Sussex, and will go from there to Fredericton.—Globe.

GRADUATED. The following students of the Currie Business University graduated recently and received diplomas: Miss Maud Watson, Miss Maud Morris and Miss Edith Hannah of this city; also Mr. A. C. Carr of Hartland, N. B., Miss Beatrice, Thorne of Mannhurst, N. B.

AROUSED AT LAST. To the terrible ravages of consumption in Ontario, the government is petitioned to establish hospitals for consumptives. As a preventative to consumption there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Licorice and Turpentine, which promptly and effectually cures every cough and cold. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for throat and lung troubles. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents. All dealers.

SACKVILLE. SACKVILLE, N. B., June 27.—The closing exercises of the public schools took place yesterday, consisting chiefly of report of work and distribution of prizes. Excellent work has been done, exceeding in quality that of previous years, and the trustees report a satisfactory state of affairs in every respect. There are but few changes in the teaching staff. Miss Hazen of the Central school has a year's absence; her place will probably be filled by Miss Comben of Albert Co. Miss Hoban of the lower school resigns on her successor is not yet appointed. After the exercises, Principal Dixon of the High school, who is ever on the alert to lead his pupils in ways of pleasantness, took a large number of the scholars to the Experimental Farm, Naupain, where an enjoyable afternoon was spent.

WANTED. \$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; no risk; the work and teach you free; your 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's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 415, Windsor, Ont.

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.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Ticking. Top Shirts, Pants, Undercloths, Regatta Shirts, Overall, Jumpers, Caps, Umbrellas, Braces, BOYS' CLOTHING. WINDOW BLINDS. Trunks, Bags, Valises, Good Goods. Lowest Prices. SHARP & MACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B. N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE

What Becomes of the Patient.

Doctors have their hobbies as well as other people, and in the treatment of disease often carry their hobby for the patient's good. For instance in the treatment of indigestion or dyspepsia many doctors give Bismuth and nothing else, others rely on pepsin to bring their patients through, still another doctor treats stomach troubles with the various vegetable essences and fruit salts.

Now one or the other of these excellent remedies becomes a hobby with the doctor who has had most success with the particular one in question, because all of them are first class remedies for indigestion and dyspepsia but not one of them alone is so good as a combination of all of them, such as is found in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which contains not only vegetable essences and fruit salts, but also the freshest, purest pepsin and Bismuth, making altogether a remedy unsurpassed for every form of indigestion, sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, belching of gas, distress after eating, sleeplessness, headaches, etc.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a secret patent nostrum, but you can see for yourself what it is, and knowing this, its success as a dyspepsia cure is not surprising. All druggists recommend and sell them at 50 cents.

WELCOMED HOME. Private Johnston Entertained by the Mayor and Aldermen, Last Evening.

Private James Johnston, who returned the other day from South Africa, was the guest last Wednesday at Mayor Daniel's residence, of the mayor and common council. It was a happy gathering. The city fathers, acting on behalf of the citizens generally, showed Private Johnston that St. John recognized the part he took in connection with the Canadian contingent in the fight for equal rights in the world over. Private Johnston was dressed in the fatigue uniform of the 62nd Fusiliers, and looked a soldier through and through. He had nothing to say as to what he had done, but he spoke in the highest terms of the accomplishments of the Canadians as a body. There were present in addition to Mayor Daniel, Aldermen McMullin, Turf, Seaton, Maxwell, Millidge, Armstrong, Colwell, McGoldrick, Macrae and Baxter.

The spacious dining room in which the company assembled was decorated with small flags. The mayor introduced Private Johnston to the aldermen as one of the heroes of Paardeberg, and then began a round of toasts.

The Queen came first. The mayor spoke eloquently with reference to the achievements of the Canadians in South Africa. He was glad to extend a welcome to Private Johnston, the first man to come home.

Ald. Armstrong proposed the health of Private Johnston in a very pleasing speech, and Mr. Johnston replied, thanking the council for the honor done him.

Ald. McGoldrick proposed the health of the mayor, to which his worship replied.

Ald. Maxwell proposed the health of the Canadian Contingent in South Africa, and responses were made by Ald. Armstrong, formerly the commanding officer of the Artillery, Ald. Millidge, who brother served under Lord Roberts in the charge of the 19th and 24th regiments of the British Infantry in charge of an Anglican church in this province; Ald. Robinson, a former militiaman, and Ald. Macrae, who was once an officer in the 62nd Fusiliers.

Ald. Macrae proposed the Officers of the 62nd Fusiliers, to which the Mayor, Ald. Baxter, at present in command of the 3rd R. C. A., and Surgeon Lieut. Col. Daniel, the mayor, replied.

Private Johnston assured the company that the men sent out by Canada did all that men could do and said that he was proud to have been in the ranks, and willing to undergo all the hardships to which the men were exposed.

The aldermen, one and all, declared that when the rest of the contingent come home St. John would see the biggest time it ever experienced.

TEMPLE OF HONOR. Thirty-third Annual Session Held Last Wednesday in Alexandra Hall.

The 33rd annual session of the Grand T. of H. and T. was held Wednesday evening at the Temple of Honor, 123 G. W. T. Evers presided and the devotional exercises were conducted by the grand chaplain. The following were initiated: F. Miller, J. Macfarlane, F. J. Goodwin and C. Elston.

The reports of the officers were then received. G. W. T. J. V. Ellis, in his report referred to the decrease in the membership; but this decrease does not affect the real strength of the temple, nor should it be taken as an evidence of a declining condition. A detailed statement of the membership this year and last was given. Financially the condition is better than last year. The G. W. T., in the close of his report asked that a strong effort be made to make the losses good, and failing this, to make up the deficiency by added zeal and devotion to the cause.

G. W. R. W. C. Simpson reported that the membership consists of six temples, with 314 members reported; two sections J. T. of H. and T., membership, 169; two councils, membership, 39; net membership, 474; last year, 533; loss, 159. Summary of gain and loss, initiated, 53; joined by card, 3; reinstated, 1; total, 57; withdrawn, 119; suspended, 75; expelled, 18; died, 4; total, 216. The treasurer received \$118.96, which he paid over to the treasurer. Further on in his report the G. W. R. discussed the matter of loss of membership. This decrease is partly explained by the failure of a temple and a section to make returns.

C. A. Evers, G. W. T., reported Cash on hand Dec. 1899, \$24.38; received from the G. W. R., June 27, \$64.70; total, \$89.08. Paid out, \$24.13; balance on hand, \$64.95.

The reports were received and entered on the minutes. The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: G. W. T., J. L. Eagles; G. W. V. T., N. W. Brennan; G. W. R., W. C. Simpson; G. W. Treas., C. A. Evers; G. W. Chap., I. Stevens; G. W. Usher, W. L. Doherty; G. W. G., R. J. Burke.

Ten Dollar Suits for Men.

There is scarcely any doubt that we have the best assortment of \$10.00 suits, in black, blue, and mixtures; and there isn't any doubt at all as to our \$10.00 suits being best value at the price. They fit well, look well, wear well. They are made as they should be, and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.



TWEED SUITS, \$10.00.

Light, medium and dark grey Tweed Suits, in checks, stripes, plaids and over-plaids, Italian body linings, full shoulder facings, single breasted sack coat style. Just right in weight and lining for this season. \$10.00

Dark brown Tweed Suits with small distinct check. A suit any one would be proud to wear. \$10.00

Plain brown and bronze Tweed Suits, single breasted sack coats, made in the season's late style. \$10.00

Then the light grey mixture and black and white checks, which are really excellent values. Where are their equal for less than \$12.00? Here \$10.00

BLUE SERGE SUITS.

Our blue Serge Suits at this popular price are a wonderful value. They are made and finished with all attention to details. Single and double breasted sack coat styles, full facings—a good \$12.00 value. Here for \$10.00

OUR \$10 BLACK WORSTED SUITS

Continue to stand unrivalled among black clothing values in St. John. Oak Hall is famous for black suits the whole country over. These fine worsted suits are in perfect fitting sacks and cutaways. The entire suit \$10.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED. KING STREET COR. GERMAIN. GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

COLONIAL HOUSE MONTREAL. OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Table listing photographic supplies and prices: PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS, all sizes, from \$3.50 up. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES. TRIPOD STANDS, (universal screws) \$1.50. RUBY LIGHTS 20c. FUNNELS 25c. GLASS MEASURES 25c. SQUEEZES 25c. TRODGHS 25c. DEVELOPING TRAYS 25c. PRINTING FRAMES 25c. DRY PLATE HOLDERS 25c. STANLEY DRY PLATE HOLDERS Special 50c. TONING AND FIXING SOLUTIONS 25c. TONING AND FIXING POWDERS 25c. Developing POWDERS, ARTISTS PAPER, SULLY PAPER, PLATING PAPER, PAPER ENGLISH PAPER, BARNET ENGLISH PAPER, BLUE PRINT PAPER, MOUNTS, (assorted colors and sizes). MAGNESIUM RIBBON for flash lights, time exposures, and no smoke. CHINA DEPT.—PARIAN BUSTS. No. 10 on exhibition, a fine collection of WHITE and IVORY PARIAN BUSTS of the most popular men of the day. Prices: 6 in. bust in white, \$1.00. 8 in. bust in Ivory, \$1.75.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. - - Montreal.

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. The pictures are art gems, fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar.

Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them. Address Sun Printing Co., St. John.

OFF TO BISLEY. The Canadian Bisley team, which started Saturday across the herring pond, under command of Lt. Col. Delamond of Toronto, with Major. Mackay

MOLASSES AND SUGAR. NEW YORK, June 25.—Molasses steady. Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 43-16; centrifugal 36 test, 41-15; molasses sugar 215-16.

FOR SALE. House, 11-2 storey, and Lot 1 acre, situated on the Washademoak, near Cuddy's Station, Queens Co. Address Mrs. M. F. FIELD, Cuddy's Station, Queens Co., N. B. FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT, containing about 150 acres. The major portion is in the Parish of Musquoddy, a few minutes walk from Prince of Wales station, on the Shore Line Railway. The ground is mostly of about 45 acres cuts from 45 to 50 tons of hay. The upland, about 25 acres, is of superior quality and under proper cultivation can be made very productive. The balance consists of pasture and woodland. A good house and two barns. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to J. J. CONNOR, 5 Spinning Street, St. John, N. B., or acquire of MR. JOHN WILSON, Musquoddy.

NOTICE.

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years. The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 30, 1900.

THE CHINESE EMPRESS.

In view of the large place which the dowager empress of China fills in the public eye at the present time, there will be general interest in the following letter concerning her, written by the Pekin correspondent of the London Mail.

Empress Tse-Hsi, it is well known, is the widow of the Emperor Hsien-Fung, who died in 1861. Hsien-Fung was reigning when Pekin was captured and the summer palace looted and burned by the English and French in 1860.

The Empress quelled the protracted Taping rebellion with the help of General Gordon. She was grateful to Gordon, though one can easily understand it must have been galling to owe so much to an alien.

Moreover the Empress has seen Tonkin taken by the French. She has gone through the Japanese war. She has witnessed Manchuria, the home of the reigning dynasty, practically occupied by the Russians. She has now to contend with the seizure of Shantung by the Germans. Italy has recently become aggressively imprudent. In the demands for vast territorial mining concessions the Empress discerns a cloak for interference with her sovereignty and a pretext for future occupation of new areas of her dominions.

Is it any wonder that Empress Tse-Hsi is not enamored of the foreigner? Has she not been given sufficient reason to distrust him utterly? She is a woman of exceptional ability, with a vast experience of affairs. She has ruled China for forty years.

The present Emperor, Kwang-Su, is a sickly young man of feeble intellect, quite incapable of ruling. Both his father and mother are dead. Kwang-Su took over the reins of government in 1895, and soon came under the influence of Kang-Yu-Wel, a Cantonese and the head of the reform party. It is reported that the Emperor's intellect is too feeble to conduct affairs of state, and in 1888 the Empress was reappointed Regent by the council of state.

Here is the true story of the deposition of Kwang-Su. It was on the 21st of August, 1898, when it was seen that the Emperor would have no children, it was necessary to appoint an heir of a younger generation, who would be capable of performing the religious ceremonies, and making sacrifices to Kwang-Su's predecessor, Tung-Chi-rites in Chinese eyes of supreme importance. Kwang-Su himself could not conduct these ceremonies, being of the same generation as Tung-Chi. So the child Fu-Chun, first cousin once removed to Kwang-Su, was nominated his heir by the Empress, she continuing to rule and Kwang-Su to occupy the throne.

Now, during the days that he was in power Kwang-Su, as I have already said, came under the influence of the reform party. This party desired to revolutionize China by imperial edicts. The signals were to be cut off, European dress adopted, and the customs and manners of centuries changed, by the Emperor's decree, in the twinkling of an eye.

The Dowager-Empress, a patriot to the backbone, saw the mischievous imbecility of progress on such lines, and ruthlessly suppressed the reform party. None the less, she is not averse to a same progressive policy.

As a matter of fact, the Empress desires reform. I hear from the best informed sources that she wishes to introduce railways, and to develop industrial and commercial resources. She is timid of the foreigner, wherefore she would advance slowly.

If the powers could only combine to guarantee the integrity of her present empire and the rule of her dynasty, the Empress would step boldly up the path of western civilization.

At present she is suspicious of the intentions of the powers. She feels as if she were surrounded by a pack of hungry wolves, and she does not want to throw herself or her country to them.

CHINA.

It now appears clear that a European concert has been definitely arranged to deal with the outbreak in China. It is hardly probable, in the face of this fact, that the Chinese government will resist the pressure. There is no good reason for the assumption that the government cannot, if it chooses, restore order in the empire. So little com-

paratively speaking, is even yet known about the internal affairs of China, and the oriental mind is so enamored of fiction and romance, that the press correspondents have a fine field for the exercise of their peculiar functions. The person who studies the current literature of the day for a clearer insight into the affairs of China finds himself confronted with so many conflicting views that he is rather confused than enlightened; but it seems hardly conceivable that the astute empress and her advisers would allow their dislike of the foreigner to plunge them into a hopeless struggle. It is absurd to suppose that they would play into the hands of Russia any more than into the hands of any other nation, unless in the hope of bringing about a European war, out of which they might make gain for themselves. In the face of a European concert they have no sane choice but to quell the outbreak and let the foreigner, whether missionary or trader, remain within their bounds.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

Writing on May 23rd to the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, compared the present famine with that of 1897. In May, 1897, an area of 205,000 square miles with a population of 40,000,000 persons was affected. In May of this year the figures were 417,000 square miles and a population of 54,000,000. In May, 1897, 3,811,000 persons were in receipt of government relief; in May of this year 5,697,000, which early in June had increased to 5,892,000. Contributions from the United Kingdom in May, 1897, amounted to £700,000; and in May, 1900, to only £370,000. Of course the numerous funds arising out of the South African war have caused a diminution in the contributions to India.

When we realize that a population greater than that of the whole of Canada is in receipt of government relief the awful condition of affairs in the famine district is made clear. Up to the middle of June, though rains had fallen in southern India and occasional showers in other sections, yet the situation in the famine district was practically unchanged.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

The Timber Trades Journal of June 16th says the general opinion among brokers is that lumber prices will remain steady throughout the season. "High freights and short stocks, together with a prospective enlargement of the Cape demand are," it says, "the sustaining elements." Of recent spruce sales, it states that most of the deals ex S. Marlan from St. John brought £9 10s in London. The fourth deals brought £8 5s, and the battens and scantlings also sold well. Of the general spruce market the Journal says:

Last week we reported some business done on the West Coast at 47 1/2s, c. i. f. for St. John spruce, and the figures mentioned for all deals would undoubtedly be cheap, however, in all descriptions of sawn goods the selling value is regulated by the specification. For 5 1/2 per cent. of 7 and 8 in, the price mentioned would be undoubtedly a very fair one; but for an Irish specification, which consists of 2 1/2 per cent. of 7 and 8 in, and the balance 9 and 11 in, we doubt if shippers at the present time would accept even £8 5s. We are referring generally to the lower port spruce. Probably the sales above mentioned were bay deals, and not St. John city.

Referring to the general condition of trade in the mother country, the Journal says: "It is evident that the wave of prosperity which has imparted vitality to British industries is still flowing, and though the tide is perhaps not running quite so fast as it has been, the period for the reaction is not discoverable as yet."

THE TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

Referring to the recent World's Temperance Congress in London, the London Mail says there are now six millions of teetotalers in England, of whom considerably more than half are children. Among those who took part in this congress were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Batterssee, Lady Elizabeth Biddulph, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Mr. Bramwell Booth. The attitude of the church toward the liquor traffic was sharply assailed, and when a paper by Mr. Booth was read, strongly denouncing the connection between the two, the delegates rose to give "three cheers for the Salvation Army." And this at the call of a venerable Anglican clergyman. The archbishop, speaking at one of the meetings, expressed himself very hopefully concerning the future of the cause of temperance, but deplored the apathy of parliament. When other trades are proved dangerous, he said, parliament checks them. The liquor traffic was harmful to those employed in it and those affected by it, yet the legislature stood aloof and took no notice. We do things better in Canada. We take a plebiscite.

Sir Henri Joly is the fourteenth grand member of this parliament who has taken office to avoid the wrath of the people of Canada. There will be some additions to this list before election day.

ST. JOSEPH'S.

The Annual Commencement Exercises of the University.

Address of Welcome to His Lordship Bishop Casey - The List of Prizes - Winners - Degrees Conferred.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, June 21. -The annual commencement exercises of the University of St. Joseph were held in the Lefebvre hall this afternoon at 2.30. The weather was all that could be expected and the attendance was very large. An unusual number of distinguished visitors were present, among whom were the Rt. Rev. Bishop Casey, Hon. Leaut. Gov. McClellan and Lady McClellan, Mrs. Casey, Robert O'Donovan of St. John, LeBlanc of Cape Bald, Ouellet of St. Louis, Judge Landry, Hon. A. D. Richard, Mayor Kelly of New Carlisle, P. O., and many others.

At 11 a. m. a formal reception was tendered the lieutenant-governor in Lefebvre hall by the faculty and students, when addresses in English and French were read by Hugh D. Cutler of Cocagne and Ed. Paradis of Mont-real.

At 5 p. m. the governor and his lady held a reception in the University parlors, at which a very large number were present.

The programme of commencement exercises was as follows: Duo de Piano-Military March, Schubert. Address of Welcome to His Lordship Bishop Casey, M. C. Collins. Address de Bienvenue a Sa Grandeur Mgr. Casey, M. D. Cormier. Quator-Le Depart des Compagnons, R. Gaudet, T. Arsenault, R. Bourbeau. Address-Confederation, John H. Kelly. Poeme, Rev. L. G. LeBlanc. The Phantom Band, A. W. Thayer. R. Gaudet, A. Joseph, T. Arsenault, R. Bourbeau. Valedictory, Andrew K. Dyrart. Discours d'adieu, Arthur T. LeBlanc. Distribution des Prix, Collatin de Degres, God Save the Queen.

THE PRIZE LIST.

The prize list was as follows: Honor premium-Books, presented by Rev. M. LeBlanc, St. Martin, Que., awarded to Geo. O'Donnell, Debec. Landry prize-Books, presented by Judge Landry for excellence in Latin, French and English; Edgar J. Paradis, Montreal; honorable mention, Joseph Delagarde, St. Isidore, N. B. Oratory-Books, presented by Rev. A. Roy, C. S. C. for two best discourses in French and English-given before the public, awarded to Maximilian D. Cormier, Barachois, N. B.; honorable mention, Henry P. LeBlanc.

Special philosophy premium-The Stoneyhurst Series of Catholic Philosophy, presented by Rev. L. de G. LeBlanc, Cape Bald, N. B., awarded for excellence in intellectual and moral philosophy to John H. Kelly, New Carlisle, Que. Honorable mention, A. K. Dyrart and A. T. LeBlanc. Relly premium-Books, presented by E. A. Reilly, Moncton, awarded for the highest average in mathematics to F. Daigle, St. Louis, N. B.; honorable mention, Philip Hebert, Dupuis Corner, N. B.

Plain-Chant-Special prize given by Archbishop Beign, Que., for excellence in plain-chant, awarded to Benoit Fortier, Chelsea, Mass. Special instruction-Special prize, presented by Robert J. Dyrart, Boston, for proficiency in commercial law and commercial correspondence, awarded to Thomas McManus, Bathurst; honorable mention, Wm. Brophy, St. John. Religious instruction-Special prize, presented by Very Rev. G. Francis, C. S. C., superior general, awarded to F. Daigle, St. Louis, N. B., and John D. Lyons, Waltham, Mass.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

B. A.-Michael Charles Collins, Fairville, N. B.; Andrew Knox Dyrart, Cocagne, N. B.; Elzear Arthur Gaudet, Meteghan, N. S.; James Walter Holland, St. John, N. B.; John Hall Kelly, New Carlisle, P. Q.; Hector Louis LeBlanc, St. John, N. B.; Arthur Thomas LeBlanc, College Bridge, St. John, N. B.; Daniel Lyons, Waltham, Mass.; Francois M. Richard, College Bridge, N. B. M. A.-Rev. Frank L. Carney, Debec, N. B.; William Fall River, Mass.; Rev. Stanislas J. Doucet, Grand Anse, N. B.; Rev. Louis de Gonzague LeBlanc, Cap-Pele, N. B. M. A. (after examination)-Charles D. Hebert, Dupuis Corner, N. B.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS.

Were awarded to Robert Baker, Gaspe, P. Q.; Marcellin Bourque, Fox Creek, N. B.; William Brophy, St. John, N. B.; Hilaire Delagardie, St. Isidore, N. B.; Hugh Dyrart, Cocagne, N. B.; Etton Furer, Rockland, N. B.; Leo Girard, Riviere du Loup, P. Q.; Roch Lafache, Ste. Anne de la Perade, P. Q.; Richard LeBlanc, Rockland, N. B.; Thomas M. LeBlanc, McGinley's Corner, N. B.; Joseph LeBlanc, Grandstone, Magdalen Islands; Timon LeGros, McGinley's Corner, N. B.; Thomas McManus, Bathurst, N. B.; David Montrose, Sackville, N. B.; Alfred Picard, Buctouche, N. B.

WELCOMED THE BISHOP.

The following address of welcome to the Coadjutor Bishop, to which Bishop Casey made a very appropriate reply, was read by M. C. Collins, son of J. M. Collins of Fairville, St. John Co.: May it please your lordship to hear a word of welcome from us today. Your lordship, when in the year past we students occasionally welcomed to our alma mater men renowned in church and state, we were not unfrequently called mercenary; but this charge cannot be made today, for the age of congress, like that of us, is unhappily past and gone. Today the feeling stirring us is unbounded admiration for the learned gifted ones who have planted St. Joseph's banner on heights of safety and eminence, and who have thus demonstrated to thinking Canada that, if colleges are the founders wherein characters are moulded, St. Joseph's is a college eminently suited to arm men for the most lofty positions in church and state.

Therefore, it is with ineffable sincerity that the students all, old and young, big and little, earnestly join me in extending to your lordship a sincere cordial welcome to your old home.

We students, glorying in the abnormal growth of our college home, feel that it must interest your lordship to see that St. Joseph's is rapidly becoming a power in this province. It is not hyperbolic to say that from a few stray huts on the banks of the Tiber there arose a city that the magnitude of its conquests astounded the world, so there has sprung up in the valley of the Memramcook an educational house known far and wide for its ameliorating influence on the Catholic mind. The French Acadia, St. Joseph's has elevated to a "higher, a more ethereal level," to his English brother she has been no mean benefactor, for she has given him the language of France. Even indicating in the past, but especially in the present, the pressing necessity of quality of tongue, St. Joseph's has done no little part to promote Acadia unity-to promote that unity which is the mother of authority. In the history of St. Joseph's we know that this year has been an era of progress. There are more voices in St. Joseph's halls today than in those of any other college of this province. From the West Indies, from the land of our friendly neighbor to the south, and in Canada also, various countries in a nation's unity and differing interests, have come to drink of the pure knowledge springing copiously from St. Joseph's fount. This phenomenal increase in these years, your lordship, has necessitated that the old buildings make way for grander and more modern ones. If then you old graduates today, in returning to your alma mater on this commencement day, must needs remark that materially St. Joseph's is the advance I can guarantee your lordship that we younger students, who stay at home and read and watch, must say to you, in turn, that intellectually, too, St. Joseph's is advancing ever onward and upward. Priest and doctor, lawyer and statesman, who not long ago in St. Joseph's saw their Bill and Joe, are now bright luminaries in the outer world, reflecting not less glory on the mother that bore them than on themselves. On the cathedral throne, on the bench, in the senate, in the house of commons, we can with pride point to St. Joseph's sons, our elder brothers, The Landrys, the Poliers, McInernys, Richards and many others, St. Joseph's boys, are brain powers not unknown in Canada; and lastly, be it never forgotten, that Bishop Casey, St. Joseph's first Bishop, most illustrious of St. Joseph's graduates. Welcome then, your lordship, thrice welcome to St. Joseph's.

FIRE AT MOSS GLEN.

Saw Mill, Planing Mill and Match Factory Destroyed.

A disastrous fire last Thursday swept the mills at Moss Glen pretty nearly out of existence. The fire started about half-past seven, and despite all the efforts to stop it, burnt the saw mill, planing factory, match factory and the wharf at the river front, on which the storehouses were erected. It continued to blaze for hours, the inflammable material in the different buildings furnishing fuel for the flames. The sky was reddened by the reflection of the burning buildings and the fire itself could be plainly seen from the opposite shore. The mills are owned by the Moss Glen Mfg. Co. The match factory, with the others, on which it depends, was comparatively new, and the building in it was of the most modern kind. At the time it was built the only factory making parlor matches east of Quebec. The establishment was most complete in every particular, and even built up the small cardboard boxes in which the matches were packed. Their manufacture there were three machines, and fifty boxes could be completed in a minute. There were in the buildings three split machines, capable of cutting 14,000 matches a minute. In connection with the match factory there was a split shop building, 135 by 30 feet, and two dip shops, one 65 by 30 and the other 65 by 35 feet.

The first matches ever made in New Brunswick were made by hand at Moss Glen, and of late, with the latest in machinery, the present company has been turning out a large number of matches of the very best quality, and which ranked high in the market. The factory in the factory was built by J. D. Manton, who was for twenty years with the Eddy Co. at Hull. The company had a large number of hands employed, sometimes going as high as seventy-five. Coming, as the fire did, at a busy season, the loss is especially severe.

PROF. S. J. CASE, A. M.

Ordained as a Minister of the Free Baptist Church, Last Evening.

The executive of the Free Baptist general conference, met at 3 p. m., 27th, at Carleton F. B. church. There were present: Rev. Dr. Hartley, chairman; Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. C. T. Phillips, Rev. B. H. Nobles, Rev. F. Clarke Hartley, Rev. D. Long, Rev. G. Swin and D. M. L. Vince, secretary. After routine, it was, among other things, decided that the annual session of the Free Baptist conference be held with the First church, Hampstead, on the 6th of October, 1900. That Licentiate S. J. Case, A. M., be ordained.

The ordination services were held in the Carleton church, at 8 p. m. After invocation by Rev. Dr. Hartley and the singing of a hymn by the choir, a selection of scripture was read by Rev. C. T. Phillips, after which Rev. C. T. Phillips offered prayer. After singing hymn No. 796, the ordination sermon was preached by Rev. C. T. Phillips, who took for his text 1 Tim. iv, 6: If thou put the brethren in mind of these things thou shalt be a good minister of Christ Jesus. He insisted that the minister must be called by God and the service of God should be his chief aim. It was really in the interest of the church, that in these days of competition in the ministry, that ministers were not too well paid, as otherwise men would be attracted to the ministry for improper motives. A minister must be a man of faith and appreciate the power

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, 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 LIBUT.-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

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and value of prayer. He must be possessed of true courage and labor to build up the church, not himself. If he proved faithful he would find his reward both here and hereafter. At the conclusion of the able and impressive sermon, a voluntary was rendered by the choir, after which the candidate was presented by Rev. F. Clarke Hartley. The ordination questions were proposed by Rev. Dr. Hartley, after which that gentleman extended the right hand of fellowship to the candidate, delivering a brief but solemnly impressive address. The proceedings were brought to a close by a charge from Rev. Dr. Joseph McLeod, and the benediction by Rev. S. J. Case.

DEATH OF MRS. W. K. REYNOLDS.

The death occurred at 8 o'clock Wednesday of Caroline M. Reynolds, after a short illness, aged 50 years. The deceased had been in good health and was remarkably bright and active until within a few days ago. Mrs. Reynolds was the widow of the late William K. Reynolds, builder of the Suspension bridge and originator of the St. John street railway and grand-uncle of the late James Woodman, a loyal settler of the township of Comway, now Fairville. She leaves two sons, Dr. H. P. Reynolds of Lepreau and W. K. Reynolds of the I. C. railway, besides eight grandchildren, two of whom, Mrs. Chas. F. Gorham and Mrs. A. M. Pound, reside in St. John. Until recent years Mrs. Reynolds was an active member of the Congregational church and was known to a large number of people for her many kindly acts and cheerful nature. A large circle of friends will sincerely mourn her death.

DURANT WAS INNOCENT.

A few years ago, a man named Theodore Durant was executed in San Francisco, for the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. He died bravely, protesting his innocence to the last. A few days ago Rev. Mr. Gibson, who was at the time pastor of Emanuel church, where one of the murders was committed, confessed, on his death bed, that he was the murderer, and that Durant was innocent of both crimes. Gibson was an important witness in Durant's trial, and at the time there was a good deal of suspicion against him, but circumstantial evidence led to the conviction of Durant, who is now shown to have been innocent. -Exchange.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, June 26.-Colonel Stone will inspect artillery corps at the following places and dates: The 10th and 12th Field Batteries will be inspected at Sussex in September; the 17th Field Battery at Sydney in September; the 1st Regiment C. A. at Halifax on the 9th and 12th of August, and the 3rd Regt. C. A. at St. John, 13th to 15th August.

FOR THE CONTINGENT FUNDS

H. D. McLeod, treasurer of the contingent fund, acknowledges receipt of \$70 from J. T. Whitlock of St. Stephen, as the following letter will show: ST. STEPHEN, June 25, 1900. H. D. McLeod, treasurer, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir-Enclosed please find check for seventy dollars for the benefit of our brave boys in South Africa. This money was contributed by fifteen gentlemen who happened to meet at the Barker House, Fredericton, on St. John's day. Yours truly, J. T. WHITLOCK.

CAMPOBELLO NEWS.

CAMPOBELLO, Charlotte Co., June 23.-At the closing up of the lobster factory last week, E. A. Holmes, owner of the factory, gave the employees and a few invited friends an excursion to Casco Bay on the steam launch Gold Bug. On the return of the party a social dance was held in Flagg's hall. A pie social was held at Wilson's Beach, Campobello, on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the church. Upwards of \$25 were raised. Summer visitors are making their appearance. The families of Messrs. Fell and Cockeran have already taken possession of their cottages.

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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 5,000 copies of the WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The Sun is indebted to T. H. Bullock for a German newspaper, mailed at Munchen.

The Messrs. Connolly are now engaged in the removal of some 6,000 or 7,000 yards of rock near the new I. C. R. terminal. It is difficult work to get the stuff out.

Thomas Wesson of Upper Sheffield, writes that on Monday last a wild duck flew down a chimney in his house. The bird was released from its unpleasant position and given its freedom.

Before Chief Justice Tuck, sitting in equity, R. LeB. Tweedie yesterday morning obtained an order to sell real estate of the McLennan infants, of Kings county. The next sitting of the equity court will be held on August 21.

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS.—This is the record of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. A sure cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25 cents and 50 cents.

It is reported that the Messrs. Cann of Yarmouth have been notified by the dominion government that their contract for the Grand Manan service will terminate at an early day. The Grand Manan Steamship Company, which formerly had the Flushing on the route, will, it is said, again undertake the business.

A man from Sackville was brought in on the C. P. R. Tuesday and placed in the insane asylum. He was an employe of the Bay Verte railroad, and a short time ago his wife died, leaving him with the charge of nine small children. Since then he has become melancholy and it was decided to have him put in the asylum for treatment.

A large circle of relatives and friends will mourn the death of Mrs. George H. Barnes of Hampton, which took place Tuesday. Mrs. Barnes was 52 years of age. She leaves a sorrowing husband, two sons and one daughter. Mrs. Barnes was a prominent member of the Methodist church and took an active interest in its work at Hampton.

Wm. M. Wallace has received in connection with his patriotic songs "The Queen's Brave Soldiers," many very complimentary letters from different parts of the empire, and among the many he has received this week is one from his excellency the governor general of Canada and also a letter from Lord Strathcona of London, England, wishing him every success with his patriotic song.

The Sun's Hopewell Hill correspondent writes under date of June 24th: "The sch. Morning Star arrived in the river yesterday with freight from Moncton. The bark Alert finished loading at the Cape and is slated this week, and dropped into the stream, where she is awaiting a fair wind down the bay. The barkentine Enterprise has gone on to the berth at Gray's Island to take in deals for J. L. Peck. Two more large steamers have arrived, one at the Cape and the other at Grindstone Island."

There is a possibility that another pulp mill will be added to the list in New Brunswick. Wm. Pearson of Paris spent this week in the province and with Fred H. Hale, M. P., and M. F. Mooney visited Plaster Rock on the Tobique. Mr. Pearson seemed to be delighted with the prospect up there. He represents English capitalists, being himself an Englishman by birth. Yesterday Mr. Pearson visited the Missepac mill, with which he expressed himself highly delighted. Mr. Pearson left last night for Montreal to take passage for England.

Subscribe for SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE

What Becomes of the Patient. Doctors have their hobbies as well as other people, and in the treatment of disease often carry their hobby too far for the patient's good.

Now one or the other of these excellent remedies becomes a hobby with the doctor who has had most success with the particular one in question.

Because all of them are first class remedies for indigestion and dyspepsia, but not one of them alone is so good as a combination of all of these, such as is found in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which contains not only vegetable essences and fruit salts, but also the freshest, purest pepsin and bismuth, making altogether a remedy unsurpassed for every form of indigestion, sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, belching of gas, distress after eating, sleeplessness, headaches, etc.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a secret patent nostrum, but you can see for yourself what it is, and know, for this, its success as a dyspepsia cure, is not surprising. All druggists recommend and sell them at 50 cents.

WELCOMED HOME. Private Johnston Entertained by the Mayor and Aldermen, Last Evening.

Private James Johnston, who returned the other day from South Africa, was the guest last Wednesday at Mayor Daniel's residence, of the mayor and common council.

Private Johnston that St. John recognized the part he took in connection with the Canadian contingent in the fight for equal rights the world over.

Private Johnston was dressed in the fatigue uniform of the 82nd Fusiliers, and looked a soldier through and through. He had nothing to say as to what he had done, but he spoke in the highest terms of the accomplishments of the Canadians as a body.

There were present in addition to Mayor Daniel, Aldermen McMullin, Tufts, Seaton, Maxwell, Millidge, Armstrong, Colwell, McGoldrick, Macrae and Baxter.

The Queen came first. The mayor spoke eloquently with reference to the achievements of the Canadians in South Africa. He was glad to extend a welcome to Private Johnston, the first man to come home.

Ald. Armstrong proposed the health of Private Johnston in a very pleasing speech, and Mr. Johnston replied, thanking the council for the honor done him.

Ald. McGoldrick proposed the health of the mayor, to which his worship replied.

Ald. Maxwell proposed the health of the Canadian Contingent in South Africa, and responses were made by Ald. Armstrong, formerly the commanding officer of the Artillery, Ald. Millidge, who brother served under Lord Roberts in India, and who was in charge of the Anglican church in this province; Ald. Robinson, a former mill-titan, and Ald. Macrae, who was once an officer in the 62nd Fusiliers.

Ald. Macrae proposed the Officers of the Active Militia of Canada, to which Ald. Baxter, at present in command of the 3rd R. C. A., and Surgeon Lieut. Col. Daniel, the mayor, replied.

Private Johnston assured the company that the men sent out by Canada did all that men could do and said the officers in charge of them were willing to undergo all the hardships which the men were exposed to.

The Aldermen, one and all, declared that when the rest of the contingent come home St. John would see the biggest time it ever experienced.

TEMPLE OF HONOR. Thirty-third Annual Session Held Last Wednesday in Alexandra Hall.

The 33rd annual session of the Grand T. of H. and T., was held Wednesday in Alexandra Temple of Honor hall, P. G. W. T. Everett presided and the devotional exercises were conducted by the grand chaplain. The following were initiated: F. Miller, J. Macfarlane, F. J. Goodwin and C. Eliston.

The reports of the officers were then received. G. W. T. J. Y. Ellis, in his report referred to the decrease in the membership; but this decrease does not affect the real strength of the temple, nor should it be taken as an evidence of a declining condition.

A complete statement of the membership this year and last was given. Financially the condition is better than last year. The G. W. T., in the close of his report asked that a strong effort be made to make the losses good, and falling this, to make up the deficiency by added zeal and devotion to the cause.

G. W. R. W. C. Simpson reported that the membership consists of six temples, with 314 members reported; two sections, J. T. of H. and T., membership, 169; two councils, membership, 53; net membership, 474. Last year, 530; loss, 159. Summary of gain and loss, initiated, 53; joined by card, 3; reinstated, 1; total, 57; withdrawn, 119; suspended, 75; expelled, 18; died, 4; total, 216. The recorder received \$118.00, which he paid over to the treasurer. Further on in his report the G. W. R. discussed the matter of loss of membership. This decrease is partly explained by the failure of a temple and a section to make returns.

C. A. Everett, G. W. T., reported: Cash on hand Dec. 1899, \$243.83; received from the G. W. R., June 27, \$84.70; total, \$328.53. Paid out, \$243.13; balance on hand, \$84.95.

The reports were received and entered on the minutes. The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: G. W. T., J. Y. Ellis; G. W. R., W. T. M. Brennan; G. W. R. W. C. Simpson; G. W. Treas., C. A. Everett; G. W. Chap., I. Stevens; G. W. Usher, W. L. Doherty; G. W. G., R. J. Burke.

THE RIFLE RANGE.

Mr. Weatherbee, architect of the militia department, will at once prepare plans for the new rifle range and the work of building the butts, etc., will be commenced at once, but it will be September before the range can be used.

Mr. Weatherbee left yesterday afternoon for Sussex, and will go from there to Fredericton.—Globe.

GRADUATED.

The following students of the Currie Business University graduated recently and received diplomas: Miss Maud Watson, Miss Maud Morris and Miss Edith Hannah of this city; also Mr. A. C. Carr of Hartland, N. B., Miss Beatrice Thorne of Mannhardt, N. B.

AROUSING AT LAST.

To the terrible ravages of consumption in Ontario, the government is petitioned to establish hospitals for consumptives. As a preventative to consumption there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which promptly and effectually cures every cough and cold. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for throat and lung troubles. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 50 cents. All dealers.

SACKVILLE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 27.—The closing exercises of the public schools took place yesterday, consisting chiefly of report of work and distribution of prizes. Excellent work has been done, exceeding in quality that of previous years, and the trustees report a satisfactory state of affairs in every respect. There are but few changes in the teaching staff. Miss Hazen of the Central school has a year's absence; her place will probably be filled by Miss Comben of Albert Co. Miss Hobson of the lower school retires; her successor is not yet appointed. After the exercises, Principal Dixon of the High school, who is ever on the alert to lead his pupils in ways of pleasantness, took a large number of the scholars to the Experimental Farm, Nappan, where an enjoyable afternoon was spent.

WANTED.

\$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; your 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's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 445, Windsor, Ont.

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.

Ten Dollar Suits for Men.

There is scarcely any doubt that we have the best assortment of \$10.00 suits, in black, blue, and mixtures; and there isn't any doubt at all as to our \$10.00 suits being best value at the price. They fit well, look well, wear well. They are made as they should be, and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.



TWEED SUITS, \$10.00.

Light, medium and dark grey Tweed Suits, in checks, stripes, plaids and over-plaids, Italian body linings, full shoulder facings, single breasted sack coat style. Just right in weight and lining for this season.

Dark brown Tweed Suits with small distinct check. A suit any one would be proud to wear. \$10.00

Plain brown and bronze Tweed Suits, single breasted sack coats, made in the season's latest style. \$10.00

Then the light grey mixture and black and white checks, which are really excellent values. Where are their equal for less than \$12.00?

Here \$10.00

BLUE SERGE SUITS.

Our blue Serge Suits at this popular price are a wonderful value. They are made and finished with all attention to details. Single and double breasted sack coat styles, full facings—a good \$12.00 value. Here for \$10.00

OUR \$10 BLACK WORSTED SUITS

Continue to stand unrivalled among black clothing values in St. John. Oak Hall is famous for black suits and the whole country over. These fine worsted suits are in perfect fitting sacks and cutaways. The entire suit \$10.



YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

KING STREET COR. GERMAIN. GREATER OAK HALL. SCOVIL BROS. & CO., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

COLONIAL HOUSE MONTREAL. OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS, all sizes, from \$3.50 up. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

Table listing photographic supplies and prices: TRIPOD STANDS, RUBY LIGHTS, FUNNELS, GLASS MEASURES, SQUEEZES, TROUSERS, DEVELOPING TRAYS, PRINTING FRAMES, DRY PLATES, DARK BOXES, EXTRA DRY PLATE HOLDERS, TONING AND FIXING SOLUTIONS, TONING AND FIXING POWDERS, DEVELOPING POWERS, ARTISTS PAPER, SOLIO PAPER, PLATING PAPER, PAPER ENGLISH PAPER, BARNET ENGLISH PAPER, BLUE PRINT PAPER, MOUNTS, MAGNESIUM RIBBON.

CHINA DEPT.—PARIAN BUSTS. N. W. Co. exhibition, a fine collection of WHITE AND IVORY PARIAN BUSTS of the most popular men of the day.

Prices: 6 in. bust in white, \$1.00. 8 in. bust in ivory, \$1.75. HENRY MORGAN & CO. - - Montreal.

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, 12x24 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. The pictures are art gems.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS CASH IN ADVANCE, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar.

Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them. Sun-Printing Co., St. John.

OFF TO BISLEY. The Canadian Bisley team, which started Saturday across the herring pond, under command of Lt. Col. DeLampson of Toronto, with Major Mackay

MOLASSES AND SUGAR. NEW YORK, June 28.—Molasses steady. Freights to Liverpool dull. Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 4-16; centrifugal 50 test, 4-11-15; molasses sugar, 3-15-18.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

- Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Flocking. Top Shirts, Pants, Undercloths, Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers, Caps, Umbrellas, Braces. BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

SHARP & M' MACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

Stone, the following series, stem, C. A. Aug. John, rooms.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

SALMON CREEK, June 22.—The ladies of the Presbytery, W. T. M. Society meet on Wednesday afternoon in the Chalmers church.

The basket social held in the new hall at Briggs' Corner was largely attended.

Mrs. W. M. Starkey is spending a few weeks with her mother. Rev. Mr. Campbell of Waterford is holding special meetings here.

The concert given by the school children in Chalmers Hall reflects much credit on the school. Miss Black has been engaged by the school trustees for another term, much to the satisfaction of the community.

William Kady of Hardwood Ridge is very ill.

The home of James Brown was recently brightened by the arrival of a young son; also the home of Malcolm King, by a young son.

WHITBY'S OYSTER, Queens Co., N. B., June 23.—The basket and pie social evening in the hall here on Wednesday evening in aid of St. Patrick's R. C. church, proved a success. The sum of \$14 was realized.

The drawing in the lottery for the same purpose came off the same evening, the holder of the lucky ticket being John E. Parks of the steamer Star, who won the fancy centre piece. The proceeds of the social and sale will be used in purchasing blinds, etc., for the Roman Catholic chapel. Much credit is due Mrs. John Arsenault for her untiring zeal in the work.

A large bull moose was seen last week feeding in Stephen A. McIntosh's pasture, along with his cows.

Jacob Burns and Geo. E. White of Mill Cove saw a buck deer go into the water at Mr. Burns' shore to make its way to what is known as the Upper Keyhole, on the opposite side of Grand Lake, a distance of at least eight miles. When last seen the animal was over a mile from Mill Cove, on its long swim.

On Thursday last, at the rectory, Lower Jemseg, Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer underwent an operation for fistula. Dr. J. A. Caswell of Gagetown, assisted by O. Peters of Gagetown, a McGill medical student, performed the operation.

William Molasky of Cherry Hill has had three sheep killed and three badly mutilated by bears in his pasture one night recently.

The marriage of Fred C. Nevers of Lower Jemseg, Queens Co., to Margaret Brayley, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Brayley, of Chesley street, St. John, north end, was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother on Wednesday morning last. Only immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present.

Rev. R. P. McKim performed the nuptials. The young couple left the same day by steamer for Boston on a short bridal tour, after which they will return, via Yarmouth and Digby, to the groom's comfortable home at the "Elms," Lower Jemseg.

J. E. Austin was in attendance at the Foresters' picnic, Gagetown, on Thursday last, accompanied by Mrs. Austin.

News was received here this week of the serious illness at New Haven, Conn., U. S. A., of Edington McLean of Cumberland Bay. Mr. McLean was taken ill on board the schooner Cora B. Capt. Butler, while on a trip to that port, and is now in a hospital there.

Capt. Maurice Smith of the tug Waring, which plies about St. John harbor, and formerly of Young's Cove, is reported very ill at his home, Adelaide street, St. John, suffering from heart trouble.

Caterpillars are causing much havoc to the fruit trees.

MILLSTREAM, June 22.—Miss Mamie E. O'Neil, who has been visiting her mother for the past month, has taken her departure for the United States, accompanied by the Misses McLeellan and their brother, who have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Neil.

Miss Lizzie Finlay, after a short illness, has again resumed her position in A. J. McPherson's store. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross have moved to Sussex, where they will in future reside.

Mrs. Chippman Sheek, accompanied by her little son and her sister Sarah, have left for Moncton. Where Mr. Sheek has decided to reside for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Nugent Daly gave a party to a number of young folk on Wednesday 29th, in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Miss Mary. A very pleasant evening was spent by all.

A number of people from here attended the dedication of the R. C. church in Sussex on Tuesday, 19th.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., June 25.—Charles Cliff has workmen looking extensively repairs on his dwelling, enlarging and otherwise improving it inside and out. Farmers are doing seedling. The prospects for a good yield never were better, especially hay. Potatoes are abundant, and prices are in great demand.

Mrs. Sophia Cronkite, who was stricken with paralysis seven weeks ago, died on the 22nd inst., aged 70 years. Three husbands, Messrs. Cross, Simpson and Cronkite, preceded her to the grave. She leaves two brothers and one sister. She was buried by the side of her late husband at Tracy Mills cemetery on the 25th inst.

At Lakerville on the 15th day, Mr. Spargo married Charles Meribeth and Mrs. William Carville. On the 20th day, Mr. Simonson married Anna Forsyth of Greenfield and Miss Page of Good Settlement, daughter of Ellina Page. On the same day, Rev. A. H. Hayward married Becher McLean and Miss Wakem, daughter of Robt. Wakem, both of Wicklow. The previous week Rev. Mr. Cahill married Walter O'Leary, son of Connor O'Leary, and Miss Garrison of Maine.

Mrs. Robert Anderson died at Lakerville on the 21st inst., after but four days' sickness. She leaves a husband and one child, who have the sympathy of all. She was buried in the Baptist cemetery, Rev. Messrs. Calder and Atkinson officiating at the house and grave.

A concert was given in Scholze's hall on the 22nd inst. by a company from Andover conducted under the direction and music of the early part of present century. The large audience greatly appreciated the entertainment.

The quarterly meeting of the Baptist church held here concluded its labors on Sunday. Elders, Wm. Todd, Hayward, Calder, Demore and others were in attendance.

Capt. G. D. Perkins having finished his work with P. H. on the 18th, he and his wife returned to his home on the 18th. His wife, who had been on a visit to her people in St. John, returned the same day.

G. W. White has returned after a protracted visit through Kings and Queens counties. Since his return he has sold his farm in Knowlville, Aberdeen.

SUSSEX, June 25.—The sad news of the sudden death of the wife of Joshua Prescott, jr., the well known lumber merchant, which took place at Goose Creek, Albert Co., at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, caused general regret.

WARTS

No longer any necessity to feel embarrassed over unsightly warts. A new remedy has been discovered which removes warts, corns and bunions in a few days. A sure, safe and painless treatment.

Putnam's Painless

CORN AND WART EXTRACTOR

Charlisma and quacks have long perilled their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared to the quick. Caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns and warts until the corned shape itself—there's no cure.

Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor proves on what slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns, or if you are bothered by a host of unsightly warts, get Putnam's and you will be satisfied.

To go right to the root of the trouble and there act so quickly and so painlessly that nothing is known of the operation until the corn is shelled.

Beware of dangerous substitutes. Putnam's is the only genuine painless remedy. At all druggists. Price 25c.

Use Putnam's Nerviline for all pain.

day morning, caused general regret, the deceased being a native of this place. The remains reached here by train at noon today, and were conveyed to the home of Mr. Prescott, on Church avenue, from which place the funeral will take place tomorrow.

The Church Avenue Baptist Sunday school will hold their annual picnic on Thursday. The excursion will leave Sussex by Sussex train in the morning for Rotheray, where the steamer Chilton, furnished at the expense of Geo. H. White, will be taken at about 8 o'clock, and eight hours will be spent on the St. John river, returning in time to connect with the Sussex train in the evening.

The work on the house built for Oldfield Mace on Maple avenue is finished.

ANDOVER, N. B., June 25.—The members of the church of St. James' Presbyterian church, who gave an old folks' concert on May 24th, drove to Centreville, Carleton Co., on the 22nd, and repeated the entertainment there.

Scholey's Hall was well filled with an appreciative audience. The sum of \$39 was realized, which goes towards a fund that is being raised to buy land for a burying ground. The party came away loud in praise of the kindness they had received from the people of Centreville. The performers, as well as others who drove with them, camped out by the way, and made the trip one of pleasure as well as of profit.

Rev. Wilbert Demmings and Mrs. Amy Stratton were married in the Baptist church on Wednesday evening last. Rev. Mr. Hayward performed the ceremony. The church was prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Devery Murphy and their little daughter Ethel, of Appleton, Wis., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Bernard C. Holder, book-keeper, of St. John, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Baxter.

Preparations are being made by the Andover Hose company for a grand celebration on July 2nd. In the morning there is to be a polymorphian and bicycle parade; in the afternoon sports of all kinds, and in the evening a concert and dance.

ST. STEPHEN, June 25.—A fire that at one time threatened great destruction broke out in Watson's brick block at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The lower floor is occupied by F. Watson, druggist; G. S. Wall, books, stationery, etc.; S. McCurdy, barber shop; F. Gregory, fruiterer, and other work.

D. Taylor, grocer, and the Western Union Telegraph office. The upper floor is occupied by the Imperial Manufacturing Co., who make shirt waists, shirts and wrappers. The fire in the upper part of the block, which was in operation this week, and the manager and owner, Geo. E. Elliott, was alone in the factory when it was discovered to be on fire.

Carts reached the building smoke was pouring out of the upper windows on both sides and the fire looked very threatening. The St. Stephen, Calais, Milltown, Me., and Milltown, N. B., companies were on the work, and the fire was confined to the one story.

The story below suffered greatly from water. The Western Union office was undamaged. A. D. Taylor's stock was damaged only by water, but his loss is covered by insurance. S. McCurdy's case with four large plate mirrors and other things were ruined, together with a stock of razors and hairbrushes. About three-quarters of his loss is covered by an insurance of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as candy.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

300. O. S. Wall's stock was largely removed, though much room paper was destroyed by water and other goods broken in the fire. The damage to the building is estimated at \$2,000. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen. The fire was extinguished by the fire department.

The corner is being possessed of the Watson family for over a century. Valuable buildings were destroyed here on the 23rd Sept. 1899, and on the 15th May, 1900, HAMPTON, Kings Co., June 27.—On Sunday, the 24th inst., the members of the church of this place celebrated St. John's day by a parade to the parish church. After lodge had been duly opened, the members took up and preceded by the Hampton Cornet Band, marched from the hall to the village and thence to the church. A very appropriate sermon on the meanings which arise to society and nations in culture, customs and institutions, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Prescott, who referred to the principles of the order then present. He referred to its history and its world-wide adoption, and the members to a participation in the services of the church. His remarks throughout were an inspiration to the members of the 138th Psalm, "Behold, how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The services were very heartily entered into by the large number of people who were present. The day was taken up and the return made by way of Lakerville to the hall, where the session was an assembly of the members of the church. Last Thursday the family of Albert McManus were called to part with one of their number by death. Mrs. Mary McManus was a pleasant companion, and a general favorite with his associates in the day and Methodist Sunday school. He was a member of the church, which was kindly taken to the place of the regular Sunday school session. The family received the news of the death of the whole community.

The funeral service was held at the little town, Mrs. George H. Barnes passing away at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Barnes was a Miss McDonough, leaves behind her a husband and a daughter, besides four sisters—Mrs. George Barnes, Mrs. Charles Smith of St. John, Mrs. James W. Barnes, Mrs. George Barnes, and Mrs. Mr. Sharp of the water commission, St. John, who is summing here. She also leaves a son, Mr. George H. Barnes, who is a student in the law at New York. Mrs. Barnes was a great sufferer for a long time, but was a brave and patient sufferer. Her husband and daughter, who left nothing but a broken heart, were with her in her last moments. In some sense the release she was granted, and she passed peacefully to her rest, although to the stricken family it will be matter of great grief, as of general interest to the community.

We have had two weddings this week. The first was that of Miss Nellie McDonald, of this place, who was married to James Boyd at the home of the bride's mother, on the 24th inst. The bride was dressed in green and brown, and the groom in a travelling costume of green and brown. The wedding was a very quiet affair, but was attended by her sister, Maggie, who was with her in her last moments. In some sense the release she was granted, and she passed peacefully to her rest, although to the stricken family it will be matter of great grief, as of general interest to the community.

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Miss Laura Horsman presided at the March in Lobsenzia for the happy Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the happy bride and groom. The ceremony was a very quiet affair, but was attended by her sister, Maggie, who was with her in her last moments. In some sense the release she was granted, and she passed peacefully to her rest, although to the stricken family it will be matter of great grief, as of general interest to the community.

The closing exercises in the schools here were held on Monday. The advanced department under examination on Monday, and the primary department on Tuesday. The exercises were very interesting, and were presided over by Rev. Mr. Prescott. The exercises were very interesting, and were presided over by Rev. Mr. Prescott.

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TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people—the wisest and the truest, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate the race.

THE POWER OF A TEMPERATE LIFE—Daniel 1, 1-17.

(Quarterly Temperance Meeting.) A FOURFOLD POWER.

(Rev. John E. Pounds, D. D., in C. E. World.)

The man who asked Daniel to drink wine along with the other youths of the court supposed that wine-drinking would increase the strength and make a man of him. Daniel refused in order that he might become manly. Intemperance lessens every power, whether of the hand or the brain or the heart.

The power of a temperate life is: 1. The power of a self-controlled life. He who conquers his own spirit has made all other tasks easy. It requires a wise man to command an army, a good man to govern his household, and a great man to rule himself. For he that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city.

Only he whose will is master of his appetites can exert the power of serenity and peace. The hand that guides men to the cross must be unshaken by the power of a temperate life. The ear that would catch the music of heaven must be free from the cries of fleshly desires. Only a boy who refused all invitations to drink wine could grow into a man who would be calm at the very entrance to the lions' den.

The power of all unwasted life. Ability is not the limit of responsibility. We are responsible for what we can do. More than this, we are responsible for what we can become able to do. Nor is this all, for we are responsible for what we might have been. Ability is not the limit of responsibility. We are responsible for what we can do. More than this, we are responsible for what we can become able to do. Nor is this all, for we are responsible for what we might have been.

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PARLIAMENT

Supplementary Estimates that Break All Past Records.

Millions Upon Millions Asked for by the Finance Minister, in Excess of All Previous Demands.

The House Spent Some Time Discussing Militia Matters—Sold Rifles to Yankees for Twenty-five Cents Each—John Haggart Retracts.

OTTAWA, June 25.—A large delegation of New Brunswick lawyers is here, including George P. Gregory, Q. C., Dr. A. A. Stockton, Hon. William Pugsley, C. N. Skinner, Q. C., and A. P. Barnhill, Q. C. Judge McLeod is also in the city.

Reports from Pontiac say that the political meeting at Shawville on Saturday was a legislative success. As usual with Ontario meetings, the maritime province men had a large hand in it. Sir Charles Tupper made a strong speech, and Mr. Bell of Pictou, N. S., and Mr. McInerney of Kent, N. B., were the other orators.

Westmorland was one of the speakers on Saturday at a meeting in South Leeds. Morning sessions of the house began today. The first business taken up was the Chinese immigration resolution and bill. The principal feature of this government legislation is the increase of the import tax on Chinese from \$50 to \$100 per head. The government supporters from British Columbia, Morrison of New Westminster and Maxwell of Burrard, support the resolution, not as sufficient, but as an instalment of what the country has a right to expect. Mr. Putter, labor liberal of Winnipeg, opposed the admission of Chinese altogether. Colonel Prior, conservative, of Victoria, B. C., took the same position and gave notice that at a later stage he would ask to have the tax increased to \$250.

This afternoon Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Dr. Sproutie paid tributes to the memory of Colonel Tyrwhitt.

The Chinese bill was discussed at length. Mr. Edwards, liberal of Russell, Ontario, protested as a free trader against any interference with immigration from any country. Dr. Christie of Argenteuil, spoke strongly against the bill, and, as he said, in favor of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

John Charlton of Norfolk, Ontario, said that Dr. Christie was right in the abstract, but in the concrete the objection to Chinese immigration was doubtless sound. He believed in the fatherhood and brotherhood argument to the extent that he was satisfied with the government proposition.

In committee Mr. Morrison of New Westminster, B. C., moved an amendment providing the Natal test, that the Asiatic immigrant shall be able to read and write one European language.

This was rejected, and Col. Prior's motion that the tax be increased to \$500 was ruled out as beyond the competence of a private member to move.

An amendment was adopted excepting Chinese wives of white British subjects, and the bill was passed with a few amendments.

THE MILITIA ESTIMATES.

The house went into supply on the militia estimates.

Hon. Dr. Borden said he proposed to make a statement as to the record of the government and the intentions of parliament respecting the defence of the country. The militia was established to defend the country against invasion and preserve peace at home. It had served this purpose well.

The country had reason to be satisfied with the record of the militia in the first and second contingents for Africa were got ready and embarked. In every district the difficulty was not to get troops, but to select among those who wanted to go. There was a great advantage in collecting men from all over Canada, and the men when they returned would bring back to their corps knowledge and experience of actual warfare.

The minister gave the dates of organization, departure and numbers of each contingent, with other details. The total force raised, including the Halifax garrison and Strathcona Horse, was 188 officers, 3,835 non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,787 horses. This was a larger force than was engaged in the Northwest rebellion, in which there were engaged 25 officers, 2,042 non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,411 horses, showing considerable development since 1855. The men who had gone to South Africa had done all that was expected of them. There were no critics who said they would be kept at garrison duty, in the back ground, but instead the Canadians had been allowed the opportunity they longed for. The first contingent took an important share in the battle at Paardeberg. The second contingent bore an important part at Kroonstad. They were at Pretoria. They had made some extraordinary marches. Now we heard that the Strathcona Horse had joined Gen. Buller, and we might expect to learn of their performing good service in that quarter.

AFTER DINNER

Dr. Borden referred to the charge that politics ruled the militia. It ever there were any politics in the force it was conducted by the conservatives in 1859, when the government reorganized the militia. But since he (Borden) became a minister party influences had nothing to do with promotions, and he did not charge it was otherwise with his predecessors. He went over the list of appointments made by himself, Col. Timmer was a liberal, but he was in line of promotion and would probably have been appointed by the late government. The next important appointment was Col. Cotton, who he believed, was a moderate conservative. Major Cartwright was made assistant adjutant general on the recommendation of General Gascoyne. Col. Gordon belonged to a liberal family. Major

Pelletier, a liberal, was a junior when he was promoted, but he had a fine record in the Northwest rebellion and was a brilliant acting officer. In the inside staff, Dr. Borden maintained that he had been fair to both parties, though he admitted that both inside and outside he had, other things being equal, given preference to his own political friends. Passing on, Dr. Borden said the most important change he had introduced was that of annual drill of the whole force in camp, wherein the permanent force had been of great service. Another change begun by the late government and carried out by Dr. Borden was the retirement of battalion officers after a short term of office. This gave junior officers an opportunity for promotion, and the process of advancement was still further assisted by the establishment of an age limit. Another reform was the establishment of school cadet corps in Ontario. It was now proposed to establish engineer field companies, one at McGill and one at Toronto university. Dr. Borden also referred to the Maxim gun drill, the veterinary corps, interchange of visits with the imperial force, the defence commission, the granting of general service medals by the imperial government for services in the Fenian raid, the Northwest rebellion and other events, the long service medal, equitation courses, the improvement of the medical service, for which Borden gave Sir Adolphe Caron credit. Bearer companies, he said, are to be increased to 31 units. Turning to the future of the militia, he referred to the lessons of the war. The force of the future must have great mobility and have more mounted men. It was proposed to begin the experiment in the west by changing the cavalry and infantry there to mounted infantry. Another necessity was improvement in rifle shooting. It was proposed to assist not only the militia but civilians in the use of rifles. Better ranges had been or would be established at the principal points in Canada. The minister spoke in favor of rifle clubs and commended the work of the rifle leagues established by his predecessors. For the proposed rifle clubs it was intended to supply rifles under proper guarantees and to furnish ammunition at cost. Dr. Borden praised the Canadian militia collection, stating that there were more applicants for admission than there was room for. So highly is the work there thought of that the British war office offered commissions to students while they were cadets.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON said he was himself on the retired list. He had his day. While he thought Dr. Borden had done his work well in the organization of the force for South Africa, he could assure the minister that the difficulties to overcome were much less than confronted the department in 1855, when the Northwest contingent was sent to the front. The late government had made things easier for the present minister. Caron said the high school corps were derided and organized by the late government. Some of the reforms claimed by Dr. Borden were proposed and some partly carried out by the late government. The militia was in a continual state of evolution, and Caron gave details of steps taken in many of the matters mentioned by Dr. Borden.

Hon. Dr. Borden interrupted to say that he had not intended to claim credit in these matters for himself.

Sir Adolphe Caron—"Then you did it accidentally." The ex-minister went on to speak of the special duties committee, the Canadian service medals, certificates, schools of instruction. He pointed out that Dr. Borden had twice the annual appropriation than had been voted by his predecessors, and naturally was able to do some things which could not be done with the smaller sum. He said that the half million dollars or more sent in sending 200 troops to Dawson, where they were not wanted, was money absolutely wasted. Referring to Dr. Borden's claim that the military college had been reformed under this regime, Caron pointed out that the graduates who had brought distinction on the school were all trained under the old regime.

The discussion was continued by Col. Donville and Col. Prior.

Dr. Borden, replying to Col. Prior, expressed the opinion that the war office looked with favor on the scheme of the reformation of the 100th regiment.

Mr. Keulback spoke of instruction in schools, and recommended half an hour's military drill for all boys in advanced grades in schools. He was himself taking some interest in the military training of boys in his own country. After passing one item, the committee rose and house adjourned.

NOTES.

The supplementary estimates were not brought down tonight as promised by Hon. Mr. Fielding.

OTTAWA, June 26.—The militia estimates were under discussion in the morning and afternoon sittings. On the item for annual drill, Mr. Foster suggested that the expenditure for camps might perhaps be better employed in giving instruction in shooting and other ways. There was a general debate, but the vote passed without opposition.

There was a long discussion about practice in the use of the rifle. Mr. Foster, Mr. Ellis and others taking the ground that the competitions as now arranged appeared to be mostly for the benefit of men who are already good shots.

Mr. Ellis proposed that much of the money now given in prizes should be allowed for free ammunition.

Sir Charles Tupper pressed once more on the minister the duty of encouraging the formation of rifle clubs and of supplying arms and ammunition.

Dr. Borden said that these matters are receiving the best consideration. Before the session was over the minister hoped to be able to add something to public information.

Sir Charles—I hope the minister will not only add something, but say something, so that provision will be made.

In reply to criticisms about the sacrifice of Snider rifles at 25 to 75 cents each, when these arms would have been useful for cadet corps, Dr. Borden said the rifles had been sold in

Canada, and there was still on hand some fifty thousand rifles, which would be sufficient for all purposes.

Sir Charles called attention to the report of the deputy minister of militia in 1898 and Deputy Pinault in later years. These deputies recommended a larger reserve of clothing for the soldiers. In spite of these recommendations the supply had run so low that when two or three thousand men had to be equipped for Africa the clothing had to be prepared in great haste. The result was that the clothing did not stand the test, and that after exposure to weather and service the clothing presented a disreputable appearance.

Hon. Dr. Borden said it was proposed to erect a large storehouse in Ottawa. When this was completed, if he were minister of militia he would favor the purchase of a large supply of clothing on capital account.

Sir Charles approved of the large purchase, but not of the capital charge. The subject of the sale of rifles came up again, when Mr. Bergeron said the report of the auditor general showed that several thousand rifles were sold to a New York firm at 25 cents each.

Hon. Dr. Borden said he had not thought of this sale, but he had in mind a larger sale made later.

At the evening session there was a spirited discussion on the vote for "arms, ammunition and defence." Hon. Mr. Fielding said he had not read the bill, but he had not a considerable period.

Mr. Foster and other opposition members asked for an explanation as to what the government proposed to buy with this money.

After a long talk, it was explained that \$150,000 was to be used to provide three batteries of field artillery at \$50,000.

Dr. Borden spoke very vaguely of the necessity of obtaining rifles of improved pattern. For himself, he had doubts whether either the Lee-Enfield or Lee-Enfield rifle was a suitable rifle. He did not think it was fair for him to be asked to give details, but he promised to be guided by the war office and intelligence department.

Sir Charles Tupper rebuked Dr. Borden for coming to the house to discuss the arms which the British war office had placed in the hands of the British soldiers, and which the militia had adopted.

Dr. Borden charged Tupper with ignorance and said that he himself had read extensively in the reviews, and did not agree that the British army had either the best rifles or the best cannon in the world.

Mr. Bergeron said that the country could not be expected to trust Dr. Borden with this money. In view of his long personal friendship, he hoped Dr. Borden would permit him to remind him that he had just allowed himself to be fooled into paying two dollars a pound for food worth only thirty-five cents a pound.

Mr. Bergeron also pointed out the speeches of Brodeur, Legris and other French liberals, who denounced the purchase of rifles in 1896 as a jingo expenditure.

After further discussion the item passed.

The committee then took up the rail way estimates. At this stage, Mr. Haggart asked leave to make a correction of a statement made by him to the house last session, that the Long wharf at St. John had been offered to private parties for \$25,000. He found that this statement was incorrect.

Mr. Bergeron also pointed out the circumstances of the sale, and gave particulars as to the valuation of the property, showing that it had never been offered for less than \$100,000.

MR. BLAIR EXPLAINS.

Mr. Blair opened up his part of the estimates by complaining that parliament always dealt in a carping and critical spirit with expenditure on government railways.

These matters had been voted freely and generously to the canal systems. After showing how much he had spent on canals in construction, maintenance and operation, the minister took up the subject of railways. The reluctance of parliament to vote money on railways was in part due to the fact that the Intercolonial traversed a poorer and more thinly settled country than that crossed by the canals.

The minister argued that notwithstanding this fact, the Intercolonial had been of great benefit to upper provinces, merchants and manufacturers.

He took up Intercolonial finances, showing that there had been a surplus in the early eighties, then large and long continued deficits, then small surpluses in 1893, 1894 and 1895.

Then he sought to explain these changes in the three years, 1893, 1894 and 1895, inclusive, there was only twenty thousand dollars a year increase over the period preceding, in which the deficit was nearly half a million a year. The abolition of the deficits and the beginning of a surplus was not due to increased business, nor to the good administration of Mr. Haggart.

Mr. Haggart got his improved return simply by cutting down the expenditure for steel rails by \$50,000, as compared with the year before.

Mr. Powell—but the minister will observe that the expenditure in the latter year is larger than in any year since.

Mr. Blair said that had nothing to do with his comparison. He (Blair) went on to say that the rest of Mr. Haggart's saving was in ties, culverts and other plant, and in the reduction of trains. This was a depression in the roadbed and equipment. This was no credit to the minister, because any body can impoverish a road. Passing on to a more recent period, Mr. Blair claimed that the gross volume of business done by the Intercolonial was \$70,000 in excess of that of 1895-96. There had been no margin between lowest and highest returns greater than \$125,000. The increased revenue in the last period was due to the policy which had been bitterly opposed by members on the other side.

Mr. Powell—"You have 170 miles more railway."

Mr. Blair said that was true, but that there had been such increases in the last period was due to the fact that there had been greater activity in business and trade, and the maritime provinces had not felt this change at other places, and it did not account for the intercolonial increase of traffic.

The surplus for last year, as announced some months ago, was \$22,900, which equalled all the surpluses of the late government put together. There is a disposition to say that this last surplus was made by making reduced expenditures for maintenance of railway and plant. Mr. Blair claimed that for rails, ties and lumber he expended in the last three years \$50,000 a year more than in the three years last preceding. Car repairs show a slight increase, engine repairs a slight increase, and the total increase of maintenance was ten and a half per cent. It might be objected that the mileage was 14 per cent. greater than in the previous three years, but the additional mileage had only been in the hands of the government one year and four months, and as much of that road was new it did not require much repair.

Mr. Blair next took up the charge that he had maintained the railway on capital, that is, on borrowed money. It is true that new cars and engines had been provided out of capital, but he had not got all that the additional mileage called for. The improved showing was largely due to the increased activity of the state. The late minister took very little interest in the railway, and under him the staff was equally lax, because he did not stir them on to greater activity. Further improvements were still necessary, new engines and cars were required. The capital expenditure last year was \$1,023,000. The only item in that statement which could be objected to as construction was that for the strengthening of bridges. The late government spent some \$36,000 on these bridges, and did not charge it to capital, but this was a small affair compared with what had to be done now.

Mr. Blair was about to pass on to present the year ending with this month, but as it was half past twelve, he deferred the rest of his speech to tomorrow. He had only spoken an hour and a half.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

OTTAWA, June 27.—Fielding brought down this morning the biggest supplementary estimates on record, calling for no less than \$7,244,135, of which \$3,155,498 is chargeable to income, and the balance to capital.

Among the appropriations is a series of items in civil service amounting to \$7,000; Dominion police, \$31,000; election frauds inquiry, \$20,000; Glasgow exhibition, \$25,000; census, \$100,000; Paris exposition, \$10,000; Chinese immigration expenses, \$20,000; Halifax provincial garrison, \$550,000. Eleven officials are each paid a bonus of \$100, and nine \$50 each for extra service in organizing contingents for Africa.

The intercolonial items chargeable to capital total \$1,959,900, of which the principal items are: Accommodation St. John, \$208,000; rolling stock, \$400,000; steel rails, \$420,000; grain elevator, St. John, \$80,000; strengthening iron bridges, \$80,000; ferry at Strait of Canoe, \$250,000; new sidings, \$105,000.

Canals, capital, \$900,000; Ottawa military built, \$1,000; Hopewell house, \$25,000; Louis graving dock, \$85,000; Montreal harbor, \$300,000; Port Colborne, \$50,000.

For public works in New Brunswick there are such items as: Moncton public buildings, \$2,000; Marysville public buildings, \$8,000; St. John immigration buildings, \$10,000; St. John quarantine station, \$3,000; St. John post office, \$2,900; Chatham bonded warehouse, \$1,200.

Harbor and rivers—New Brunswick: Anderson's Pier wharf, \$600; Campbell, Wilson's Beach breakwater, \$6,000; La Tete wharf, \$300; Le Tang wharf, \$1,200; Back Bay wharf, \$500; Quaco breakwater, \$500; Dipper Harbor breakwater, \$4,000; Chance Harbor wharf, \$1,000; Hopewell wharf, \$3,000; Edgott's Landing wharf, \$500; Dorchester breakwater, \$5,000; Main River bridge wharf, \$2,500; St. Louis wharf, \$600; Nicholas River wharf, \$1,500; Black Brook (Loggieville) wharf, \$4,700; Burnt Church wharf, \$2,000; Bay Du Vin wharf, \$5,000; Clifton (Statham Haven) breakwater, \$700; Shippegan, wharf at Lamèque, \$2,100; Grand Ance breakwater, \$9,200; Tracadie wharf, \$1,500; Campbellton wharf, \$6,700; Campbellton dredging, \$5,000; Mispago Harbor wharf, \$100; St. John wharf, \$5,000; Shepody river, new wharf, \$2,500; Point Wolfe breakwater, \$3,000; Lower Neguac wharf, to pay Roger Flanagan, attorney, \$267.

Steamship subsidies—Grand Manan and mainland, \$5,300; St. Stephen, Deer Island, etc., \$1,600; Hopewell House Annapolis and Kingsport to London—Four trips, at \$750 each, \$3,000.

Legal expenses Behring Sea arbitration, \$3,000; balance counsel fee for ditto, \$2,600; fish breeding establishment, Morgan, \$5,000.

Yukon public buildings, \$75,000. Yukon telegraph lines, \$122,000. Yukon trails and roads, \$50,000. Yukon telegraph working expenses, \$87,500.

OTHER GRANTS.

Chinese and Japanese commission, \$10,000; consolidation of Dominion Statutes, \$20,000; printing Dr. Rand's Micmac dictionary, \$1,000.

To pay J. J. Wallace and J. M. Lyons additional salary of \$25 per month from last October to April this year, \$316.

To Mrs. Mary Starkey, wife of railway mail clerk killed in 1894, \$2,000.

THE SENATE.

The senate today, on motion of Senator Fernald, took up the salt clause from the government weights and measures bill. On motion of the minister of justice, the clause fixing the weight of a barrel of potatoes was struck out.

The bill as mutilated was reported.

HANDS CRACKED WITH SALT RHEUM.

Mr. James McIsaac, 25 Elgin st., Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"I suffered with salt rheum for upwards of ten years, the skin on my hands cracking and breaking so as to make them useless. After trying all sorts of remedies in vain, I became discouraged and thought my sufferings would never end. Last spring I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, and in a short time was perfectly cured. It is of unparalleled merit as a cure for all itching skin diseases, all druggists.



BUG DEATH.

Safe to use. No acids. Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. Prevents blight and promotes growth of vines and increases yield of good marketable mealy potatoes.

1 lb. pkg. 15c.
3 " " 35c.
5 " " 50c.
12 " " \$1.00.
Perfection Shaker, 65c.

For sale by your local dealer or by the DANFORTH CHEMICAL CO., 40 Prince William Street, St. Stephen, N. B.

The Semi-Weekly Sun AND The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$120.

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

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

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

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

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

THE SAGAMORE

Finds the Reporter in Bed and Comforts Him.

Some Reflections on Wall Paper and Man's Sense of Proportion.

Emergency Rations and a Government that Seems to be Devil Every-thing it Touches.

The reporter was studying the pattern of the paper on the wall, wondering whether there was a spot or wrinkle or defect that had escaped his scrutiny on the previous day. Because, when a man has been in bed a few days, the pattern of the wall paper rises to the dignity of a great issue.

The invalid may interest himself in the contents of the daily paper, or spend an hour with Tennyson, or soot at an anti-British article in an American magazine, or wish himself a member of Tart's brilliant retinue.

The doctor had just gone, and the reporter actually intend to repair some of the streets of St. John, or write letters or chew gum;—but he always comes back to the wall paper and a series of mathematical calculations. It is kismet.

The doctor had just gone. He is a nice man. He is a sympathetic man. He had left three prescriptions, and two white things that looked larger than water melons to the reporter when he was told that they had to go down his throat without breaking down a political platform or the remnants of a pink tea or a goose supper, is no task to the well drilled reporter; but to throw back his head and insult his digestive faculty with a big white pill is like asking an old line liberal to gobble the recent record of his party. It may be that a liberal cast of thought prompted the doctor, in the spirit of retaliation, to prescribe the pill, but there the thing lay, growing bigger all the time—just like the grit record. And the reporter, fearing it would attain the dimensions of a haystack, crammed it into his mouth and bolted it.

To him then came the Sagamore of the Millicetes. The old man walked with noiseless footfall around the foot of the bed, sat down on the edge of a chair, regarded the reporter attentively for a few moments, and enquired: "You been sick?"

"No," roared the reporter, so loudly that his visitor fell back in alarm. "What would a sick man be doing in bed? Do you want to fight?"

There was the faintest suggestion of a flicker in the eye of Mr. Paul as he settled himself in the chair.

"When you git well," he observed, "you come to me. I give you so much lickin' you won't make fool of yourself gettin' lame agin."

"Well," said the reporter, "I'm lame now, and it's done me a lot of good. If I hadn't knocked myself out I might have got prood. When you introduce a man to himself and shut him up with himself a few days he gets better sense of proportion. I was the biggest man in town last week. If you can find me now you may have me."

Mr. Paul gravely reached over and shook hands.

"When man finds himself," he said, "it's best thing he kin do in this world."

"But," said the reporter, "there's one thing puzzles me. Now you see that paper on the wall over there—"

The sagamore blew out the light.

"No," he said, out of the semi-darkness, "I don't see any paper. Doctor been here?"

"Been here? I should say so. And he's coming tomorrow to tie the knot of a cotton factory around my leg. He said he'd fix me—and they generally do."

"If he tells you do anything you do that right away," said Mr. Paul.

THAT'S JUST THE TROUBLE.

"That's just the trouble," grumbled the reporter. "He won't tell me to do anything. He says I am to do nothing."

"Plenty people prayin' for jobs like that," said Mr. Paul.

"But those green heights beyond the harbor," said the reporter. "They have just been coaxing me to go over and say them a visit."

"Did you go when you was well?" demanded the sagamore.

"No," said the reporter. "I didn't have time to think about them. They didn't need me then."

"They don't need you now," said Mr. Paul. "You stay right here."

"Oh! I'm going to," said the reporter, cheerfully. "I'm going to stay. If I could only figure out that wall paper—"

"I hear you say wall paper agin," cried the sagamore. "I'll make that doctor give you more pills."

And the reporter's lips were dumb.

"Did that doctor," inquired Mr. Paul, "feed you on that man Devlin's emergency rations?"

"Heaven forefends," gasped the reporter. "Do you think I want to be starved to death?"

"If," said Mr. Paul, "that protoplasm is worth two dollars a pound it must be heap good stuff."

"You mean protoids," corrected the reporter. "And it is only worth fifteen cents a tin. Besides, I am not a soldier, and I am not going to South Africa. Why should Dr. Devlin be permitted to attack my insides?"

"If Dr. Devlin kin git his two dollars," quoth the sagamore, "he don't care whether you go to South Africa or if you go to the devil."

"Well," said the reporter, "I protest against protoids. Devilled ham or devilled kidney is all right on a bill of fare, but this government seem to be Devlin everything they touch."

"I think," said Mr. Paul, with a smile, "you're feelin' better. I kin go now."

And he went.

SUNBURY S. S. CONVENTION.

The Sunbury S. S. convention met in the F. B. church at Sunbury June 25th and 26th. Owing to the busy season there were not as many present as was expected, but the three sessions were very interesting. Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary, gave several addresses on S. S. work. Other speakers were Rev. Mr. Henderson, Col. T. L. Alexander and Chas. Phillips. The county S. S. report, read by Ernest A. Tracy, secretary, showed that there were 28 Sunday schools, 155 officers and teachers, and 975 scholars in the county.

Mrs. S. L. Currie, primary superintendent, reported progress in that department. Superintendent, reported an increase of members. The average S. S. work of the county has improved during the year.

The following nominating committee was appointed: E. A. Tracy, John Smith, Mrs. C. L. Tracy, Mrs. T. T. Mersereau and Mrs. T. Phillips. The officers elected for next year are: Col. T. L. Alexander, pres.; A. J. Murray, M. D., vice-pres.; E. A. Tracy, sec.; Miss Dora B. Mersereau, asst. sec.; Mrs. W. D. Smith, supt. home department; Mrs. S. L. Currie, supt. primary department; Luther Smith, supt. normal department. The parish vice-presidents are: Gladstone, C. L. Tracy; Ellisville, W. D. Smith; Lincoln, T. T. Mersereau; Burton, J. L. Cambridge; Sheffield, Rev. A. C. Bell; Mauderville, W. M. Smith. Executive committee, Col. T. L. Alexander, E. A. Tracy, A. J. Murray, M. D., W. D. Smith and C. L. Tracy.

ASHANTI WAR.

LONDON, June 27.—The colonial office has received a telegram from Col. Wilcox, dated Freetown, Ashanti, June 26, as follows: "Major Wilkinson reached Bekwai June 19."

"In response to my telegram to the governor of the Gold Coast (Sir Frederic Hodgson), at Kumasi, the latter writes, June 19, saying he will hold out to me 2000 men, ready to march to Bekwai. This was forwarded to Wilkinson at Bekwai, and he is en route to Kumasi, reaching there at midnight June 27, after marching

DR. PARTRIDGE'S SERMON

Preached to the Masonic Fraternity Upon the Festival of St. John Baptist.

At the Fredericton cathedral on Sunday afternoon on the occasion of the visit of the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick, at the festival of St. John Baptist, the special sermon was preached by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, D. D., F. D. G. M. The dean spoke as follows: I Kings viii, 57, 58—"The dedication of King Solomon's temple is a scene which has indelibly impressed itself upon the imagination of mankind. Surrounded by civilizations of a high order, having on either side the magnificence of Assyria and the mighty power of Egypt, and learning their principles and methods of work, there is introduced for the first time into the kingdom of Israel the idea of a building of exceeding richness and costliness for the centralization of the worship of the true God. Although the nation had not within itself the men who could build an edifice so imposing, and had to import them from a neighboring state, yet inspired by a vision from God, the plan itself was set down by men designed from Him. The names of Hiram the widow's son, of Aholiab and Bezaleel, with others associated with them, are sufficient evidence of the truth of this. And the statement of the King David, who conceived, though he was not permitted to carry out, the purpose of erecting a glorious shrine for the worship of God, expressly ascribes even the details of the work to the revelation of the Almighty. Imagine if you can the extraordinary sight which met the eye on that morning when Solomon the magnificent, in the gorgeous robes of his kingship, uniting in his person the offices of king and priest, presided as God of his father and himself the stately fane, and invokes upon the temple in its various uses the blessing of heaven. For eloquence of expression, for largeness of conception, and for the spirit of true and heartfelt devotion, which thrills over yet the soul of him who reads it, that wondrous prayer of the king stands unrivalled. And the vast multitudes who thronged the temple space, and had their part in the uplifting worship; the well trained bands of singers with their instruments of music; the organized array of overseers and workmen, whose disciplined obedience alone made possible the completion of so stupendous a task, the procession of priests and Levites and officials of all kinds, so necessary to the perfecting of the ceremonial; combine to create a spectacle which HAS HARDLY BEEN SURPASSED in the history of the world. What wonder if the whole series of events proved the foundation of building orders in all succeeding times! What wonder if through the ages there exist the traditions which have survived the vicissitudes of change? What wonder if even until this day a religiously minded man, as he reads the sacred walls of this cathedral, in itself a beautiful and artistic temple for the worship of the God of Israel and of Christendom, as representatives in this province of an organization of men of world wide reputation and of acknowledged usefulness. And although no educated Mason would now claim an hereditary and unbroken succession from the undoubtedly historical lodges of the time of Solomon, (which would be an impossible thing), yet the spirit of these ancient craftsmen have lived and are vital in our order. Free Masonry is at the close of this 19th century no mere childish and contemptible medium for the display of finery and empty pomp. It is no machinery for the encouragement of display either to God or man. It is no substitute for the religion of the home or of the church. It is no system of philosophy or of ethics which is intended to supersede or to complement the revelation which has been vouchsafed to the world. It is a system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. It inculcates the highest and deepest moral lessons. Its aid is given without ostentation, and without hypocrisy. The needs of the widow and the fatherless, of the wanderer and the outcast, are met, if found worthy, with a generosity and a brotherly open heartedness which neither craves nor allows recognition. It lets not its left hand know what its right hand doeth. And yet it has been assailed with a virulence which is often as bitter as it is unaccountable. It has been proscribed with a ban and attacked with anathema. It has been ridiculed in pulpit and press. It has been beset with the open assault and scourged with the covert sneer. It has been the opprobrium of the narrow minded and the butt of the bigot. IN THESE DAYS OF ENLIGHTENMENT, nothing, however ancient and venerable, can long withstand the force of public opinion, which does not deserve to live and flourish. The tendency of the age is to test everything. "Prove all things," is a popular maxim. "Hold fast that which is good," is an aphorism more honored in the breach than in the observance; a motto proverbial, but worthy of greater confidence than it receives. Is there any defence of Free Masonry which may avert conviction? Any justification which may lead others to know that which is a law to ourselves? Undoubtedly there is. We, Masons, do not shrink from the examination of our tenets, nor complain that a vindication of our position is asked. On the contrary, we invite investigation, and court inquiry. On an occasion like this, when the

Grand lodge of our province gathers here for worship, it ought not to be a place that we spend a few moments in thoughts that arise in this connection; and later to ourselves, if not to the outside world. SOME REASONS FOR OUR EXISTENCE which may bear the strongest tests. In the first place, Free Masonry, as we know it, satisfies the social instincts of man. There are beings and systems which reject isolation. This is the main principle of monasticism. To dwell apart from the haunts of men, and the temptations of the world; to escape thus the responsibilities which rest upon those who mingle in society and face the problems of life; this to some seems the meaning of religion. Nevertheless, it is this social instinct which has given education to man, and to nations law and history. It is this which has made each generation live in the supplementary life of the generation which is past, in addition to its own; so that the social bonds embrace all generations, and makes of humanity a perpetual association, in which every individual influence affects other individuals for their mutual and physical advantage, and for the progress of their intellectual and moral organization. And how much has this wonderful sentiment wrought for mankind! It is that which urges men to ameliorate the lot of their fellows, to elevate them by their example, by education, by a humane code of punishment which aims at reformation; and lastly by the formation of all sorts of associations of charity, and not of charity only, but for mutual help and comfort. It is this fact, that we are all members one of another; that we cannot get along without leaning on our brethren; that we acknowledge that it is not good for man to be alone; that it is not good for man to be a member of the order, is Masonry alone in this? We solicit none to join our ranks. If obsequy assail us, we go calmly on our way; in the assurance that our motives are good, our teaching pure, our ceremonies instructive, and our heritages interesting and genuine, and the usefulness of the order is admitted by all ingenious observers. Brethren of the mystic tie! We welcome you to our beautiful cathedral, itself a noble example of the builder's art. You are gathered to worship the Lord your God, your Father's God, and ours. We cannot doubt that His blessing is bestowed upon all works of piety and charity done in His name. Our order, with its traditions grey with the lichen of antiquity, and maintaining its continuity and working, ministering as it does in so many directions to the needs and instincts of mankind, both deserves and receives respect and consideration. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO just so long and so far as its members are true to its great ideal, and are proud of its past achievements. So long as charity, patriotism, and duty, as well as its most potent handmaid, the world's admiration, just so long will our order flourish and increase. Let me exhort you as you value your heritage, to keep it intact, to practice its high and lofty precepts, and to proclaim its aims to the world. Let us claim it shall no longer bear the voice of detraction or slander. Men shall honor us. The Lord our God shall be with us as He was with our fathers. Free Masonry shall be as it was intended to be, the most potent handmaid of the Spirit of God, whom we worship today, and whose blessing we implore in all our deliberations, shall command upon us His blessing, and crown our lives by admitting us to the celestial lodge above, where He the Great Architect of the Universe, Himself eternally presides.

BUT THERE IS ANOTHER INSTINCT

which shows itself more unmistakably among those which strongly influence humanity. It is the love of ritual. Among the commonest and most easily satisfied impulses of mankind, is that outward demonstration of inward sentiment which issues in ritual. This manifests itself in every relation of life. In very few personalities does it conceal itself. In the large majority it is apparent. This feeling of the human mind declares itself in music, in the drama, and in private society. It refuses to dwell unknown. It finds its expression in the uniform of the soldier and sailor, in the badge of the detective, in the signboard on the street, in the advertising column, in the flag of the nation. It will not be hid. There is a subtle and indefinable impulse towards the easily seen and admired, that leads many men to adopt the external and be satisfied with it. Others will use it for their own purposes while displaying it in their hearts. But the majority love it. And it would be unphilosophical for the student of human nature to think little of it. Is it altogether unreasonable and foolish? By no means. Man as he is made. Some natures are prone to display, and love a show. They are at home in a procession, and shine in a lodge room. Their gifts find an outlet in these ways. Can anyone give a cogent reason why they should not? Others look down on "that kind of thing you know," and fancy that a man who enjoys it is a fool. I doubt whether the latter is as much to blame as the former, for he follows his instincts, while the other disdains them. These tendencies are natural, and as long as they are innocent they should not be scorned. The majority revel in them; and he who sneers at them may avoid them. BUT THERE IS A HIGHER SPHERE YET

in which the Free Mason finds himself. Man would be a sorry animal if his selfish instincts got the upper hand of him. Very soon in the journey of life, the need of helping and being helped arises. And there is a very real satisfaction in knowing that you are pledged to your neighbor and he to you, in a compact for mutual help. This help and defence, both of which are incumbent on the Mason, constitute a bond of union between men which cannot be despised or ignored. It is a power in the business world. It is a safeguard in family life. "It blesses him who gives, and him who takes." Will anyone say that this is purely selfish? The fatherless are provided for; the stranger is met with kindness and sympathy; and the Mason is trained by every means, in the ceremonies, by precept and by example, to open his heart and his purse to a distressed worthy brother, his widow, or orphan. Of course there are other societies with the same object. But they do not copy Free Masonry, which is the mother and originator of them all. Surely this needs neither defence nor justification in a world of sorrow! Nor is there less insistence UPON THE VIRTUE OF PATRIOTISM. That holy love of country, which is inherent in all races and keeps the world moving, which thrills the pulse and fires the heart and nerves the arm, what man in the whole land is more ardent patriot than the Mason? The bitter ones of party politics is studiously excluded from the lodge room, as are the acerbities of religious partisanship. But to be true to his God, his country, his neighbor and himself, is one of the landmarks of the civilization. This in every word and work which go to make up the true man, the Mason finds his happiness. The things which make for peace are diligently pursued. But should the country call her sons to arms to fight for God and right, none responds to that cry for

sacrifice more promptly than the Mason. To the day when our sons and brothers are contending on battlefields red with their blood, and when in all appearance the empire will find herself in yet worse straits, do we need to defend our noble order in her teaching of patriotism?

But above all things, Free Masonry is a system which upholds and declares belief in God. No atheist could be made a Mason. No blasphemer could be encouraged within the precincts of her lodge, or find an honored place in her activities. If temperance, fortitude, prudence and justice are among the distinguishing features; if brotherly love, every and truth stand high among her tenets; belief in God, trust in His providence, respect and reverence for His word, obedience to His laws, are essential parts of the Mason's creed. To therefore easy to see that this institution, so widespread, so tenacious of life, so fascinating, so supremely useful, and so religious in the best and truest sense of the word, is and must be a most powerful agency for good, and that especially in an age of the loosening of religious sanctions and the neglecting of the ordinances of God. Free Masonry has been attacked, denounced and proscribed as atheistic and revolutionary. If it ever has seemed to be either the one or the other, it has only been when leaders of God and of the world have been misled by the wrongs and wickedly taken advantage of her shelter, or privately used her against her own principles, in furtherance of their unholly schemes. PURE DOCTRINES. The sublime teachings which have been enumerated as open and clear as God's daylight. Masonry is not only a secret society, its ceremonies are pure and seek the light. The more they are followed the better for mankind. The more they are displayed to the world, the nobler will the world be. Any secret there may be is only that of recognition and not of membership. The society has the right of prescribing the conditions of admission, and the methods by which it is accomplished. And if participation in the ceremonies is denied except to those who are duly qualified, or if the rites of the lodge are not to be performed by those who are not members of the order, is Masonry alone in this? We solicit none to join our ranks. If obsequy assail us, we go calmly on our way; in the assurance that our motives are good, our teaching pure, our ceremonies instructive, and our heritages interesting and genuine, and the usefulness of the order is admitted by all ingenious observers. Brethren of the mystic tie! We welcome you to our beautiful cathedral, itself a noble example of the builder's art. You are gathered to worship the Lord your God, your Father's God, and ours. We cannot doubt that His blessing is bestowed upon all works of piety and charity done in His name. Our order, with its traditions grey with the lichen of antiquity, and maintaining its continuity and working, ministering as it does in so many directions to the needs and instincts of mankind, both deserves and receives respect and consideration. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO just so long and so far as its members are true to its great ideal, and are proud of its past achievements. So long as charity, patriotism, and duty, as well as its most potent handmaid, the world's admiration, just so long will our order flourish and increase. Let me exhort you as you value your heritage, to keep it intact, to practice its high and lofty precepts, and to proclaim its aims to the world. Let us claim it shall no longer bear the voice of detraction or slander. Men shall honor us. The Lord our God shall be with us as He was with our fathers. Free Masonry shall be as it was intended to be, the most potent handmaid of the Spirit of God, whom we worship today, and whose blessing we implore in all our deliberations, shall command upon us His blessing, and crown our lives by admitting us to the celestial lodge above, where He the Great Architect of the Universe, Himself eternally presides.

BURGLAR SENTENCED.

AMHERST, N. S., June 28.—James Campbell, arrested for burglaries committed in this county, was this afternoon tried before Judge Force and sentenced to the State Prison. He was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary on three charges—seven years for burglarizing Clark & Melanson's store, Joggins Mines; seven years for burglarizing D. F. Archibald's store, and a bond between two men which cannot be despised or ignored. He was sentenced to four years for burglarizing Henry Hunter's store at Westchester. The prisoner was this morning committed for trial on two other charges of burglary, those of J. McCully Pipe's residence at Nappan and Peter Sibley's store at Oxford. There remains three charges for which he is to be committed for trial.

Dizzy Spells and Headache.

Weak, Nervous and Run Down, Would Shake with Nervousness—A Terrible Case—A Remarkable Cure. Mrs. Chas. H. Jones, Percepsion, Que., writes: "For years I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves. I would take shaking spells and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me. "I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could do. Words fail to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought about by this treatment." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong, healthy and happy. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The International Lesson. Lesson II.—July 8. GOLDEN TEXT. Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life.—John 6: 35.

THE SECTION includes the whole of Jesus' discourse on the feeding of the five thousand (John 6: 22-71), together with a review of the miracle. CHANT NUMBER 53.

IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The first half of his Third Year. Emphasizing one of the greatest truths of redemption. A supplement to Lesson XII. of the last quarter.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—Just before the Passover, April, A. D. 29, which began that year on April 16. The next morning after our last lesson. Place.—Capernaum, a beautiful plain on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, south of Capernaum.

JESUS THE BREAD OF LIFE.—John 6: 22-40. Read John 6: 22-27. Comment verses 28-35. 22. The day following, when the people which stood on the other side of the sea saw that there was none other boat there, save (a) that one wherein his disciples were entered, and that Jesus went not with his disciples into the boat, but that his disciples (b) were gone away alone; 23. (Howbeit there came other boats from Tiberias nigh unto the place where they did eat bread, after that the Lord had given thanks); 24. When the people therefore saw that Jesus was not there, neither his disciples, they (c) also took shipping, and came to Capernaum, seeking for Jesus.

25. And when they had found him on the other side of the sea, they said unto him, Rabbi, when camest thou hither? 26. Jesus answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw the (d) miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and were filled: 27. (And he said, I beseech you, that ye labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which (f) endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of man shall give unto you: for him hath God the Father sealed. 28. (And he said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me, shall (k) never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. 29. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 30. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 31. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 32. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 33. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 34. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 35. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 36. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 37. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 38. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 39. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not. 40. (And he said unto them, I have seen him, and believe not.)

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