

Halifax Free-Press

VOL. X XVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1900.

NO. 81.

A BIG ROOSEVELT BOOM.

Philadelphia is Gay With Politicians Who Want to Support McKinley and Roosevelt -- The Latter Asks Not to be Nominated.

Philadelphia, June 18--Tomorrow, on the 40th anniversary of the day on which General John C. Fremont was named by the first Republican convention held at Musical Fund Hall, on Locust street, in this city, the national Republican convention will assemble in the great exposition building in West Philadelphia.

Amid the Thousands of Warriors there is but one choice for leader. His face is engraved upon banners and buttons, it is framed in flowers and in ivy on the walls, it adorns the windows of the shops and looks down upon the swarming crowds from every conspicuous place.

Other Candidates Collapsed like eggshells when it struck them. The secret was not hard to find. Not Platt and Quay, whose object was to humiliate Hanna, could claim the victory.

The Pulsations of Music and the streets constantly echoed the steady tramp of feet as famous marching clubs paraded with flying banners.

The Inside History of the struggle which preceded Roosevelt's announcement, the secret conferences of Hanna and his friends, the joint conferences with Roosevelt, the persuasion, appeals, entreaties and even threats, that were said to have been used, will make a chapter forever memorable in convention annals.

SUICIDE AT THE CITADEL. A Gunner from the Island Cut His Throat in Quebec.

Particular About Whom He Prayed For. Montreal, June 18--Rev. A. Murman, pastor of Zion Congregational church, resigned his pastorate last night, because he declined to pray for the Queen and the success of the British arms in South Africa.

To Pay a Sealing Claim. Victoria, B. C., June 18--(Special)--Fourteen thousand three hundred dollars have been forwarded to Collector Milne by the department of marine and fisheries in settlement of the remaining unsettled claims arising out of the Behring Sea seizures.

LORD ROBERTS INVITED THE BOERS TO SURRENDER.

A Boer Despatch Says the Burghers Declined to Do So and Will Go on Fighting--Baden-Powell Has Arrived in Pretoria.

London, June 19--3 a. m.--Lord Roberts according to a Boer despatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Commandant General Botha on June 13, suggesting disarmament and complimenting the bravery of the burghers.

CHINA HAS DEFIED THE POWERS OF THE WEST.

AMERICANS INTERESTED IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

Admiral Kempff Has Full Authority to Act in Any Way He Pleases With the Other Nations.

Washington, June 18--The war department confirms the report that the Ninth Infantry has been ordered from Manila to China.

The situation at Niu Chwang is reported critical. The British consul at Kiu King has ordered all foreigners to leave the island.

The powers are taking prompt action. Four thousand German troops have been ordered to China; 10,000 French troops are waiting to embark at Saigon.

Wade for Bridgetown. Popular Halifax Barrister the Choice of the Liberals.

Advanced Always. Toronto, June 18--(Special)--The Telegram's special cable from London says W. M. Glover, of Dovercourt, Ont., and a member of the Ontario Liberal party, is improving.

him then, carrying off provisions and cattle and leaving the country barren. Other advisers from Machadodorp say that the Boers have an abundance of arms and ammunition, with dynamite and explosives, and they are preparing heavy wagon trains for a retreat to the Lydenburg district.

STILL A LINE.

THE YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP COMPANY WILL CONTINUE TO RUN ITS BOATS.

Yarmouth, June 18--The transfer of the Yarmouth Steamship Company has evidently not been made. It is announced that the company will run their steamers as usual, commencing their four trips from Boston June 25th and from Yarmouth on the 26th.

Notice of a Motion to Raise the Admission Fee for Chinese. Ottawa, June 18--(Special)--Sir Wilfrid has given notice of the following resolution in regard to an act respecting Chinese immigration now before the house:

Canada Sick and Wounded. Toronto, June 18--(Special)--The Telegram's special cable from London says W. M. Glover, of Dovercourt, Ont., and a member of the Ontario Liberal party, is improving.

Two British Ships Reported Sunk. Berlin, June 18--The German consul at Che Fu telegraphs that a Japanese torpedo boat from Taku has brought the following news:

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TWO MEN FROM PAARDEBERG.

H. E. Durant, of Moncton, and H. S. Fradscham, of Fredericton, Have Returned Crippled to Canada--Saw the Surrender of Cronje.

Halifax, N. S., June 18--The Allan liner Severn which arrived from Liverpool this morning had among her passengers two strapping young fellows, blond. They are members of the first Canadian contingent and were wounded in the famous battle of Paardeberg.

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boys, and fell, never to rise again. I was wounded shortly after that, so could not say what happened. I only know that young Baker of Dartmouth, particularly distinguished himself. We were in need of water, and this brave young man volunteered to fetch some. He was not to go, bullets were coming thick as hail. But he persisted and went. He reached the river, filled the bottles and returned without a scratch, his rifle being knocked out of his hand by a bullet, but he recovered it. This was a deed worthy of a Victoria Cross, and only one of the many exhibitions of bravery by our fellows.

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"I left Cape Town in the Australia, April 25. I had a good time and every attention was paid us. "My wound was in the arm, done by a Mauser bullet, right in the elbow, and I cannot straighten it yet. Fradscham has hit in the groin, nearly fatal wound as you know, and he was hit in the leg and he cannot walk straight yet. "Col. Otter was well liked by officers and men, and was a splendid commander, brave and cool. "One of the bravest men on the field, in my opinion, was McCreey of Hampton, N. B., he was in firing line all the time, and where the bullets were flying the fastest. "As for Father O'Leary, I cannot say too much. He is a good man, brave and as true as steel. There are very few like him, and he accompanied us on all our marches. At Paardeberg he was on the firing line. He was told "to keep down your heads, boys, and he was hit in the leg and he cannot walk straight yet. "Thinking of himself, thinking always of others, and would never let us ever forget his kindness, soothing our pain, and many poor fellows who died out there held the hand of brave Father O'Leary when he died."

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JUNE 3, 1900.

Dr. Briggs' Compound Backberry Syrup or Dysentery and Diarrhoea Cordial.

This is the Most Certain Cure for Looseness of the Bowels of Whatever Name or Nature, Chronic or Acute, in Man, Woman or Child.

It is a Purely Vegetable Compound, Free From All Mineral Salts, Dangerous or Otherwise; and While Being Moderate and Not Sudden in Its Action, is Yet Invariably Sure in Its Results.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The Government Willingly Acceded to Mr. Monk's Request to Have the Supplying of Emergency Rations Looked Into.

Ottawa, June 15.—When the house met today Mr. Foster called attention to an article in the St. James Gazette referring to some of Mr. Tarte's speeches and stating that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would do right in recalling his colleague.

The house divided on the amendment to the amendment to Mr. Monk's motion, which was lost by 30 for 46 against.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had a letter from Mr. Tarte stating that he was misapprehended in the press and that what he had said was not accurately or correctly translated.

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Foreign Guards Only Prevent a Massacre of the Foreign Representatives in the Chinese Capital.

London, June 16.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, dated last evening.

Ore Handlers to be Starved Into Submission.

Sydney, June 15.—Harvey Graham of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, Ferrona, Belle Isle, Mr. Graham stated that his company had about 250 men employed there.

The Century Fund Will Pass the Million Mark.

Halifax, June 15.—At today's session of the Presbyterian assembly, the report of the committee on the aged and infirm ministers of the eastern session was read.

Ufair, as Usual.

Mr. Foster proceeded to deal with what the premier said as if Sir Wilfrid had refused a committee of investigation into the granting of the money to the minister.

Evicted Settlers Have Received a Small Sum as a Result of Their Suit—Had to Sell Their Boats.

Quebec, June 15.—The actual sum received by the ejected Fox Bay settlers, who number 62, was \$487.

Order-in-Council to Give Them the Advantage of British Preference.

Ottawa, June 15.—The National Pulp & Paper Company, of Montreal, with a capital stock of \$200,000 is seeking incorporation.

Chance to do Something Nice.

Montreal, June 15.—The Star's special cable from London says the question of a Canadian relief fund is much discussed.

Martin Has Resigned.

Victoria, B. C., June 15.—Premier Martin tendered his resignation to the lieutenant governor last evening and recommended as his successor James Dunsmuir.

Champion Charged With the Crime.

Rochester, N. H., June 15.—The coroner's jury in the case of the murders of the Goodwin family at West Newfield, Me., tonight brought in a verdict that the deceased came to their death by violence at the hands of George Champion.

The Casualties are Not Believed to Have Been Very Heavy—Details Still to Come—Jamaicans Wanted for the Coast Expedition—Could Stand the Climate.

Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast, June 15.—Captain Ellis with the West African frontier troops, while advancing from Fumra to Kwisi, lost one man killed and a corporal and 6 men wounded.

The Synod Has Determined to Inaugurate a Twentieth Century Fund Similar to That Being Pushed Forward by Other Bodies in Canada.

Halifax, June 15.—At today's meeting of the Diocesan Synod, Rev. Rural Dean Amstrong reported that the committee appointed by the synod had convened to discuss the question of a fund.

Embarked for Taku.

Hong Kong, June 15.—The departure for Taku of the hired transport Hing Sang has been delayed owing to the time taken in fitting her up.

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Nothing but Rumors.

London, June 18.—There is not a cabinet in Europe apparently that knows what has been transpiring in Pekin for five days or in Tien Tsin for three days. Nor is there any that knows what difficulties the small and inadequately equipped international column is contending between these cities.

The German foreign office upon learning of the report of the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin, sent a telegraphic inquiry to St. Petersburg, the Russian government, because of its wires to Manchuria, being supposed in a better position than the other governments to obtain direct news.

By reply the German foreign office was informed that nothing whatever was known on the subject as communication with Pekin was interrupted. The report spread world-wide from Shanghai, that the legations had been attacked and that one minister, probably the German, had been murdered, has been traced to the Tso-Tai-Sheng who, for a few days, as the Empress Dowager's agent, has been censoring telegrams at Shanghai.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"Sheng, as head of the telegraph administration, pretended that the line connecting Shanghai and Pekin was down since June 9, and that the wires to Tien Tsin were cut on June 15. Nevertheless, it is notorious that constant communications have been passing from Shanghai to Pekin over the northern and western routes, although Sheng has refused both ministers and consuls the privilege of using the lines. It is known that last Friday Sheng received a message from either Pekin or Tien Tsin.

His despatch said that General Tung Fu Shiang's troops aided the Boxers in an organized attack on the foreign legation, and that in the course of the attack some of the legation buildings were reduced to ruins and one foreign minister killed to pieces."

Why in the cables it should have been added that the murdered minister was Baron Von Ketteler was not explained.

According to another telegram from Shanghai dated June 17, at 7:25 p. m., Shen had fled, fearing that the authorities were about to arrest him because of his stoppage of telegrams. A third cablegram, dated June 17, at 10:30 p. m., says that the German minister had fled to the interior of the province, and that the Chinese troops were about to leave, but several have no means of doing so.

A crowd of Boxers occupies Legation street, cutting off communication between the buildings. A few Boxers are regarding the city. Their superstitions in regard to foreign armies is being exploited to hold the officials of Tung Chau for redemption. Anarchy reigns at that place.

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The Gold Standard.

and that this pledge has been faithfully maintained. There is no reference to the declaration for the maintenance of this standard and the resolutions also contain the usual declaration for a protective tariff.

The president's policy with reference to the Philippines is endorsed throughout the platform and the standard bill, which is upheld in the strongest terms of commendation and praise. The president's course on the

Boer-Brutalities. It is also endorsed and attention is called to the fact that under his guidance the United States has been the only nation to offer intervention between the warring nations. The president also comes in for praise because of his attitude in the Hague peace conference and the administration's policy in the Philippines.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR WALL PAPER AND WINDOW BLINDS.

All the latest spring patterns in Wall Paper. Window Blinds at a big bargain. Special attention given to out of town orders.

A. M. CARTHUR, 548 MAIN STREET.

Changes in Trains and Conductors.

The change in running time of the trains on the Intercolonial Road is accompanied by quite a shake up among the conductors and their train crews.

Some of the conductors and crews are benefited by the change inasmuch as they have been allotted better runs than under the old conditions.

Conductor William E. Morgan, who has been in charge of the night accommodation from Montreal to Truro, will be succeeded by Conductor H. B. Gordon in charge of the suburban train.

Conductor R. A. Rainnie will again have the 10:30 a. m. freight. His partner will be Conductor W. L. Broad, who has been running opposite to Conductor Morgan on the night accommodation.

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Rev. Mr. Richardson Preached to Rothesay College Students--Memorial Service at St. John's--Foresters at Brussels Street Baptist.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The Independent Order of Foresters celebrated their 26th anniversary yesterday afternoon by attending divine worship in Brussels street Baptist church.

The units of the order in this city assembled at the Simond street hall and marshalled by Captain Aaron Hastings marched to the church, headed by the 62nd Fusiliers band via Main, Mill, Union and Brussels streets.

There was a large congregation at the church, the central portion of which was reserved for the Foresters. After Hymn No. 181, God of My Life, to Thee Belong was sung, the pastor of the church, Rev. H. F. Waring, read the scriptures lesson from James 1:12 and he also delivered prayer.

A solo, The Golden Pathway, was sung by Professor Titus. Hymn No. 823, Bless Be Thee That Binds, followed.

The sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Waring, who took for his text the Epistle of James, 1:27: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this. To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 20, 1900.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at 2:00 p.m. in advance by the Telegraph Publishing Company of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick. Thomas Dunning, Business Manager; James Hannay, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking 10 lines of space—each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of 6 lines or less, 50 cents for each insertion. Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of communications to the editor, letters are not published unless they are accompanied by a return address. Letters for the editor should be addressed to the editor, The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, N. B., and all correspondence for the editor should be sent to the editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for their subscription in advance. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is due has been paid.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Write plainly and take special pains with the punctuation. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

MR. T. W. RAINSFORD, Traveling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now in Northumberland County. Subscribers are asked to pay their subscription to him when he calls.

OUR COLLEGES. The Educational Review for June has a sympathetic article on the recent centennial of the University of New Brunswick, in which it dwells upon the success of that affair, which it attributes to the pleasing weather, which continued through every day of the celebration, and likewise to the wonderful display of university spirit. The Review says that "distinguished delegates from distinguished universities held out the hand of fellowship and brotherhood to the little sister college which has done so well, but so obscurely the work which it is credited to do."

The University means of the centennial, has achieved a success in the province never had before. For a week at least, the people felt proud of the earnest endeavor of the University authorities to see that they justify this pride and retain it. The one grand triumph of the whole has been that an article in the whole has become impossible. It came out so clearly that the history of the province and the history of the University is indissolubly bound up with the prosperity of the province. Dr. Inch and Mr. Hazen all agree to emphasize this fact, that the University of the Loyalists was still among us and was doing its appointed work. The province is to be false to its own history, the University will remain the heart and soul of the province.

We do not think that there has ever been any desire on the part of anyone in any part of New Brunswick to attack the Provincial University, except for the purpose of improving it. The University has not only fulfilled the expectations of the present time, but it has also been able to point to it as a shining example of what a college ought to be. The number of the Educational Review which contains this article, also contains the closing proceedings of Dalhousie, Mount Allison and Acadia, and it is impossible to avoid a comparison between them and our own Provincial University in respect to the number of degrees conferred. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred by the University of New Brunswick on ten individuals, one of whom was a lady. The same degree was conferred by Dalhousie on thirty-one individuals, of whom five are ladies. Mount Allison conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on sixteen persons, of whom five are ladies. Acadia University conferred the same degree on twenty-nine individuals, of whom two are ladies. It will be seen from these figures that the University of New Brunswick, instead of being the first among the four provincial colleges who held their convocation last, so far as its arts course is concerned, this fact seems to show that it is necessary to the college.

At present our University takes only a small part of the New Brunswick students who receive a college course. This ought not to be the case. Our provincial college ought to be the first in the estimation of the people of this province and it can only win that cherished position by deserving it. Now that the centennial celebration is over it is to be hoped that all the friends of the University will unite in an effort to advance its interests and improve its position.

BLACK MEN'S RIGHTS. Some person writing to the New York Evening Post asks that under the British flag the black or brown native is treated as the political or social equal of the white man. He asks whether it is so in Cape Colony, Natal, Basutoland, Rhodesia, Zanzibar and India. And he asks again, "Is there not slavery in Zanzibar? Do not blacks require passes in many of the Queen's dominions? The answer of the New York Evening Post to these questions is as follows: "We believe that the condition of the colored races in the countries named is about the same as that of the contract laborers in Hawaii, and that in Zanzibar slavery does exist. That country is under the protectorate of Great Britain. Under the terms of the protectorate the status of existing slaves was not to be disturbed. The situation is substantially the same as that of the Sultanate of Sulu under our protectorate. We do not know whether there is compulsory labor in Rhodesia or not."

The above answer does not seem to us worthy of the New York Evening Post either in respect to its knowledge or its candor. Slavery does not exist in Zanzibar having been abolished in 1807 and there is no compulsory labor in Rhodesia or any other part of the Queen's dominions. In Cape Colony and Natal black men have votes just the same as white men. There is a property qualification which excludes many black men from being voters, but any black man who is able to fulfill the property qualification stands on precisely the same footing as a white man as regards the franchise. With regard to social equality that is a matter with which legislatures have nothing to do. A parliament may make laws giving black men the same rights as white men, but no legislative body can compel blacks and whites to mingle socially on equal terms. All white men are not on the same footing socially, and society makes laws of its own which are quite independent of parliaments and congresses. One thing is certain that there is no part of the British dominions in which black men are treated so badly as they are in the United States of America.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. For some years past predictions have been freely made that the Austria-Hungary empire would fall to pieces as soon as the present occupant of the throne, Francis Joseph, died. Francis Joseph will be seventy years old in August of this year and again the prophets are at work predicting the disintegration of the empire. We are told that the Hungarian people look upon the Austrians as oppressors and that they are determined to achieve their independence and set up a state of their own. By the term, Hungarian people, all white men are not on the same footing socially, and society makes laws of its own which are quite independent of parliaments and congresses. One thing is certain that there is no part of the British dominions in which black men are treated so badly as they are in the United States of America.

THE LOYALISTS' CLAIMS. A very rich find of important documents relating to the Loyalists was recently unearthed by Mr. Bain, librarian of the Toronto Public Library. These papers had been hidden for years in a Scottish country house, which had been formerly occupied by Dundas, who was one of the commissioners to adjust the claims of the Loyalists. Most of our readers are aware that the British government undertook to compensate the Loyalists for the losses which they had suffered as a consequence of their adherence to the cause of the crown, and that a sum amounting to more than £3,000,000 was appropriated for that purpose. A commission was appointed to investigate the claims of the Loyalists to visit the British provinces of North America. They took evidence, one by one, in Quebec, Montreal and other places. The Loyalists who had claims for loss of property appeared before them and gave their testimony, and the volumes in which this evidence is contained, thirty-nine in all, passed into the hands of the Southamsonian Institute and were there transferred to the library of Congress where they lay buried among piles of rubbish. It is a matter of regret that the government of Ontario and the Loyalist societies, also proposed to have as much of the evidence as was taken in the province of Ontario printed, but Mr. Bain thinks that the whole of the evidence ought to be printed and that the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as well as the Loyalist societies in those provinces ought to cooperate in this work. It is clear that if any part of those documents is to be printed all should be printed, for even the Ontario portion would be imperfect unless supplemented by the evidence taken in New Brunswick. It is well known that many Loyalists who at first came to New Brunswick to reside afterwards removed to Ontario. The value of these documents consists in the fact that they contain an account of every Loyalist family of consequence and a statement of their property as given by themselves. We think that there are no documents connected with the Loyalists which could possibly be more valuable than these volumes of testimony, and we hope that the governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will feel it to be their duty to assist in their publication. The cost will be a mere trifle in comparison with the value of the documents for the purpose of elucidating the early history of this country.

THE PREMIER'S ENEMIES. Few people seem to realize the fierceness and contradictory nature of the two forces between which the opponents of the government are just now compelling the premier to walk. In Quebec, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is assailed by Mr. Chauvin, Mr. Nantel, Mr. Taillon and the Tory press as a whole, with being an ultra-imperialist. In New Brunswick, the government, attacked by the morning paper brought into existence by Sir Charles Tupper in Montreal for the purposes of the election campaign, thus refers to that speech: "Hon. Mr. Taillon struck the right note in denouncing to the Club Morn the Liberal leader. The election funds, the enormous budget, if decision, ought not to make us forget that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is dangerous in his administrative acts, he is still more so by his political tendencies and his dreams of imperial greatness."

The summing up of Mr. Taillon's speech by the organ of his party in Quebec is perhaps stronger than any quotations we could find space for, just now from the speech itself. Very much could be given in the line of

Mr. Laurier's ultra-British sentiment of the Tories in the province of Quebec. And even from some of his friends, men who call themselves Liberals, Sir Wilfrid meets with opposition on account of his warm feeling toward Great Britain. Perhaps in the entire political history of our Dominion no man in public life has ever occupied such a unique position as while he is pursued from day to day in his own province as a "dangerous imperialist," a man "who is allowing his devotion to England to run away with his judgment," in the province of Ontario he is the subject of an entirely different sort of attack. There his opponents denounce him with unparalyzing ferocity as a traitor to imperial interests.

Last week we had occasion to refer to the attack made by Mr. Clarke Wallace upon the premier in his address to the Orange Grand Lodge, then which we have not in a long time read anything more unscrupulous or offensively false. Yet what Mr. Clarke Wallace said at London was only a variation of what appears daily in the chief Conservative organ. As late as Saturday last the Mail and Empire referred to the Bourassa incident in these words: "Mr. Bourassa's pro-Boer speeches are not accidents. They are delivered to a definite purpose. Laurier does not personally stir up an anti-British sentiment; but Bourassa can do it for him. If the Laurier government should be pulled through Bourassa will have done so much to gain in the victory that a seat in the cabinet will be his reward."

In this way Sir Wilfrid Laurier is presented to the people of Ontario as a man who is anti-British at heart and who is secretly inspiring such respectable speakers as Bourassa with anti-British sentiments. Having regard to the situation outlined above, the Ottawa Journal, Independent, remarks: "When in almost the same day, and on the same facts Laurier is denounced by the Orange grand lodge as too little of a Boer, and by French-Canadian Conservatives as too much of a Boer, the prime minister has probably not much to boast of."

With this opinion the judgment of every unprejudiced man will concur. This is a British country and it is a fitting thing that our prime minister should, as he does, entertain a sincere sympathy with imperial interests. When his enemies assail him and seek to strike him down on that account, the fact needs to be but fully and generally grasped to provoke an answer from the fair-play loving electors of the land which the Wallaces on one hand, and the Tallons on the other, will not misunderstand.

THE CAUSE OF IT. The boisterous and undignified scenes which have occurred in the House of Commons during the past two or three weeks are every way regrettable. Primarily they spring from the spirit of rivalry which exists between parties, and which is naturally intensified by the proximity of the elections; but the cause of so much acrimony and passionate recrimination is wholly personal. No one can read the official debates without observing that two men in chief are responsible for the trouble in its more deplorable aspects. These men are Mr. Foster and Mr. Clarke Wallace. Sir Charles Tupper says many hard things from time to time, and often in a vociferous and apparently angry way; but no one ever seems to take offence at the storming and shouting of these two men. Sir Charles never descends to those tactics which leave wounds and a smouldering resentment behind. He is a gentleman.

The object which Mr. Foster and Mr. Wallace seem to have in view at all times is to say offensive things, that smart and hurt. Mr. Foster's remarks, when they are not coarse and personal, come within the definition of the nasty way he said it; while Mr. Wallace's conduct is best described in the explanation which Dr. Borden made to the speaker the other day: "He never asks for anything in the way of a gentleman should address another. It may be a source of great satisfaction to Mr. Foster and Mr. Wallace to know that they make themselves objectionable, and that they are not approved of; but we apprehend that thinking and order-loving citizens will regard the tactics which have turned our parliament into a bear-garden. It is not a matter of so much concern to the

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look in the conservative journal for a single word of commendation respecting any of the measures that are brought forward, or for a word which could be construed as even mildly admitting the honesty or good intentions of a minister of the crown. Everything and everybody on the other side is deprecated. Never by any chance do they give a minister credit for earnestly trying to do his best to promote the interests of the country. If it could be retorted that ministerial journals are no better, in that they commend everything emanating from the government, there would be some sort of defence, although a very poor one, for this course; but that retort cannot fairly be made. There is not a Liberal newspaper of prominence in the dominion which has not displayed some independence in the treatment of government measures. The would be more of it if the opposing press showed any approach to fair play. It is frequently put forward as a reproach against ministerial journals that they are subsidized to support the government. There is no foundation for the charge. If public money is paid to a few newspaper publishers it is in return for work honestly done in a legitimate and distinctly commercial way. There should be no more objection to the independence of a newspaper which is paid for printing done under contract than the independence of the man who undertakes a piece of public work, or who sells coal, or iron, or any other commodity to the government in open competition. The government must advertise for tenders and must have printing done in selling advertising space or in doing printing work, newspapers are under no obligation to the government. The transaction is strictly in accordance with the conditions which apply to ordinary business—and that nothing more. In each case the payments are controlled by the Queen's printer and auditor general, both of whom are governed by statute. It may not be generally known; but it is a fact that the minister authorizing the work has no power whatever to determine the price to be paid for it. These independent officers of parliament are the sole arbiters in the matter, and they alone decide what shall be paid for printing and advertising. In fact, there is no service done for the government which is so completely outside of ministerial control as that with which a newspaper has to do.

We do not see what is to be gained from a patriotic standpoint by having every Conservative in the land believe that the government at Ottawa is composed of corrupt and dishonest men. It does not make it a fact. Nor is it a desirable thing that they should be regarded as impossible men. In England one never reads the sort of criticism which daily fills the columns of opposition papers in Canada. They have got upon a higher plane; and surely we are reaching a time in the history of this growing and influential country when something like a Canadian standard should be observed and carried out. Party politics, however, could be carried on without this everlasting whang-whang of the government and its supporters. We are perfectly conscious of the fact that Liberal journals are far from being above reproach in this regard; but the remedy must come largely through those who are the chief offenders.

A visitor to Canada could not fail to notice the terms of disrespect which ministers of the crown are referred to in opposition newspapers. The ordinary use of "Mr." is seldom used. It is "Laurier says this," or "Tarte does that," and in many ways there is an implied contempt. The political organization of the Liberals is always alluded to as "the machine," and everything the government does is a "deal" or "a scheme." Nothing escapes the suspicion of a visitor. It is not surprising that it is in this department of the government and its supporters. We are perfectly conscious of the fact that Liberal journals are far from being above reproach in this regard; but the remedy must come largely through those who are the chief offenders.

THE SUMMER STEAMSHIP SERVICE. The convention which is to meet in this city on Thursday of this week for the purpose of promoting the establishment of a summer steamship service from the port of St. John to Great Britain will be an interesting gathering. This is a matter of interest to the inhabitants of the province in which every inhabitant of the province is interested, because all will be benefited by the establishment of such a service. At present this province exports considerable quantities of goods to Great Britain, and also receives from Great Britain large quantities of goods. We do not know the precise amount of goods that come from Great Britain to St. John for our merchants in the course of a summer, but there is no doubt that if all those goods were brought by a single steamship line they would make quite an important item in its freight. We seem now to be on the eve of a very great expansion of our export trade, especially in the way of manufactured or partly manufactured goods, made out of wood, such as wood pulp, furniture wood and similar articles. We are also exporting considerable quantities of farm products, cheese and butter, and these exports undoubtedly could be largely increased if there was a regular steamship that could be relied upon to take them every week or every fortnight. We have no doubt that the result of this convention will be to place before the people of New Brunswick an immense amount of valuable information in regard to the capabilities of the province for the supplying of goods for a steamship line and we trust that the outcome will be the establishment of such a line at an early date. There should be a good attendance at this convention and no doubt there will be, as the government, common council and the several boards of trade have taken a hand in promoting it.

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\$10. Where Are the Best Men's Suits at That Price?

We don't advise a man to pay \$10 for a suit if he thinks he ought to pay more. He can get a finer suit for five of course. But suppose \$10 is what he has decided to spend. Where to go? is the question. Oak Hall. Why? Because he can get, as a rule—and we know of no exceptions to the rule—a better \$10 suit, and a larger variety to select from than at other stores.

TWEED SUITS, \$10.

Light, medium and dark grey Tweed Suits, in checks, stripes, plaids and overplaids, 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 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, \$10.

Our blue Serge Suits at this popular price are wonderful value. They are made and finished with all attention to details. Single and double breasted sack coat, full facings—a good \$12 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 \$10.00

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

GREATER OAK HALL,

King street, Corner Germain, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

no doubt commend itself to the electors and if the Democrats should oppose it they will probably be beaten.

It is to the interest of Great Britain to see the United States established in Asia because in that way a new power favorable to the extension of commerce in that direction will be created, and a new influence which may be used against Russia and France with regard to China.

THE CASE OF CUBA.

Municipal elections were held in Cuba on Saturday and they resulted in the triumph of the National party not only in Havana, but all over the island.

MR. BIRMINGHAM.

We have not heard very much of late about Mr. Birmingham who threatened Sir Charles Tupper recently with a disclosure of the Tory election frauds committed at the general elections of 1882 and 1887.

THE BUSINESS VIEW.

A recent number of London Commerce deals with the preferential trade question in Canada, and alludes to the efforts of Sir Charles Tupper and his party to prejudice the policy of the government in public esteem, on the ground that it is one sided and a menace to certain Canadian industries.

Exactly the reverse was true of our exports to England. They were doubled during the same period. The exact figures are:

once was introduced, and the result has in every respect vindicated the judgment of the government. In the first place, an improvement began at once in our purchases from Great Britain.

The result for the eleven months of the current fiscal year points to the probability of 1900 going \$10,000,000 beyond 1899. But, on the other side of the account, having reference to our exports to Great Britain, the betterment has been even more marked, as the following table shows:

These facts give force to the view advanced by London Commerce. They show how heartily our efforts to help British trade have been appreciated and reciprocated. They also show how great is the disparity which still exists between our imports from and our exports to England, and how harsh it would be on our part to insist that the mother country should put a direct tax on the foodstuffs of her people as a primary condition to our giving her a preference.

St. Stephen News.

St. Stephen, June 15.—Rev. J. B. Dollard, of Toronto, is visiting his brother, Rev. Wm. Dollard, of this town.

An entertainment will be given in St. Patrick's hall, Melville, on Thursday evening next under the auspices of Div. 1, A. O. H. of that place. The Melville boys are noted for their excellent entertainment.

A party of seven Boston sportsmen have been fishing at the salmon pools during the week. One gentleman, John Finney, killed five; Albert French, four; Frank Todd, two, and C. W. Young, one.

One of our vigilant customs officers having received information that a certain citizen had large amount of American sugar stored in his barn, made a seizure of same, hiring a truckman to convey the sweets to the custom house, when after investigation it was ascertained that the sugar was of Canadian manufacture and said officer was under the circumstances obliged to return the goods back to the place from whence it came.

Sussex News.

Sussex, June 15.—The building boom is on and new houses are going up in all directions. Dr. J. J. Daley's brick residence is well advanced and the Depot House is rapidly growing and will probably be completed in time for the fall exhibition.

Rev. Sharp, local representative of the C. W. A., has had a number of meetings on the Post road showing the number of miles to St. John, Moncton and other points.

The annual meeting of the Sussex Exhibition and Driving Park Association will be held in the board of trade rooms, Dominion building, on Thursday evening next. The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the residence of Mrs. John A. Humphrey on Tuesday afternoon next at 8:30 o'clock.

J. M. Palmer, principal of Mt. Allison Academy, is visiting Sussex, the guest of his brother, Rev. G. C. P. Palmer.

The following cablegram has been received by Samuel Chapman, harness maker, of this place. His son George is a member of the first Canadian shooting and rifle team which has ever been organized and when last heard from was in the hospital at Bloemfontein.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has purchased the corner lot in front of where the Exchange Hotel now stands and will shortly have erected on it a handsome stone building with marble trimmings. The business of this bank has greatly increased here in the past year, due much to the energy and popularity of the local manager, G. S. Moore.

The dedication of St. Francis church will take place on Tuesday next and many Roman Catholic clergy from different parts of the province will assist at the ceremony. The church will be blessed by Bishop Casey, of Fredericton.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Sir Hibbert Tupper and the Yukon Again.

LENGTHY RESOLUTIONS.

The House is Becoming Used to Him at Last--Even His Father Was Able to Sleep Comfortably Through the Demonstration--His Resolution Lost.

Ottawa, June 18.—In the house today Sir Charles Tupper stated that he intended at a future date to move, on going into supply, that provision should be made for a party nominated and a partly elected council for the Yukon territory, and that also the district be represented in the parliament of Canada.

Mr. A. Campbell (Kent) on motion of the premier, was appointed to act on the emergency nations committee in place of Mr. Costigan, who would not be able to attend.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to ratify the construction of a branch railway from Charlottetown to Murray Harbor.

The Ottawa and Hull fire relief bill was passed through committee and read a second time.

The civil service bill was amended so that the future there should be no third class clerks. They will all be junior second class junior clerks with salary at \$800, but in the future there should be no third class clerks. They will all be junior second class junior clerks with salary at \$800, but in the future there should be no third class clerks.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, on motion to go into supply, brought up questions of royalties collected from the Dominion place, Alexander MacDonald, the Klondike King, was especially favored in the case of extensions. There was no statement by Mr. MacDonald when he had been mentioned from his claims.

Mr. Sutherland, acting minister of the interior, said that in his opinion last session Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a very foolish speech. This session he was trying to excuse himself for having made that speech by instalments, taking fragments of letters instead of arguing the question on the work done by officials. He (Sutherland) could appeal to the common sense of the country as to whether there was the slightest doubt as to whether it was attached to Major Walsh or any other officials.

Mr. R. L. Borden spoke along the same lines as Sir Hibbert Tupper arguing in favor of an investigation.

Mr. D. C. Fraser pointed out that while Sir Hibbert was speaking Sir Charles, Mr. Haggart and Col. Tisdale were asleep.

Major Daniel has received a letter from Mr. C. A. Duff-Miller, agent general for New Brunswick in London, Eng., introducing Mr. George Wilson, of the Irish Electric Railway Company, Ltd., who is coming in connection with a company to establish a line of fast mail steamers between the West Coast trip of the Pacific in the maritime provinces, the steamers to make the ocean trip in three days.

A MURDER IN PUBLIC.

William Hammond Killed on a Boston Play Ground.

AN EXCITED CROWD.

Tried to Lynch H. E. Parsons, Who Did the Shooting--The Police Had All They Could Do to Retain Possession of Their Prisoner--A Malicious Deed.

Boston, June 18.—In the presence of hundreds of people who had gathered on a playground on main street, Charlestown, New York, a man named William Hammond, shot and killed William Hammond, of Everett. The tragedy was of a most sensational order, and was characterized by the crowd which quickly closed in about the murderer, attempted to take him from the police, with threats of lynching.

The place of the shooting was on a playground on main street at the Neck, and when the fatal shot was fired the place was crowded with people, who were watching the illuminations and listening to the band concerts and other festivities which characterized the closing celebrations of Bunker Hill day.

A little girl about 12 or 13 years old appears to have been the primary cause of the trouble. It is said that late in the afternoon Parsons was seen in company with the little one, by some boys, who became suspicious of his intent and notified some of the police.

There are over twenty applications for the four vacancies in the teaching staff in this city.

THE FOOD COMMITTEE.

A Preliminary Meeting was Held Yesterday.

Ottawa, June 18.—(Special)—At a meeting of the special committee appointed to investigate the food situation in the city of Ottawa, held at the Hotel de Ville, on Saturday afternoon, June 16th, the following members were present: Messrs. G. S. Moore, J. J. Daley, Messrs. Britton and Clarke, the other two members of the committee were absent.

SYDNEY'S IMPROVED SERVICE.

First Through Express and First Direct Plant Steamer.

Sydney, C. B., June 18.—(Special)—Today the steamer "Sydney" left Sydney for the first time through express and first direct plant steamer.

Heat and Cold.

Are never-failing causes of disease. At this season of the year neuritis, toothache, and a host of similar diseases are rampant. The great question, then, is to find the quickest, surest, and most economical remedy.

Arrangements are about completed for the conference on an all-year steamer service. It will begin Thursday afternoon next at the Church of England Institute rooms, Germain street.

The board of health issued 17 burial permits last week. The deaths were caused: Four by consumption, two each by convulsions and pneumonia, and one each by old age, peritonitis, Bright's disease, cancer, uric acid, chronic cystitis, cerebral meningitis, carcinoma uteri, carcinoma of kidney, tuberculosis of prostate.

TRAIN STOPPED BY WORMS.

Thousands of Caterpillars on the Canada Eastern.

CANADA EASTERN.

Railway Track--Were Four Inches Deep and Covered a Mile of the Rails Six Miles from Doaktown--The Trees Were Stripped of Their Leaves.

Newcastle, N. B., June 18.—On Saturday the accident to the train on the Canada Eastern railway was brought to a dead standstill between Brockville and Doaktown and about six miles from the latter place by worms. They were out in force and covered the track for a distance of a mile to a uniform depth of about four inches.

The death occurred yesterday morning of F. A. H. Stratton, ex-judge of probates, as a student at law in the city of Fredericton.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Petition in Circulation--Death of F. A. H. Stratton.

Fredericton, June 17.—It is understood a petition is in circulation among the attorneys in this city requesting the Baristers' Society to consider the advisability of striking the name of ex-Judge Vanwart off the roll of attorneys.

There are over twenty applications for the four vacancies in the teaching staff in this city.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

Many New Brunswickers Among the Prize Winners.

Halifax, June 18.—(Special)—The closing exercises of the school for the blind were held at the institution this evening. Among the prize winners were the following pupils from New Brunswick:

Hopewell Hill.

Hopewell Hill, June 15.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Chapman, of Albert, was held on Monday, and was very largely attended.

Several large vessels are lying at Grand-Island--the most shipping ever there at one time. The fleet consists of four barques, one ship and a large steamer.

George M. Wilson Given Seven Years for Stealing \$10,000.

Toronto, June 18.—George M. Wilson, ex-paying teller of the Merchants' Bank, was found guilty today of theft of \$10,000 from the bank, and having pleaded guilty on two charges of obtaining by means of false pretences, he was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

THE SHIPPING WORLD.

Maritime Disasters for Month of April.

AMERICA'S LAST BRIG.

Wrecked in the West Indies--Arrivals and Sailings of Steamers--Norwegian Barque With Cargo of Salt Arrives--Ship Centurian at Japan.

The Norwegian barque Uruva Minor arrived yesterday from Liverpool with a cargo of salt. Battle line Tangara sailed early this morning for Penarth Roads for orders. The steamer Lady Ivesleigh sailed yesterday from Penarth for this port.

Will Command the Wildwood.

The St. John barque Wildwood has just completed loading an enormous cargo of lumber at Mystic wharf and will probably leave port today for Buenos Ayres. Her cargo consists of 1,234,222 feet of pine, spruce, ash, oak and walnut. First mate Fitzgerald will command the vessel on the voyage and Capt. Smith, will remain ashore.

Ship Centurian at Japan.

The St. John ship Centurian, Captain Collins, arrived yesterday at Nagasaki from Philadelphia. She is chartered to proceed to Portland, Ore., to load grain for the United Kingdom.

Disasters in April.

The administration of the "Bureau Veritas" has just published the list of maritime disasters, reported during the month of April, 1900, concerning all flags, as follows: Sailing vessels reported lost: 7 American, 1 Austrian, 2 Brazilian, 20 British, 1 Chilean, 4 Danish, 9 French, 4 German, 1 Greek, 10 Italian, 14 Norwegian, 3 Russian, 3 Spanish, 2 Swedish, 1 Turkish; total, 85. In this number are included 10 vessels reported missing. Steamers reported lost: 1 American, 12 British, 2 French, 2 German, 4 Norwegian; total, 21. In this number are included three steamers reported missing. Causes of losses--Sailing vessels: 29; collision, 5; fire, 1; foundered, 7; abandoned, 8; condemned, 23; missing, 10; total, 85. Steamers: Stranding, 8; collision, 3; fire, 1; foundered, 2; abandoned, 1; condemned, 3; missing, 3; total, 21.

America's Last Brig.

Halifax, June 18.—When the brig Teles of Bangor was lost, a few days ago, on Aves island, near Bonaire, W. I., there disappeared from the American merchant fleet the last vessel of the brig built in the United States, and the only one owned in the district of Bangor. The Teles was built here in Crosby's yard in 1833, and was considered to be the finest vessel of her class ever constructed in Maine.

Advances in Provisions.

Flour and wheat have gone up with a rush in the past two or three days in the west and as the St. John market is governed by western quotations the consumers here will have to pay more for the principal ingredients to the staff of life.

Obituary.

Mrs. John E. Miles. Word reached the city Thursday of the death of Mrs. John E. Miles, which occurred at Toronto on Sunday morning, after a very brief illness. Mr. Miles, who upon his visits to this city as a theatrical star, made many warm friends, and he was a very popular man.

FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield.

Having been rebuilt and put in thorough order for the season's work, will leave North Bay every Thursday, Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and Saturday at 2 p. m. until further notice. For the Belleisle, scenery unsurpassed. Calling at all the intermediate points. For full particulars, returning on alternate days at 1 p. m. This is a very fine route for the whole of the season, and any person having to go to St. John for business, Monday morning can go to Belleisle, Hampton and arrive in St. John by early train. Fare and freight low as usual.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

containing about 100 acres. The Major Malcolm farm, in the Parish of Miramichi, a few minutes walk from Prince of Wales station, on the Shore Line Railway. The dyked marsh of about 65 acres cuts from 45 to 60 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. Conroy, 5 Sydney street, St. John, N. B., or inquires of Mr. John Wilson, Musquash.

8000 Lb. Seed Oats.

Rosedale, Siberian, Lincoln and Banner. Canadian Seed Timothy, Western Timothy and Mammoth Clover. Red Cob, White South & Longellow Corn. And a large quantity of small seeds. Wholesale and retail.

JAMES COLLINS.

210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Masonic.

Toronto, June 18.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says a recent circular issue by the grand master of one of three Masonic lodges in Montreal which retain fealty to the Grand Lodge of England and submitting for the consideration of the brethren of these lodges arguments showing the time has arrived when in the interest of the craft it would be advisable to throw in their lot with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, has been discussed in high Masonic circles in London. It is conceded that the Grand Lodge of England can take no action in the movement by the initial move must be made in Montreal, but the feeling is strong that if Mr. Hooper, representing the English lodges and his influential friends led in that movement union would result. It is further suggested here that the Grand Lodge should head the list of Quebec lodges with number "Nagasaki" and that Mr. Hooper should succeed the present grand master of Quebec, and that he should represent England near the Grand Lodge of that province.

WANTED.

AGENTS--OUR NEW BOOK ON THE WAR.

In South Africa, containing the complete and authentic history will be issued as soon as the war ends in one thick handsome volume, at the low price of \$1.00, and \$2.75 in full morocco gilt. It is the only book giving prominence to our own side, and is a complete and valuable war book on the market. It is the only book giving prominence to our own side, and is a complete and valuable war book on the market.

TEACHERS WANTED--20.

Teachers wanted to begin first of next term. Apply at once to Maritime Teachers Agency, Moncton, N. B.

WANTED--Second or third class female.

Apply at once to Maritime Teachers Agency, Moncton, N. B.

AGENTS to sell 14-c. gold watches.

Apply at once to Maritime Teachers Agency, Moncton, N. B.

WANTED--Parties to do knitting for us.

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BIRTHS.

FRANCIS—in this city, June 15, to the wife of C. F. Francis, a son.

MARRIAGES.

DUTH-COKER—At Fort Fairfield, June 15, by Rev. R. A. Colpitts, Henry Duthie and Elizabeth Coker, both of Kinross, N. B.

DEATHS.

OSHAUGHNESSY—At Great Falls, Mont., on June 15th, Joseph O'Shaughnessy, aged 80 years, of the late late Edward O'Shaughnessy.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Friday, June 15. Arrived, 201, Wislart, from Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Sailed, 201, Wislart, for Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Friday, June 16. Arrived, 201, Wislart, from Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Sailed, 201, Wislart, for Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Friday, June 17. Arrived, 201, Wislart, from Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Sailed, 201, Wislart, for Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Friday, June 18. Arrived, 201, Wislart, from Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Sailed, 201, Wislart, for Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Friday, June 19. Arrived, 201, Wislart, from Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Sailed, 201, Wislart, for Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Friday, June 20. Arrived, 201, Wislart, from Liverpool; 202, Walsby, do.

Montreal, June 14, stmr Lake Superior, from Liverpool; Manchester City, from Manchester; City, from Hampton.

Halifax, June 17, stmr Halifax, from Boston; Oriskany, from New York; Champlain, from New York; Champlain, from New York.

Windsor, June 13, schr L A Plummer, Foster, from Boston.

Halifax, June 16, stmr Leucra, Mulcahy, from Boston.

Halifax, June 15, stmr Siberian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St John's; Nfld, from Philadelphia; Roger, Montreal, Dahome, from St John, for London.

Halifax, June 15, barque Paulus, Eilfsen, for Liverpool.

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St. John Markets.

Provisions. Am clear pork, per hb 17 50 to 18 00; Pork, mess, 16 00 to 16 50.

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SOME CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Thomas Hindle's Way of Expressing His Hopes in a Hereafter.

Collecting epitaphs is not a particularly cheerful sort of hobby, but a well-known Philadelphia business man has acquired a goodly collection.

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MONARCH OF ALL HE SURVEYS.

Yet Russia's Czar Calls His Home a Prison.

The Czar of Russia, who becomes 32 years old on Friday, May 18, must have read, with much envy, the accounts of Queen Victoria's drives by soldiers.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS.

The Best and Safest Family Medicine.

FOR ALL Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine.

Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes.

Without the publication of testimonials.

ONE WAY TO MAKE MONEY.

New England Woman's Way to Add to Her Income.

With the present over-crowding of almost every vocation, it is not surprising that many women are turning to new and original lines of business.

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