July 24, str Storm

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WHEN YOU ARE IN TOWN

Call into Fraser's and pick out that suit or pair of pants you need. You'll find a large assortment to choose from at very low prices.

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PARLIAMENT.

Canada Endorses England's Attitude in the Transvaal Unpleasantness

As the House Passes the Resolution All Hands Join in Singing God Save the Queen.

Spirited Debate on Flint's Resolution to Substitute Provincial for Federal Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

The Sad News of the Death of Sir Jame Edgar Put an Instant Stop to All Further Proceedings.

OFTAWA, July 28.—It is definitely locided that the session will close ext week.

The senate reform proposition and the criminal code will be abandoned with government, and it is probable at the West Huron inquiry will not completed but that the evidence so taken will be reported.

THE ST. JOHN DRY DOCK.

The house was in committee on dry docks this morning. The only additional information given was the statement of Mr. Blair that ex-Mayor Robertson had partially organized his company and that the Allen, Dominion and Eldet-Dempster companies were taking an interest in the project.

Mr. Davin wanted to know whether the Bay of Fundy tides would be a heip or a hindrance to the project.

Mr. Blair said that his angineer reported that the tide would be helpful. Replying to Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Wiffrid Laurier said the first stage of the raliway subsidy bill would be taken up tomorrow and the discussion THE ST. JOHN DRY DOCK.

next Tuesday. PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION.

Mr. Flint's resolution for provincial prohibition occupied the attention of the house this afternoon. Mr. Flint dwelt at some length on the result of the plebiscite, excusing the government for not accepting the result as a mandate for introducing general prohibition. He dwelt upon the adverse a mandate for introducing general prohibition. He dwelt upon the adverse vote in Quebec, and quoted various atterances made before the plebiscite vote was taken in support of the view that a stronger expression of opinion than was obtained was required before the government was in duty bound to take action. He declared himself a prohibitionist irrespective of the popular expression of the plebiscite, but he was willing to accept the most in that direction that was possible to obtain. He therefore proposed that each province should be authorized to act by itself in this matter, and was of opinion that in this way the reform which could not be accomplished all over Canada might be attained step by step. In this way the difficulty of the loss of revenue would also be most easily met. The loss of revenue through the adoption of prohibition by one province would not be serious, and this loss would come on the country so gradually that the benefits of prohibitior would be concurrent with it. He presented the resolution as the conclusion reached by the Dominion Alliance, and hoped it would be discussed without partisanahip.

The Christie, a Ouebec liberal se-

Dr. Christie, a Quebec liberal, seconded the resolution.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER said he had long been convinced of the dangers and evils of the drinking habit, and rejoiced over the great progress of the country in this respect in his own day. The two greatest elements in this reform were temperance societies and the church. Passing to the present issue, the opposition leader wondered that the member for Yarmouth could talk two hours without apologizing for the conduct of his leader, his party and himself for the career of decaption which culminated with the statement of the government after the plebiscite vote.

Referring to the revenue argument, Sir Charles said this was a matter of an importance.

Sir Charles said this was a n evil of drink could be abolished, the replacement of eight millions of revenue would be an easy matter, and so far as that went he thought that amount could be struck out of this year's enormous supply bill, and still leave enough to pay the necessary cost of government. The opposition leader dwelt upon the treachery of the government in withholding from the people information of the conditions under which they were called upon to vote. Temperance people had been put to great trouble and were not told until too late that there was an "implied agreement" made beforehand which would make their labor fruitless. The government had hit upon the expedient of a redistribution bill to protect them from the people whom they deceived, and Sir Charles suggested that they improve the measure by providing that no temperance

an should have a vote. For the man should have a vote; For the temperance people are not likely to submit tamely to these injuries and insults. After quoting the resolutions of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Methodist conference, Sir Charles expressed a strong opinion that Mr. Flint's scheme was of no value. The system of county local option afforded by the Scott act was far superior to

Mr. Chariton of North Norfolk, followed, endorsing everything that the government had done. As a temperance man, he said the government had done right not to accept the voice of 22 1-2 per cent as the voice of the people. It would have made a mockery of legislation if it had acted on such a mandate, and would have put back the temperance clock half a century. The government had acted with prudence and was deserving of the support of all temperance people the support of all temperance people

MR. MOORE OF STANSTEAD, a conservative, followed Mr. Charlton, but did not agree with him. He declared that he had received from temperance organizations, churches and temperance people the strongest possible protests against the course of the government in respect to prohibition and a strong demand that the mandate of the people should be carried out. He could not as a representative of Western Quebec accept Mr. Flint's scheme, which would forgree shut out the English speaking rortions of Quebec from the possibility of allowing even local prohibition. He assured the house that the people of the Eastern Townships did not want to be placed in that position. MR. MOORE OF STANSTEAD,

MR. McCLURE

of Coichester, N. S., regretted that he could not support Mr. Flint's resolution. He did not believe it could be made operative as to national prohibition. He did not blame the government for refusing to enact a general prohibitory law so much as for doing nothing else. It was the duty of the government to bring forward some measure which the plebiscite vote did justify, if the ministers thought that the vote did not justify national prohibition. The government was clearly wrong in this matter, and he condemned them, but he also condemned the other party for its course when in

demned them, but he also contemned the other party for its course when in power. For himself he did not support either party on this issue. He moved in amendment to Flint's resolution an amendment in favor of the immediate enactment of a measure for the prohibition of the sale of liquor throughout the dominion.

Mr. Parmalee of Shefford, a liberal, proposed a second amendment setting forth that the expression of opinion in the pi-biscite vote would not justify the enactment of a prohibitory law.

Mr. Broder of Dundas, a conservative, did not propose to release the government of the responsibility it assumed when the plebiscite method was adopted. He pointed out that Hou. Mr. Fisher had remained a member of the executive of the Dominion Alliance while the alliance was passing resolutions condemning the government of which he is a member.

Mr. Craig of East Durham, Ont., a conservative, condemned the deceptive course of the government and had no faith in Mr. Flint's scheme.

Mr. Bell, liberal, of P. E. Island, justified the action of the government in

course of the government and had no faith in Mr. Flint's scheme.

Mr. Bell, liberal, of P. E. Island, justified the action of the government in refusing to legislate against the strong majority against prohibition in Quebec. He supported Mr. Flint's resolution, but would not blame ministers and other members if they should take a different view take a different view.

HON MR. SIFTON said he was an abstainer, but he did not think the country ripe for prohibition. It would be the height of legislative folly to force upon the province of Quebec a law to which its people were opposed. The people of Quebec would be more than human if they did not feel their opposition to such a law intensified if they found it thrust upon them by nearly of another thrust upon them by people of another race and language. He thought par-llament was bound to recognize the

Mr. Wilson of Lennox, a conservative, said the Dominion Alliance was not responsible for Mr. Flint's scheme. It was agreed upon by the grit members of the alliance, and such prominent members as Secretary Carson were opposed to it.

Mr. Richardson, liberal, of Manitoba, held that the country had given a mandate for prohibition.

dept less than half the registered vote as a mandate.

Mr. Davin charged that the government had influenced the people of Quebec to vote against prohibition.

Mr. Roche, conservative, Manitoba, demanded that the will of the major-

demanded that the will describe the style carried out.

Mr. Holmes, liberal, justified the government's course and supported Mr. Flint's motion.

THE ELECTION FRACES.

The morning proceedings in the committee on privileges and elections were not of very great in test.

The afternoon session was very interesting, Herbert Morris, the deputy returning officer for poll No. 2, Colborne, being under examination. At this poll the ballot box seems to have been stuffed by the old, but simple device of depositing one bogus ballot in the box and taking out of the booth the genuine ballot given the

The man outside who is buying votes simply gives the voter he purchases a genuine ballot marked for his candidate, which the voter takes into the booth and gives to the deputy returning officer, who deposits it in the hallot box, the voter taking out with him the unmarked ballot which he has received from the deputy returning officer. This he gives to "the man outside" and gets his pay. The man outside marks the ballot for his candidate and is then ready to buy another twote.

wote.

Mr. Morris was examined at great length by Messrs. Borden and Powell the general effect of his evidence being that he admitted that he was no sworn in as deputy returning officer although the returning officer certification that he was sworn. He also admitte that he was sworn. He also admitte that the poll clerk was not sworn. There were 37 ballots found in the bor of these 49 were marked for McLean 37 for Holmes, and one ballot market.

ed by him. There was also another ballot, marked and counted for Holm which Morris on examining it carefully today, declared to be biggs, which had escaped him when counting the ballots. Morris declared that initials on the backs of these two ballots were not his, but were forger. These two ballots, he admitted we different from the other 85, but we enough like them to escape detectionless carefully scrutinized. Wither said that it was a matter of generally supprise that the majority for McLes.

said that it was a matter of reneral surprise that the majority for McLean at this poll was so small.

The committee adjourned until Tuesday, for which day a number of witnesses have been summoned in connection with poll No. 3, Goderich, the revelations with which will be it is said, even more startling than the revelations in connection with polls 2 and 4, Colborne.

Mr. Henderson, conservative, supported Mr. McClure's amendment, Mr. Logan excused the government for refusing prohibition in view of the small proportion of vote polled in its favor, but said that he would keep his own promise made in Amherst and vote for it.

The debate and house adjourned at three o'clock in the morning.

Senator Ferguson today, for the second or third time, called the attention of the government to the vacancy on the Queens (P. E. I.) county court bench. He told the minister of justice today that he had now only twenty four hours to make an appointment before the court met and that failure to do so would cause serious inconvenience to many litigants.

CTTAWA, July 29.—This morph session was devoted to the gave ment bill raising the salaries of to the same level as other ministers,
Mr. Foster said the government had
promised when these salaries were
raised that the number of ministers
would be reduced.
Sir Charles said he had never ap-

Sir Charles said he had never approved of the establishment of the department of trade and commerce. There was no work for it, and the position might well be abolished. He asked the government whether their own act providing for the re-arrangement of departments did not declare that when the salaries were increased the number of ministers should be reduced.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that was so, but the government had then made a mistake. Mr. Bennett moved that when the

Mr. Bennett moved that when the salaries of ministers were increased the number be reduced by one.

This motion was lost by a party vote of 44 to 17.

Mr. Borden, Halifax, read the resolution of the Halifax Board of Trade asking for the establishment of a lightship at Halifax harbor. lightship at Halifax harbor.
Sir Louis Davies was away, but Mr.
Fielding said the matter would have

In the afternoon the house in supply took up the estimate for Yukon sal-

THE YUKON REGULATIONS.

Sir Charles Tupper addressed the committee at some length on the Yukon regulations, condemning the ten per cent. royalty on gold. He quoted authorities to show that practically all the gold as yet obtained had been taken out of the two or three rich creeks first exploited. Most of the exploration work the last two years had been unproductive, and the royalty was oppressive on struggling miners whose profits were small.

Mr. Sifton defended the royalty so far exacted. The revenue had so far been mostly received from rich claims, nearly all owned by Americans. It might in future be necessary to reduce the royalty, but as yet he was not convinced that the present rate of reyalty prevented the investment of capital in the country. THE YUKON REGULATIONS.

reyalty prevented the investment of capital in the country.

Dr. Sproule and Mr. Martin of P. E. Island read letters received by them from friends at Dawson, complaining bitterly of the corruption and tyranny of Yukon officials.

Mr. Davin showed by Ogilvie's own rejort that his investigation of the charges against Wade were purely farcical.

farcical.

Mr. Sifton explained that the services of Capt. Norwood had not been dispensed with.

Sir Charles Tupper again called attention to the report that Norwood, an uncertificated whaling captain and an American subject, and McGregor, were reported to have got rich in their positions. Norwood had recently deposited to his own name in a bank at Kentville the sum of \$60,000. It was

HENRY T. SEARS, M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue, Between Columbus Avenue and Tremont Street.

BOSTON, MASS.

that the young man was thoroughly honorable.

Sir Charles Tupper said he had not known of his relationship with the member from Essex. He did not himself say more than that he had no quelification for a miring inspector.

Mr. McGregor, M. P., had done his rephew the worst possible service when he helped to vote down the motion for an investigation into the conduct of the Yukon officials. All that he, Tupper, said, was that the efficial

The arrangement entered into with the imperial authorities for an improved steamship service between Canada, the West Indies and Eritish Gilana, is embodied in a resolution of which Sir Richard Cartwright gave notice today. The contract for the proposed service has been given to Pickford & Black of Halifax. It provides that on the Prst of July next the contractors are to commence running steamers from St. John and Halifax and from Port, of Spain, in Trinidad, and Georgetown, in British Guiana, sufficient in number to make forthightly trips from the ports named. The vessels are to call on both voyages at Bermuda and nine of the West Indian islands. The steament are to be of not less than 1,000 tens register and an average speed of not less than 10 knots as hour. In consideration of the subsidy of 165,500 and all by by the dominion, and a similar account, provided by Her Majesty's government, the steamers are to carry the British and Canadian mails free.

CANADA FALLS IN LINE.

tion that the life of the present session is very short.

It is understood that Mr. Flint's provincial prohibition resolution and Mr. McClure's amendment setting forth that it is the duty of the government to introduce a national prohibition measure wil not come up again this session. The vote was headed off by a motion from Mr. Lemieux, a government supporter, for the adjournment of the debate. He did it at Laurier's request. As the government has assumed control of all the time the resolutions cannot come up again unless they are called up by ministers, and it is understood that they have adopted this method to escape a difficult position.

tion.

On Wednesday Sir Charles will take leave of Ottawa in order to sail for England on Thursday.

In the public accounts committee, yesterday, Col. Donville made a state-

session. His statement was in sub-stance the same as that made last year by Major Wedderburn. He said that the claim of Wedderburn for the \$300 dollars for five years rent had been presented by him (Domville) and that Wedderburn had told him that if the money could be got, Domville could have the loan of it. Domville got the money by cashing the checks, as was shown in the auditor general's state-ment, and he produced receipts show-ing that he had settled with Wedder-burn for the advance.

OTTAWA, July 31.—As forecasted in yesterday's despatches, the premier to day introduced the Transvaal resolu-tion, as follows:

That this house has viewed with regret the complications which have arisen in the Transvael republic, of which her majesty atterain, from the refusal to accord to he majesty's subjects now settled in that region and adequate participation in its government.

ernment.

That this house has learned with stireater regret that the condition of thins there existing has resulted in intolerable or pression and has produced great and den gerous excitement among soveral classes of the majecty's subjects in her South African possessions.

possessions.

That this house, representing a people who have largely succeeded by the adoption of the principle of conceding equal political rights to every parties of the population in armonizing estrangements and in producing general content with the existing system

Dossession of equal rights and liberties.

The premier pointed out that the Uitlanders were bearing the burdens of citizenship in the Transvaal without enjoying its privileges. There was much to admire in Kruger, but he ought to do justice. While nations might feel free to limit privileges to their own subjects, it could not be forgotten that the Boer governmen invited these Uitlanders to go there, and has taken their money for national purposes, nor should it be forgotten that by virtue of a solemn treaty Queen Victoria was acknowledged as sovereign of Transvaal. Surely subjects of suzerain power should have rights equal to those of the subject power. Beyond that, the Uitlanders could appeal to the sense of justice of all civilized people. Let the Boer

British residents the same rights that the Dutch races enjoyed in Cape Colony and there would be an end of compaint. We propose to extend the right hand of fellowship to these oppressed people, to say that they are in their right. This would strengthen them in their position and a universal expression from all parts of the country would perhaps have the effect of showing to Kruger that the whole British empire was one in this matter. Sir Wilfrid expressed regret that Sir Charles Tupper could not be present, but he had communicated to the opposition leader the text of the resolution and had received from him the following letter:

TUPPER'S LETTER.

Dear Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I regret to say in reply to your note just received that it will not be in my power to attend the house tomorrow, or it would have given ms much pleasure to second the resolution of which you have sent me a copy, in relation to the Trensvael, as I think we are bound to give all aid in our power to her majesty's government in the present crisis.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES TUPPER.

CANADA FALLS IN LINE:

Come days ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier

The premier was cheered vigorously from both sides of the house.

Mr. Foster, in seconding the resolution, said that Sir Charles Tupper's note expressed the sentiment of the opposition party in the house. The reasons given by the premier were quite some government in event of trouble in South Africa. The premier replied that he shoped there would be no occasion for such assistance, whereupon Sir Charles Tupper's and any in the house. The reasons given by the premier were quite some given by the premier were quite some given by the premier were quite some some given by the premier were quite some some given by the premier were quite some position party in the house. The reasons given by the premier were quite some some given by the premier were quite some position party in the house. The reasons given by the premier were quite some some given by the premier were quite some some given by the premier was chosen.

All must admire the infinite patience of Salisbury in dealing with this question, a patience which exhibited the power of the empire more than haste and anger would do it. "These British poon to view," said Mr. Foster, but we extend to them a hand to show that to us they are not outlanders, but inlanders. (Mr. Foster was interrupted by applause which was renswed and long continued.) He hoped that the trouble would he settled peacefully, but there rould be only one issue to it. ment had solitiment that the offer of help and by applicable which was renewed and the first had been of help and by applicable that the imperial position. These utterances have been brought to the premier's attention by Sir Charles. Tupper, Mr. McNeill and other members, and it is probable that he will tomorrow propose a resolution bringing. Canada byto line with the Australian colonies. Sir Charles Tupper will be in Toronto taking part in a great political demonstration, but if the motion is proposed before his return, the premier will be able to inform the house that Sir Charles would have seconded it had he been present.

It is understood that within the last few days an intimation has been received at Ottawa from the imperial authorities that the assurance of support from Canada would be welcomed at Downing street.

NOTES.

The tickets of admission to the floor of the senate and the senate salleries for prorogation day are now being sent out. This is a pretty good indication that the life of the present session is very short.

It is understood that Mr. Plint's provincial prohibition resolution and Mr. McNeil congratulated the present to introduce a national prohibition measure wil not come up again this session. The vote was headed off by a motion from Mr. Lemieux, a government to introduce a national prohibition measure will not come up again this session. The vote was headed off by a motion from Mr. Lemieux, a government of the dehate. He did it at Laurier's request. As the government has as-

when the motion was carried that the resolution be sent to Chamberlain, the members rose to their feet to sing God Save the Queen, visitors in the gallery rising at the same time.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Martin asked why no appointment had been made of a successor to the late county court judge of Queens, P. E. I. He stated that the position had been two months vacant and that there was no machinery for the performance of the duties by a substitute

meet, and those interested would have to go back home without a hearing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the reason the appointment had not been made was that the opposition had been giv-ing the government so much trouble there had been no time to attend to

ous, and the case was too serious to be put off that way. There was no reason for this delay except that the government's own friends in the pro-vince had been giving the govern-ment trouble over their rival claims for appointment.

Mr. Foster asked the premier if he ad nothing better to say than what a had said.

sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had no knowledge of the matter, but would consult Sir Louis Davies.

Most of the afternoon was occupied with the discussion of an appropriation for seed grain to a certain half-breed colony under charge of Father Licombe in the Northwest.

In the senate, the minister of justice gave notice he vould tomorrow move the same Transvaal resolution that had been proposed in the commons.

Senator Landry hoped a clause would be added respecting the position of British subjects whose rights are trampled upon in Manitoba.

Sir Louis Davies, who spent Sunday

called.
This evening, when the wires flashed intelligence of the death of Speaker Edgar, no man felt like continuing business, even had the proprieties permitted such a thing.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

Programme of Convention to be Held in St. John Next Month.

The programme for the forthcoming convention to be held in this city, will be in the hands of the members in a few days. It is as follows:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.

"Quiet Hours"—7.50 to 5.50 p. m., St. John's church, conducted by Rt. Rev. A.

liant men, the success of the cition is almost already assured.

SAN DOMINGO EXCITED.

The Situation Critical-May Offer General Gomez the Presidency.

KINGSTON, Ja., July 30.—A private cable despatch received here by way of Cape Haytien reports that the revolution in Santo Domingo is progressing favorably. The despatch says that the real reason for the detention of President Heureaux's body at Santiago and its interment there was that the country between Santiago and Puerto Plata is occupied by the insurgents, who, abandoning their plan of occupying Moca as a base of operations, are concentrating to attack Porto Plata, which is feebly garrisoned. Great excitement prevails, owing to the fact that the government has not been able to ascertain the extent of the ramifications of the revolution, and is growing demoralized through the death of the president.

In the event of the revolution succeeding still, according to the private cablegram, it is probable that Jiminiez and Jitones, the reputed leaders of the revolution, will agree to retire, offering the presidency to Gen. Maximo Gomez, who would prove acceptable to all parties. A deputation, it is reported, is going to Cuba to confer with Gomez.

PUERTO PLATA, San Domingo, July 30.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and ready for action to protect property and preserve the peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Heureaux by the assassins, Roman Caceres, Manuel Caceres, Heracio Vazquez and

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PROUBLES it of an exh hich can be fully use of Dr. A. W. Women made by the wasting their system find new energy in Nerve Food, the

ance of getting the by August 10th, if se is not too long

OTTAWA LETTER.

Singular Mistake Made by Mr. McNeill of North Bruce.

The Two Great Big Heads of the Central Experimental Farm

Are Pulling in Opposite Directions in the Matter of Advising the Farmers of Canada How to Get Rich.

OTTAWA, July 25.—Mr. McNeill made a singular mistake yesterday. Having learned from the government that the chief objection to the preferential trade resolution of last week was in the preamble, he moved yesterday a simple proposition, setting forth that it is the duty of the government of Canada, by all means in its power, and as soon as it can possibly do so, to get preferential trade in the markets of Great Britain for the products of Canada. This he proposed as the house was going into supply, assuming that there would be no opposition on the part of the government. The reason he gave for this assumption was that he had adopted the identical words of the statement made in the last week's debate by the premier himself. Having quoted carefully he thought that his motion would be acceptable to Sir Wilfrid, and therefore neglected to give notice.

That was Mr. McNeill's mistake. He ought to have recognized the great truth that the premier does not hold himself responsible for his own utterances. He realizes the force of the notice issued by Artemus Ward: "The showman is not responsible for any bills of his own contracting." If Mr. McNeill had oroposed the motion without explaining that it was in Sir Wilfrid's own words it might have been accepted. But the very fact that Sir Wilfrid's own statement was taken was enough to excite Sir Wilfrid's suspicion that it was improper. Sir Wilfrid does not usually want to say the same things in two successive weeks.

The agriculture committee have been greatly mystified over the testimony of the two chief farmers of the department of agriculture. This committee sits some twice a week in the tower room, with Mr. Bain of Wentworth as chairman, and takes evidence on matters relating to farming. The committee pays particular attention to the Experimental Farm, and hears testimony from all the managers of that establishment. This evidence is taken down and printed in small pamphlets, which are circulated in enormous quantities. It is a most intelligent committee, composed largely of farmers, and it has always done a great deal towards circulating the best information obtainable.

Professor Saunders is the director of the Experimental farm. Prof. Robertson is sometimes called dairy commissioner, but he has also been chief agriculturist on the farm. Lately he has been a sort of agricultural advisor for the whole country, and has paid especial attention to the question of preparing certain products for the English markets, and preparing the English markets for the products. Prof. Robertson, as everybody knows, is a man of great persuasive powers. If he takes a fad, whether it be the export of frezen beef or the establishment of illustrative farm stations or the sale of Canadian eggs in England or the promotion of Lady Aberdeen's Victorian Order of Nurses the project is urged upon the public with great impressiveness and usually with success. Prof. Robertson is a great progagandist.

He has a restless mind. Like the Gallic prince of Ceasar's Commentaries, he is always "devising new things." A few weeks ago he appeared before the agricultural committee with two new ideas, or ideas that are new to the committee in the sense that he expounded them. One was that manure was not useful for the growing of grain. The other was that nothing was to be gained by the introduction and cultivation of new varieties in seed. In general his idea was that one sort of seed grain was as good as another. The great thing was to collect the best of its kind. His counsel to the committee and through it to the farmers, was to pick out the best heads and the best seeds in the best heads, and thus gradually improve the character of the grain. By thus establishing an aristocracy in this particular grain the farmer would get better results than by running after new varieties. It will be seen that Mr. Robertson is a sort of half Darwinian in his evolutionary theories. His ideas are of course quite old in their practical application, as all farmers recognize the advantage of securing the best seed. But it is a great innovation for him to scorn the cultivation of new varieties. Moreover, it is a kind of insubordination, because Director Saunders has been devoting a larger part of the time and much space on the farm to the production and testing of new varieties. On that sandy knoll one may see all sorts of propagandas going on. There cross fertilization and other hybridizations, natural selection are constantly practised under scientific conditions, and the original work of creation is repeated year by year.

Now Mr. Saunders is proud of these performances. His pure breds and his hybrids, his varieties from Finland, from Siberia and the Caucasus are exhibited with pardonable pride. He makes new wheats, new barleys, and even new grasses. He creates new kinds of apples, and does it all with the consciousness that it is for the good of the country. Yet here comes his own comrade to testify that all this is a fleeting show for man's illusion given. So Director Saunders came and testified to the contrary what Professor Robertson had said and defended his nurseries and his processes and his experiments. Then were the committee men confused and sore troubled. They circulated impartially the Robertson story and the Saunders

story, and it is assumed in the tower room that the farmers are in a state

It was brought up in the house yesterday, and Mr. Fisher was asked why the department of agriculture had been allowed to get into this state of civil war. He was reminded that an experimental farm divided against itself could not stand, and if the director of the farm and the commissioner of agriculture would not believe each other the farmers would take the liberty of disbelieving them both. Mr. Fisher could not say much, or at least the great volume of his sayings did not arrive at much. He could not deny that Mr. Robertson had testified in effect against the large part of the work of the farm, but explained that neither of the two disputants had told him beforehand what they were going to say. It was suggested that the department of agriculture should establish in its mind which of the two was to be the authority on the subjects discussed officially and should restrain the other. If Mr. Saunders is to be the authority on seed Mr. Robertson might be the authority on butter and cheese and bacon commercially considered.

There were other complaints of Mr. Fisher's farm. Mr. McMillan of Huron, whose Scotch is as broad as his scres, is not satisfied. He pronounced the word "farm" with two syllables, and declared that the arrangements are not nearly so good as they are in many private farms in Ontario. Mr. McMillan is a good supporter of the government and quite submissive to party rule, except on farm matters. He considers himself a better authority on these matters than any minister, even the practical farmer now at the head of the department whose practicality is occasionally questioned by the agricultural members.

As was remarked, Mr. Robertson is a man of theories. He has been so successful in his efforts to encourage the export of cheese, the export of butter, poultry and eggs, and generally in the most highly finished products of the farm that his usefulness has been abundantly vindicated. No rublic officer in Canada has given better value for his salary than this same Mr. Robertson. Therefore, when he propounds a new idea it has a great impetus. But the farmers laugh at his theories of the uselessness of manure in the growing of grain, and they do not appear to take much stock in his scheme of illustrative stations. It captured Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Fisher addressed several long expostulations to the farmers in the house who refused to take stock in it. The agricultural committee had previously refused to endorse the proposal, and it has hung fire for a year or two. But this year Mr. Fisher asked the house for \$20,000 to carry out the programme. He intends to establish 33 stations throughout the country. The plan is this.

He will find a farmer who knows his business. He will arrange with him to set aside from 10 to 20 acres of land near the roadside where everybody can see it. Signboards will be placed near to tell the passer-by what is going on. On this land the farmer will carry out certain experiments, dividing the lot into small sections, where different varieties of seed and different methods of cultivation will be used. The wayfaring man, though a fool, will see the results and learn to follow the good and avoid the evil. Mr. Fisher hopes to get a farmer to give the use of so much land and his own time for about \$250 a year, making \$8,000 for this part of the business. He expects to pay three inspectors \$4,500 in all, and to spend \$5,000 at headquarters for the direction of these experiments. His scheme provides also for two stations for tobacco cultivation, at a cost of \$1,000 each.

Mr. McMillan utterly refused to support his leaders through this programme. He declared that no farmer who valued his time or his land would fool with these experiments for any such money. He stated that these stations must be a long way apart, one for every four or five counties, and that within a few miles of any spot there were to be found farmers who were all the time loing the same work that would be accomplished in this way. Practically the whole of the money would be wasted on officials, and the whole thing was too utterly frivolous to be considered for a moment.

On the opposition side of the house Mr. Clancy, who farms down in Kent, added his disapproval. He would not even favor the tobacco stations, though he lives in the midst of a tobacco country. Mr. Clancy has eight acres of tobacco on his own farm and proposes to do his own experimenting. On the other hand Mr. McGregor and Mr. McGregor and Mr. McGregor and Mr. McGregor says that half a million dollars' worth of tobacco will be grown this year in Kent and Essex counties, and that the people do not know how to grow it properly. Sir Charles Tupter, Mr. Clancy and Mr. McMillan and the other dissenters recommend the government to send to Virginia and secure instructors in tobacco curing if they are necessary, but disapprove of the farm station scheme. The whole afternoon and nearly the whole evening was taken up with the discussion, and finally Mr. Fisher broke dcwn under the concensus of condemnation and concluded to take back the ltem for further consideration.

OTTAWA, July 26.—There was one spot in yesterday's speech of charity over the Pacific cable. Mr. Mulock, the minister in charge, set out to be complimentary, and acknowledged the interest taken by the opposition leader and the imperialists generally in this question when he briefly outlined the scheme, the details of which are already known. The cable will cost about 28,500,000, of which Canada is to contribute five-eighteenths, or some two and a quarter million dollars. It is assumed by Lord Kelvin that the enterprise will pay after three years, but the Canadian govern nent expects it to pay interest on the cost from the beginning. Mr. Mulock refers to the great commercial advantages which will accrue to Canada and the empire through a cable system which would greatly reduce the average water

view Bir Charles Tupper shares. In fact, he took action in the matter long before Mr. Mulock was thought of as a cabinet minister. The government of which Sir Mackensie Bowell and Lord Strathcona commissioners to negotiate with the mother country and Australia. On the change of government Hon. A. G. Jones replaced Sir Mackensie Bowell, and the proceedings were brought to an issue. The company which now has the monopoly of cable communication with Australia has put up a tremendous fight, under the able leadership of its president, Lord Tweedmouth, a brother of Lady Aberdeen. But imperial sentiment has in the end been too much for the monopolists, and now the scheme is in a fair way to an issue.

Mr. E. B. Osler, who some years ago assisted in the conference of the Boards of Trade of the empire, took occasion to commend without reserve the course of the postmaster general. On the government side of the house Mr. Bostock, Mr. Casey and other members joined in the chorus of approval. Of course Mr. McNeill, who has been a Pacific cable man from the first, is satisfied, and Col. Prior spoke for the Pacific Coast in the same sense. Mr. Craig also spoke in favor of the measure.

But the curse which falls upon anything of which all men speak will was not incurred by the postmaster general. Mr. Charlton put in a word of dissent. He would not say that there was no merit in the scheme, but he thought there were other things which demanded the previous attention of the government. It would be better for them to spend the money in building another railroad to the Yukon or open up Hudson Bay as a transportation route or pushing through McLeod Stewart's Georgian Bay canal. In fact there were many other things which Mr. Charlton prefererd to the Pacific cable. The rebuke to Mr. Charlton came from Mr. Casey on his own side of the house. Mr. Casey on his own side of the house. Mr. Casey suggested that the cable scheme was not so favorably regarded in the United States as in Canada. It was a patriotic Canadian and imperial project for the benefit of Canada and the unity of the empire. Mr. Casey bigntly stated that this was the cause of Mr. Charlton's objection to it. It was a severe rebuke not only of Mr. Charlton but of the government which appointed him a member of the international commission to negotiate with the United States. The member for Eigin understands as well as the fest of us that Mr. Charlton is not a Canadian but is an additional United States representative on the commission.

An interesting discussion took place in supply on the operation of the preference clause in the tariff. It appears that there are many frauds in connection with this feature of the law. Dishonest importers bring in foreign goods, disguised as British, and all manner of ingenious devices are found to circumvent the authority and evade the law. Mr. Paterson was questioned sharply as to the methods adopted by him to make certain that goods are British which were softentered. His explanations were not considered satisfactory by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Foster. Moreover, there are certain cases in which importers have been charged with fraud, and the Toronto board of trade alleges that the perpetrators of these frauds have been let off very easily.

Another question discussed was the regulation which allows the British preference on goods imported from Britain, provided 25 per cent. of the labor on them has been performed in the mother country. This regulation is hardly yet understood by Canadian manufacturers, whom it places at a great disadvantage. It works out this way: A British manufacturer imports from Germany the goods three-quarters finished. After completing them, he exports the articles to this country. If a Canadian manufacturer imports from Germany the goods in the same form as the British manufacturer bought them, he pays the full duty on the valuation, while the British manufacturer gets the goods free from Germany. Suppose the duty on the finished article to be 35 per cent, the goods coming from Great Britain get one-quarter off, and thus pay 261-4 per cent. If the Canadian imports them from Germany three-quarters finished the value would be three-quarters as high as now, but he would pay 35 per cent., so that the amount of duty he pays on the partly manufactured article is the same as is paid by the importer of the goods finished in Britain, who brings in the article ready made at a higher valuation.

This is a discrimination against the Canadian manufacturer. Also the present system, while professing to give Great Britain a preference of 25 percent., gives three-quarters of that preference to the German producer for the partly finished article, and only one-quarter to the British producer. Mr. Fielding replies to this criticism that it suits the British manufacturer, and if he does not object why should we object in Canada. Mr. Henderson as

object in Canada. Mr. Henderson as a National Policy man protests on behalf of the Canadian producer, who, though he might be willing to allow British labor some advantage, objects attogether to allow it to Germany. Moreover, Mr. Henderson is sufficiently stalwart to say that he does not favor even the British preference to the manufacturer unless some return is made to Canada in the way of a preference to Canadian products in the British market. On the whole, it appears that under the 25 per cent. regulation the advantage of the preference goes first to the German producer, and secondly to the English middle-man, while English labor gets very little good of it and Canadian labor is injured.

labor is injured.

One more instance of broken pleages was brought to light yesterday. Dr. McCornack was a customs official in Esrex. He heard that he was likely to be dismissed. His son thereupon wrote to the premier claiming for his father a right to be heard and a fair trial if any charges were made against him. Sir Wilfrid immediately replied informing Mr. McCornack junior that his father would not be dismissed without a chance to be heard, and

cation to the minister of customs to that effect. A few days later Mr. Mc-Cormack was dismissed, and to this day he has never had a hearing nor a trial of any kind, and has not been able even to get an explanation from the premier.

Mr. Paterson is now in a happy frame of mind. Notice has been given of a resolution that his salary is to be brought up to the level of other ministers. It would be remembered that the premier and most of his colleagues when they were in opposition protested that there were too many ministers. Sir Richard Cartwright was particularly bitter in his reflections. It was therefore some surprise at the time of the change of government when Sir Wilfrid increased the number of ministers over that of the cabinet which he had declared to be too large. The late government and reorganized the departments of customs and excise by placing them under the minister of trade and commerce and appointing controllers of customs and of excise. The minister got a full salary of \$7,000, and each of the controllers \$5,000. Sir Wilfrid when he called Mr. Paterson to the controllership told him that he would make him a minister as soon as he could make reductions in the cabinet. The country was informed that the controllerships would be abolished and that the number of ministers would be reduced. In due time Mr. Paterson and Sir Henri Joly were made ministers of customs and inland revenue. But as Sir Wilfrid had not been able to abolish any other minister he left their salaries at \$5,600. This was naturally open to objection, and Mr. Paterson and Sir Henri Joly have been laboring under a rievance. Now it is proposed to give them full salaries, and date the change back thirteen months.

But it is not proposed to abolish any other department. We are to have 14 ministers at \$7,000 each, besides those without office, while the premier gets an additional \$1,000 as prime minister. Sir Richard Cartwright is in a peculiar position. He was placed at the head of the trade and commerce department when the customs and excise were subordinate to that office. These two departments have now been taken from under him, and he is practically left without any functions of importance. Still he draws his salary, remains in the cabinet, takes life easy and has no fault to find with the payment of \$99,000 a year in ministerial selaries, though he formerly protested with vigorous invective against the much smaller payment.

It is understood that Mr. Guite, M. P. for Bonaventure, who tried to get the country to spend \$70,000 in building him a private wharf where there is no water to speak of, left the caucus yesterday because the item is likely to be withdrawn. Mayor Prefontaine of Montreal, Mr. Ross, Mr. Bruneau and one other French Canadian member are also among the kickers. Mr. Savard and Mr. Angers performed a number of journeys between the bolters and the caucus in the endeavor to effect a reconciliation, but the agreement can only be effected by an expansion of the estimates and the subsidy bill. Perhaps it may even require an additional sessional indemnity.

The minister of justice has come to the rescue of the ballot fraud perpetrators in West Huron. The other day Mr. Flelding told the house that he could see nothing wrong in the conduct of Mr. Preston, the inventor and operator of the machine whose work was so ably illustrated in West Eligin, Mr. Flelding could perhaps not say anything else, seeing that Mr. Preston had been rewarded by a government office. But there was not so much call for Mr. Mills to rush into the arena and say that there was nothing wrong about the West Huron ballots. Mr. Mills explains that Mr. McGillicuddy printed the ballots of two kinds. He began to print them thin and concluded they ought to be made thicker. Some of the thick ballots were marked in certain polls for Mr. McLean and therefore, according to Mr. Mills, there counld not be any harm about it. What an innocent minister of justice it is? Everybody knows that there were two kinds of ballots printed. Everybody knows that there were two kinds of ballots printed. Everybody knows that they were all printed by Mr. McGillicuddy of the Goderich Signal, who has suddenly become a dredging contractor under Mr. Tarte, and who hurrahs for Tarte so bright and smart." But that does not in the least explain why in one poll there should be found sixteen ballots made of different kinds of paper from the stubs from which they were supposed to have been initialled with a pen while the others were marked in pencil, and especially it does not explain why the thick ballots marked in ink and differing from the stub shoulc all be marked for Mr. McGillicuddy's friend and Mr. Mills' supporter, Mr. Holmes.

Another thing that now requires explanation—one of the government officials in this election has escaped. He was made a deputy returning officer after a distinguished career as a grit heeler. It was at his poll that a ballot marked for the conservative candidate was found on the floor. He was the officer who when shown the ballot tore it to pieces. The fragments were gathered up and are now in evidence. But Mr. Farr, the officer in question, has not been gathered up at d is not in evidence. Mr. Borden asked for his committee on July 7, and the next week the committee met and ordered the Issue of summons for Mr. Farr. July 15 Mr. Farr left his employment without saying much about it. That day he was seen in Toronto. The officer sent to bring him before the committee was informed by Mr. Farr's friends that he had gone to the United States, and the affidavit states that the officer believed him to have gone to escape service. So much is on the record. Outside of the record it is said that Mr. Farr explained his prospective departure by stating that it paid him better to go away than to stay home, and by showing a considerable handful of bills as evidence of the truth of his remarks. At all events he is one man wanted and is not at hand. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised a full investigation and the punishment of all offenders.

The right thing for him to do is to set Mr. Farr here and let the country know what he has been doing. The cpinion of those who are interested in the affair is that Sir Wilfrid's friends have invested some money in Mr. Farr, not to bring him here, but to transport him to a foreign land. Possibly he is already in the employ of the immigration department like Mr. Preston.

Meanwhile the whole machinery of the government, all the ministers and their supporters on the committee, are laying themselves out to head off evidence and to delay proceedings and burke the enquiry by every possible means.

S. D. S.

OTTAWA, July 27.—The machine at Ottawa intervened again yesterday to head off the enquiry into the operations of the machine at West Huron. It will be remembered that when Mr. Borden commenced to ask his wit-nesses whose votes were not counted how they marked their ballots, Sir Louis Davies and Dr. Russell were suddenly seized with a desire to pre-serve the sanctity of the ballot. They carried a motion that before esses were examined as to how they voted the officers who seemed to be iplicated should first testify. edure was adopted in spite of Mr. to call his voters, and he proceeded to examine some 16 of them. Meanwhile the government had brought another batch of officers and scrutineers who had not been subpoenaed, but were gathered up by a grit organizer from Toronto. Yesterday when Mr. Borden was going on with his examination Sir Louis Davies insisted that he should stop and examine the new witnesses. The chair decided that the committee was bound by the previous resolution from which it departed two days ago, and on a vote of 16 to 11 carried the related carried the point.

After all the government did not gain much except delay by this interference with the regular work of the examination. Witnesses testified that there were four liberal scrutineers where the law only allows two, that I can of the scrutineers were sworm, that the poll clerk was not sworn, that the deputy returning officer had certified to swearing all these men except Dancy, that one of the unsworn liberal scrutineers acted as poll clerk and recorded 18 votes. The government scrutineers testified that they had not expected a majority larger than 8 at this poll. It usually gave about that majority and had done so at a recent local election. They were very much surprised to find the vote stand 68 liberal to 30 conservative.

Nobody seems to know why the returning officer put the counterfolls in his pocket. There are several other things which nobody knows. Nobody understands how it happened that in a Goderich poll a ballot marked for the conservative candidate and initialed by the returning officer should be picked up on the floor, and why the returning officer should have torn it to pieces when it was shown to him. But they do understand why this returning officer has been hustled off to the States. It is not known whether he has yet been appointed by Mr. Sifton to a position in the immigration department.

Mr. Preston is there and his case was discussed in supply from early in the evening until three o'clock this morning. It was moved that in view of Mr. Preston's record as the manipulator of the machine his services should be dispensed with and the estimates reduced by the amount of his salary. Very good reasons are shown why this should happen. Mr. Preston's record was pretty thoroughly overhauled. Member after member testified as to his appearance in their constituencies just before an election, accompanied by a band of desperadoes, personators, pluggers, bribers, and bullys, who spread themselves over the constituency on polling day. It was a regular organized hoodlum band, arriving usually on the same train as Mr. Preston, wearing horseshoe emblems by which the scrutineers should recognize them, thus acquiring the name of the horseshoe brigade. "Cap" Sullivan, one of the most daring of this gang, had been reported by an election ludge to the criminal authorities. Others had been put in jail and released by grit officers on the appeal of grit prosecutors and had jumped their ball and fied to the States. Another defied the order of the court after he had sat in a poll all day under a false name as a deputy returning officer, and the whole of them constituted the organization which Mr. Preston commanded, and which he desired the people of West Elgin to hug.

In reward for previous services Mr. Preston had been made librarian at Toronto. He resigned that office to runin an election. He was re-appointed after his defeat. When desperate work was required to be done in a number of by-elections, he resigned again and appeared at each place at the head of his gang. The testimony of Mr. McNish showed that he was in full control in West Elgin. The confession of Mr. McNish showed the character of his operations. Mr. Preston's letter contains his own admission. And just one day after he wrote the letter he was appointed by Mr. Sifton to go to Europe and inspect the immigration agencies at a salary of \$3,000 a year. He knew nothing about immigration except the immigration of the machine from county to county, yet was made a supervisor of old and experienced officers. He can speak no language but his own, and yet is sent to supervise agencies in foreign countries. It is all done, so the conservative members say, to enable Mr. Freston to get out of this country away from election trials.

Of course the government backed up the appointment, and of course their supporters stood by the minister. Mr. Sifton declared that if Mr. Preston were proved guilty he would be removed. But it is difficult to say what he would accept as proof. A jury of his own countrymen refused to support him in an action for libel not long ago, and on that occasion his own

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uncle testified that he would not believe him on oath. While some members refused to connect Mr. Preston
with the horseshoe gang, Mr. Gibson,
the member for Lincoln, a thick and
thin supporter of the government, was
a great deal more logical. He protested against the reflections on "Cap."
Sullivan, whose offences he said were
only political. Another government
supporter has not yet been able to
see anything wrong in the conduct of
Mr. Duncan Bole, who came all the
way from the Soo to personate a West.
Elgin returning officer, and was one
of those who, according to Mr. McNish's confession, manipulated the
ballots so that the will of the voters
was frustrated. In view of the appointment of Mr. Preston we may reasonably conclude that the jail birds
and desperadoes of the horseshoe brigade will, in course of time, be provided with government offices.

A more dignified discussion took place on the general immigration polcry of the government. A considerable doubt is felt as to the wisdom of bringing in so many Galicians and Doukhobors in proportion to the total immigration. We seem to be getting them by thousands and handle them by thousands and herding them in great communities in the west. Mr. Oliver of Alberta made a notable speech on this subject. He takes the strong ground that what the country wants is not simply growers of grain but people. It is important in his estimation that the standard of intelligence and civilization should not be interested. igence and civilization should not be owered, and he distinctly affirms that the Galician immigration lowers the standard in the west. He says there are already more Galiciaus in Alberta then the country can properly ab-sorb. He knows that native Can-adians do not like to live near them, end that their occupation of the country has a tendency to keep away na-tive Canadians and even to cause those who were there before the Galicians o move away. Mr. Oliver was very ment to consider the quality of immigration before quantity, and to try to get good people rather than many people. He is especially anxious that efforts should be made to keep in the country those eastern Canadians who otherwise would go to the United States, declaring that one of these settlers was worth a score of Galicians

What gives him alarm is the fact that there are millions of Galicians yet in Austria who want to get away because they are not liked at home, and there are millions of Little Russians who are emigrating from their native country. He cannot see why the government should spend money to bring them here when they will come only too fast without subsidies, and why they should be hired to come to Canada when the government is allowing thousands of Canadians brought up on the farm to go to the States. At least he says native Canadians should be given as good a chance to take up land in the west as the ignorant and dirty Galicians. Mr. Oliver is rather sarcastic in his reference to Mr. Eilis, Mr. Davis, Mr. Fraser and other members who praise the new emigrants. He asked the government to send the Galicians to the counties represented by these gentlemen, and assured Mr. Sifton that Alberta is not hankering after any more people of that kind. All this is from a government supporter.

To the contrary, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Davis and other members were heard. Mr. Fraser of Guysboro said remarkable things. He does not believe that men who are brought up on the Nova Scotia coast as fishermen and who do not know how to farm will be useful on the land in the west, or as good as the Galicians. Mr. Fraser 'ays down the doctrine that only farmers' sons should be sent west to farm, and that people from the towns and the fishing districts have no business there. As if the Northwest were not half peopled with excellent farmers who learned to farm since they went west. As if an intelligent Guysboro fisherman, could not learn to cultivate the land in this country as quickly as some villager from Western Austria who has been accustomed to farm with a spade or to do his ploughing with a team composed of the women of the family.

And then Mr. Davis teaches a doctrine which seems to be victous in the extreme. There is room for a million in his constituency he says, and the great duty of the government is to fill the country up. No matter if they are not very good people. We must not be too particular, he says. The great thing is to get people in. Mr. Fraser thinks our civilization is not worth anything unless we can restrain all the various tribes of people who may be herded in this country. One would think the business of our civilization was not to struggle with an unnecessary difficulty but to meet such difficulties as we have. Probably if all the penitentiaries and almshouses of the old world were emptied into Canada our civilization would make some kind of a struggle with the difficulty, but it would be at the expense of our civilization, and though we might survive we would undoubtedly suffer.

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ANNUAL SESSION

the Summer School of Science at Campbellton.

A Valuable Address on the Study of History by Dr. Bailey, U. N. B.

List of the Members in Attendance - The Programme in General - A Great Field for the Prosecution of Study.

CAMPBELLITON, July 25.—The thirenth annual session of the Summer chool of Science for the Atlantic Proinces of Canada was formally opened by a public neeting in the assembly hall of the large school building recently erected. The hall was well filled when Mayor Murray took the chair and opened the meeting. The followtlemen were seated on the platform: Dr. Murray, Mayor of Campagriculture; Geo. U. Hay, A. M., Ph. B., president of Summer School of Sci-nce; Dr. L. W. Bailey, U. N. B.; J. D. Seaman, P. E. I., secretary of the school; G. J. Oulton, M. A., High school, Moncton; W. A. Hickman, Pictou, N. S. After a selection from the Foresters' band, the chairman extended a cordial welcome to Pres. Hay and the mem-bers of the school to the town of Camp-bellton, on behalf of the Town Council

and board of school trustees. He trusted that their stay among the citizens would be both pleasant and profitable.
Warden Hayes briefly endorsed the
welcome, on behalf of the municipality of Restigouche, and expressed a wish that the visitors would carry away with them pleasant memories of their stay among them.

W. A. Mott, M. P. P., felt pleased to

W. A. Mott, M. P. P., felt pleased to see the hall so well filled with the citizens to extend a cordial welcome to the visitors. Since the object of the school was to search after knowledge, he knew of no place in the province better adapted for that purpose than the mouth of the Restigouche. He then in a very plearant manner gave a brief sketch of the history of this part of the province from the time part of the province from the time when Jacques Cartier visited it, 360 or when Jacques Cartier visited it, 360 or 570 years ago, down to the present time. Traditions among the Indians supported the idea that sea-going vessels in the early times went beyond the present limit. To support this tradition be referred to the digging up of what undoubtedly was a ship's lead by a resident some years ago. He deundoubtedly was a ship's lead by a resident some years ago. He described the capture and destruction of this town by an English fleet under the command of Captain Biron in the "Battle of the Restigouche." When a boy he remembered seeing the masts of one of the French frigates sunk in this battle. He closed his pleasant address by an eloquent peroration on the blending and forming of one nation-

Miss has Brown, in her usual excel-lent manner, favored the audience with a reading, and later in the even-

Brief addresses were delivered by Messra Cameron, Yarmouth, and Hickman of Pictou.

The secretary announced some changes in the printed programme of studies, principally changes in the teachers.

Outing Club, offering the privileges of their club rooms to the male members of the school was read.

The regular work of the school will begin tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

The members now enrolled are:
Geo. U. Hay, Ph. B., president, St. John; J. D. Seaman, secretary, Charlottetown; C. B. Robinson, Pictou; J. B. Hall, Ph. D., Truro; Miss Ina. S. Brown, St. John; A. Cameron, Yarmouth; L. W. Balley, Ph. D., Fredericton; Mrs. S. B. Patterson, Truro; Miss Ada F. Ryan, Halifax; W. R. Campbell, M. A., Truro; S. A. Starrat, Yarmouth; G. J. Oulton, M. A., Moncton; W. A. Hickman, Pictou; Miss L. Bailey, Fredericton; M. Bailey, Fredericton; H. Bailey, Fredericton; Miss Emma F. Best, Somerset, K. C.; Miss Elizabeth Cook, Black Land, Rest.; Miss Bessie Currie, River Louison, Restigouche Co.; Prof. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Fredericton; Miss Mary S. Daley, Harvey Corner, Albert Co.; Miss Evertt, B. C. Foster, A. Fisher, Fredericton; Miss May E. Harvey, River Louison, Rest; Miss Johnston, Mrs. Mitchell, Fredericton; H. B. Masterton, Dalhousie; Miss McKee, Fredericton, Miss Susie B. McPherson, Charlo, Restigouche Co.; Miss Jennie McMillan, New Mills; M. V. Paddock, Mrs. M. V. Paddock, St. John; Miss Josephine Gumn, St. John; W. F. L. Reed, Fredericton; Miss May A. Reed, Fredericton; Miss May A

Phoebe W Robertson, Hampton; H. B. Steeves, Shedlac; Miss Dora L. Simpson, Forest Glen, West.; Miss Thorne, Fredericton; Miss Williamson, Fredericton; Miss Wark, Springhill, N. B.; Miss Ella W. Wetmore, Milkish; Miss Louise Weimore, Sussex; Miss Jeannie Cook, Black Lands, Past Mass A. Steeker, Miss F.

sex; Miss Jeannie Cook, Black Lands, Rest.; Mrs. A. A. Stockton, Miss E. Stockton, St. John; Franklin Macausland, Fredericton; E. A. Lewis, B. A., Campbellton; D. L. Mitchell, Gagetovn; Miss Mary Ashley, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Miss Bertha M. Archibald, River Charlo; Miss Catherine P. Bartlett, St. John; Miss Mary J. Cook, Campbellton; Miss Katie Dickson, Truro; Miss Ida Phair, Black Cape; Miss E. Harquall, Dalhousie; Cape; Miss E. Harquall, Dalhousie; Miss Estella M. Hart, Kingsclear; Miss Edna Irvine, St. John; Miss Len-Miss Edna Irvine, St. John; Miss Lenora McGinnis, Truro; Miss M. N. MacKenzie, Miss A. MacKenzie, Miss Beatrice M. Sullivan, Miss Chare E. Shannon, Campbellton; Miss Georgina E. Scammell, St. John; Miss Laura K. Scott, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; M. E. Thompson, St. John; Miss Bessie Williamson, Fredericton; Lea Seaman, Atl ol Seaman, Charlottetown; Thos. Stothart, St. John; Geo. W. Mersereau, North. Co.; W. Stewart, Hampton; Mr. Turnbull, St. John.

CAMPBELLTON, July 25.—The regular work of the summer school began this morning at 9 o'clock with the following staff of teachers: Geology, Dr. L. W. Balley; English literature, A. Cameron; physiology and hygiene, S. A. Starratt; zoology and entomology, G. J. Oulton, M. A., and W. A. Hickman; botany, H. A. Vroom and Mr. Robinson; education, J. B. Hall, Ph. D.; elocution, Miss Ina S. Brown.

The later events of geology, such as the formation of the coal beds, were referred to. The increase of iron, tin and gold have had great influence in the grouping together of people in communities.

The 'thirst for gold had far more within easy access to the interior of the country. All these conditions that enable man to exist were fixed in very early times, such as the distance of the earth from the Sun, separation of the land and water.

The thirst for gold had far more

Deport. After. Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great Implies Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all
druggists in Canada. Only reli
able medicine discovered. Sis
protriggs quarantees to care al
forms of Sexual Weekness, all effects of source
protects, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Totacco, Opium or Stimulants. Malled on receipt
price, one package 31, six 55. One will plants,
six will ours. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windoor, Onte

John Montgomery of Campbellton read an account of the negotiations of Lieut. Gov. Cox with the Indians of the Restigouche from the original report of Gov. Cox to Gov. Gen. Carleton.

CAMPBELLTON, July 27.—The regular class work was carried on in the morning, but owing to the rain the out-ing to the "Sugar Loaf" was again

ing to the "Sugar Loaf" was again Lostponed.

In the evening the usual public meeting was held, with Jno. Montgomery chairman. Dr. Balley, U. N. B., took as his subject Relation of Geology to History, illustrated with the aid of an electric lantern. He commenced his lecture by the question, What is history? History, as it has been taught in many of the schools, was a mere list of kings, events and their dates, etc. The study of history of this kind was, in his opinion, a mere waste of time. There was a second kind of history, namely, that of the life of the people, their customs, habits, etc. This, although a great improvement on the former, still fell short of what was in his opinion true history. True history was not a succession of events, but a sequence of events. We should trace events to the causes that led to them. After showing by numerous examples how that should be done, he then entered on the fected by events in the far distant past. He showed in a clear and conpast. He showed in a clear and convincing manner how the progress of a people depended upon the form and grouping of the continents, taking as an e-ample of this the continents of Europe and Africa, the one being deeply indented with bays, and thus being, the greater part of it, within easy access to the sea, the latter with an almost unbroken coast line. The greatest breadth of the continents in the northern hemisphere was in the temperate zone, while in the southern it was in the torrid zone. He then referred to the surface features of the it was in the torrid zone. He then referred to the surface features of the continents as affecting the history of the people, showing how that from carliest times the presence of mountains had an effect upon the mythology, poetry, etc., as well as the hardincod and patriotism of a people, citing as examples the ancient Greeks, Jews, Swiss and the Highlanders of Scotland. Popular superstitions and folk lore of a people were also largely affected by their natural surroundings, as the legends of the Black Forest, Hartz Mountains, etc. In architecture also man received his first ideas from a contemplation of the rocks effected by volcanic action or water. Rivers also filled an important part in man's development. Cities are built at the mouth or on the banks of rivers, thus bringing them within easy access to

The thirst for gold had far more

ments for Mr. Hubbard to address the school and clissen of Campbellton on scientific agriculture. He felt that effect on the people here, and on public men, when they see teachers willing to give line and means to better prepage determinents of the third of the clisten of the Kenzie, Geo. McKenzie, Mrs. M. Patterson. W. H. Parker, Ernest Spencer. W. W. Stephen, Campbellton; Miss R. Basten, Brooklyn, N. Y.; O. Smith, D. Stewart, Dr. Venner, Louis Belanger, Rev. A. F. Carr, Malcolm Moore, Jas. McLaughlin, A. McG. McDonald, Kligour Shives, W. Waring, Campbellton; A. McKay, Halifax; Lilian Wotton, Lydia Duncan, Parreboro; Emma Condon, Moneton; Miss M. F. McIntosh, Fredericton; Rev. Dr. Borden, Mrs. Borden, Sackville; M. D. Coll, St. John.

TWO KILLED.

Ballast Train Near Windsor Jumpe the Rails With Fatal Results.

Three Cars Go Over an Embankment Severly Injuring Six Workmen, in Addition to the Man and Boy Killed.

WINDSOR, N. S., July 28.—A serious accident was reported this afternoon on the Midland railway, being built from Windsor, where the big fire occurred two years ago, to Truro. A train has arrived at Windsor from the scene of the accident tonight. It appears a ballast train, consisting of five cars in charge of Conductor Kelly and Driver McCurdy after being unicaded was backing down grade to the gravel pit at Mosherville, about fifteen miles from Windsor, when four cars loaded with workmen jumped the track. One car remained on the sleepers. The others went over an embankment, one tumbling one side of the track and another over the other side. A man named Mahinney, about forty years of age, said to belong to distance of thirty feet down the em-bankment against a stump and the car falling upon him pirned him there. He was instantly killed, being badly mangled. Eddie Salter, rixteen years of age, and a son of R. J. U. Salter of of age, and a son of R. J. U. Saiter of Brooklyn, was caught in the wheels of one of the cars and was also instantly killed. He was badly mangled. He was water boy on the train. Six other workmen whose names can not yet be learned were more or less hurt, but none dangerously. They were tossed against one another and thrown off the cars. The engine did not leave the track. The road where the accident occurred is said to have been in good order for a new road, it being ballasted.

Dr. Maurice Weeks of Brooklyn tele-Dr. Maurice Weeks of Brooklyn telephoned for Dr. I. W. Reed of this town, who accompanied Dr. Morris to the wreek by special train. These three medical gentlemen attended to the wounded. Dr. Weeks took charge of the two dead bodies, and will hold an inquest at Brooklyn this evening. The funeral of Eddie Salter will take place from his father's residence, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock on Gunday afternoon.

A Trip to Summerside by the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., OF N. B.

On Thursday evening, after ten days' On Thursday evening, after ten days' arduous labor, the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, I. O. G. T., which has recently been in session at Shediac, numbering over seventy grand lodge officers and members, embarked on the steamer Northumberland to pay a fraternal visit to the grand lodge of Prince Edward Island, then in session at

All the sharing evangellar, rendreed a milk of the sharing evangellar, rendreed a milk of the sharing evangellar, rendreed a milk of the sharing evangellar, rendreed support on the sharing evangellar, rendreed support of the sharing evangellar, rendreed support on the sharing evangellar, rendreed support of the sharing evangellar rendreed support of the sharing evangellar rendreed support of the sharing evangellar

together and demand temperance begislation from the hands of the government of the country.

On Thursday morning our party took in the sights. Through the kindness of Mr. Holman and Mr. Alward of the celebrated department store of Summerside, we were taken through every department, and were well repaid and very much surprised at the extent of the building, which is thoroughly stocked in every department. At 10.30 we again embarked, with cheers for the grand lodge of P. E. I. and Bros. Fowler and McMillen and the Bev. Bro. Anderson, who stayed behind; and so we regretfully left the snur little isle to the tune of God be With You Till We Meet Again. Our voyage home was equally pleasant, and our vocalists were reinforced by Mrs. F. Riley, an American tourist, who joined our party at Summerside, and who very kindly assisted in the singing. Away down below decks, our grand secretary, Wm. Burns, with an eye to business, called a meeting of the executive, where after wise deliberation a programme of propagation work was planned, which will be heard from in the days to come.

And thus ended one of the most pleasant passages in the life of a Good.

ONE OF THE NUMBER.

P. E. ISLAND.

Matriculation Examinations to Prince of Wales College. CHARLOTTETOWN, July 28.-Rev. Mal-

colm McKinnon of Hillsburg, Ontario, is visiting his boyhood friends in this prov-Mrs. Palmer, accompanied by her three children, left Wednesday morning for Sussex, where her husband, Rev. G. C. P. Palmer, is stationed. Mrs. Palmer is a daughter of Dr. Richard Johnson, one of Charlottetown's oldest and most respected physicians.

ottetown's oldest and most respected physicians.

Ewen A. Martin of Eldon, and Bessie A. Yeo of Charlottetown, were married on Tuesday evening by Rev. G. F. Raymond. L. F. Nansey acted as groomsman and Florence Heartz'as bridesmaid. Mrs. Martin was formerly a teacher in Prince street school.

chool.

Mary Hemphili, aged 13 years, eldest laughter of Captain John Hemphill of Burnt Point, died Monday from lock jaw. Over a week ago ahe cut her foot by stepping on a rusty nail. The wound at first healed, but eventually lock jaw set in with the lock jaw set in with

bing on a fusty nail. The wound at first healed, but eventually lock jaw set in with fatal results.

Gapt. William Richards of Bideford and Mra Richards celebrated their golden wedding on the evening of the 24th inst.

Mrs. W. N. Williams, daughter of Richard Silliphant of Hunter River, died at her father's residence Sunday. The deceased came from Dorchester, Mass., in failing health about three weeks ago.

While Mrs. J. W. Brown of Tyne Valley was taking a cork from a bottle; a few days ago, the bottle broke, a plece of glass entering her eye. It is feared that she will lose the sight of one eye and that the other will also be effected.

Mrs. Pearson, nee Miss Bessie Moore, is suffering from very severe burns at the residence of her father, John Moore, Crapaud. Mr. Pearson was formerly a cheese maker in this province, but afterwards moved to Ontario. It was there that the accident accurred, the cause being the accidental upsetting of a lighted lamp into Mrs. Pearson's lap.

The comments are continued as the properties of the province o

CHATHAM.

Death of Rev. Dr. Morrison, Agent of Eastern Section of Presbyterian Church In Canada.

CHATHAM, N. B., July 30.-Dr. Moragent of the Presbyterian east, died at St. Andrew's church east, died at St. Andrew of manse here at noon today, and will be buried at Dartmouth on Wednesday. He was taken sick at Chatham while on his way home from the recent session of the General Assembly at Hamilton, Ontario.

Rev. Peter M. Morrison was born July 25th, 1840, at St. James, Charlotte Co., N. B. His parents were Petar and Jane (McAskill) Morrison. The former came from Edinburgh about 1820, and took an active part in church and political work. Mr. Morrison was educated at the common schools, St. Andrew's Academy and the Presbyterian College, Halifax. He was ordained Sept., 1865, and took charge of the congregation of St. Stephen, N. B. In 1867 he removed to Bridgewater, N. S., and in 1877 went to Dartmouth, where he remained until November, 1886, when he was called by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces to be the agent of the eastern Section of the Presbyterian church in Canada. He was treasurer of missionary funds and secretary of several missionary committees. He was clerk of the presbytery of St. Stephen from 1865 to 1867, and of that of Lunenburg and Yarmouth from 1869 to 1877, and also clerk of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces from 1877 to 1886. He married Nov. 29th, 1865, Miss Kate McGeachy of St. John, by whom he had five sons and five daughters.

FREDERICTON.

A Heavy Storm-Accident in the New Shoe Factory Wesley Vanwart Seriously III.

FREDERICTON, July 30. - On FREDERICTON, July 30.—On Thursday evening last a tornado swept through the parishes of Kingsclear and Prince William, on the Fredericton side of the river, and Bright and Queensbury, on the opposite side. Patterson's bridge at Kingsclear was blown down. John Kilburn's barn, in the same parish, was unroofed and two cows killed. The house and barn of A. M. Grant, at Mactnaquac, were almost completely destroyed. A large number of telegraph and telephone roles were blown Cown.

Mrs. John Oldham of Southampton was operated upon at Victoria hos-

mrs. John Oldnam of Southampton was operated upon at Victoria hos-tital yesterday morning for cancer. The operation was not a success, and little hope is entertained of her recov-

ery.

While operating one of the stitching machines at the shoe factory yesterday, Miss Bustin, a young woman residing at St. Marys, had a needle run through one of her fingers. All of the machinery had to be stopped before the finger could be released. The wound is a painful one.

Wesley Vanwart was taken suddenly ill this morning, and his condition to-night is considered serious.

CRYPTIC RITE OF FREEMASONRY. The following will be found of special nterest to Masons:

By order of the M. P., John Alexander Watson, grand master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and Appendant Orders for the province of New Brunswick:

Illustrious Companion:— You are hereby invited to attend the annual convocation of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and Appendant

hereby invited to attend the annual convocation of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and Appendant Orders for the province of New Brunswick, to be holden in the Masonic temple, in the city of St. John, on Monday, the twenty-first day of August, at \$ o'clock p. m.

It is very desirable that the respective councils be represented either by members of said councils or by proxy duly appointed.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
Grand Resorder.

St. John, N. B., Canada,
14th July, A. Dep. 2399.

Addenda.—A proposition will be submitted and a vote taken thereon to change the name and style of grand council to the "Supreme Grand Council of the Cryptic Rite for the Marttime Provinces," so as to consolidate the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in one supreme grand council.

In view of this, amendments to the constitution and regulations will be offered for consideration; also as to the advisability of relinquishing any claim to the appendant order of the Red Cross, or Babylonish Pass; subject, hewever, to the constitutional two-thirds vote of said grand council.—Masonic Token, Portland, Me., July 15.

ADVERTISING RATES

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a party but h SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALERED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 2, 1899.

DEATH OF SPEAKER EDGAR. News of the sudden and death of Sir James Edgar will be read with deep regret. The late speaker had long been one of the most promi nent and distinguished men in his Party, and was a man of cultivated tastes, of large views and varied attainments. To the position of speaker he brought a knowledge Not barlia mentary law and practice. Perhaps he nad not the pidicial temperament to the same degree as his predeces sor, but, as Mr. Foster testified last evening, he had no other desire than to do his duty fairly. The death of the speaker during a session of par-liament has never occurred before since confederation, and the remark of the premier and Mr. Foster show that the sad and sudden event made a deep and solemn impression on the

The hand of death has fallen heavily upon the parliament of Canada during the present session. Mr. Wood of Brockville, Senator Sanford; Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, and now Sir James Edgar, have within a very short period passed out of life and out of the political arena where they had been familiar figures. It is a melancholy reflection that in the midst of the strenuous contention of a parliamentary session so many strong men should have fallen by the

MR. EMMERSON'S TRIUMPH.

The following paragraph is going the rounds of the local grit press, having appeared originally in the Fredericton Herald: "Fremler Emmerson was greatly surprised to see a crowd of friends and supporters on the wharf at Maugerville, while going down on the boat yesterday. His friends saluted him with a megaphone and called on him for a specold. He replied with a stirring address and won over a number of political opponents."

There is a cautious reserve in this statement which makes it doubly interesting. We are left to conjecture whether the premier won his converts by putting the megaphone asleep, or by the promise of a two-price bridge, or by some splendid act of gallantry. It may be that there is something so awe inspiring in the sound of a Maugerville megaphone that tory voters are thrown into a panic; but, whatever the explanation, it appears quite certain that we have a "machine" in New Bruns wick that puts the Preston patent out of countenance. The grit party in this province does not need any horseshoe brigade from Ontario. Mr. Emmerson and a megaphone will do.

LOCAL OPTION IN NORWAY.

Local option has been tried in Fred rikstad, Norway, with apparently indifferent success. By vote last fall the samlag, or public drink store, was closed. The British vice-consul, writing recently of the result, says: "It is very doubtful whether the town will derive any benefit from the ousting of the samlag. Apart from the loss of the annual surplus of the establishment, which amounted to about 80,000 kroner-a sum that went to the maintenance of local benevolent institu-tions, hospitals, schools, etc.—it is doubtful whether there is any decreasin the drunkenness. The consumption of inferior wines mixed with raw spirits in increasing rapidly, and the sales of beer also show a heavy increase. As the present law does not appear to have worked more favorably in any other part of the country, it is not improbable that an amending measure will soon have to be considered by the storthing."

The immigrants to the United States last year included 78,730 Italians, 28,-466 Poles, 23,249 Norwegians, Swedes and Danes, and 26,631 Germans. \ From Ireland came 32,245. There has been a steady falling off in the proportion of immigrants from the United Kingdom, there being less last year from England, Ireland and Scotland together than from Italy alone.

SENATOR FRYE

Says The Lord Directed Dewey's Guns

Strong Imperialistic Sentiments That Were Endorsed by Maine Men.

RIANGELY, Mc., July 31.—The dedieation of the Casino building, ere in this town, tonight, was made the oc casion of an address on the Philipcasion of an address on the Philippines by United States Senator Frye, of this state. The strong imperialistic sentiments expressed found much favor with the large audience. Mr. Frye reviewed the work of the Paris peace commission, of which he was a member, and gave the humanitarian and commercial reasons why that commission demanded the entire archipelage. He said:

"We could not demand simply a na we contain the demand simply a have to be a Gibraitar. If Luzon only were demanded, the other islands would be desirous for anexation, and war would nue between Filiphos and Span-

merce of the east. "Now we have shown our power and our voice will be heard. We paid twenty millions be-cause we could not after to do other-wise. We now realize our power and we do not intend to steal possessions The Lord directed Dewey's guns. The intended that our civilization should be carried to the east. Ged opened the door, pushed us through, and shut the door. We must stay and do our duty like men. Our indecision and delay over taking the island gave Aguinaldo a chance to think they would be given over to Spain, and so he began to think he would rule the archipelage, and so use his forces for himself."

MARRIED SIX.

Martin Doltz Arrested in Chicago for Multifacious Bigamy.

CHICAGO, July 31.-Martin Doltz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are said to be now living, was arrested here today. The police allege, in Wheeling, Va., under the name of Henry Doeseng, he married a woman who later died under suspicious circumstances. us circumstances. His watch suspicious circumstances. His watch and clothing were found on the banks of the Ohio river, but the impression of suicide thus given was dispelled by his arrest here a year ago, for disposing of mortgaged goods. Before reaching Chicago, Doltz married in Milwauket Maximiliana Speck, a Chicago woman Elizabeth Schmidt and Carolina Sch nder, all of Milwaukee. Upon obtain their money, the allegation run left them. In this city he took fe worth \$12,000. She died sudden! he left them. In this city he took a wife worth \$12,000. She died suddenly, willing her property to Doltz, then thrown as Fred Hohn. His next wife was a south side woman possessed of \$1,000. His arrest at this point cut short his matrimonial experiences.

PARIS.

Col. Paty de Clam Was Liberated Yesterday

that Col. Paty de Clam was liberated this afternoon. He immediately drove to his home and retired to bed, alleg-ing excessive fatigue. He declined to ee anybody. Gen. Brugere, military overage of Paris, has the power to verified the decision that there is no

override the decision that there is no case against Col. du Raty de Clam, but it is understood he will countersign the acquittal.

Nothing 's yet known of the acquittal, but it is reported that de Clam was exonerated ause it was proved he acted und direct orders from Generals Gonz and de Bolsdeffre. The efforts of the gen-eral staff to make de Clam a scapegoat nave thus failed.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

Dr. Murphy of the north end left for Montreal yesterday, where he takes a position in the Royal Victoria hospital.

W. F. MacLean, M. P. for East York, Mrs. McLean, and their two children are at the Royal. Mr. McL. expects to return to Ottawa before the house rises, while Mrs. McLean and the children will probably spend a few weeks at St. Andrews.

MARINE MATTERS.

Delaware, at Philadelphia from a, reports July 24, 4 p. m., lat 60.10, spoke new steamer Vienna, ougal, from St. John, N. B., for Manchester, Shawing heart,

the channel.—Yarmouth Treegram.
Lapt J. A. Farquhar, who purchased
amer Gaspesia at St. Johns, Nfid.,
,000, has resold her. The name of
rchaser and the price obtained is
cen. The Halifax Chronicle asys: 1

Summer vacation.

St. John's delicious su and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering that

THE ISAAC PITMAN SHORT HAND and the New Business Pr (for use of which we hold exc right) are great aftendance prom Send for catalogues.

S. KERR & SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, York Co., July 21.

The school at Lower Southampton will be in charge of Miss Stairs next term; that at Southampton of Miss Scribner; at Middle Southampton, Mrs. Richards; at Upper Southampton, Miss Dow; and Campbell settlement school will have Mr. Manzer again. Alfie Schriver will be at Hatheld and Miss Miller at Lower Woodsteck. Frank Patterson, who taught at Middle Southampton last term, is taking a course at the U. N. B.

The agricultural society held a meeting on Saturday night, revising the prize list, striking committees and making other arrangements for the fall fair.

fall fair. All fair.

Mrs. John Oldham is very seriou

ill. Dr. Sprague of Woodstock is attendance, and has recommende taking her to the hospital at Frederic wm. Dunlap lost his pocket book on the Campbell settlement road one day last week. He claims that before he found it again some one abstracted upwards of five follars. Mrs. Ezra Grant, who has been sick

for some weeks, is slowly impro-Dr. Hand of Woodstock has bee

ation of G. lar Letteney, of F. M. tteney & Co. This new firm, whose ad office is at Digby, will carry on siness lat North Head, Grand Ma-

lumbering trade, Clarke Bros. of Bear River have been obliged to extend their wharf property at Bear River. The firm will export eight or nine million feet of lumber this season, an over the previous year's shipments.

The latest product of the shipperd of Chas. Cogning of Westport is a halfdsome salling boat named the Volunteer. She is 27 feet over al. 18 feet keel, 3 feet chin, beam, and is well

fitted out for pleasure.

HALIFAX, July 30.—The death of Rev. Father Forbes occurred on Saturday at St. Agaes' church, at the early age of thirty.

The death of John E. Foster, for-

merly manager of Fishwick's express and latterly of the Metropolitan livery stable, occurred today.

WOLFVILLE, July 30.—A fire here today hurned the electric light station and two neighboring buildings, one a photographer's saloon and the other a laundry. The origin of the fire is unknown. The electric light station and plant were insured for \$14,000. The college town will consequently be in darkness for some days.

WOLFVILLE, July 31—Early on

machinery, was a total loss. The Patriquin building, occupied by Mrs. Plers as a variety store, and Robson, the photographer, on the west, and the Chinese laundry on the east, were completely gutted. Most of the goods were removed. Fortunately there was no wind, or the whole of Main street would have gone, as at that point the buildings were very close. The loss of the electric station will be a great inconvenience to the town, as the churches, stores, hotels, streets and many private residences depended entirely upon this station for light.

Prof. E. M. Keirstead, having returned from a pleasant trip to Rich-

Prof. E. M. Keirstead, faving returned from a pleasant trip to Richmond, Va. has gone to Dartmouth to spend a short time, with Mrs. Keirstead, at the home of Dr. Parker.

Dr. Allison Reid, Acadia, '91 and Mrs. Reid of Michigan are the guests of Rev. E. O. Reid, Waterville.

Miss Maye Hale, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Hale of Tiverboot, is staying in Wolfville. She will return to Saekville to finish her course.

The large barn by W. Hamilton, Grand Pre, together with twelve tons of hay, farming utensils and other valuable property, was destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of tramps.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorkham of St. John

Mr. and Mrs. Gorkham of St. John are staying for Anshort time in the Valley, en route for Halifax, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Henry Fleraming of Monoton is spending a few weeks at the home of her father. Frederick Johnston. Miss A. March of St. John is visiting Triends in the Valley. Messrs. George Trites, Fairweather and H. H. Mc-Claskey, St. John, were in town yes-

Rev. Arthur Eason of Harvard, a historian of English colonial church

historian of English colonial church i istory and other works, is visiting his old home at Kentville.

The Rev. Ernest Daley, Acadia, '21, pastor of the Sackville Baptist church, and Mrs. Daley are spending their wacation at the home of Mrs. Daley's mother, Mrs. Thomas, at Canard.

The Rev. T. A. Higgins occupied the pulpit of the Bantist church on Sunday morning, and the Rev. Donald Grant of Montreal in the evening.

Rupert Harris went to Boston on Saturday for a short yacation.

The Rev. Mr. David, a native of Persia, a recent graduate of Brown Persia, a recent graduate of Brown University, is spending a few days at the home of the Rev. Mr. Hatch. He will deliver an illustrated lecture or

Persia in the vestry of the Baptist; thurch on Tuesday evening. John D. McDonald, editor of the lictou Advocate, rade for Pictou Advocate, rode from Pictou on his wheel, and is the guest of his brother, the Rev. P. M. McDonald, pastor of the St. Andrew's Presby-erian church.

P. E. ISLAND. Brave Fears Concerning the Wheat Crop Tin Wedding-Tourist

PEDECUE, July 31.—Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Artemus Clark of North Bedeque celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding day. The celebration was in reality proposed and managed by a number of the young friends of the host and host-

been out, but very little has been oured, in fact, it is impossible to get it cured on account of the almost continual downpour of rain. Grave fears are entertained that the wheat crop will be a failure again this year.

Hon. Senator Yeo returned home last week. It is not probable that he will go back, since the session is so near its close.

Some of the tourists here are: Miss Ker of Scotland, visiting at John Henderson's; Miss L. Huestis of Hali-fax, at Mr. Robins'; Miss Thompson of Moneton, at J. F. Holland's; Mr. and Mrs. Gen of Colorado, at Albert churman's; Mr. and Mrs. Leitch of Boston, at Mrs. J. Lord's; Mrs. Jesse Bradshaw of Boston, at Wallace Brad-shaw's; Mr. Knowles of Toronto, at Rev. W. H. Warren's.

MARYSVILLE NEWS.

MARYSVILLE, July 28 .- Mr. Dorcas eft here yesterday for Fredericton aving been disabled while working on the new bridge by a heavy rock which fell upon his left foot, crushing it very

son enjoyed their annual pionic yester-day at Pine Grove, Marysville. There was a large number in attendance. evening last at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Reid. The prize was carried off by Miss Clayton, who was a tie with Mrs. Dr. Bridges and Miss Edythe Gibson, the competition being at last decided by lottery. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Mayor and Mrs. Gibson entertained in Westsday avening. A bout thirty.

five were present and a right jolly time was enjoyed by all. James and whist were indulged in until a late hour, but the principal feature of the even was a sompetition in "A penny," your thoughts," and Packing a Tru The prize for the former was carried off by Miss Minnie Day, while Miss Cora Reid captured the latter. Reid, for whom both parties were made, left this morning for Victoria Co., N. B.

W. P. Flewelling is having a cottage built for the summer months at Mill Brook, where he intelled rustleating with his family.

SUSSEX

A Number of Recent Deaths Official Masonic Visit A Rapid Bit of ofT Building.

SUSSEX, July 31.- John H. Brannor a native of Sussex, who during the past lew years had resided in Boston, Mass., id who came on here a few weeks ag ith the hope of improving in health lied here on Friday last, was buried O. Foresters of this place, no The ide Boston. Rev. Messrs. Noble and Hub-ley conducted the funeral rites at the house and grave. Mr. B. was in the list year of his age and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

"Zion lodge at their next communica-tion are to receive an official visit from Deputy Grand Master Wallace, th which time five new members are to be initiated. The contract of digging the cellar and building the foundation for the Med-

W. H. Wallace of Wallace Bros, who went from Sussex to Waterford ten days ago, to build a hall 24x40 feet, two stories high, returned home, on Saturday, having completed his con-

The remains of the late W. A. Her derson, the well known horseman, whose death was reported in this morng's Daily Sun, are expected in Sus-

ex tomorrow evening.
Miss Celia V. Folkins died this ning at the residence of A. F. Marr, at Jordan Mountain, and will be buried orrow at Lower Millstream. Rev. essrs. Hamilton and induct the funeral ceremonies. The eccased lady was in the 35th year of or age and was very highly esteemed.

le was a consistent member of the ethodist church.

The remains of H. A. Corbett, wh The remains of H. A. Corpett, who died at Lower Millstream yesterday, in the 80th year of his age, will be taken by train tomorrow and laid away in Fernhill cemetery, St. John. Rev. J. S. Sutherland, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Sussex, will perform the funeral rites. The de-

ceased gentleman was a native of the north of Ireland. C. T. White of Apple River is making nue, Peter Pitfield doing the carpen

HAMPTON.

oceedings in the Court—Rev. Mr. Stebbings's Brother Dead—Back from Klondike.

HAMPTON, K. Co., July 29.-Th tunity to secure a great deal of the large crop of hay, which is above the average this season, both as to quality and quantity. Early potatoes are being dug, and present appearances indicate that the root crops will vie with those of hay and grain in good

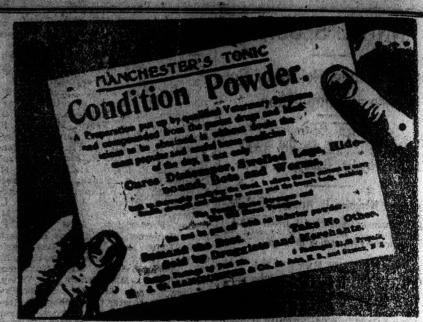
with those of hay and grain in good and bountiful supply.

Among the pleasant outings of these summer days that of the Methodist Sunday school at Picwawket Mountain yesterday was greatly enjoyed by the happy crowd of young and old.

Yesterday Judge Wedderburn again testponed the further hearing in the Keith disclosure case, and other matters, until next Friday. The reason given was the enforced absence of some of the legal gentlemen who are

given was the enforced absence of some of the legal gentlemen who are conducting the enquiry.

Mr. Commissioner Tweedle yesterday ordered the discharge from jail of one Moss (or Morse, as his name proved to be), confined on a judgment given in a suit of P. S. McNutt & Co. for the cost of a wagon supplied to for the prisoner, Mr. Byrne of Sussex on behalf of the prisoner, Mr. F. Sproul appearing for the plaintiffs, The non-legal ground for the discharge was evidently the uselessness of trying to pull the breeks off a Hieland-



J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon has returned from Montreal. Those wishing to consult him inquire at Hamm's stable, Union street, St. John.

ther at his home near London, Eng-land. He was without family, and as his father is advanced in years, it is possible Rev. Mr. Stebbings may have ying on an ex-ensive business at the time of his death, and who seems to have died intestate.

Mr. Allen having resigned the prin-

cipalship of the Station school, the trustees have appointed Mr. Hubley of Sussex to be his successor, and he will enter upon his duties upon the repening of schools at the close of

Norman Smith, who has been in the Klondike region for the past year, returned home today on a visit. Mr. Smith will be remembered by frequenters of the Singer rink as being the assistant of E. C. March & Co. for number of seasons

Arthur Smith and George Langstroth have, it is said, purchased the merry-ge-round of Bond & Co., well known in St. John as well as other parts of the province. The price was \$1,500, and it is to be delivered here on Tuesday next. The new concern will go up the line and exhibit at Sussex, Salisbury, Hillsboro and other places before returning to St. John for the exhibition

CAPE BRETON.

A Big Seizure by Customs Officials at North Sydney.

HALIFAX, July 31.—A despatch from North Sydney says: "The Cana-dian customs officials made a big seizure at this port today. The steamer Allsa Craig, from Rangoon, India, with a cargo of rice for Montreal, arrived for bunker coal, and this after-noon was seized by the customs offi-cers for having on board a large quan-tity of cigars. The steamer, when at this port two years ago, was reported to have disposed of contraband cigars defarture the officials got wind of it, so they have been on the lookout for the ship ever since."

Wm. Kehoe and James Doyle of

Wm. Kehoe and James Doyle of Sydney were drowned Sunday write on their way home from North Sydney in a saliboat. A young man named Morrison was with them. Kehoe and Doyle had been drinking at North Sydney, and quarrelled, and renewed the altercation in the boat. They clinched and fell overboard, and both disappeared locked in one another's arms Morrison could do nothing. He kept the boat in the vicinity, but his two

companions did not come to the sur-"The schooner Sea Nymph, with a load of coal from North Sydney, C. B., for St. Pierre, sprang a leak off Low Point, Q. B., and sank. The crew landed in boats. There was no insurance of vessel or cargo.

YELLOW JACK.

The Outbreak at Newport News, Virginia Caused a Panic.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 31.-After a day of intense excitement over the yellow fever outbreak at the National Soldiers' Home, Newport News rests tonight with a feeling of comparative security. The city officers and the various municipal bodies have been busy since early morning, and it is hoped that no loophole has been left through which the dread disease could find its way to this city.

There was one death at Hampton this afternoon. The town of Hamp-

There was one death at Hampton this afternoon. The town of Hampton, which is in close proximity to the home, early this morning established a cordon of armed policemen at the approaches to the reservation. Notwithstanding this precaution Newport News quarantined against ort News quarantined against ampton and Elizabeth City and

A tugboat patrols the river to pre-

A tugboat patrols the river to prevent the breaking of quarantine restrictions by the boats.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Surgeon-General Wyman had a conference with Secretary Gage today on the yellow fever situation at Hampton, Va. The secretary agreed with Dr. Wyman U at every possible precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. A cordon will be thrown about the affected district and a thorough quarantine established.

THE DRFYFUS CASE.

PARIS, July 30.-The Matin announ ces that there is no case against Col.
du Paty de Clam, and this announcement has since been confirmed by
Menord, Col. Iu Paty de Clam's coun-

The Siecle says that Maitre De and Maitre Laborie, counsel for Ca Dreyfus, will demand that M. Quest

that an affray occurred there tod between Dreyfusites and nationalis

LUETGART'S GUILT.

CHICAGO July 30. -Adolph L. Luctgert's sudden death in the penitentiary at Joliette, on Thursday last, has brought to light the fact that States Attorney G. S. Dineen has locked up in the vault at the criminal court building, almost from the begianing of the accused's trial for wife murder, two ears ago, an implication that is considered morally his confession of guilt. It was made by Mr. Lustgart to a fellow prisoner in the fall. It was sworn to by the latter at the time before the state's attorney wo Now it is given publicity for the first time.

From this decument it would appear that Luctgert asked his wife to go with him to the sausage factory office on the night of May 1, 1893. She re-fused. This angered him. During the quarrel that followed he save her a violent kick in the side. This rendered her unconscious. Luetgert expecte she would come to, but she did no Seeing that she had died, he dispose that she had died, he dispose

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK

NEW YORK. July 38.—At noon to-cay it was stated at he office of the Eric Railroad company, in Jersey City, that according to the company's ad-vices, no passenger was killed in the accident on the road near Lackawaxen ast night The company's despatches asy o 0'A fraight train that was run-ning east ran into a tree that had fallen across the eastbound track, two miles east of Lackawaken. The train was wrecked, its debris covering both tracks. Before it could be signalled, passenger train No. 7, which left New York at 7,45,0,0 clock last night for Buffalo and Cleveland, ran into the debris. and was, itself wrecked. The engin and fireman of the passenger train were killed and eleven passengers injured. The employes of the cafe car, the conductor of the passenger train and a brakeman on that train were also injured. The engineer and fire-man and a brakeman on the freight

train were injured. The company's despatches add that those injured were generally slightly hurt.

THE LATE MRS. PRICHARD.

The Sun's Hampton correspondent writes: "On Sunday evening, after the regular chuych services, a femeral service for the late Mrs. Prichard was conducted at the house of Philip Palmer, by Rey. Mr. Duke, and a selected choir of voices. Hymns, Asleep in Jesus, One Sweetly Solemn Thought, and Saved by Grace, were very feelingly sung, and other appropriate religious exercises, scriptural reading, mayer and an address comprised a service of more than ordinary interest and solemnity."

A large number of citizens attended the burial services of Mrs. Harriet Prichard, widow of the late Captain Joseph Prichard, on Monday. At 3 o'-clock Rev. Job Shenton conducted the funeral obsequies in Centenary Methodist church, where appropriate music was rendered. Burial took place in Fernhill. The floral pieces sent by sorrowing friends and relatives were as follows: Crescent of cream and white roses, tube roses, swansonia and ferna, from Mrs. F. S. Whittaker: sheaf of wheat with word "Mother," and tied with number ribbon from Mrs. Smith wheat with word 'Mother," and tied with purple ribbon, from Mrs. Smith of Halifax; bouquet of pink roses, from Mrs. Philip Palmer; bouquet of white roses, tied with purple ribbon, from Mrs. Thos. Ellis.

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., July 31.—The golf match played at the Algonquia Club links, Joe's Point, on Saturday, between the St. John and Algonquia clubs, resulted in the defeat of the for-

B. F. DeWolfe has purchased dwelling house and premises situated on Fredrick street, corner of Queen, owned by the estate of the late Hon. Robert Bobinson. The figure is beeen two and two thousand five hun-

sang a solo at the evening service at All Saints' church, yesterday.

PEARY RELIEF STEAMER.

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., July 31.—The ary relief steamer Diana passed out e Straits of Belle Isle on her way rth last Tuesday. She signalled off utile Harbor, Labrador, "All well." ng from the reports coming from the reports coming from Labrador, the Diana heavy ice packs in the vicing Greenland coast, and this ably delay her return

CANGER A REMARKABLE CURE.

CI Recent Arc

Together from

O NAME WEEKLY S

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The clear ing house 27th July, Brother

custom hou paper still ticles on World. B. Moone day. A ve

made to r

The rain month has of July th that month

Alfred C died very while visiti Thursday. had reside Clark of P

Rev. J. tour weel Houghton,

ter of Capt

A Calais cry of St. ago for W cured a lu a big furni Ellen Harr nesday to

Miss Alice ing through their bicyc Thursday

While r ers on Th thirteen thumb an hand blow less severe Cilchrist a

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was drowned ing to boar was recovered ay morning coroner's is station. The figured by

LADIES' 2 30 1.75 1.38

SUMM HALF

COTTON 86,



Montreal. Those street, St. John.

sign of marching Labori, coun

GUILT.

-Adolph L. Luctn the penitentiary irsday last, has fact that States en has locked up riminal court buile beginning of the ation that is conenfession of guilt Lustgert to a felail. It was sworn v it is given pub-

it it would appear his wife to go age factory office 1, 1898. She red he save her a de. This rendered but she did not died, he disposed actory vat.

AY WRECK

30.-At noon tohe office of the ny, in Jersey City, le company's ad-was killed in the near Lackawaxen pany's despatches in that was rur tree that had falound track, two axen. The train ris covering both uld be signalled 7, which left New t night for Bufd. The er n passengers in-of the cafe car, passenger train that train were on the freight tches add that enerally slightly

PRICHARD.

correspondent s, a funeral ser-Prichard was use of Philip Pal-ke, and a selected lymns, Asleep in Solemn Thought, were very feelappropriate reliiptural reading.

of Mrs. Harriet the late Captain day. At 3 o'n conducted the Centenary Methes sent by sorelatives were as cream and white ttaker; sheaf of lother," and tied pink roses, from ouquet of white

EWS.

B., July 31.—The the Algonquin t, on Saturday. and Algonquin

premises situated orner of Queen, of the late Hon. The figure is becausand five hun-

STEAMER.

July 31.—The iana passed out sle on her way the signalled off he signalied off for, "All well." its coming from the Diana will in the vicinity

GER LE CURE.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in 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 mber! The NAME of the Pest ost be sent in all cases to rompt compliance with your

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

The wreck of the steamer Domville in the Yukon river has been ordered to be removed, it being considered an

The clearings at the St. John clearing, house for week ending Thursday, 27th July, 1899, were \$603,904; correstending week last year, \$552,981.

Brother Veniot hasn't received that stem house appointment yet, and his per still bristles with laudatory ar-les on Hon. Mr. Blair.—Chatham World.

B. Mooney & Sons began work on the new Cushing pulp mill on Thurs-day. A very large gang of men has been put on, and every effort is being made to rush the work forward.

rainfall so far for the present month has been nearly seven and a helf inches. Last year for the month of July the total fall was about three ches, which is about the average for that month.

Alfred Clark of Penniac, York Co., died very suddenly, of heart failure, while visiting friends at Marysville on Thursday. He was 75 years of age and had resided with his son-in-law, Albert Clark of Penniac.

Rev. J. L. Gordon went to Bango Saturday, where he will remain about four weeks. During his absence the rulpit of the Congregational church will be supplied by Rev. Messrs, Houghton, Hooke and McKinnon.

The D. A. R. str. Prince Edward arrived from Boston about 10 o'clock Sunday morning with 140 passengers. The Edward made the run from wharf to wharf in 17 hours and 26 min-

At Christ church cathedral Wic-toria, B. C., on Wednesday, July 19th, Rev. Canon Beanlands united in marriage M. K. Reynolds of Halifax, N. S., and Miss Brenda Nickells, daugh-ter of Captain John Nickells of Liver-

A Calais letter says: "Harold Greg-cry of St. Stephen, who left some time ago for Winnipeg, Manitoba, has se-cured a lucrative position there with a big furniture concern. His wife, nee Ellen Harris of Calais, leaves on Wed-nesday to join her husband."

A. H. Hanington and his daughter, Miss Alice Hanington, are now tour-ing through the Annapolis' valley on their bicycles. They left Annapolis Thursday and have planned a very delightful trip to all the important points in central Nova Scotia.

Norman Woodworth, who went to the Klondike about a year ago, arrived in Moncton on Friday en route to his home in Albert Co. Mr. Woodworth, it is understood, says the Transcript, was among the lucky gold seekers and has made his pile.

While playing with giant fire crackers on Thursday night Garfield Lemon, a thirteen year old boy, had the thumb and two fingers of his left hand blown off. He received several less severe injuries. Drs. Roberts and Clichrist attended to the sufferer.

The body of John Runciman, who was drowned Thursday while attempting to board the Victoria at Oromocto, was recovered about 10 o'clock Friday morning, and was viewed by the coroner's fury and taken to Waasis station. The remains are slightly distigated by the grappling hooks. Mr. Runciman and George Runciman went up to Waasis Friday afternoon and brought the body down on the late trein Friday night. At the depot it was met by a delegation from the Knights of Pythias, of which the deceased was a member.

of the bark Maiden City which put into Barbados the other day in distress, to Rice & Co. of Boston, the owners of the cargo, that the vessel will not be repaired unless they undertake the job. The Maiden City was bound from St. John to Buenos Ayres.

Says the Bangor Commercial: Harry Card, aged 25 years, of St. John, N. B., was drowned Saturday norning, July 22, in the Androscoggin river at Rileys while working on the logs in the sluiceway connected with the pulp mill. His body was shortly afterwards recovered."

Rev. A. J. Mowatt, of the Brakine hurch, Montreal, and formerly of rederiction preached at the service reparatory to communion in St. Ste-hen's church Friday night. His text was Exodus xii: 13: "And when I see the blood I will pass over it." A good sized congregation was present.

It is said that a girl in Bathurst sat for hours out on the verandah the other night watching for one of those ssing bugs. After the old folks had stepped quite a while. He stood nearly six feet tall and wore a dark suit, with a bicycle cap.—Bathurst Corner.

he barkentine Culdoon, of St. Jo B. Capt, Chr. Richter, left this N. B., Capt. Chr. Richtes, left this port yesterday in tow of steam tug Daunt-less, for Quebec, where she will load a cargo of timber for the government dockyard at Malta, under charter con-cluded through Petersen, Tate & Co., ship brokers, of this city.—Montreal Herald, Thursday.

A. C. Smith of Carleton was pain-A. C. Smith of Carleton was painfully injured Friday morning near Sand Point. He was driving alone, when his horse shied at a locomotive and the wagon collided with a post. Mr. Smith was thrown heavily and his hip was quite badly bruised and strained. Dr. Wheeler is attending

M. Harley was an early visitor to freadwell's lake Saturday morning, and he was well repaid for his trouble, for he landed two of the finest trout that have yet been taken there. One weighed 2 pounds 10 ounces and the other-1 pound and three-quarters. Mr. Harley had considerable sport in landing his two beauties.

The New Brunswick Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals beg to acknowledge the receipt of \$5 from C. F. Woodman; \$4 from W. F. Hatheway; \$2 each from Waterbury & Ris-irg, J. M. Taylor, Daniel & Robertson. Geo. E. Fairweather, J. R. Ruel, E. L. Whittaker, Theodore H. Estabro ith & Tilton, Dr. McAvenney and a riend; \$1 from C. P. Clark,

At the organization meeting Satur day of the Linton Sinclair Co., Ltd. day of the Linton Sinclair Co., Ltd., the following directors were elected: T. H.; Wilson, R. A. Sinclair, T. A. Linton and C: J. Milligan. Afterwards the directors met and elected officers as follows: T. H. Wilson, president; R. A. Sinclair, vice-president; C. J. Milligan, secretary, and T. A. Linton, treasurer.

Writing of what he saw and heard in the gallery of parliament recently, thas, E. Knapp says: "Among them (the members) we recognized many familiar faces, one we had known when a mere boy; Sir Charles had since then added sixty years to his age. Many of his juniors look much older. We could hear his every word more distinctly than those of any other member who spoke."

The executors of the late W. W. Purnbull are now considering the formation of a provisional board to organize the home for incurables. It is ikely the formation of this board will be announced in a few days, and the overhment will then be asked to hand taken to have the building ready for occupancy as soon as possible. At the rext session of the legislature an act

Mrs. Prichard, widow of Captain Joseph Prichard, died Saturday morning at the residence of Philip Palmer, Hampton, where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Whittaker. Mrs. Prichard, who had previously been attacked with paralysis, received another serious stroke on Friday night, which resulted in her death. Her children are: Mrs. Edmund Smith of Halldren are: Mrs. Edmund Smith of Halifax, Mrs. Fred S. Whittaker, Miss Lily Prichard and Miss Hattie Prich-ard, Joseph Prichard, jr., and Charles Prichard of Brooklyn.

An enquiry was received by a St.

John firm yesterday from Montreal,
acking for Barbados molasses. This
market has none to spare, in fact very
little is held here. The stock is chiefly
as of Porto Rico, which is not as great
has a favorite west as the Barbados product. But even of Porto Rico this
market has none too much.

WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO.

WE GIVE GREAT VALUES AT ALL T

Here are Some of our Bargains.

LADIES' WRAPPERS. 2 30 quality now 1.75 1.75 .. 1.40 1.45 ... 1.10

A few pieces of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS HALF PRICE TO CLEAR

COTTON HOSE. 8e, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 25c. plain or ribbed.

LADIES SUMMER UNDERVESTS 10c.

PLANELETTE SHIRTS good quality, 25c.

Vorkingmen's Pants, made from the best tweeds, only 1.25 and 1.40 per pair.

DON'T FORGET OUR COTTON 30 yds. Grey for 1 80.

STATE & WOMACKIN

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

L. M. CURREN. in Charlotte Co.

E. CANNING, in Westmorland Co. A J MARKHAM. Queens Co., P. E. I.

Geo. S. deForest & Sons have the finest line of imported cigars in the maritime provinces. They import direct.

The Boston Pilot says: "Canada is as saysy as a little boy with a big brother at his back." It is hard for the Pilot to forget the hammering the Feniaus got.—Antigonish Greetings.

J. A. Chipman, at the meeting of the Musquedobott Railway company, made a statement that will no doubt cause considerable investigation. He stated that at no distant date the tides of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the Pay of Fonday would supplied the control of the C Bay of Fundy would furnish power to proped all industries within a radius of 1,000 miles.—Dartmouth Weekly. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robertson of Exmouth street are mourning the loss of their twelve year old son, Willie, which

occurred Sunday morning after an ill-ness of four months. The little fellow was afflicted with heart failure. He was a bright lad and had many friends. very seriously ill at his home, 155 St, James street. His daughter, Mrs. Thomas McPherson of Houlton, was summoned to St. John on Saturday

formerly of this city, but now of Hel-ifax. The marriage ceremony was ifax. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. A. D. Dewdney. The young couple left by the Atlantic express for Halifax. They received many fine presents.

The grand lodge and encampment, L. O. O. F. of the maritime provinces, meet in annual session this year in Kentville, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 8 and 9. Delegates are sent from the various lodges in the proportion of one delegate to every twenty-five members. Siloam lodge, No. 29, will send as representatives: W. F. Hatheway, C. J. Stamers, W. J. Fraser, H. E. Codner and D. W. Mersereau.

The funeral of the late Alexander M. Woodman of Westfield took place at three o'clock on Monday afternoon from his residence, Alvington Manor, the Rev. H. T. Parlee conducting the services at the house and at the grave side in the Woodman Point cemetery. The pall-bearers were: P. S. Tilton, Mont. McDonald, Henry Town. Capt. McCordock, Fred Nase and B. C. Barclay Boyd. The chief mourners were two nephews of the deceased, Arthur Woodman of Eastport, Me., and Chas. Woodman of P. E. Island, A large gathering of sorrowing friends and acquaintances attended the obsequies.

The funeral of the late Frank H. de Forest took place on Saturday after-noon from the residence of his brother-in-law, C. S. Patterson, Elliott row, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. The body was taken to St. John's church (stone) where the burial service was read by Rev. J. deSoyres. The six brothers of Rev. J. deSoyres. The six brothers of the deceased acted as pall bearers. The remains were laid to rest at Fernhill. The floral tributes were numerous, among them being a large crescent on stand of pink and white roses, carnations, abituleus, smylax and maiden fern from the employes of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. There were also a large bouquet of white roses from Mr. and Mrs. C. deForest; a crescent of pink and white roses, asparagus and smilax from Mr. and Mrs. C. Gillespie; a bouquet of carnations from Edwin Peters, and a number of cut flowers from numerous friends.

NEW FIELD BATTERY RANGE

Maj. A. J. Armstrong returned Friday morning from Sussex, where he has been spending several days in trying to select a suitable range for field batteries of artillery. The length of sich a range, which must be almost or entirely two thousand yards, makes such a selection very difficult, but Major Armstrong has located three places, one of which he hopes may fill the bill. An excellent spot on the Waterford road, near Hazen's Bluff, can be secured, but it is a question whether it will give sufficient range. In other respects it is a good spot, as the bluffs of conglomerate rock form an impenetrable background for the targets, and would prevent any danger from a spent ball. Major Armstrong will present a report to the proper officials before the September camps.

Monday morning, while his vessel was affected miles off Matinicus Rock, Amos Seamen, one of the hands was drowned. The man went to draw a pail of water, and in stepping from the house to the rail he missed his fotting and fell overboard with the bucket in his hand. Capt. Barnes made every effort to save the man, and kept a boat for a long time rowing around is the vicinity where his cap was picked up, but not a sign of the man could be seen. The weather was fine, and if the unfortunate fellow had once come to the surface he would, ho doubt, have been rescued. The deceased was a young man and unmarried. He was a son of John Seamen of Shulee, N. S. He had been away from home for some years, and Capt. Barnes shipped him in Boston bucket in his hand. Capt. Barnes leels keenly over the said affair, as he was acquainted with Seamen since he was quite young. It was Seamen's intention to visit his home this trip. He bought new clothes, etc., in New York was acquainted with Seamen since he was quite young. It was Seamen's inention to visit his home this trip. He ought new clothes, etc., in New York ist, before they left.

BURGLAR AT WORK

Grekory, a young man from Carleton, who was standing near, heard the splash, and immediately ran to the edge of the wharf, threw off his coat and jumped in after Sinclair, who just then appeared. Gregory swam to the boat climbed in and reached Sinclair, supporting him out of the water. Sinclair made some feeble motions with his hands, but was seemngly stunned and unable to assim motions with his hands, but was seemingly stunned and unable to swim. A sailor from the Italian bark lying at the head of the wharf, jumped in and swam to the boat, climbed in and was trying to get her in to the wharf, when Thomas Barret of Carleton jumped in, and making for the boat tried to climb in over the side, upsetting her in the attempt and precipitating all the men into the water. In the confusion Sinclair slipped away, and every man had enough to do to save himself. Gregory and Barret got to the wharf pretty badly exhausted; the sailor appeared to be the least distressed. Preparations were immediately begun to secure, the body and for almost three hours the bottom was searched in vain, but, the falling tide revealed what the sharpest search had been unable to discover.

AT GASPEREAUX.

GASPEREAUX STATION, Queen GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens Co., July 31.—Rev. R. W. Weddall, B. A., of St. John, chairman of the St. John district, accompanied by Rev. A. D. McCilly, B. A., has been making a tour of the Welsford cicult during the week just closed. They held service in the Methodist church at Patterson Settlement on Friday evening, 1116, 22th Rev. O. N. Mott has been groone month's vacation by the chu with which he has been laboring

Rev. W. H. Perry of Ha

Dell Allen, son of Martin Allen, recently came home from Maine, suffering from illness, brought on by a severe attack of lagrippe.

Miss Lizzie Anderson of Armstrong's Corner is visiting her brother Harry, of this place. Walter Dunham of St. John is spending part of the summer with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Powley of Hoyt Station.

McADAM JUNCTION. McADAM JUNCTION, July 31 .- W. R. Farmer, who has been machinist in charge of a section of the machine thop, has tendered his resignation. He

will be much missed by his many friends of this place.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Episcopal church held a lawn party on the grounds of S. Scott and R. Ganter on Thursday evening. The grounds were neatly decorated and lighted by electricity. Despite a heavy shower just before the time to commence, a goodly crowd assembled and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. The McAdam band added much to the pleasure of the spectators. Rev. J. E. Flewelling, who will hold services here monthly, was in attendance.

attendance.

Mrs. Read and her daughter are visiting at her sister's, Mrs. J. W. Heyt's. Mrs. G. T. Baskin is visiting her home in Penchsquis. Mrs. W. R. Farmer and family are visiting her

The American schooner Nimpod arrived Saturday morning from New York Capt. Barnes reports at 5 o'clock Monday morning, while his vessel was fifteen miles off Mafinicus Rock, Amos Seamen, one of the hands was drowned. The man went to draw a pail of water, and in stepping from he house to the rail he missed his otting and fell overboard with the tecket in his hand. Capt. Barnes the severy effort to save the man, I kept a hoat for a long time.

The new houses on the Lake road are being pushed rapidly forwered, and are in all stages of completion.

BAPTIST MINISTERS.

The Baptist ministers held their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning, Rev. J. W. Manning in the chair. Reports were read from the churches. The committee appointment at the last session.

hearty love and esteem for him as a brother in the Lord and a Christian minister, and our high appreciation of the faithful and valuable service which during the term of his ministry in this city and in other parts of cess street. Briday night or early Saturday morning. The burglars paid their visit, "scooped the swag" and disappeared as effectually as though the earth had swallowed them up. The break was made from the tear, and the traces left show that the thief or thieves had timed their call and had yone prepared. The double doors in the rear, off Horsfield street, were bored by an auger and an opening made.

The first Mr. Barker noticed unusual when he opened his store Saturday morning was the disorder among the canned chicken, tongue, sardines of canned chicken, tongue, sardines of canned chicken, tongue, sardines and baked beans which had been opened for the hurried luncheon by the midnight marauders. The cash registers was found standing open and the morey, some 35 or 116, abstracted.

The looking for other evidence of the burglars' visit, the proprietor found that an auger had been used to bores after which access was easy.

The police were motified, but the culprits have so covered theh tracks that they may never be found sut. Thomas McPherson of Houlton, was summoned to St. John on Saturday night, on account of her father's litness.

The house of William deWolf at Gooseberry Cove, parish of Musquash, was brined to the ground last week. The bases were saved, but the house and furniture were a total loss. There was no insurance. Mr. deWolfe estimates his loss at \$700.

The bases were saved, but the house and furniture were a total loss. There was no insurance. Mr. deWolfe estimates his loss at \$700.

Strawberries, blueberries, raspberries and other small fruits are finding a great market in Boston and vicinity. Bvery boat from St. John includes a large number of crates of each kind of berries in her freight. The State of Maine l'on Monday morning has issterates while the St. Croix on her last trip carried 312.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday morning at the esidence of C. T. Lugrin, Mecklenburg street, when his sister, Miss Edna M. Lugrin, daughter of the loat in his fall. Gny we sinading near, leard the was sinading near, heard the was residence of his city, but now of Hall.

The locking for the proprietor found that an auger had been used to borrs, series of holes through the door panel, and the proprietor found that an auger had been used to borrs, series of holes through the door panel, and the police were notified, but the proprietor found that an auger had been used to borrs, series of holes through the door panel, and the police in the fall of the morning was a five which access was easy.

The police were notified, but the police were notified, but the police were notified, but the house and furniture were a total loss of the trip man and tell they may never be found sut.

James Siaclair of Navy Island Drown ed in Missing panel had been used to borr the redike of the tracks in her freight. The State of hall the proprietor found that the police is a nember of the mission and the hard the police is a nember of the mission and the hard such that the hand of providence is leading in the fall that the hand of Providence is lead

may enjoy the fullest measure of happiness and prosperity.

Dr. Gates presented an interesting paper on the Book of Daniel. A discussion and vote of thanks followed.

AT CODY'S.

CODY'S STATION, Queens Co., July 31.—Miss Aggle Hetherington is very sick. Dr. J. E. Hetherington is atsick. Dr. J. E. Hetherington is attending her.

At the last meeting of Guiding Star Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 200, the following officers were elected for the next quarter: Harry Somerville, C.T.: Neal Hetherington, P. C. T.; Lottie Patterson, V. T.; Maggie Cody, marshal; Florence Roberts, sec.; Douglas Cody, A. S.; May Connel, treas.; Geo. Trebble, fin. sec.

Large quantities of blueberries are being shipped from here to St. John. Mrs. S. H. Thorne and family left for St. John this morning. Charles Wilson of Boston is visiting friends here.

SUSSEX STRAWBERRIES.

(Montreal Witness.)

Consignments of strawberries have been arriving here for some time past from Sussex, N. B. The fruit from tris district is usually the latest of the season, and is among the sweetest and cleanest of any that comes to this market. The season there is now about over and the price, twenty-five cents for two well filled boxes, is considered low, especially as the fruit has to be carried a distance of seven hundred miles to reach this market.

CUT HIS VISIT SHORT. Among the tourists who arrived in the city on Saturday evening from Digby was Charles Hansen, of the firm of Hansen Bros. & Co., Chicago, He intended to spend some weeks in the city to enjoy the cool climate, but he was obliged to cut his stay short. Yesterday morning he received a tele-gram from his house, telling him of a disastrous fire which occurred there on Sunday, when the warehouses and factories owned by his firm were burn-ed to the ground. The loss is estimat-ed at \$250,000. Mr. Hansen left for Chicago Monday afternoon. He said there was very little insurance ere was very little insurance.

A MONTREAL JOURNALIST.

J. C. Waish of the editorial staff of the Montreal Herald, arrived in the city yesterday and left by the Prince Edward last evening for Boston. He will spend a week or so in New England, and will probably return via St. John. While here Mr. Waish took a stroll about the city and along the water front, and expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance and evident enterprise of the city. He called at the board of trade rooms and secured a copy of the board's book on the trade of St. John, and manifested a lively interest in trading and agricultural conditions in the province at large. While in New England Mr. Waish hopes to be able to make some enquiries into the export live stook business. He is something of an enthusiast in regard to the possibilities of this trade in Canada, and has given it a good deal of attention.

WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, July 3.—There was a severe hail storm on the Miramichi on Friday. It was disastrous in the neighborhood of Forreston Windows in houses and churches were smashed and crops badly injured.

The last of the corporation drive cassed here this afternoon. They are taking everything with them.

A meeting of the Tobique Manufacturing Co. was held at the Carllele.

turing Co. was held at the Carlisl hotel last evening. Not much infor-mation is given out, but it is said that mation is given out, but it is said that
the question of the erection of mills
on or near Plaster Rock on the Tobique was discussed, and that an engineer is now preparing plans and
specifications. Among those present
were Senator Baird, Geo. A. Murchie
of Calais, F. H. Hale, M. P., H. Hilyard, St. John, and Jas. Straton of

Ottawa.

It is credited here that the charter of the St. John Valley Rallway company has been purchased by a moneyed concern, and that the road is certain to be hullt in the near future.

DEATH OF MISS B. V. PHINNEY.

(Fort William, Ont., News, July 24.)
Another soul took its rapid flight
early yesterday morning, when Miss
B. V. Phinney passed away at the
home of the Ray, Mr. Murray, at Part

ness, extending over several years.

Deceased was born in Berlin, Newfoundiand, and in the year 1835 gained distinction as a musician, having graduated in the Conservatory of Music, at Sackville, N. B. Her father was a Methodist minister in the New Brunswick conference, and one year after his death, Miss Phinney went to live in Neepawa, Man., where her sister, Miss. S. C. Muricy, then resided. Her stay in that town lasted but twelve months, for in the year 1893, with Rev. months, for in the year 1898, with Rev. S. C. Murray and Mrs. Murray, and came to Port Arthur.

Ever since her arrival here she has been more or less an invalid, suffering intensely at times, but that which had been expected for some time came at

mother, who lives here, and three sters, Mrs. Black in Boston, Mrs. Brown in Stonewall, Man, and the other, who is the wife of Rev. S. C.

The funeral took place this after noon. An impressive ceremony was held in the Presbyterian church, after which the body was conveyed to the Riverside cemetery for interment, Rev. J. W. Samby efficiating.

A DARING HOLD, UP. Capt. Morris of the Sch. Gazelle Relieved of His Watch and Money in Broad Day Light.

Duncan Bart aux and Wm. Kennedy, two north the brocks, are in the hands of the police, charged with having stolen a silver watch and a sum of money from Cupt. John H. Morris of the son. Gazette. The three men, it appears, went out the road on Sunday afternoon and filled up with whiskey. On their return to town they draw On their return to town they drove at once to Weatherhead's stable on Union street. This was about 6 o'clock. The attention of passers by was soon afterwards drawn to the trio at the corner of Wentworth street, and filliott row. The prisoners attacked Morris, took his watch from him and also relieved him of some of his maney. The spectators interfered and the police were notified. Three officers hurried to the spot and arrested Barteaux and Kennedy, and Morris accompanied them to the central police station. The kennedy, and mores according to the central police stati watch \$3.38, a knife and an u were found in Bartsaur's pos Kennedy had \$5.60, a watch of book." The robbers having been gi a cell for the night, it was deemed to to hold Morris as a witness, and was locked up as well. Capt. Morris and \$30 on his person after the robers had got through with him.

EARLY MORNING FIRE. A few minutes before three o'clock Saturday morning police discovered smoke issuing from the hig Sutherland building on Union street, and sent in an alarm that was quickly responded to. The fire had a fairly good hold when the men got there and was very difficult to get at, being under neath the floor of the third story. The building was filled with smoke, which issued in volumes from the many windows, both back and front.

The building swhich is of brick and four stories high, is owned by the Me-Lean estate, but is generally known as the Sutherland building. The ground floor is occupied by Geo. P. Staples,

the Sutherland building. The ground floor is occupied by Geo. P. Staples, watch maker; T. Williamson, harness maker; J. Cullinan & Son, clothing, and James Hogan, liquors; the second floor by some glass blowers, who moved in but a short time ago. The third floor, where the fire is supposed to have started, is occupied by Messra-Sutherland as a shoe factory and the

After some little work the firemen got the fire under control, but at the time of going to press they were still working at it. The damage by fire will, be small compared with that done by water, a considerable quantity of which got through to the stores.

SILVER JUBILEE ISSUE

C. Hocken; History of Ora; Canada, by W. J. Wright,

SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VI.- August 6.

GOLDEN TEXT. A new heart also will I give you.-

THE SECTION includes a general view of the mission of Ezekiel, and the special place of this lesson in that mission.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—Ezekiel was carried captive B. C. 597, perhaps at the age of 30 (1: 1); began to prophesy B. C. 592, and continued till 570. This prophecy belongs to the period after the destruction of Jerusalem 582

but after he was taken captive he dwelt at Telabib on the bank of the river Chebar, probably one of the great canals near Babylon.

Contemporary Prophets. — Jeremiah and Daniel were both contemporary

Rulers.—At the time of this prophecy lebuchadnezzar was king of Babylon. There was no king in Judea.

chadnezzar, king of Babylon, and Pha-rach Hophra, king of Egypt. The "Seven Wise Men" flourished in Greece. Tarquinius Priscus ruled at Rome.: Solon, the wise lawgiver, at Athens; Sappho, the Greek poetess; Aesop, noted for his fables; and the philoso-pher Pythagoras,—all lived during Eze-

THE NEW HEART. -Ezekiel 36: 25-36. Read Ezekiel 11: 14-25; Jeremiah 31:

25. Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean: from all your fithiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse you.

26. A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you a heart of flesh.

27. And I will put my spirit within

27. And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments,

28. And ye shall liwell in the land that I gave to your fathers; and ye shall be my people, and I will be your

29. And I will save you from all your uncleannesses, and I will call for the corn, and (a) will increase it, and

lay no famine upon you.

30. And I will multiply the fruit of the tree, and the increase of the field, that ye shall receive no more reproach of famine among the (b) heathen.

31. Then shall ye remember your (c) own evil ways, and your doings that were not good, and shall loathe your selves in your own sight for the in-

were not good, and shall loathe yourselves in your own sight for the iniquities and for your abominations.

32. Not for your sakes do I this,
saith the Lord God, be it known unto
you: be ashamed and confounded for
your (c) own ways, O house of Israel.

33. Thus saith the Lord God; In the
day that (d) I shall have cleaned you

day that (d) I shall have cleansed you from all your iniquities I will also (e) cause you to dwell in the cities, and the (f) wastes shall be builded.

34. And the (g) desolate land shall be tilled, whereas (h) it lay desolate in the sight of all that passed by.

35. And they shall say. This land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden; and the waste and desolate and rulned cities (i) are become fenced, and are inhabited.

36. Then the (j) heathen that are left round about you shall know that I the Lord (k) build the ruined place; and plant that (l) that was desolate: I the Lord have spoken it, and I will co it.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 29. (a) Will multiply.

Ver. 30. (b) Nations.

Ver. 31 and 32 (c) Omit own.

Ver. 38. (d) I cleanse. (e) Ck. se the cities to be inhabited. (f) Waste places

Ver. 34 (g) Land that was desolate.

(h) It was a desolation.

Ver. 38. (j) Nations. (k) Have builded planted. (l) Which.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

This prophecy has its first application to the exiles. But the same principles apply to the church of God in all ages. Only through new hearts can the world be redeemed.

25. Then—When God would restore Israel to their Jwn land. Glean water As a symbol of cleansing from sin. Filthiness—Sin is filthy, vile, unclean. All your idols—After their return the Israelites never again fell into idolatry.

26. A new heart—The heart is the centre and source of life, sending the life blood to every part of the body. New heart here is a new disposition, new character, new love. Stony heart —A sinful heart is cold, hard and dead, like a stone.

gift.

38. As the hely flock—The inhabitants shall be many, like the sacred flocks driven in great numbers to the sacrifice of the Passover.

The fulfilment of these prophecies was partly on the return from exile, still more when Christ came, and the complete fulfilment will be in the new Jerusalem and the redeemed world.

(For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work

daily.)
Subject: The Need of a New Heart
and a New Life.
Introduction.—What can you tell
about Ezekiel? About the times in
which he lived? What was the purpose of his prophecies? To whom was
he speaking in this lesson?
I. Cleansing From Past Sin (v. 25).
—Why is sin called "filthiness?" What

ls it to be "cleansed from sin?" Read John 3: 16; Rom. 8: 1; 1 John 2: 12; Matt. 4: 17; Acts 3: 19; Luke 15: 18; and from them show how God cleanses

II. The New Heart (v. 26).—Why is a sinful heart called "stony?" What is a new heart? Why was it neces-

sary?

III. The Power that Brings the New Life (v. 27).—What great promise did God make? What fuller promises has God given use (John 14: 16, 17, 26; 16: 7). Give us an example of his power. (Acts 2: 1-4, 16-18).

IV. Blessings that Follow the New Heart (vs. 28-36).—Write down the blessings enumerated in these yerses.

WILLIAM T. STEAD ON PEACE

THE HAGUE, July 25.—I have seen the American delegates, and they talked fully about the conference, but refused to make a statement about the results before the conference rises. The following, however, may be accepted as a fairly accurate summary of the views they entertain:

"The conference achieved a great success, much greater than the delegates anticipated, and the result was achieved largely by the amour propre of capable men from all parts of the world, determined to accomplish something worth their assembling together.

"The result surprised all of them, and the magnitude of the gains is imperfectly understood even by the con-

court of arbitration on the American plea of revision, plus the French de-claration of the duty of the neutrals claration of the duty of the neutrals to recommend disputing powers to resort to the arbitration court rather than to war, presents vast progress in the evolution of human society. The recognition of the duty to represent to disputants the desirability of resorting to the arbitration court entails no obligation on the Americans inconsistent with their traditional policy. This is made absolutely clear by the declarations signed by the American delegation, read in full at the conference today, and entered on the records.

today, and entered on the records.
"Mr. Low was busily engaged today upon the elaboration of the final act regarding the work of the conference. "Mr. Holls has achieved a position of influence much greater than that of many of the first delegates, and Captain Crozier is much admired for his plucky fight in support of his amendment to the Russian resolution on the dum-dum bullet.

"The relations between the American and other delegates, notably the Eng-

and other delegates, notably the English, German and Russian, has been extremely friendly. The Englishmen and Americans acted throughout almost like a joint delegation. This was due to no arrangement or direction, but solely because the nations found common ground of lefence, common interests, civilization and humanity.

"The only point on which the English members failed to support the Americans was the resolution forbidding the capture of private property at sea. To this the English representatives were not opposed, but the British cabinet being divided, the delegates had no instructions regarding the matter and abstained from taking action.

"After the arbitration convention is

abstained from taking action.

"After the arbitration convention is signed it will probably be open to the adhesion of all other powers not represented at the conference, on condition that no original signatory of the convention object. This right to blackball any power wishing to join the convention was insisted upon by Italy, in order to prevent the adhesion of the Pope, and by England on account of the Transvaal. It is hoped that all the South American states will come in.

"It is the unanimous opinion of all the American delegates that the conference begins a new epoch, and that the good seed now sown will bear a rich harvest hereafter."

(Signed) WILLIAM T. STEAD.

At the plenary sitting of the conference this afternoon, in deference to Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and in order to secure

delegation, and in order to secure manimity, the Danish delegates con-ented that the reference to landing of ables be struck out of the list con-ained in article 53 of the convention

on the laws of war.

Turkhan Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, made formal adhesion to the arbitration convention on the condition that Turkey's recourse thereto be purely optional.

pe purely optional.

It is understood that about half the powers, including those forming the powers, will sign the arbitration con-

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

James Reynolds has presented the Natural History society with Ornothologie Brasilienne, or the history of the birds of Brazil, by Dr. J. T. Descourtilz, and which is illustrated by twelve beautiful colored plates 18x24. These plates are now extremely rare, and the donation is therefore 2 very valuable one, and the thanks of the society are due Mr. Reynolds for his generous gift.

SAVER S.H.&M.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

MONCTON, July 27.—All the burg-lars who infest Moncton have not yet been captured, though four have been sent to the penitentiary since May, an-other is awaiting trial and the police are after two others. Some time be-tween 1 o'clock this morning, when the proprietor left the store, and daylight Holstead's drug store was entered via the hatch from the cellar and four boxes of cigars and a box of cigar-ettes stolen. There is no clue. J. H. Harris left this afternoon for Edmonton on a business trip. The tides of the last few days have been the highest for years, flooding

Athletic association ground was also completely covered. Capt. H. W. Vernier, who left Boe-

Capt. H. W. Vernier, who left Boston in May 1898 with a party of 9 fitted out by a Boston company to work gold claims near Rampart City, Alaska, is home, and reports having had a rough experience. He says there is absolutely no gold in the district where they operated, and not one of the parties sent out by the Boston company over got an ounce of gold. He came down on the Larado which had 220 own on the Larado, which had 320 assengers, and though the papers stimated the gold ore as high a three-quarters of a million, he says

as three-quarters of a million, he says he is satisfied there was not three hundred dollars in dust on the ship. Ahsolutely no gold was taken out last winter except from one or two claims owned by ex-Governor McGrath lof Seattle, and the clean up from these was very disappointing, not coming up to a tenth of the expectations. On one of the McGrath claims on the Mingola, where 25 men, worked on Minoola, where 25 men worked on wages all winter and nearly as many on shares the clean up from the biggest dump amounted to only \$11,000, and there is no prospect that it will pay working excenses. There were 1,500 men and 50 steamers in other parts of the district, and absolutely no gold was obtained excentage.

no gold was obtained except an occa-

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 26.— John A. Dougan sold thirty-nine bushels of peas from one peck of sowing. He has also sold forty-one bushels of eans up to date.

market. Mr. McMackin, of Sharp & McMackin, north end, spent Sunday at Bruce

Palmer's.

Mrs. George Worden of Sussex who is stopping at her brother, F. C. Stults', received quite a shock from the heavy thunder and lightning storm we had last Friday night. The barn of George Webster of Wickham was struck by the lightning.

Mrs. Robert and Ellen Slipp of St. John are the guests of Mrs. Wilford VanWart of Doughnut Hill. Edward Golding and wife are the guests of Wm. Allen. Mr. Johnston of Fredericton was the guest of the Woodville house yesterday.

eldest son of John Calahan of Maquapit Lake, who died at his home last Sunday, was taken to Fredericton on Tuesday last for interment in the R. C. cemetery.

John, ledest son of John Amos Hudlen, who was taken to the Victoria hospital a few days ago, died yesterday. His mother, Lucy, went up today to bring his mortal remains down to Sheffield for burial.

Repairs are now being put on the Sheifield Academy. Miss Ina Barker is to be the next teacher for that school.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., July 28.—The s.s. Wastewater and the bark

Thos. Long and Miss Alice Mc-Arthur were married in the Harvey
Baptist church on Sunday evening,
July 23rd. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Bishop.

Miss Mary B. Stiles of Haverhill,
Mass., gave a recital at Alma on Sattrday, the performance being highly
spoken of.

Harry H. Bald, hoathard.

trday, the performance being highly stoken of.

Harry H. Reid, bookkeeper for T. S. Simms & Co. of St. John, with Mrs. Reid, is visiting his old home at Harvey. Mrs. A. M. Keiver and family of Moncton are stopping with friends at the Hill. Wm. R. Peck of Boston came last week on a visit to his former home here, Mrs. Izetta Hoar of St. John is visiting friends in this county.

county.

The first blueberries of the season made their appearance on the market this week.

Rev. I. B. Colwell, who has accepted a call to the Petitodian Baptist church, was tendered a farewel meetchurch, was tendered a farewel meeting at the parsonage on Wednesday evening by the members of his church and others. During the evening refreshments were served and addresses were made by the Rev. Chas. Comben, Methodist; Rev. T. Bishop, Baptist; Rev. Hunter Boyd, Presbyterian, and Rev. Mr. Keirstead. Rev. Mr. Colwell, whose departure is greatly regretted by his church here, was presented with a very flattering address and a well filled purse.

Mount Pleasant lodge, L. O. G. T., has elected officers for the ensuing quarter as follows: W. J. McAlmon, C. T.: Lawrence M. Colpitts, V. T.; A. C. M. Lawson, sec.; J. L. Elliott, A. S.; H. Janie McGorman, F. S.; Annie Stuart, treas: Almira liobinson, M.; Edna M. West, D. M.; A. Grace Medorman, G.; Martilla Smith, S.; John

for Boston with a cargo of herrings for G. P. Newton. Peter P. Russell has a vessel loading for the New York

Marsden Chute and family are enjoying a visit from his dalighter-inlaw, Mrs. Loring Chute of Boston, who is accompanied by her little son John. There were no less than three picnics here last week. The folks came down from Calais, Me., and St. Stephen on steamers engaged for the occasion, and after partaking of a lunch, returned home at nightfall.

Our summer tourists seem very fond of salling and have the very best crafts for the purpose, the latest arrival being a beautiful yacht, Portia, owned by Alex. Porter of Boston.

FREDERICTON, July 28.— Attorney General White, Provincial Secretary Tweedie and Hon. L. P. Farris began an investigation at the Nnormal school

an investigation at the Nnormal school this morning into the internal working of the

working of that institution. There has been considerable ill feeling for a long time past between members of the teaching staff and Principal Mullin, and many hot words have been exchanged at different times. The troubles culminated in an open scene in the assembly hall of the school building in the presence of the two hundred as the presence of the two hundred or more students during the recent ex-aminations, when Mr. Mullin contradicted a statement which Mr. Creed had made and called upon the latter

with insubordination. The matter came before the board at its last meeting, when both parties were heard, and a committee composed of the three hon-orable gentlemen above named was appointed to enquire into the whole matter of the internal management of the school. The committee this morning examined Mr. Mullin, Mr. Creed, Mr. Inch and Miss Currie, a student, who witnessed the scene in the assembly hall above referred to. It is understood that the principal has all the nembers of the staff, as well as the

journ to meet at St. John for the purpose of making up their report.

The alleged railway bridge indecent assault case was again called, and complainant again failing to appear, the defendant was discharged.

Wm. K. Allen, oookkeeper for the Fredericton Boom Co., and Miss Cora B. Smith, daughter of Chas. Smith of Burton, were married in the Episcopal church at Oromocto by Rev. H. E. Dibblee last evening.

SHEFFIELD, July 28.—Hun eldest son of John Calahan of Maqua-pit Lake, who died at his home last

ew Brunswick, made an official visit Sheffield today. Alex. Theriott of Newcastle has arrived with six horses and ten men to cut the grass on the Loder farm. Lower Sheffield, as he has negotiated the purchase of the grass and a portion of the old pressed hay on the place.

anning is literally alive with hay nakers now. It is sparsely settled in hese parts, and the grass has to be these parts, and the grass has to be cut by strangers, who make things lively in these parts at this season. Mr. Slipp or Mr. Flewwelling wrote a short article over the usual signature of their firm, informing the public that they are among the largest pork purchasers in St. John, and instructing the farmers on the kind of hogs or pork that suits this market best. They also treat upon raising, feeding, killing and hanging them up after they are killed, which is all very good in its place. But what the farmers and pork producers in this country want to know is how they can realize a better price for their pork. There is nothing in it, raising and killing it at 41-2 cents and 5 cents for There is nothing in it, raising and killing it at 41-2 cents and 5 cents for york. Even if a farmer can make a pig gain, as is boasted of sometimes, a pound for every day it lived, 5 cents does not pay. And, besides, it is the most unpleasant work a man can undertake, the worst animal to be raised on the farm. It is becoming as offersive to our young men to raise hogs as it was to the Jews in the prodigal son's day, and is doing more to help the grit vaciliating government drive our farmers' sons out of the country than any other one thing. They would prefer crossing over the border and join Uncle Sam's army or navy, and fight the poor Filipinos than lug the s vill pail to squeeling pigs, and sell the pork for four or five cents per lb. to the St. John speculators.

Scythes. Scythes.

We have just received a large stock of The American Axe Tool Company's Celebrated Scythes; also American Hay Rakes

We also have a large stock of Driving and Working Harness, which we are offering at very low prices. Everything supplied for the Horse at low prices.

H. HORTON & SON 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Our Store will close on Saturday at 1 P. M. during June, July and August.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

New potatoes, beans and	l cabb	age	9
cheaper. Strawberries are market and selling cheap. blueberries and gooseberries	still	OI	100
market and selling cheap.	Ra	spb	eri
blueberries and gooseberries	are		uo
There is no change to note in	meats,	, P	oul
butter or eggs.	ELL SA	1	
(Wholesaie Price			
Blueberries, per bax	0 00	**	0
Strawberries, cultivated, box	0 05	66	0
Raspberries, box	0 08	**	0
Raspherries, half pails	0 25		0
Strawberries, cultivated, box Raspberries, box Raspberries, half pails Blueberries, half pails	0 25	44	0
Gooseberries, box Beef (butchers'), per carcass	0 05		0
Beef (outchers), per carcass	0 001/		0
Beef (country), per quarter. Spring lamb, per lb	0 09	44	0
Veal, per lb	0 05	44	Ö
Veal, per lb	0 0514	44	ŏ
Shoulders	0 07	185	0
Hams. per lb Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 10	**	ŏ
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0.12	44	0
Dutter (rump)	0 12	44	0
Butter (creamery), tubs	0 16		0
Butter (creamery), rolls	0,17	**	0
Dairy (roll)	0 14	**	0
Fowl	0 50		0
Chickens Turkeys.	ACC26000		0
Eggs, per doz	0 12		0
Henery eggs, per doz	0 16	**	ŏ
Mutton, per lb. (per carcass)	0 04	44	0
Cabbage, per dozen	0 25	45	0
Potatoes, new, per bush	0 75		0
Squash, per lb	0 00	1	0
Carrots, per dozen	0 40		0
Beets, per dozen	0 50		0
Turnips, per dez	0 30	**	0
Rhubarb	0 001/4	11	0
Lettuce, per doz	0 20		0
reguisites, per qua	0 00		0
Peas, green, per bush Beans, green, per bush	0 80	44	
Heans yellow eyes)	1 90		2
Beans (white)	1 00	44	
Cauliowfier, per doz	0 50		1
Calf skins, per lb	0 00		ō
Caif skins, per lb	0 00	•	Ò
Hides, per lb	0 04	••	0
Cheese	0.08		0
Horse radish, per doz bot	0 90	*	1
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		2
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Sheep skins	0 04		0
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		44	2
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Retail		NEW T	
Lecal.	地域是是	100周	
Beef, corned, per lb ,	0 45		0
Beef tongue, per lb	0 AS		6
Roast, per lb	0 10		0
Lamb, per lb	0 10	66	0
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07		0
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 07		0
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 12		0
mains, her in			
Shoulders, per lb	0 08	數學	0
Recon per lb	0 12		0
The work of the control of the contr	0 08		n
Aripe			
Sutter (in tubs)	0.15		0
Button (oronmour) roll	0 20	44	a
Bacon, per lb	0 20		Share
Gooseberries, box	0 07	(0.00E)	0
Dairy roll	0 18	**	0
Company of the control of the contro	0 15	66	0
Eggs, per doz			
Eggs, (henery), per doz	0 18	Besili Besili	0
	0 13		O
Lard			
Mutton, per lb	0 10		0
Potatoes, per peck	0.30	68	0
TO THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY	0 05	44	0
Cabbage, each		68	
Fowl	0 75	and EE	0
Chickens	0 60	46	g e
OHIGHOUS			64
Turkeys, per lb	0 12		0
Sonash per lh	0 05		0
Squash, per lb	0 07	44	0
otrawberries, per box			
Rhubarb	0 01		0
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Beets, bunch	0 07		
Carrots, bunch	0 07		0
	0 05		õ
Turnips, bunch	0.04		
Lettuce, bunch			0

DEATH FROM STARVATION.

They Are in a Prosperous Condition

and Pay High Dividends. crovincial bank a dividend at the inf 10 per cent. per annum. The increase in the earnings of the Munster and Leinster bank has been such as to enable the directors to recommend the addition of 1 per cent. to the dividend, thus bringing it up to 11 per cent. per annum. Deposits in this cent. per annum. Deposits in this en increase of £79,000 on the year, while the total of each and investments is higher by £100,000 then it was 12 months ago.

PACHIBUCTO, Kent Co., July 28.— John S. MacLaren, inspector of cus-toms, with his wife and three children, are putting up at the Hotel LeBlanc. Several parties are making prepara-tions to can blueberries and raspber-

ith an attack of erysipelas to both

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

UN

Direct

A Trip Th Passen

Leaving standard t a member St. Croix trips per favorite/ her going night and so it was night. a. if not tide richness excursion bands of lic yachts. of every through if all Bos Peaceful : on the isl that, peac trary, the

ago, a mo maintaine unswervin

ladies and but exci steamers, table. Th lar atten female pas the medium of families A lady of steamer i

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low prices.

SON hn, N. B.

1 P. M. dur-

an a week ago.

st week at 47s 6d. is firm, the coast-firmer, \$2.50 to New Saturday

TARVATION.

July 28.—The ia Lake, from twenty Indians to death last o reach Davis The journey

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ELAND.

rous Condition ividends.

actory indicaintry, says the ank of Ireland end at the rate nnum, and the been such as nt. to the diviup to 11 per eposits in this 269,000, showing

VENE.

Co., July 29.three children, otel LeBlanc. aking prepara-s and raspber-

pelas in both

By the International Line Direct Steamer St. Cron.

ON 10 bus

A Trip That Was Enjoyed by Every Passenger from Start to Finish Sunday in the Hub-Band Concert on the Common - Pointers About Advertising for Tourist Travel-The Alaskan Boundary.

Leaving St. John at 6.30 p. m. most delightful sail to Boston. The St. Croix runs direct, making two trips per way, each week, and is the favorite/steamer of the line with those people who desire to make fast time and avoid the delays caused by stop-ping at Eastport, Lubec and Portland. Under most favorable conditions the St. Croix easily covers the distance in 18 hours, but a strong tide was against her going down the bay Saturday night and in Boston harbor on Sunday, so it was about 2 p. m. when she tied ther was perfection; a bright moon at night, a clear sky by day, and a calm, if not tideless, sea the entire distance. The run up Boston bay and into the harbor was almost oriental in the richness of its surroundings. Crowded excursion steamers to and from excursion steamers to and from Nantasket Beach, Nahant, and other seaside resorts, with their bands of music; private and public yachts, launches, sail and row boats of every description dotted the water through which the St. Croix threaded her way to the dock, and it looked as if all Boston's non-church goers had fled to the harbor to escape the burning heat of the city built on three hills. Peaceful and charming as was the acene, the modernized frowning forts on the islands, and the presence of three vessels of Uncle Sam's white-painted navy called to mind the fact that, peace congresses to the con-trary, the great American nation pro-

that, peace congresses to the conposes to take no chances of having its seaboard cities blown to atoms by foreign fleets.

Before disembarking, a word about the passengers and their treatment en voyage. The company was made up of provincialists off for a vacation and Americans returning from an outing, in numbers sufficient to make the trip a paying one to the line, and yet not large enough to over-crowd the boat's accommodations. In the matter of staterooms, the St. Croix is the best vessel of the International's fleet, those on her upper deck being particularly adapted for comfort in the summer season, while her table is not surpassed, if it is equalled, on any steamer along the North Atlantic coast. It may be here remarked that the International line won for itself years ago, a most enviable reputation for

table. This, coupled with the particular attention given to the care of its female passengers, has made the line the medium through which the heads of families, themselves unable to ac-company their wives or little ones, have despatched them on a visit to A lady or child on an International steamer is as safe from insult or an-noyance as if at the home fireside. The discipline on the steamers is perfection itself; the main saloon is cleared by eleven o'clock at night, after which hour every passenger is expected to be in his stateroom or his berth, hence the slumbers of those who seek repose early are not disturb-ed by the talk and chatter of wouldbe night owls. The International caters for the comfort of rational people, and has no use for noisy cranks.

To the delight of all, when Bostor was reached, the weather was found to be far reversed from its average summer sultriness. It was possible to walk around in the sunshine and to enjoy it. The elevator boy at the enjoy it. The elevator boy at the Quincy confidentially remarked to the Sun man that he guessed fall had struck in rather earlier than usual, and that he was going to put on an overcoat in the evening. A Fredericton barrister, who, like the writer, went to the good old Quincy, but who, unlike the scribe had tasted the bitterness of sea sickness en route, picked up with lightning-like rapidity as soon as he struck terra firma, and after mastering a square meal, set out to do the town, with which a term at Harvard law school which a term at Harvard law school had made him quite familiar. That he succeeded in his undertaking, no man who knows him will question.

Boston was in its midsummer abandon. The theatres and fashionable churches were closed, but the pulpits of those that were open (the churches I mean), were occupied for the most part by other than the settled pas-Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson of Chitago, a jovial fellow known in his own city as "the Chicago End Man," had possession of Tremont temple and preached on "Weapons that Won." He denounced Christian Science as the greatest heresy the devil ever taught; and asserted that pride was at the botton of the present day desire to banish the doctrine of sin and atonement, which, if carried out, would make a sublentated sort of religion. make a subleniated sort of religion. Of course there were services on the common, where the words of the exhorters were pitched in a high key to overcome the stmins of a big brass band, paid by the city, to give an afternoon concert. The preachers had hundreds of listeners; the band had many thousands.

There is a great rush of summer tourist travel to the maritime prov-

inces, but New Brunswickers here say that St. John is not keeping up with the procession. This, they say, is not the fault of the International line, which is advertising this season on a teger scale than ever before, in such azines as Lippincotts, etc., and is a specially direct service, but up that Halifax and Yarshowing. In years past as content with what travel is way, but now it has an un-3 way, but now it has an up-tourist association, that has its advertising literature far vide. The Dominion Atlantic ay, the Plant line, and Baker of

mouth have reached out for tourist travel, and their efforts have been
liberally backed up by the business
men of Halifax and Yarmouth.

Our example of how it is that St.
John falls behind in the race will
point the morel

point the moral.

A newspaper man at Worcester,
Mass., who halls from the west side, standard time, on Saturday last in the and loses no opportunity to boom his International screw steamer St. Croix, a member of the Sun staff enjoyed a with a lot of St. John tourist association literature. He made every arrangement to distribute it judiciously, but it did not arrive until six weeks after Halifax had flooded Worcester with its attractive announce and until nearly everybody had de-cided where he would spend his sum-

> Boston is hugging itself over 'the fact that while the Americans were defeated in the international university athletic contests in London. every one of the American winners was furnished by Harvard. This, coming at the end of a year when Harvard has downed Yale in all things muscular, is most gratifying to the Bostonese, who, as Artemus Ward put it, re-gard Harvard College as an annex to the Parker House. Both Yale and Harvard should not, however, overlook the record, which shows that in every contest of the series calling for sustained exertion, the English boys came

There are Canadians as well as Englishmen who hug to their hearts the delusion that the great American nation loves England most dearly for war with Spain. The following from the editorial columns of the Boston Post is commended to the careful con-sideration of the Canadian weaklings:

THE CANADIAN ASSUMPTION.

ternational line won for itself years ago, a most enviable reputation for the excellence of its cuisine, and has maintained that high standard with unswerving fidelity to the present day.

The large number of unattended ladies and children travelling by this line is a cause of wonder to strangers, but excites no comment from regular patrons. The steamship bar is an unknown feature of the International steamers, and liquor is not served at table. This, coupled with the particular attention given to the care of its

PRIVY COUNCIL.

LONDON, July 23.—The privy council has dismissed the uppeal from the judgment of the supreme court of Canada in the case of J. N. Anctil against the Manufacturing Life Insurance Co. The privy council has alof the supreme court of Lower Can-ada in the case of Montreal Gas Co. against Cadeau. Their lordships held that the liability of a consumer was liability to pay for the whole of the gas supplied to him, and therefore the company was justified in cutting off the gas from Cadeau's two houses be-cause he had not paid for gas used in one of them. The privy council has allowed the appeal in the case of the Union Colliery Co. of British Columbia, against Bryden, from the decision of the supreme court of British Columbia, which granted an injunction against the employment of Chinamen under

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick Can't be equalled as a durable, econe mical, practical covering for buildings protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it could be a summer of the summ You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited W. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Seiling Agent,

RUNCIMAN'S DEATH,

The Subject of Investigation by a Coroner's Jury.

Evidence of Oliver P. Simpson of Boston, Who Jumped Into the River

In a Heroic But Vain Attempt to Save the Life of the Prowning Man.

OROMOCTO, July 29.-By nine o'clock this morning a large number of men from the neighborhood were at and about the Riverside hotel, where the inquest was to be held, notwith-standing that the day was a fine one

for harvesting. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the first witness was called, the jury hav-ing awaited the arrival from Freder-icton of the steamer Victoria, bringing Captain Starkey, and Sandy Mayes and James Gilchrist, two deck-hands

Thomas P. Taylor, vice-president of the Star Line Co.; R. B. Orchard, the secretary-treasurer, and B. F. Merritt, the agent at Fredericton, were present, and the company was represented before the jury by A. R. Slipp, barris-ter, of Fredericton. George M. Tread-well and W. H. Bent of Maugerville

were also interested spectators.

William Runciman, father of the victim of the tragedy, and his brother George were here. The family of the deceased were represented before the jury by Daniel Mullin, barrister, of St. John.

A tragic scene was enacted when Captain Starkey arrived on the scene and took his seat beside the jury. The aged and white-haired and almost broken-hearted father of the deceased young man approached close to the captain and, dramatically waving his arms and hoarsely shouting, accused Starkey of having murdered his boy. him the vengeance of heaven.

The old gentleman was led away by friends, and was calmed down at last. The jury was empannelled on Friday after the finding of the body, and is composed as follows: John W. Gilmore, foreman; David Morrow, Frank Cogswell, Charles Ward, H. H. Kim ball. Charles White, LeBaron Wilmot.

DR. PEAKE of Oromocto was the first witness examined. The foctor stated that he viewed the remains of the late Mr. Runciman near the Oromocto wharf on Friday morning between 10 and 11 c'clock. He held an autopsy, and concluded that the deceased had come to ais death from drowning. He observed that the deceased was frothing at the mouth and nostrils, a symptom of drowning, and that the limbs were in a peculiar position, which ind that the deceased had exercised ex-treme muscular exertion immediately before death, often noticeable in cases of death by drowning. He gave Rob-

here; came here one week ago last Thursday, and was boarding at the Riverside Hotel. He first met the deceased, John Runeiman, on Tuesday night last, when he arrived here from together much of the following day, when the latter informed him (Simpson) that his purpose in courts son) that his purpose in coming to Oromocto was to accompany his brother George to his home in St. John, and latter being ill. Because of this illness it had been decided to go to the wharf in a buggy, the expectation, as expres-sed at the time, being to go aboard the steamer from the wharf. As they were about leaving the hotel Mrs. Stocker called their attention to the fact that steamer in the stream had already left the wharf. She suggested to them that they immediately go to the steamer in the row boat which was in the river opposite the hotel. George Runciman, John Runciman and himself went in the boat is advised by Mrs. Stocker, he going for the purpose of bringing the boat back. They hailed the steamer and the officials called to them repeatedly to hurry ip. They approached the steamer and a deck hand who was standing on the steps, caught the boat and brought her alongside of the steamer. George Runciman got aboard and John Runciman attempted to pass steamer, which at that time had just begun to move. The witness noted that Runeiman had two overcoats thrown over his right arm, and with his left hand he clutched the rope leading down the side of the steps. His leading down the side of the steps. His left foot was at that moment on the lower step and seemed to the witness partly in the water. The wash from the paddle wheels came strongly against the steps and witness noted that Runciman had lost his foothold, but still clutched the rope. He seemed to be thrown from his hold upon the rope by the back wash from the paddle wheels and in a moment was strugiling in the water. The row boat was affected by the waves and drifted astern with the deceased. Witness at-

Runciman's hold from around his neck, but he then clutched his arms. He spoke to him, saying, "Breathe deep," and he replied "Tee." The witness was treading water and could not release his arms to enable him to swim. He was forced to break Runciman's hold from one arm in order to prevent them both sinking. His first thought was to reach the steamer, which had at that stime stopped, and, he thought, had started to back up to where they were struggling in the water. He thought that they were at this time not more than 100 feet from the stern of the steamer. He could see an attempt being made to launch a boat from the side of the steamer, but they had by that time reached the side of the steamer. He held Runciman up as well as possible, held Runciman up as well as possible, but could feel his hold gradually re-leasing, and felt him clutching at his legs as he went down. The boat from the steamer had by this time been launched, and someone in the pulled him in. He asked the two in the boat if they got the man, and received no attention whatever from the officials of the steamer. He spoke to George Runciman, saying that it was all right, that they reached his ed George Runciman. Witness made repeated requests to the purser to put him ashore at Oromocto, as he was wet, and felt that he needed at least civil attention, but was told by the purser that he would place him ashore at Maugerville. Mr. Elliot assisted him and procured from the steward a drink of brandy, which he (the witness) drank

ness) drank. He was put ashore at Maugerville, and got a boatman to row him back and got a boatman to row him back to Oromocto, the boatman being Wil-liam H. Bent, who 's now present. To a juror the witness said that the deckhand used only his foot to draw his rowboat alongside of the steamer. At the time Runciman was clinging to the hand line on the steps, the witpess said that there were two deck-hands on the steps, one above the other, and the lower deckhand could easily have reached Mr. Runciman's arm, but did not do so. He received

no assistance whatever from the deck-hands. No life buoys, life belts, lines or anything else were thrown to them from the steamer while they were struggling in the water.
In the opinion of the witness, the cause of Runciman's failing into the water was the too quick starting of the steamer, the back wash washing him off. He did not find out that Runciman had not been saved until told so at the wharf at Maugerville. The witness said that he judged that

the steamer went ahead about 150 feet and backet up towards them when they they were in the water about 50 feet. He made the rest of the disficials he saw were the purser, engineer and steward. No person connected with the steamer volunteered to give him a stimulant, and the only stimulant he had was that obtained from the steward by Mr. Edliot at the lat-

Mr. Simpson was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Mullin, and was under examination when adjournment was made for dinner at 1 o'clock. CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR.

MULLIN.

The witness said that it was from three to five minutes after Runciman fell into the water before he jumped in after him, and Runciman kept affoat about half of that time, and he would judge that he (the witness) was in the water about eight minutes, and during that time nothing was thrown to eith-er Runciman or himself from the

Mr. Mullin here proposed to intro-duce the interview with Captain Star-key as published in the St. John Sun on Friday morning last, but it was objected to by Mr. Slipp and the objection sustained by the coroner after lengthy argument by the counsel. Juryman Morrow askel if the state-

ment published in the Sun and attri-buted to Capt. Starkey, that George Runciman said "Good bye, boys," was

The witness said that he heard noth-EXAMINED BY MR. SLIPP. EXAMINED BY MR. SLIPP.

Witness Simpson was subjected to rigid cross-examination by Mr. Slipp.

Mr. Simpson said he had charge of the rowboat in which the Runcimans were taken to the steamer. He occupied the bow seat, rowing the left oar, John Runciman was in the centre seat, rowing the right oar, and Geo. Runciman sat in the stern. The first time he had ever seen passengers put on a steamer in that way was when he cane up the St. John river a few days ago, and he thought it a queer method boats, was a strong swimmer, and did not feel at all afraid. Nothing was swore positively that the deckhand of the steamer did not use a boat-hook and nothing but his foot to draw the die wheels and in a moment was struggling in the water. The row boat was affected by the waves and drifted astern with the deceased. Witness attempted to reach him with the beat before he disappeared, but he went before he disappeared, but he went before he disappeared, but he went beserve the surface before witness was near enough to reach him. The witness saw Runciman struggling in the water, seemingly five feet beneath the surface. The witness thought that he was five or six feet away from the man in the water. He took off his hat and coat and made a dive for Mr. Runciman. The witness is a strong swimmer and usually cool and collected in time of excitement. He reached the deceased and grasped him by the shoulders. Runciman grasped him with both arms about his neck. They came to the surface, when the witness forced still grasped the rope and was being still grasped the rope and was being

ination was consumed in argument between the opposing counsel, and it was 4 o'clock when the examination was 4 o'clock when the examination of Mr. Simpson was concluded. He Immediately left for Boston, going to Wassis to take the C. P. R. express, stating to the coroner that he would return at his request if his presence was necessary or if he could in any way be of further assistance.

As Mr. Mullin wished to the St. As Mr. Mullin wished to go to St. John and could not return on Monday, the inquest was adjourned until Tues-

dey at 9.30 o'clock.

Several witnesses have yet to be examined, one of the most important of whom is George Runciman.

In explanation of their reply to Mr. Simpson's question when he was rescued, "Did you save the man?" the deckhands will testify that they were sent to lower the boat and they did not see Simpson in the Research.

not see Simpson jump in after Runci-man, and did not know that there were two men in the water. TO MEET IN YARMOUTH. A Christian Workers Conference for

the Maritime Provinces. For some years past, in various parts of the world, especially in Eng-lend and America, Christians of the various denominations have been gathering together during the vacation period for spiritual as well as physical refreshment. Most prominent among these movements in America have been the conferences conducted by D. L. Moody at his home, North-

field, Mass.

The Northfield General Conference for Christian Workers, August 1st to 20th, now in the 18th year of its existence, has become a powerful attrac-tion for Christians from all parts of the continent, and is annually visited by people from al! parts of the world. Mr. Moody seems to be able always to gather the men of the deepest plety, most profound scriptural knowledge and greatest usefulness in the Church of Christ. The feast of good things is abundant throughout the conference, and a most blessed time is spent by those present. An ever increasing number of Christian workers from our maritime provinces have been attending the conference for a few years past, and the question has often arisen among them, "Why can't we have such a conference in our maried the deck no attention whatever was paid him by the officials or men connected with the steamer. The only officials he saw were the steamer of the steamer view Park, Yarmouth, N. S., August 29th to Sept. 7th, to which Christians generally throughout our provinces are invited to come and get all the good they can.

oot they can.

Of the opportunities which this beautiful sea-side resort and its delightful cool atmosphere provide for the recuperation of wasted and worn physical energies, we need say nothing

To those who know them not, we simply say, come and learn for your-self that Yarmouth is well worth a visit for the sake of its natural excel-

But this conference, we believe, will afford a special opportunity for the deepening of spiritual life, the quickening of religious activity, and a wider, fuller acquaintance with God's word. A great blessing is expected, come and share it. A number of the leading speakers at the Northfield conference have been invited to at-tend, and several c2 them have al-ready responded favorably. Among ready responded favorably. Among them, are A. T. Pierson, D. D., editor-in-chief of The Missionary Review of the World, a leading speaker at the Keswick (England), as well as at the Northfield conferences, who has consented to lead this maritime conference. sented to lead this maritime conference throughout; R. A. Torrey, D. D., president of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago III.; H. B. Gibbud, the well known Rescue Mission worker, and late instructor at the Springfield, Mess., Bible Normal College; G. O. Gates, D. D., of St. John, lately returned from a trip through Bible Gates, D. D., of St. John, lately returned from a trip through Bible lands; Evangelist Geo. C. Needham, H. L. Gale and W. S. Martin. Others invited are yet to be heard from definitely. At one time it was hoped that Yr. Moody would be present to aid in this initial conference. But only the pressure of work will keep him away. His sympathy and interest are with His sympathy and interest are with us in this movement. Arrangements are being made to accommodate a large number of campers in Bay View Park, and to have a large tent for the holding of the day meetings there. The proprietor of the park is making smealed rates for heard smealed rates. special rates for board, ferryage, etc., to those attending the conference. Evening meetings will probably be held in one or more of the larger auditoriums in the town. Further inforthrough the press. Special rates are being secured on the various rallways and steamboat lines in the provinces for those attending this Maritime Christian Workers' Conference.

THE MOST FREQUENT DIFFER-

Tommy—Paw, what is the difference between a gentleman and a gent? Mr. Figg—The gent is usually the one who is making the money.—In-

Str. Mendota comes here to take in a part cargo of deals for Glasgow at 47s. £d.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

LORDS AND COMMONS

Devote Considerable Time to a Discussion of Transvaal Affairs.

Mr. Chamberlain Says That Having Undertaken the Cause of the Outlanders They Are Bound to See It Through.

LONDON, July 28.—In the course of vaal affairs, Mr. Chamberlain said:
The grievance of the Outlanders
were admitted on all hands to be
serious; but the most serious part was
that the outrageous treatment to
which they were subjected was part of
the settled policy pursued by the
Boers. The situation was dangerous
to imperial interests. As regards the
racial feud coming out of war, race
antagonism already existed and was
poisoning the community. The danger of disaffection in Cape Colony and
the Orange Free State was entirely ger of disaffection in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was entirely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of a five or seven years' franchise, but of the power of the empire and the position of Great Britain in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention, firstly because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects, secondly, because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as intervention under the convention as the suzerain power; and thirdly, be-cause the convention had been broken

In dealing with the latest proposals Mr. Chamberlain said: Mr. Chamberlain said:
"President Kruger has invited friendly advice, and the government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry should

"We have undertaken the cause of the Outlanders and are bound to see it through. We shall not rest until a conclusion satisfactory to us has been reached. I anticipate that the efforts will be successful; but we will not tie our hands in regard to measures that may be necessary to fulfil anticipa-

LONDON, July 28.-In the house of called attention to the Transvaal situation. The Earl of Dunraven and others followed, all declaring that any departure from the recognized policy of the government would be an act of inestimable danger to the position of Great Britain not only in South Africa, but to the imperial existence of Great Britain itself. The under secretary for the colonies made a state-ment similar to that made in the house

of commons by Mr. Chamberlain.

Lord Salisbury reminded his hearers that he absolutely dissented from the policy of 18°1, which was tainted with the grave fult of optimism. Nevertheless, President Kruger assented in the protocol on the 1891 convention to friendly co-speration of the races; while he has since taken an absolutepractically exhausted when pulled into the steamer's boat. He was entirely assisted on board the steamer by the deckhands, being so exhausted that he could not help himself. After he reachseparate the English and South Afri-orn governments and to reduce the English to the status of a subjugated

> The premier declared that he was not surprised that panic evertook Pre-sident Kruger at the interruption of the gold digging of 1836; but he blamed fim for not consulting the British government so as to deal with the rhenomenon. He agreed that the latest concessions were genuine. If carried out, the government might look forward to a peaceful solution of look forward to a peaceful solution of the crisis. Her majesty's government, he said, had put their hands to the plow, and certainly did not intend to withdraw them.

Regarding the speech of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, the premier stated that the report of the committee on the India currency said the government had decided tomaintain the mints, and directed him to take the necessary steps to make a sovereign legal tender at the rate of 15 rupees to the sovereign.

COLLISION ON I. C. R.

MONCTON, July 28.—Quite a serious-rear collision occurred at Amherst this afternoon. Gordon's special, with twenty-nine cars coming this way from Springhill, was on the main line at the station taking water when she was run into by Crockett's special, also from Springhill, with nine cars. Engine No. 42 on Crockett's train was quite hedly damaged also. train was quite badly damaged, also four or five cars on Gordon's train.

AS TO DYE.

Of course hair dye doesn't hurt the brain. We have the assurance of the maker that it does not, and if any doubt still remains, there is the further fact that nobody who has any brains ever dyes.—De roit Journal.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'cleck in the afternoon, at Chubh's Corner so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of Hiram B. White in and to all that certain let of land with the province of the saint to the said City of Saint John Service and being in the said City of the saint saint said being in the said City of the saint said the said City of the saint saint said the said City of the saint said the said City of th

white in and to all that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the said City, described as follows:

"All that vertain piece and parcel of land in Kings Ward, in the said City as follows, that is to say, Beginning at the point of intersection of Garden Street with the northern line of Hazen Street, thence running northerly on Garden Street sixteen feet to an angle on same street, thence northeasterly on Garden Street forty feet.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

28—Str St Crolx, 1064, Pike, from C.E. Laechler, mase and pass. Warrior, 32, Jackson, from Sydney, A ms, coal.

Moncton.
July 29.—Str St Croix, Pike, from Eastport, C E Laechler, muse and pass.
Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C
E Laechler, muse and pass.
Sch Nimrod (Arv), Baines, from New York, ch Nimrod (Art), Baines, from New York, Gregory, rails.

th Hattie Muriel, 84 Wasson, from Stonton, A W Adams, bak.

as twise—S S Centreville, 32, Graham, a Sandy Cove; schs L'Edna, 57, Sabean, a Quaco; Speedwell, 82, Black, from do; graret, 49 Dickses, from Beaver Harr; Westfield, 80, Cameron, from Alma; sie Lent, 28, Stinson, from St. Andrews, try Return, 13, Campbell, from Musah; Beulah, 80, Seely, from Quaco; Star, Richardson, from Grand Manan; harge 2, 433, Salter, from Parrsboro.

chy 30.—Str Princs Edward, Lockhart, m Boston, A C Currie, mase and pass.

th Ruth Robinson, from Boston for Hillston (in for harbor).

H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from BosMiller and Woodman, bal.

i Ina, 111, Hanselpecker, from Boston,
er, bal, and cleared for Fredericton.
astwise—Schs Chieftsin, 71, Tufts, from
Volfe; Victor, 43, Tufts, from Quaco;
a Burritt, Spicer, from Advocate HarSalina, 59, Matthews, from Point Wolfe;
1, 22, Graham, from Church Polnt;
rsville, 71, Moffat, from River Hebert;
Trade, 75, Nickerson, from Point
et Hasis C, 72, Reid, from Alma; Brita, 72, Sinclair, from North Head; Eliza
30, Wadlie, from Beaver Harbor;
y Morris, 85, McLean, from Quaco;
yn, 69, McDonough, from do: Ocean
44, McGonahan, from Margaretville;
maker, 23, Livingstone, from Advocate;
ah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy
; Earnest Fisher, 30, Gough, from
o: Wanita, 49, Healy, from Annapolis.

te of Maine, Colby, for Boston.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Richibucto, day
as, from Liverpedi,
t Hillsboro, July 27, sohs Sackville PackCook, from Dorchester; Thomas Ciyde,
from Hopewell Cape; bark Ale t, Rice, At Hopewell Cape, July 27, ss Westwater

ic, for Garston: Fith, bark Ban Magurie, Pesely, for Tunis. At Hillsboro, July 27, sch Sackville Packet, lok, for Sackville; Allan A McIntyre, for merville, for Newark. At Newcastle, July 28, schs Shaffner Bros, mault, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Barry, July 26 bark Tuskar, Pennant, from Sharphess, Maria Tuskar, Pennant, At Runcorn, July 26, bark Egero, Bowitz, from Bay Verte.

At Preston, July 28, bark Marie Nielson, from Shediac.

From Hull. July 25, bark Neptune, Olsen, or Cape Breton.
From Barry, July 29, s s Cheronea, Hanm, for St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. k, Ga, July 26, sch St Maubett, from Bermuda, bett, from Bermuda, scagoula, July 27, sch John S Par-scagoula, July 27, sch John S Par-Poston, July M. original Ponce.
Las Palmas, July 28, sch Fred H GibPublicover, from Jacksonville.
Cleared.

At Philadelphia, July 28, sch Lizzie D Small, ewis, for New York.

At Philadelphia, July 28, schs Satellite, at Philadelphia, July 28, schs Mueller, Mc-

From Rio Janeiro, July 1, bark Birnam Wood, Morris, for Portland.
From Matanzas, July 15, sch Iclanthe. Spurr, for Mobile.
From San Francisco, July 26, ship Balcluths, Durkle, for Port Townsend.
From Santiago, July 26, str H M Pollock, Newman, for Baltinors.
From New York, July 27, schs Beaver, Huntley, for Westport, NS; Freddle A Hisgins, Ingalls, for Grand Manan, NB; D J Melanson, Le Blanc, for St John; Damon, Breen, for Calais, Me.
From New York, July 29, schs Omega, Lecain, for Chevenie; Bessie, Dickson, for Halifax; Wentworth, Gibson, for Yarmouth; Cheslie, Southergreen, for Windsor, NS.

Passed Tarifa, July 22, bark Cognati, from Genoa for St John.

Passed Sydney Light. July 28, ship Mara Burrill, Rice, from Liverpool for Quebec; rgt Plover, Godfrey, from Sydney for St John.

Pased Caspe Race, Mid. July 29, as London City, Paterson, from London for Halifax and St John.

Pased St Helena, June 20, ship Giosscap, Spicer, from Iloilo for Delaware Breakwater. In port at Ponce, July 15, sch F B Wade, Day, from Halifax (discharging).

Passed Lizard, July 29, str Zanzibar, Robinson, from Quebec for London.

Bark Blanchetto, Oxiglia, from Genoa for Miranichi, July 20, lat 36, lon 4. Bark Bellona, Lynch, from Barrow for Sydney, CB, July 23, lat 49, lon 17. Ship Western Monarch, from London for Bridgewater, NS, July 17, lat 43, lon 41. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given that on or about August 31, 1899, the characteristic of the fog signal (a 10 inch steam whistle) at the station on the SE side of West Quoddy Head, SW side of the entrance to Quoddy's Rbads, will be changed to sound blasts of 3 seconds' duration, separated by one silent interval of 7 seconds and two silent intervals each of 22 seconds.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

CORBITT—At Lower Millstream, Kings Co., on 30th July, John Corbitt, in the 80th year of his age, for many years a resident of this city.

HASTINGS—In this city, on July 25th, 1899, Dorothy, Infant deughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hastings.

PRICHARD—At Hampton, N. B., on the morning of July 29th, Harriet Sophia, widow of Captain Joseph Prichard, in the 7th year of her age.

ROBERTSON—At 32 Exmouth street, suddenly, on July 30th, Willie G. Robertson, aged 10 years and 4 months, only son of William and Margaret Robertson.

RUNCIMAN—Suddenly, at Oromocto, on 27th July, John Runciman, in the 26th year of his age.

SINCLAIR.—Suddenly, in this city, on July 20th, James Sinclair, aged 59 years.

WILSON—In this city, July 25th, Amelia, beloved wife of George T. F. Wilson.

WOODMAN—Entered into rest at St. John, July 27th, Alexander Malet Woodman of Westfield, in the 66th year of his age.

Strathmuir, Capt. McDougall, from in, N. B., July 1, grounded at Longy, but would, it was expected, come tide.

RENNES.

Trcublesome Crowds Gather Daily About Home of Madame Dreyfus.

RENNES, France, July 31.-Already the home of Mde Dreyfus and the prison in which her hubsand is confined, as she passes from one to the other, mand a material increase in the force policising the route. Gendarmes were therefore placed at close intervals Strict orders have been issued to prevent persons passing from the Rue Duhamel to the prison precincts. This

SPEAKER EDGAR DEAD.

Sudden Taking Off of Canada's First Commoner.

Death of a Speaker During a Parliamentary Session Never Occurred Before Since Confederation.

The Sad Event Made a Deep Impression on the Commons-Touching Remarks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Foster.

TORONTO, July 31.—Sir James Edfew days ago. The doctors thought that he would recover if his strength held out for a few days, but this afternoon he sank rapidly, passing away tonight. It was only two days ago, ndants, that Sir James began to make arrangements to go to Muskoka for the balance of the summer.



JAMES D. EDGAR.

Sir James David Edgar was the only wife, Grace (Fleming) Edgar of Lennoxville, Que. Born at Hatley, Que., August 10, 1841, Mr. Edgar received his early education at Lennoxville and the city of Quebec. Moving west, he studied law under the late Hone John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C., of Toronto young man he served as legal editor of the Toronto Globe and of the Montreal Trade Review, and at that time published an annotated edition of the Insolvent Act, 1864, with decisions. He first presented himself for parlia-mentary honors in Monck as the liberal candidate for the legislature in defeated by four votes. The following year he was returned for Monck to year he was returned to the general the house of commons. At the general the house of commons, at the general tarks he was an the house of commons. At the general elections in 1874 and 1878 he was an unsuccessful candidate in this same constituency. He ran for Centre Toronto at the general election in 1882, but was defeated. West Ontario elected him by acclamation at a by-election in August, 1884, and has re-elected him ever since. At the meeting of the new parliament in August, 1896, he was elected speaker, and was sworn as a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada in 1897. In 1875 he was entrusted with an important dipwas entrusted with an important dip-lomatic mission to British Columbia affecting the entrance of that prov-ince into confederation, and he has been for many years one of the lead-ing members of the liberal party, taking an active part in the prosecution of charges against certain members of the house investigated by select committees. In 1894 he introduced and carried a resolution for interna-tional arbitration between the United Kingdom and the United States. In addition to his other literary efforts he pression, and fautiless good taste. In 1897 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and in 1898 from Her Majesty. He was married in 1865 to Matilda, second daughter of the late Thomas R. Ridout, who with seven children, survives him, In reli-gion Mr. Edgar was a member of the Church of England.

THE NEWS IN PARLIAMENT. OTTAWA, July 31.—A message from Foronto, received here just before the leputy speaker took the chair this

evening, announced the death of Hon. James Edgar, speaker of the house. OTTAWA, July 31. When the House met in the evening and went into com-mittee, on supply, word had reached the members of the speaker's death, but the fact did not come officially to the knowledge of the house until half an hour later, when Sir Wilfrid Lauried arrived and moved that the com-

The deputy speaker having taken the chair, the premier arose in his place and said it was his duty to once more make a painful announcement. Said Sir Wilfrid: Ever since this house met we have been under the shadow of leath. Death has indeed been inrelenting. Before the speech from the throne was delivered, Mr. Wood, the much respected dember for Brockville, suddenly passed away. Then almost at

Hon, Mr. Ives and Hon, Mr. Geoffrion, the former a member of the late min-stry, the latter a member of this administration. Now we are called upon to mourn the death of the first com moner of the land. I have no words to express my own personal loss, or the loss of this house. The speaker was before his appointment a strong party man, but a fair opponent. As speaker he presided with dignity and general cceptance. To his family such a loss is irreparable, and the house will join with me in expressing deep sympathy with those who are so deeply afflicted. He moved the adjournment of the

Mr. Foster, in seconding the motion said the suddenness of the news added intensity to the blow. The member on the other side of the house shared the feelings expressed by the premier. Some had been in parliament with Sir James Edgar for twenty years, and always knew him as a man of great worth and high standing. The position of speaker was a difficult one, and though in the nature of things it hapthat decisions sometimes pro-dissatisfaction, all recognize voked dissatisfaction, all recognized that the late speaker had no other de-sire than to do right in his position. Death, said Mr. Foster, has again comuddenly. Comrades on both side have been stricken down, one after an As the premier had said, we are under the shadow of death. This shows us that though we may differ on questions that arise among us here and elsewhere, we are members of a common family, moving along one road to the same destination. This thought ought to temper our conduct toward each other. Members on the opposition side of the house would join in the expression of regret over the common

eaved family.

He seconded the motion, and the house adjourned till three oclock to-

oss and of sympathy with the be-

ment, since many years before, in which the speaker died in office. By statute the deputy speaker holds of-fice for twenty-four hours after the take the chair when the house meets. If no speaker is appointed in that per-lod, the deputy also ceases to hold of-

as to the choice the government will make. Deputy Speaker Brodeur is men-French, it is considered that the ap-pointee will be an English speaking

Mr. Bain of Wentworth, and Mr. Charlton are the two Ontario men ost frequently mentioned. Messrs Essis, Fraser and Flint are spoken of as eligible men from the east. There are none from the west, but Mr. Scri-ver of the English section of Quebec is a possibility. Mr. Ellis has been acting with acceptance as the chairman of committee of supply and is regarded as one of the fairest men on the government side of the house. His nomination would be well received and would give assurance that dignity of office would be maintained. greater part of two days will be lost be impossible to get through this week.

Speaker Edgar is the sixteenth member of this parliament who has died since the election of 1896. It is inderstood that Sir James Edgar died a poor man. His family will have nothing except his life insurance

MONTREAL.

Death of W. A. Henderson of Sussex in Gen erai Public Hospital.

MONTREAL, July 30 .- W. A. Henderson of Sussex, who came to the General Public Hospital here for spe-cial treatment on July 6th, died today at 3 o'dlock.) G. W. Fowler, solicitor of Sussex, was here last week and made his will. The body will leave for Sussex on Monday night by G. P.

C. J. Henderson, carriage manufacturer, St. John, is a brother, and a sister of deceased also lives in St. John.

MONTREAL, July 31.—The announcement was made tonight by Senator Desjardines, president of the Banque Jacques Cartier, that the institution would suspend payment in the morning. There was a run on the bank today, caused by depositors being rendered uneasy through the fallure of the Banque Villa Marie last ure of the Banque Ville Marie last week. One hundred thousand dollars was drawn out at two suburban pranches during the day.

The last statement of the bank represented its condition as quite sound, and considerable surprise is caused by the suspension. The bank's capital is \$500,000, and it has a reserve of \$250,-5000,000, and it has a reserve of \$200,-000, with a note circulation of about \$500,000. Besides the head office, the bank has fourteen branches located in the suburbs of Montreal and in towns in the province of Quebec.

What is

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

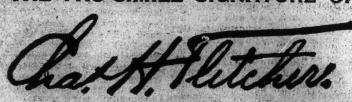
Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for illdren. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

H. A. Archer, M. D. Eroekyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

AT BISLEY.

Utter Failure of the New Ammunitati Causes Much Dismay,

The Matter is Being Seriously Investigated by the War Office Authorities-A Peculiar Discovery.

(London Telegraph's Bisley Corres pondent, July 13.)

cussion is the failure of the new am-runition. Wherever one went about the camp there was nothing to listen to but conversations in which nickel jackets, lead cores, stripped cores, menosed, hard-nosed, and hollow-nosed projectiles formed the staple topic. But, in all truth, it was a serious mat-Association decided to withdraw all the old mark II. type. This res the confidence of competitors, and no complaints were heard today about the the seriousness of the question that has been raised by yesterday's mishaps. The condemned type of bullet has been the service ammunition for the regular army since April, 1898, and enormous stores of it have been manufactured and sent abroad, particularly to South Africa. In this morning's papers it is announced that thirty Maxims have been sent to Cape Town, and that the only projectile to be used in them, and also by the troops, is the

This is a matter of vital importance, and the question must seriously engage the attention of the war office of the Royal Laboratory, arrived here this afternoon, and held an inquiry into the failures observed yesterday. Lieutenant Bonham was one of the witnesses examined, and he is the offi-cer of the Royal Engineers to whose rifie the worst accident happened. Mr. Bonham's testimony should have especial value. Dirty rifles are alleged by the advocates of mark IV. to have helped, but Lieutenant Bonham's rifle, even after the accident, was in perfect order, except for the damage done by the explosion, and the same scores of other rifles in which the am-

munition failed.

One peculiar discovery has been made, as a result of close investigation. It is that the nickel-coated bulalong the inside of the bore of the rifle, so that the weapon, when it has been in use some time, will not take the .303 standard gauge. This de-crease in the size of the bore, of course, ids to increase the pressure of the cordite gases, and augment the risk of bullets stripping in the rifle. It is a well known fact that crack shots find well known fact that crack shots find that after two or three hundred rounds have been fired through a Lee-Metford barrel it ceases to be accurate, and a new barrel becomes a necessity. Some men who fire a great deal use up two or three barrels in the course of a season's shooting. While the Lee-Metford is a most accurate and powerful weapon, acid, cordite gases, and hard bullets shorten its "life" enormously as compared with the old Marthe services every year or two, if their shooting is to be kept up to the proper standard of efficiency. The only con-solation in such a situation is that every nation which uses an explosive with a nitro-glycerine base is in a sim-

Few people have any idea of the er ormous quantity of ammunition required for the Bisley meeting. Sir Henry Fletcher, the chairman of the council, told me today that nearly half a million rounds are fired every year. The average is 450,000. Yesterday, for instance, only 10,000 rounds were fired,

but that number is more than quad but that number is more than quadrupled when the Queen's prize and other big events begin. When the council decided last night to issue no more of the new aritim lition they had to borrow 20,000 founds from the Middlesex Rifls Association to enable them to carry on the competitions this morning. They were reduced to this strait because the Washwich authorities had failed to supply a promised reserve of 100,000 rounds of Mark II, By the way, the whereabouts of this 100,000 rounds is a bit uncertain. It seems to have left Woolwich, but it has not reached Bisley, and totody seems to know ex-actly where it is. A special officer was despatched to London last night for 300,000 rounds.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Continues to Grow Much

CAPE TOWN, July 30 .- The newspapers here hall with delight the as-surances of unanimity in the imperial parliament, which they consider as presaging an effective settlement of

view today, said that if the inquiry was to embrace all matters in dispute of late years between Great Britain and the Transvaals, including the convention of 1880, it might be accepted, but if the franchise only was to be considered, the volksraad had passed one that on further consideration of the ques-tion was regarded as tantamount to legislating through a commission, thus depriving the country of its indepen-

PRETORIA, July 31.—The political situation continues to grow cle The government, is awaiting patches relative to the commission

in the constitution.

Herr Fischer, replying to an inquiry on the subject, said that, not knowing the scope and constitution of the com-mission of inquiry, he was not prepared to express an opinion, and would not be until the actual terms

of the inquiry were defined. LONDON, July 31.—The has decided not to raise the Transvaal question again in the commons during this session.

HIGH CHURCHMEN

May Use Candles and Incense for Purifying

LONDON, July 31,—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Freder-ick Temple, D. D., rendered a decision and the Archbishop of York, the Most Rev. William D. MacLagan, D. D. Leard in May. The archiehops declare that while far from saying the use of incense and the carrying of lights in procession are unsuitable on the carrying of undesirable accompaniments in divina worship, they are obliged, in accord-ance with the Prayer Book, to come to the conclusion that these adjuncts are neither enjoined nor permitted by the law of the Chruch of England. Therefore, the archbishops add, though they may be used to sweeten a church or for purely lighting purposes, they urge all the clergy, for the sake of the peace of the church, to discontinue their use as part of the

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

KNOXVILLE, Ky., July 31.—In duel on a mountain road in Letcher county today, Wm. Smallwood shot to death his uncle Clelland Smallwood, and was himself-fatally injured by his victim. A quarrel of long standing culminated when both men drew reolvers and began firing. The young

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OTTAW. whose poll took place firm by wh tified that pectedly a that he in Dan Mc ernment, for the H ordered W delivered.

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Mr. P from which were all r a unifor sandths Harvey stubs. It

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afternoon ed Clerk explainin for the s pressed t ties were ber for ment of t inet mee ed with Sir Cah
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