

DEFEATED WHILE CHEERING THEIR OWN SUCCESS.

Defenders at Sussex Surprised and Captured by Clever Ruse, When They Thought the Day Was Theirs.

Sussex is now in the hands of the enemy. The attack was made Friday morning, and just when the brave defenders thought they had conquered their opponents, a detachment of the latter, by cool tactics, entered the camp ground through an unguarded passage to the southeast, and almost before the astonished garrison were aware of it, they were taken prisoners.

THE INVADER MADE HIS PLANS.

Calm and deliberate, fully realizing what defeat meant to him and his brave followers, and at a table strewn with maps and surveys of the country, through the long weary hours of Thursday night sat Colonel McLean, the commander of the invading force, planning and cautiously marking out a route whereby he might surprise the town. The route selected lay through sections of the country which were almost impassable. It demanded a march so dangerous and so fatiguing that only the best horsemen could ever hope to accomplish it, but it was his only chance. If need be they must do and die, and simultaneously with the first gray streaks of dawn the commander of the invading force, and his plan was to keep the most of his men to the north of the railroad, attracting the attention of the enemy whenever they could while he detached a portion of his cavalry, with several infantry carts in the rear, by a rough and circuitous route of fifteen miles, to bear down on the further side of the camp, which he believed would practically be left open, owing to the seeming improbability of an attack being made in that quarter.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

On the other hand, Colonel Campbell was determined to leave nothing undone that would in any way prevent the advancement of the invading forces, and if he had only placed his forces at the southeast side of the town, which indeed seemed at the time unnecessary, Colonel McLean's plan would have been defeated and Sussex would still be unconquered.

PREPARATIONS FOR ATTACK.

The general orders for the day, issued Thursday night by Lieut. Geo. Roit White, explained the object of the fight and how it was to be carried out. An invading army (designated as the blue force) was supposed to have arrived at Apohaupit its objective being to seize the Intercolonial railway at Moncton and so cut off railway transport between the maritime provinces and the remainder of Canada. It had passed up the Bay of Fundy in the fog, landed at St. Martins, and after seizing the Central railway at that point had cut and rendered completely useless the telephone line between St. Martins and Hampton. The army then proceeded to Hampton by the Central railway, and from Hampton had marched towards Moncton by the I. C. R., but found on reaching Apohaupit that railway communication between that place and Sussex had been destroyed by the Canadian force (designated as the red force), which was strongly entrenched at the Sussex military camp ground. At five o'clock in the morning Col. McLean's party left camp and marched to Ferguson's farm, about two miles above Apohaupit, where they turned and made plans for invading the camp. About two hours later Col. Campbell

and surely the horses came the nearest, and the bridge was crossed only a few seconds before the infantry arrived. Col. McLean gave the command to hold the bridge at all cost. The skirmish was a sharp one and many dead and wounded, from both sides, lay on the field. But the bridge was safe and the invading forces used it to good advantage. By ten o'clock most of the latter were well up in the immediate vicinity of the town, while over on the hills, behind fences and barns, and in the long grass and trees, could be seen small companies engaged in a close and fierce combat, the reports of their rifles discharged in quick succession resounding sharply in the morning air.

THE FIGHT IN THE TOWN.

The fiercest fight of all took place at the bridge across the brook just east of the depot. There the main force of the defending party met the attacking party and the fighting was very hot. The casualty list, owing to the exposed position of the combatants, was unusually heavy, and the hospital wagons were kept busy. The attacking party was defeated and the camp was saved. The cheers that followed were long and loud. Never did men cheer more heartily than those who had gone out to defend the camp, and who as they marched joyously back to the field, had every reason to believe that they had delivered for a million or more, one of the severest defeats ever recorded in military annals. Little did they dream of the surprise that was to be theirs.

CHEERED LORD DUNDONALD.

Considerable excitement of a very pleasant nature was aroused in camp Thursday evening as the singing song and camp fire were being prepared. The detachment broke up some one in the audience called for three cheers for Lord Dundonald. No sooner had the call been given than the company cheered again and again, and it was some time before the enthusiasm subsided sufficient to warrant the going on with the rest of the programme. Cheers were also given for Capt. Marshall.

MEN OF MILLIONS VISIT NEWCASTLE.

No Community of Same Size Sheltered So Many Multi-Millionaires Last Week.

Probably no community in the world of the same size sheltered as many multi-millionaires last week as did the Miramichi. There were at least six within a stone's throw of the Miramichi waters who could write a check for a million or more. The majority were sportsmen from the realm of Uncle Sam and prominent in the business life of the United States. It is also rather extraordinary that four of the delegates who were here were down here are graduates of the well known old dry goods firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor of Boston. There was Walter Callender of Providence, senior partner of the departmental firm of Callender, McCausland, Troop, Ltd. When Mr. Callender came out from Scotland years ago he went to Hogg, Brown & Taylor of Boston. He afterwards bought the retail firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, and also a graduate of the Hogg, Brown & Taylor firm. With the Messrs. Simpson, who too were with the famous old Boston house, he formed the partnership of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, New York. He survived his partners. The last Simpson died about eight years ago, and for five or six years the firm was run by Simpson and Crawford. Simpson is now the sole owner of that firm. He was a member of the firm of Forbes & Wallace, senior partner of Hogg, Brown & Taylor.

THE ROUTE.

Leaving Ferguson's farm, they galloped to a spot below Fox Hill. Meanwhile Major Wedderburn with a large force, accompanied by ammunition wagons, was hastily making his way by a circuitous path round the camp. About five o'clock the defending army was entirely to the north of them, and that it was altogether probable that scouts were in that section of the country, they knew not at what minute they might run into an ambush and be captured. But they hesitated not, for on the accomplishment of the journey within a given time depended the success of their enterprise. The march was hot as it was, the fifteen miles should be covered inside of two hours. They were not disappointed.

DETACHED A PART OF HIS FORCE.

Before starting on the return march, Col. McLean sent a portion of his cavalry under the command of Major Wedderburn to follow the circuitous route, which he had planned the night before, while the remainder of his force started back to the camp by the main road, railway and along the hills. Shortly afterwards an exciting incident occurred.

THE FIGHT FOR THE BRIDGE.

Between the invading and defending forces lay a bridge, which both parties were hurrying to capture. If the defending army could only have blown up the bridge, the invading force would have been unable to cross, for the stream was not fordable at that place. A party of infantry, mounted on bicycles belonging to the defending army detachment which was following the main road, sighted the bridge at the same time. It was practically at equal distances from both, and the race was fast and furious. The road was good for bicycling, and it was a little down grade, the pace set by the riders was no mean one. The troops put spurs to their horses and many of the officers say that they never witnessed faster galloping. First it seemed as if the bicycles must win, but slowly

OTHER FEATURES OF THE DAY.

After the men had got through dinner they were ordered out to parade. The number of visitors to the grounds during the afternoon was very large. After the infantry forces had formed up under their separate commanders, Col. McLean, brigadier commander, visited each regiment and addressed a few complimentary remarks to the officers and men. He said that he was greatly pleased, and the other commanding officers were also, with the way in which the men had conducted themselves during the two weeks they had been under canvas. At the conclusion of his remarks in each case, after cheers had been given for the King, Col. McLean was cheered to the echo by the men, who then fell out and indulged in impromptu sports.

Below the cavalry lines hurdles had been erected, and jumping contests were given between the men of each squadron, which proved to be intensely interesting. A handsome silver cup had been put up by Lieut. Duff Miller. The Hospital Corps were busy taking down their tents. Owing to the large number on the sick list during camp they had found it necessary to erect two additional tents. One man was injured during the night by receiving a blow on the head. The wound bled freely for a while, but was not serious.

Lord Aylmer, who was out with the troops during the fight, was in camp in the afternoon. He has made many friends and is much thought of by the officers.

SCHOOL OF METHODS.

Rev. A. B. Higgins Told of His Trip to Jerusalem.

SACKVILLE, July 9.—The Friday afternoon of Mount Allison Summer School was taken up with a pastor's conference. Dr. Borden was the leader. After a brief address on the subject, Rev. C. W. Hamilton, president of New Brunswick conference, gave an address on How May the Pastor Improve His Sunday School Ideas? The outline of thought and the expression of this address was clear, forcible and instructive.

In the evening session Rev. A. B. Higgins of Digby gave a lecture on The World's Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem. Mr. Higgins was one of the delegates. Speaking of sea-sickness, he said everything came up to his expectations. His description of the land, some of the customs which he observed, the ruins, etc., made the proceedings of the convention, its varied national ties, the impressive services, and the certain far-reaching of its influences, all made this lecture one of intense interest, and the school was thankful.

Saturday is being spent on an excursion to Cape Tormentina, via which the Cape Railway Company have given a train freely. Plans are well laid for an interesting Sunday school Sunday. It was suggested by Rev. G. M. Campbell, C. W. Hamilton and others had to return home for Sunday.

Lord Aylmer, who was out with the troops during the fight, was in camp in the afternoon. He has made many friends and is much thought of by the officers.

JUDGE PARKER NOMINATED.

The First Ballot Ends a Famous Fight Democrats at St. Louis Sat All Night in Exciting Session—Bryan's Eloquent Appeal.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, of the New York Supreme Court of Appeals was nominated at about fifteen minutes to six o'clock this morning for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. But one roll call and so decisive was the result of that roll call that the delegates called for recognition and the ballot finally resulted in an unanimous vote for the New York statesman. The convention was in session from 8 o'clock last night until nearly 6 o'clock this morning. In that time eight names were presented to the convention. Nominating and seconding speeches innumerable were made. As dawn approached it became necessary to limit the seconding speeches to four minutes each.

An exception was made in the case of William Jennings Bryan, who in one of the most dramatic situations ever witnessed in an American political gathering, addressed the convention and concluded by seconding the nomination of Senator Francis M. Cockrell, "the favorite son" candidate from Missouri. Mr. Bryan received the third great ovation accorded during the convention. His speech was an impassioned appeal to the people of the United States. He said that he was not a candidate to present or favor to ask, but a candidate who had voted the democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900. He spoke in behalf of the Nebraska delegation, which he said had no candidates to present or favor to ask, but a candidate whose nomination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another. He suggested Hearst, if the convention should favor a former Governor of Pennsylvania, and finally created a surprise in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

One of the features of the long drawn-out session has been the tribute paid to Senator Cockrell when his name was placed in nomination by Representative Champ Clark. It was a spontaneous outburst. The delegates, already weary of the tedious and trying session, paused in their labor to give a testimonial to the man who had created a surprise in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

The hundreds of cheering persons apparently converted Mr. Bryan to the belief that Senator Cockrell's chances of nomination were greater than other favorite son candidates. The tributes he gained recognition soon after the Cockrell demonstration and in a speech delivered undoubtedly in an effort to defeat Parker, made his electrifying plea for the anti-Parker force. The great convention with its police and sergeant-at-arms were powerless to control listened as though every word were a personal message to each person, as if a hypnotic spell had been cast over the throng.

But when it was all over, the Parker forces were not so jubilant. The ballot for president gave Parker 683 votes out of the 667 needed to nominate and before the result could be announced, Idaho, Nevada, Washington and other states changed to the Republican column. Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, moved to make the nomination unanimous and it carried amidst increasing cheering. The result of the ballot was never announced officially and it is not likely that it ever will be.

The convention took a recess yesterday until eight o'clock last night for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on resolutions. The report was received and adopted by a viva voce vote. So far as surface indications were concerned, there was no opposition to the platform than there had been to that adopted unanimously by the Republican convention in Chicago a few weeks ago.

ESPOUSURE, N. Y., July 8.—The news of Judge Parker's nomination was given to him at 6 a. m. today by the correspondent of the Associated Press who found him clambering out of the water after his morning swim. "Well, Judge, you've been nominated," cried the reporter as the athletic figure of the judge appeared over the bow of the barge from which he had just emerged. "Is that so?" replied the judge, his ruddy face breaking into a cherry smile in which satisfaction was undisguised. He asked for details of the final vote and displayed the liveliest interest in the proceedings, but refused to discuss the situation until he was officially notified.

The platform as adopted tonight contained among other things the following: We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

We insist that we ought to set the Filipino people on their feet, free and independent to work out their own destiny.

We favor enactment and administration of laws, giving labor and capital impartially their just rights.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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The Sale is Now On of those Suits and Pants we told you about last week. It opened Saturday with a rush and all who saw them acknowledged them the best Clothing Values yet offered here. They Were Bought At a Bargain—you get the Benefit. MEN'S SUITS, sizes 36 to 42, \$3.95 and \$5. PANTS worth from \$2.50 to \$3.50, Our Special Price only \$1.98

J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union Street, St. John.

BOSTON MARKETS. Light Lumber in Good Demand—Fish Prices Unchanged.

BOSTON, July 11.—The demand for lumber in the aggregate during the present year has been much larger than is generally realized. Sales have nearly if not quite equalled those of the corresponding period last year. The reason for this is that while the demand for heavy structural timber has fallen off considerably, the demand for lighter building lumber has made up for the decrease in the heavy timber. The eastern trade is still cautious and conservative, but the consumption is increasing and dealers are forced to buy to meet the demand, as they have no stocks on hand at present of any size. Spruce holds fairly firm, shipments are backward, but little change in prices of other classes is noted. The quotations are: Spruce—10 and 12 inch dimension, \$21; 10 and 12 inch under dimension, \$19; 10 and 12 inch under lengths, 10 feet and up, \$20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x7 and 2x12, 10 feet and up, \$17; all other random lengths, 9 inches and under, 19 feet and up, \$17; merchantable board, 5 inch and up, \$17; matched boards, \$15.50; clear white pine, 2x4, 2x6, 2x8, 14 feet, \$15; Vermont hemlock board, 12, 14, 16 feet, \$15; Vermont hemlock board, 12, 14, 16 feet, \$14.50.

Shingles—Cedar ex, \$3.25 to 3.30; do. clear, \$1.75 to 2.85; do. 2nds, \$2.25 to \$2.85; do. clear white, \$2.15 to 2.30; do. ex, No. 1, \$1.75 to 1.85.

Lath, spruce—1-1/2 in., \$3 to 6.00; 1-5/8 in., \$3.15 to 3.25.

Board—Spruce, 4 feet ex, \$42 to \$45; do. clear, \$40 to \$41; do. 2nd clear, \$38 to \$39; pine extra, \$35 to \$40; clear, \$30 to \$35; 2nd clear, \$15 to \$20.

Soft wood are firm, but prices show little change. New large 3s are \$10.25 to \$11.25; extra No. 2 at \$10.50 to \$11.50. Fresh mackerel are generally in small supply, with last sales out of vessel made at \$11 per barrel. About 100 barrels were received from the provinces last week. Cured and pickled fish are steady. Large shors are held by commission houses at \$6.25 to 6.75; medium, \$6 to 6.50; large dry, \$7 to 7.50, and large pickled bank, \$6 to 6.25. Pickled herring are well sold up, but a few are still offering at \$7 per barrel for large N. S. salt, \$1.25 to 1.50; extra No. 1, \$1.15 to 1.50; for scaled and lengthwise at 13 to 15c. Fresh fish are scarce and prices are somewhat higher. Just now, Quabbin are: \$6c; mackerel, 5c; extra No. 1, 4c; steak cod, 6 to 7c; white east-ern halibut, 12 to 14c; gray, 10 to 12c; green eastern salmon, 10 to 15c; eels, 6c; mackerel, 5c. Lard is in short supply and prices are tending upwards. The demand is good. For live 16c is asked and for boiled 18 to 19c.

P. E. ISLAND GIRL. Agreed With a Friend to Commit Suicide in Boston.

BOSTON, July 11.—Promiscuitists figured in still another sensation in Malden recently. It appears a 16-year-old girl named Nellie Curtin, attempted to commit suicide. She was saved by the physicians, however, to whom she stated that Mrs. Tina Johnson, widow of H. Johnson, formerly of Prince Edward Island, had agreed with her to end her life. Mrs. McPherson, who is the wife of Armond McPherson of Prince Edward Island, denied the charge. She had something about suicide in a joking way. The police became satisfied that there was room for improvement in the lives of both girls.

A NOTORIOUS FAMILY. Brother of the Barefoot Girl is Now in Jail for Burglary.

BOSTON, July 11.—Another one of the notorious Simmonds-Jones family which came here from St. John some years ago is in prison. This time it is Reuben Simmonds, son of Mrs. George Jones of Cambridge. He was arrested for burglary and has been held for the grand jury. Prudence May Simmonds, the so-called barefoot girl, is at the Cambridge house of correction. Louise Simmonds, another member of the family, created a sensation last week by fainting on a Nantasket boat. She had to be removed to a hospital, where she was revived.

SURPRISE TO DOCTORS. Most Doctors are Surprised at the Results Obtained by Dr. Chase's Ointment as a Cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum and Itching Skin Diseases, which are often considered well nigh incurable.

By word of mouth from friend to friend the exceptional merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment have gradually become known until it is now standard the world over and has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine.

Walter McWilson has petitioned the Suffolk, Mass., county court for a divorce from Helen McWilson or Wilson. They were married at St. John, June 16, 1895. Desertion is charged.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Sid, bark Alton, for Canada.

FLY TIME Is Coming.

To help you we have: Window Screens, Screen Doors, Green Wire Cloth, Dragon Fly Killer, Sprayers.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John.

As the visitors to the camp in

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION.

Meetings Held on Thursday and Friday Were Largely Attended and a Lot of Business Was Done

BELLEISLE, July 7.—The N. B. Southern Baptist Association convened with the 2nd Springfield Baptist church of Belleisle station Thursday morning, July 7th.

In the absence of the moderator, Rev. John Hughes, Rev. W. M. Field, the pastor of the Springfield church, occupied the chair. On behalf of the church he extended a cordial welcome to the delegates of the association.

After prayer by Rev. W. C. Goucher the association proceeded to the election of officers. Moderator, Rev. C. W. Townsend; clerk, C. A. Laubman; treasurer, Martin Creed; committee of arrangements, Revs. W. M. Field, W. Camp, A. T. Lykeman; committee on nominations, Revs. W. C. Goucher, R. M. Bynon, H. H. Roach.

The nomination committee reported as follows: Reading of Letters—Rev. C. Burnett and Rev. F. J. Stackhouse. Rev. H. H. Roach was added to the committee on foreign missions and Rev. R. M. Bynon to that of S. schools.

Committee of arrangements presented their report. They recommended that Rev. C. W. Townsend preach the association sermon in the absence of Rev. M. E. Fletcher, Dr. Gates and Rev. A. T. Dykeman, speak on foreign missions in the evening. On motion Bro. Sherwood was invited to a seat in the association.

On motion of Dr. Gates it was resolved that the moderator, Rev. W. Camp and R. M. Bynon be a committee to prepare a suitable minute in regard to the death of Rev. M. Ervine, to be entered upon the record of this association.

Rev. Dr. Gates presented an excellent paper on Denominational Literature. Attention was called to a few publications each of which is worthy of a fuller mention. Among them Dr. Hill's History of the Baptists, a few volumes of which can be obtained at cost from foreign mission board meetings.

The splendidly written History of the Baptists by Rev. Dr. Saunders, giving not only a history of the Baptists but also facts that are vitally related to the progress of religion in the country. To quote the words of Dr. Keirstead: "Dr. Saunders has shown us that the Baptists of these provinces by the sea have had a noble history."

Reference was also made to a book recently published by Rev. J. A. Wallace entitled "Autobiography and Reminiscences of Wm. Ervine" which was also spoken of the work of Dr. Black, the editor of the Messenger and Visitor. On motion the report was accepted and speakers, Rev. A. T. Dykeman, W. C. Goucher and others.

(7) Let pastors, officers and teachers avail themselves of every means within reach for the broadening of their knowledge and the strengthening of their enthusiasm for their high calling.

(8) Let all the churches seize upon the present hour of Sunday school opportunity and realize how God has given us in the Sunday school the most magnificent and practical opportunity in all the world to save the race.

In conclusion with the report Rev. R. M. Bynon read a report concerning the organization of the N. B. Provincial Baptist School Convention. Its officers are as follows:

President, Rev. D. Hutchinson, Moderator, W. C. Goucher, Dr. G. O. Gates, St. John; 2nd vice president, J. W. Spurgeon, Fredericton; secretary, Dr. J. W. Brown, Hopewell Cape; treasurer, Willis C. Newman, Hopewell Cape; auditor, J. J. Wallace, Moncton. This was followed by some stirring and helpful remarks commending the report.

The moderator urged on the Baptist schools in the association to pledge themselves to pay at least five cents per member for each year as recommended in the above report of the N. B. Provincial Baptist Sunday School convention, was brought up. After a lengthy discussion the matter was, on motion, deferred to come up later before the association.

Session opened with moderator in the chair. Scriptures were read by Rev. W. E. McInnes, and prayer offered by Rev. H. H. Roach. In the absence of Rev. M. E. Fletcher, the association sermon was preached by Rev. C. W. Townsend on "The Immortality of the Soul."

Text: "He being dead, yet speaking." Heb. 11: 4. The moderator said the occasion was one of joy. We came to this association with exceeding gladness; one of the chief elements in our joy was that of meeting our beloved brethren Ervine of the trust some still alive. The speaker made special reference to the late Rev. S. D. Ervine, who recently died in California, whither he had gone for his health. Many of them were privileged to know this beloved brother. They knew him to be a man of Christ-like spirit and apostolic labors. They could say of him in the words of the psalmist, "He being dead, yet speaking." They believed firmly in personal immortality. Their departed friends were with Christ, which is far better. They had not passed into any dreamless slumber, soulless sleep, but were fully alive, conscious, and happy in the presence of their God.

The report on education was presented by Rev. C. Burnett. Some of the things of interest contained in it are as follows: The superintendent of the report on education was presented by Rev. C. Burnett. Some of the things of interest contained in it are as follows: The superintendent of the report on education was presented by Rev. C. Burnett.

Devotional exercises were led by R. T. Allen. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. M. Field. Minutes adopted. The committee appointed to draft a suitable memorial to the memory of S. D. Ervine reported as follows: We beg to express the high appreciation in which our brother was held by this body. He was a man of strong Christian character, a devoted servant of Jesus Christ, an earnest and loyal preacher of the Gospel, and a successful soul winner. For months he fought heroically against the disease, consumption, sending words of cheer to his brethren from his sick chamber, expressing "on time to time in short communications to our religious papers his faith in God's words, and testimony of the comfort and strength given to him by his Heavenly Father."

On motion the report was accepted and speakers, Rev. A. T. Dykeman, W. C. Goucher and others. The subject of Christian benevolence was presented by Rev. H. H. Roach. He had gone for his health. Many of them were privileged to know this beloved brother. They knew him to be a man of Christ-like spirit and apostolic labors. They could say of him in the words of the psalmist, "He being dead, yet speaking." They believed firmly in personal immortality. Their departed friends were with Christ, which is far better. They had not passed into any dreamless slumber, soulless sleep, but were fully alive, conscious, and happy in the presence of their God.



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during his illness. In all his sufferings, while he longed to preach the Gospel of Christ, yet he was resigned to the divine will. At last he passed triumphantly on to the presence of God, leaving behind him the fruits of an earnest Christian ministry and the influence of a noble Christian manhood.

On motion the report was received and ordered to be placed on the record; a copy also to be forwarded to the bereaved wife, Mrs. S. D. Ervine. Glowing tributes were paid to the memories of Mr. Ervine by different ministers. Reference was also made to the late Chas. Baker, superintendent of the school at Fairville.

It was decided that the associational meeting be held on the first Wednesday of the month, which would occur when Wednesday falls on the first day of the month, when they will be held the week following.

Rev. F. J. Stackhouse and Rev. A. B. Cohoe were selected into the association by the moderator. Session closed with prayer by Rev. A. B. Cohoe.

Meeting opened with moderator in the chair. Prayers offered by Rev. E. K. Gansong. Minutes read and adopted. Committee on nominations reported as follows: H. M. Board—Rev. W. C. Goucher, R. A. Haley, Rev. Allen Spitzer, Rev. Sunday Schools—Dr. G. O. Gates, John Titus, J. S. Allaby, Rev. A. T. Dykeman. Synodical Lit.—Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Thos. Dean. Systematic Benevolence—Rev. A. B. Cohoe. Associational Sermon, by Rev. H. H. Roach; alternate, Rev. B. N. Nobles. Prog. Comm.—Revs. P. J. Stackhouse, W. E. McInnes, W. M. Field. Digest of Letters—B. M. Sippel. Temperance—Revs. R. M. Bynon, C. W. Townsend.

Ministerial Standings—Revs. J. W. Manning, M. E. Fletcher. Foreign Missions—Rev. C. Burnett, W. H. White, John Frost. Education—Rev. W. C. Goucher, H. B. Hill. Travelling Arrangements—Moderator and clerk.

After the adoption of the report the remainder of the afternoon was given up to the programme arranged by the committee. A paper was read by Rev. P. J. Stackhouse on "The First Fifty Years of the Baptists in the Province of New Brunswick," made by Rev. A. B. Cohoe on "The Significance to the Christian Worker of the Modern Theory of Education," and a paper read by Rev. C. Burnett, on "The Second Coming of Jesus."

At the evening session Education and Home Missions was considered. Addresses were made by Professor Sawyer, on Education, and by Rev. W. E. McInnes on Home Mission Work.

MILITIA ORDERS. Number of Promotions in New Brunswick and P. E. Island Corps.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Recent militia orders are as follows: 71st, York (N. B.) Regiment—to be provisional lieutenant, R. H. McGrath, 73rd, Northumberland Regiment—to be provisional lieutenant, H. H. Irving, vice J. D. B. P. McKensie, promoted. 74th Regiment, Brunswick rankers—to be captains, Lieut. S. S. Wetmore and Lt. E. B. Wood; provisional Lieut. A. E. Hinton having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of active militia. To be provisional lieutenant, Sergeant G. H. Lutz, vice G. M. Taylor, promoted. To be captain, H. R. Wilson. 82nd Queens, P. E. I. Co. Regiment—to be captain, Lieut. W. E. Smith.

"A DESERTED VILLAGE" OR CITY. What the First Half Holiday Will Likely Bring About.

If the shade of Oliver Goldsmith were to take a trip on this side of the Styx this afternoon he might be tempted to write a little something in "The Deserted Village" strain. The city is practically emptied, and the inhabitants down at the new Bay Shore Park, out at Rockwood, up the river on the excursion craft, to the base ball matches or lying hither and thither towards the green fields and moorly coves.

FOUND HEALING AT ST. ANNE'S.

St. John Pilgrims Who Game Home Cured.

John Hayes Left His Crutches; Jas. McDermott's Sight Restored at the Famous Shrine.

Most of the pilgrims who went from New Brunswick to the shrine of Saint Anne de Beauspre have returned. To some extent the pilgrimage to St. Anne will ever remain the happiest memory of their life, for they have come back freed or partly freed from the bodily afflictions which made existence for them a veritable hell. Of the four hundred or more pilgrims who went from New Brunswick, a good proportion of them were sufferers from nearly all of ailments or others. Some had borne their burdens for years, having sought in vain relief from the medical art, and journeyed to St. Anne as a last resort for alleviation from earthly suffering. The simple and enduring faith which impelled them to the shrine of the saint was rewarded in some cases with restoration to health.

There is abundant evidence of the cures wrought at the shrine of Saint Anne right within St. John. John Hayes, of Westmorland read, a young man well known about the city, who for nearly the past three years has been obliged to move about on crutches, returned on Tuesday from Saint Anne de Beauspre practically a cured man. He left his crutches at the shrine and now can move about quite readily, requiring only the aid of a cane.

To a Star reporter Saturday he gave the particulars of his case. About three years ago he was afflicted with a hip and knee trouble, a form of rheumatism, which deprived him of the use of his legs. He sought medical assistance, but could only obtain temporary relief. He was advised to resign his crutches as indispensable accessories, never expecting to be able to go without them. He went along with other excursions to the shrine of Saint Anne de Beauspre and there he left his crutches and believes that never again shall he have use for them. Since his return he has been the constant recipient of congratulations from his many friends.

Another man whose pilgrimage to Saint Anne has done him a wonder of good is James McDermott, of Erin. He had been taking the matriculation a severe blow on his head, resulting in partial blindness. He was almost totally deprived of the power of sight and could only dimly make out objects. He returned from his pilgrimage Tuesday almost wholly restored to sight, and this morning when called upon by a Star reporter very enthusiastically told of his cure.

He said that his journey to Saint Anne de Beauspre was to him not the most pleasant, as he was unable to enjoy the beautiful scenery along the way. He returned from his pilgrimage with a most delightful one for he was able to note every passing object of interest. He was accompanied to Saint Patrick street, as he could not possibly have taken the trip alone.

Both Mr. Hayes and Mr. McDermott say that they saw many miracles performed at the famous shrine. The thousand crutches which already line the walls of the massive church were added to in large numbers. They tell of one cripple from Pembroke, Me., who was almost helpless, but who was cured from the shrine when unassisted and in possession of strength which before had not been his.

The Star is informed that others who were benefited by their pilgrimages to Saint Anne de Beauspre are Mrs. William Fitzpatrick and Master Richard Caples, both of this city. A Milford man, suffering from locomotor ataxia, returned from the shrine with about two hundred and fifty thousand pilgrims are expected to visit the shrine of St. Anne de Beauspre during the summer. They come from all parts of the North American continent, including the West Indies.

Book's Cotton Boot Compound. It is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 people. It is the best remedy for all ailments of the feet. It is the best remedy for all ailments of the feet. It is the best remedy for all ailments of the feet.



Best wheat flour in the world. Makes the best milling methods—the best family flour in the world. Makes the best bread—the best biscuits—the best pastry. Never spoils a baking. Get it from your Grocer.

"GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS."

James Malcolm Drowned in Grand Bay in Vain Attempt to Save His Friend, George Usher—Both Bodies Recovered.

Grand Bay and there telegraphed for medical aid. At the same time he sent word to the Thompson Iron Foundry, which is near the station, and Mr. Thompson called on his men to leave work at once and run down as they were to the cove. Two boats were manned on the shore near the foundry and rowed across the point to the cove. In one boat were Messrs. Shorten, Hamm and Vair, and in the other Develper, Fowler and McDonald. A crowd had meanwhile collected on the shore.

THE BODIES RECOVERED. As the boats neared the raft a white object was observed lying on the bottom of the river bed, which is here rather muddy. McDonald at once dived, but could not dislodge the body, which had sunk some distance in the mud. An oar had to be used, and the body was then drawn ashore by one of the men who had stripped and waded in. The body was that of James Malcolm, who was found within five or six feet of his companion.

The bodies were then partly dressed and placed upon a wagon for removal to Mr. Usher's residence, but when the message had been sent to the coroner at that place, as it was then thought the accident happened outside of Coroner Macfarlan's territory. Dr. Warwick drove down to Grand Bay, and worked over the bodies for two hours without success. Various methods of resuscitation were tried, application of hot water bags, working of the tongue, arms and body. A considerable amount of water was used on the bodies, but Mr. Malcolm seemed to have swallowed very little. This fact would seem to uphold the theory that Malcolm killed himself by over-exertion in attempting to save the body of Usher, but Mr. Malcolm seemed to have swallowed very little.

Mr. Malcolm's body was taken to his late boarding place, a telephone message sent to N. W. Brennan, who went out in the suburban. The body was at once prepared for removal and was brought in on the 8 o'clock train.

THEY LIKED THE YOUNG MINISTER. The men were at once turned out in rescue and in a short time Mr. Pitt was rejoicing that her son was alive; but she sorrowed almost as much when she realized that the young minister to whom they had all become so much attached in his short stay among them, had lost his life and following his Master in whose service he was engaged, had given up his life for a friend, though the effort was vain.

USHER COULD NOT SWIM. Young Smith says Malcolm dived off the deeper side and almost at the same time Usher went over towards the shore. He came up on his back, the boy says, and called out, "Come quick, Mr. Malcolm."

TRIED TO SAVE HIS FRIEND. Malcolm at once swam round and seized a pole which was lying in the water near the raft, thrust it towards Usher and asked, "Are you all right?" Usher made no reply and suddenly sank. Malcolm reached the spot and dived two or three times in an attempt to reach him. He failed, but he called to come up. The boy waited and watched and as the minutes went by and neither Malcolm nor Usher rose to the surface he became alarmed and ran for help.

GIVING THE ALARM. The first person he met was S. Stevens, who lives near the Martineau station. Mr. Stevens did not believe the boy's story at first and to satisfy himself ran down to the shore. When he saw the two heaps of clothing and the empty raft, he realized that some serious accident had taken place and at once set off at his best speed for

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At the rate they were walking he judged it would take them about 15 minutes to reach the shore. When young Smith brought the news to him he first ran down to the shore to ascertain the truth of the matter and then started for Grand Bay to spread the alarm and obtain help. He arrived there at ten o'clock. He thought another half hour must have passed before the bodies were recovered; this would indicate that the two men were under water for an hour, if not more.

JAMES MALCOLM. James Malcolm was a son of Andrew Malcolm, the South Wharf merchant. He was in his twenty-third year and was a fine specimen of the all-round athlete, graduating in 1903 with the B. A. degree. He was studying for the Presbyterian ministry and had already successfully passed his first year's work in Fine Hill College, Halifax. During his vacations Mr. Malcolm had been laboring among the Presbyterians in various places. Three summers ago he was stationed at Welsford, New Brunswick, and this year his friends and relatives rejoiced in having him nearer home, for he had been appointed to the Grand Bay, South Bay and Westfield stations. In his two months' labors among the Presbyterians in this section he had gained the respect and friendship, not only of his own people, but of all denominations in his neighborhood. His death was heard of with the greatest regret and sorrow in this city, where he was widely known.

Mr. Malcolm was engaged to Margaret, the second daughter of W. T. Kennedy, principal of the High School Academy. Mr. Kennedy and his oldest daughter arrived here this morning to attend the funeral.

George Usher was eighteen years of age, and though not so well known to St. John people was deservedly popular with his acquaintances in his native place and also with those he made during his four years' sojourn in this city. He had graduated last year from the High School, and only a day or two ago had finished his examinations for entrance into McGill, where a successful career was anticipated for him by his fellow scholars and by those who had been his instructors while in this city.

There have been several deaths recently in the Usher family. Mrs. Usher, mother of George, died but a year ago, and an uncle was buried just a fortnight ago today.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. "What is the war news this morning?" "As nearly as I can make out the Russians and Japs have had a battle of some magnitude, in which they piled about a column of type."—Town Topics.

Advertisement for Rheumatism Cure. Cures Rheumatism! The Great South American Rheumatism Cure. Seizes hold of the disease at once and in three days at the outside. Relief is done in one day. Lumbago and Neuritis Run before it, and it prevents their return. A bottle of it saves many a dollar and hours of pain, to say nothing of preserving valuable lives.

Advertisement for Kerr & Sons. REMEMBER! We have no summer vacation, St. John's cool summer weather making it a most enjoyable time during our absence. Also, students can enter at any time, as instruction is mostly individual, given at the student's desk. Send for Catalogue.

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NOTICE.

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NOTICE.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 13, 1904.

PARTY PROSPECTS.

During the last few weeks Mr. Tarte, oppressed with a domestic affliction, has taken little part in political discussion. He has now, however, made a general survey of the field, and gives a brief account of the situation as it is presented to him toward the close of the last session before the election.

In spite of the loss of six members and of the redistribution, Ontario will elect at least as large a conservative majority to the next parliament as the province returned in 1900. That is Mr. Tarte's opinion, and all the evidence goes to sustain it.

Mr. Tarte is not much more than a huge voice. Mr. Scott has to submit to reputation by his own colleagues. There are no Ontario ministers and few liberal members who enjoy more than a local prestige.

West of Lake Superior Mr. Tarte states positively that there will be a conservative majority. At present the government has a majority of nine in the west, with one seat vacant.

These considerations explain and justify the nomination. But they do not explain the demonstration. They afford no reason why the convention

allowed the right of self government, choke off to some extent the expression of public opinion, it seems safe to assume that he will come out of the next contest as far behind as he is now ahead.

The only hope of the government, says Mr. Tarte, is in Quebec and the Lower Provinces. But he points out that the condition in Quebec is not quite what it was four years ago. Mr. Borden has certainly been making headway in that province. The federal and provincial organizations have been losing influence.

According to Mr. Tarte, the government counts on a majority from the Maritime Provinces. That opinion is apparently based on the theory that the Eastern Provinces are always with the party in power. There is no historical justification for this conclusion.

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should take half an hour in the middle of an all-night sitting to shout and cheer and march around with flags and to carry portraits of the candidate about the hall. If he had been a popular idol, as General Grant was when he was first nominated, the enthusiasm might pass off as spontaneous.

It is said that Lord Dundonald's drill books are to be banished from the Canadian service. One critic says that they are singularly defective, especially in that they lack words of command.

The extraordinary behavior of the United States military corps who came to Ottawa for an excursion and held up the train on which they were returning in the evening has excited a good deal of comment. Half a dozen ladies belonging to the party had been left behind by their own fault.

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THE WISDOM OF SIMPLICITY.

It is said that Lord Dundonald's drill books are to be banished from the Canadian service. One critic says that they are singularly defective, especially in that they lack words of command.

The general understanding is that this is what the late commander desired. His reform. 'In the drill eliminated large batches of detailed instruction, formerly recited by the instructor. Lord Dundonald's idea that the drill was for the purpose of enabling the men to do the thing, and not a school of elocution, it is said that the old drill book gave nearly a page to directions for fixing bayonets.

It is easier to follow the old routine, to repeat the old formulae, and to give the men a great deal of instruction which would be of no practical service. Perhaps a force so drilled will make the best appearance on parade. But Lord Dundonald's idea was not to organize a force for purposes of ornament.

The dismissal of Lord Dundonald from the Canadian command has greatly increased his popularity. He will not be able to accept half the banquets that are offered him. His name is cheered by soldiers in camp as that of the minister of militia is never likely to be.

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QUIET AT SYDNEY.

HALIFAX N. S., July 11.—The Canadian militia have been relieved of duty at Sydney and the last of them will leave for home in the morning.

The places of the relieved troops are being taken by a company of the R. C. R. of Quebec who arrived in Sydney tonight. When the Halifax detachment march out tomorrow morning their posts will be taken by the R. C. R., who will remain until the strike is settled one way or another.

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HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."



MRS. KATE TAYLOR. "As far as I have observed, Pe-ru-na is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the effects of any serious illness."

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe Street.—"Pe-ru-na seems to restore vitality, increase body force and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Address The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, if you desire free literature on Pe-ru-na.

On June 29th Phineas Charley and his wife, Mrs. Phineas, were in their home when his young son, Phineas, was playing with a gun.

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CITY.

Recent Events in the City.

Together With Correspondents.

To cure Headache, RUMPOK Headache, Henry Boutelle killed a man months ago, was five years in jail.

Charles Mayall, past has been confined to the former House of the property was sold, the price paid.

Walter B. Dix, John's biggest heart county, has been leading the Whitehall for the U. K.

Bicyclists and BENTLEY'S Limbs timber and JACKSONVILLE John Ives, Geo. Stebbins and leave this district new fields of labor.

Mrs. Robert Hill, guest of Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. for Bath yester Miss Velma Th John on Saturday visiting her aunt Mrs. Hill of B her mother, B dangerously ill.

Miss Hughes, from India, is Although not a would wish, Mr what improved Rev. John P. when this morn goes to Welford labor.

Rev. John Cha of the Woodst Rev. John P. and George F churches last Sunday. The chiese fasted for several a thriving busi Master John spending his v Mr. Samuel Mr. Shaw with through here t for a saw mill t ed at Fairland, taken by the f to sow some o time owing to destroyed the Rev. Mr. Ba recovered th illness and is a his pastoral du.

On June 29th Phineas Charley and his wife, Mrs. Phineas, were in their home when his young son, Phineas, was playing with a gun.

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HILLSBORO

One of the Oldest Settlements in the Province.

Founded By Germans In 1755--Its Picturesque Features--Its Summer Hotel Breezy Sketch of the Village, Past Interesting History. --Its Industries and Institutions-- and Present.

HILLSBORO.

The village of Hillsboro, fifteen miles distant from Moncton, on the right bank of the river Petitcodiac, is in many respects but one among the many of the pleasant New Brunswick villages, with its typical general features and ways, but in addition, with aims and ambitions which are peculiarly its own, and which its people are, after their own fashion, directing their efforts zealously to realize.

It is above all a healthy and a sunny spot, appropriately named a burg, or borough, nestled among the hills, and, being on the west line of some big but hitherto little-known attractions for the tourist--it needs but to become sufficiently known to swing the head end of that procession this way.

One hundred and forty-nine years ago--in 1755, the last of the original settlers after the red men, the French, were expelled from their homes at what is now Hillsboro by several hundred soldiers under command of an English officer, Major Frye, of the garrison at Fort Cumberland. Tradition says they were driven along a footpath to Moncton, on their way to augment the pathetic band of exiles of that memorable year. There is certain knowledge of the burning by this officer of a French chapel which stood at this early time a short distance back of the spot where the new settlement stands today. Two weeks ago a man making an excavation beneath the barn of B. A. Marven, M. D., dug up part of a skeleton--the skull was missing--which is considered one of the earliest settlers. They had during their period of occupancy planted orchards and made an attempt at dyking in portions of the marsh lands opposite Gray's Island. Evidences of such dykes may still be seen, and until about seventy-five years ago remains of an orchard existed on the farm now owned by John I. Steeves, a prosperous farmer of the place. The hills of Hillsboro, which are quite different from those grown generally in Nova Scotia, are often called French cherries, and are no doubt the same variety as those of these unfortunate pioneers.

THE FIRST SETTLERS.

In an almost forgotten corner of the old cemetery at Hillsboro lie the remains of Heinrich's home at Osnabruck, Germany, 1730, and his wife Rachel, who, immigrating to Pennsylvania in 1760, and thence, five years later, to Hillsboro, became the first permanent settlers of the village, and the ancestors of the large Steeves family. Heinrich brought with him his seven sons, Jacob, born 1750; John, 1752; Christian, 1753; Frederick, 1755; Henry, 1757; Ludwig, 1759; and Matthias, who alone of the seven was born in Pennsylvania in 1761. A grant of two hundred acres with provisions for two years, some stock and agricultural implements and a free passage were promised. Five other men by the names of Lutz, Tritz, Rickers, Jones and Somers, with their families, joined fortunes with him, and their sheep was moored on Gray's Island early in July, 1755. Here Heinrich decided to settle, but the rest moved further up the river and located near the site of the future city of Moncton.

At first Heinrich merely squatted on the land, but in 1756 he granted a section nearly three square miles in area and extending along the river from the "Lake" to what is now the road to Gray's Island. Evidences of such a grant do not since that time passed out of the hands of the Steeves family, for the name is now spelled in that way; indeed the premises upon which the above mentioned men were recently found had remained in the possession respectively of a direct line of descendants of the original Heinrich, namely, Heinrich, Martin, the Hon. William I., Anthony and Joshua Steeves, before becoming the property a few years ago of its present owner.

The slope which transported them never returned, as it promised on leaving, their supply of seeds became exhausted, and for several years many hardships had to be endured. During this time they received valuable advice from a Frenchman, the Belliveau, who had escaped transportation to the Indians and was familiar with the country. The Indians also, who were friendly, taught them how to trap and snare in the winter season. In 1758, in comparison with the land in which they had made their home during the five preceding years. But game and fish were abundant, and the only luxuries they really lacked were milk, butter and eggs. Heinrich built a dwelling near the marsh land on the property now owned by John I. Steeves, of which evidences are still occasionally turned up by the plough.

In this way then the first permanent settlement was made. Later came people by the name of Beatty, Gros, Taylor, Edgett, Jonah and others, of whom there are numerous descendants living in Hillsboro at the present time.

THE VILLAGE OF TODAY.

There are in the village today about one thousand people, living in great part in houses of their own, principally on either side of the long village street, Moncton to Hillsboro, on a moderate elevation, it affords what might well be termed a charming view of the river for miles in either direction. It is the centre of business for a large population of farmers from whom fortune has been kind, and who have every reason for being contented and happy. Adjoining it are Surrey or Lower Hillsboro, and Weldon, on either side along the river, and Sater, in the rear. Many of the people of Hillsboro are prosperous farmers, the dyked marsh, a portion of which is owned by almost every well-to-do tiller of the soil, forming some of the most valuable land for hay

growing purposes to be found in the province. In the early days the river, beginning as far up as Moncton, but more especially Weldon Creek, three miles above Hillsboro, spread over the low land on the Albert county side, and year after year for centuries its muddy waters kept laying down deposits of the rich sand and loam of the soil which has its equal in natural fertility only in the western prairies that have been further enriched by the yearly decay of vegetable matter. The early settlers after the manner of their German ancestors, began building mury walls or dykes to keep out the river water and allow the soil to be cultivated. Year after year, after it had been properly flooded on the purpose the owners of their good hay crops with little need of renewing its fertility by agricultural means. And this valuable tract of land extends along the river with increasing width from Hillsboro to Harvey. Two qualities of hay are produced, "English," which commands the highest price and is grown, and a coarser variety, Broadleaf, which is cut later and fed to the cattle. It has been customary at times to open the sluices in the dykes and allow the marshes to be flooded on the occasion of high tides for the sake of the mud deposit that is secured. At such times the tides reach nearly to their top and frequently find a way in of their own. At a low place in the dyke where a start can be made a single high tide, it aided by a strong wind, has often, to the owner's sorrow, been sufficient to wear the dyke down and break its way through, and if incoordinated by an additive damage to the crop. This fact of increasing difficulty year by year in protecting such lands along the Atlantic seaboard from the encroachment of the sea has been the subject of an argument in favor of the belief that the eastern part of the continent is slowly but gradually sinking, as it is believed that the western coast is gradually undergoing an upward movement.

By the side of the river opposite the upper end of the village is a sand and gravel bed known as Gray's Island, now incorporated as a cemetery. Gravel is secured from its northern side for wharf purposes and here too is the wharf from which Hillsboro ships its lumber, and the gypsum of one of the veneering companies. A short distance down the river are the wharves of the Albert Manufacturing Company, where its gypsum and calcined plaster are loaded for export.

FROM THE TOURIST STANDPOINT.

When its natural features are considered it seems strange that the people of Hillsboro have only recently begun to realize what choice and rare attractions the place and its immediate vicinity have to offer to that class of people who leave their homes each summer for a few weeks or a few days rest away from the turmoil and cares of the city, and the confinement of its tenements and offices, where they may be privileged to drink in the pure sweet country air, or to rest on a bench on a brief space of time on the freshest and choicest products of the farm and dairy, and to feast their eyes on such a picture as the hills of Hillsboro, which are appreciated by them almost as a class of tourists and summer boarders.

Hillsboro is the natural centre for what Albert County has to offer. It is easily reached in an hour and a half either from Salsbury by rail, or, one may drive down from Moncton. There is now the most efficient railway service that this line has ever afforded, and although there are those who would scorn to be suspected of Hills-travelled by speaking other than disparagingly of their own branch line, those who have essayed more than the one known to the Salisbury and Harvey railway stands on this line of the partly built best of the other branch lines of the province. On the other hand it is a delightful ride from Moncton through, and many are wont to make this route for the enjoyment of the scenery alone.

Within a few miles of Hillsboro are natural features which many have come to see. At Demouille's Creek is one of the few underground lakes in existence. Once seen it will not be readily forgotten; and in this cool spot for a summer day one may pack a snowball in his leisure. It is in reality a monstrous cave, partly filled with water, in the gypsum rock, which surrounds it on all sides, save for the opening which affords the passage way to the interior.

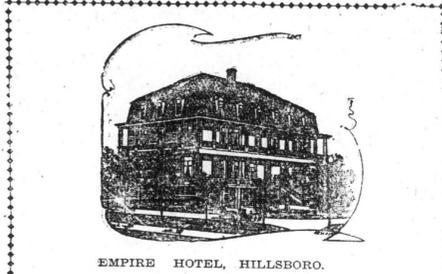
For those appreciative of the picturesque and sublime, the widely known Cape Rocks at Hopewell cannot fail to have a charm. The cliffs of sandstone and conglomerate partly worn by the waves, and arched in high bold bluffs attract more sight-seers each year than any other natural feature in this section of the province. There are the best opportunities for salt water bathing, and from the geologist's standpoint as well these are objects of much interest. The gypsum quarries and the old Albert Mines are other places well worth visiting.

THE EMPIRE HOTEL.

To make an adequate provision for the big stream of tourist travel that must eventually be attracted in this region, and which has already well begun, a large and commodious hotel, the Empire House, was planned by some of the most prominent business men of the place and built during the summer of 1902, within one minute's walk from the station on an elevation which commands what is without doubt a better view than that afforded by any other hotel or dwelling in the vil-

lage. Either of the veranda's or the promenade above is a lookout point over the surrounding country and Sheep Bay, which, during the summer months, presents the busy appearance of a shipping port.

The building, designed with an eye to every modern convenience, is a two story 35 x 63 foot structure, surrounded on two sides with wide verandas supported by Gothic columns. It presents a pleasing appearance from the outside, and within is fitted up in a most modern and comfortable manner, and in an inimitable style. It is heated with hot air supplied to every room and lighted by acetylene gas from an automatic rice carbide generator in the basement, which furnishes an ideal soft and penetrating light. In the basement also a large coal sample room has been built, with a gent's toilet in connection, and the hotel refrigerator. While excavating for the foundations a good stream of water was struck and here a well has been dug from which the water supply is secured. This is pumped by electric power to a three thousand gallon tank on the upper floor and from here furnished to the different rooms. This water has a local reputation as a curative of indigestion.



EMPIRE HOTEL, HILLSBORO.

On the ground floor is the cheerful office with its plate glass front and open fireplace, finished with rock-maple, birch, bird's-eye-maple and beech veneering, manufactured by a veneering company at West River, five miles below Albert. Travellers who have seen it call it the most handsome hotel office in the province. There is both the usual local and long distance telephone connections for its guests.

Across the hall is the reading room which is kept supplied with the daily papers and the current magazines. The kitchen is furnished with a double range and is a model of cleanliness and order.

The cheerful dining room, which commands a view of the "Lake" and bay, measures 40 x 22 feet, and is of sufficient size for the accommodation of eighty guests. The design, with its silver service, and the bill of fare sufficient for the satisfaction of the most fastidious and epicurean tastes. Flow-ers are kept about the room and on the table.

The parlor on the first floor is tastefully and luxuriously furnished, and provided with a Mason and Risch piano. Some paintings of no mean merit from the studio of Miss Z. M. Foster, adorn the walls. Among these is a unique design on veneering of the Canadian coat of arms, surrounded with a circle of maple leaves and two Union Jacks. The design has been copyrighted by its originator, Miss Foster, and has painted several for people in St. John and elsewhere.

The building contains three double and twenty-six single bedrooms, all pleasantly furnished, with iron and brass bedsteads, Osthomer mattresses, and covered with the light and luxurious down quilts. The ladies' and gentlemen's bathrooms are on the second floor, and are large, airy and clean. The plumbing has been done with the utmost care throughout. The halls are large and in keeping with the rest of the building.

It is the intention of the management to immediately lay out a tennis court on the lawn in front for the benefit of its guests alone.

The commercial men and others who make the Empire House their home while in Hillsboro speak eloquently of it and its service. "You may write down the best you can say of the Empire," said F. M. Monroe, a St. John commercial man, "and put my name at the bottom." It is a matter of pardonable pride on the part of the people of the place that they have among them men of sufficient public spirit and faith in the future of their village to place their money in so commendable an enterprise. With such modern accommodations for the tourist, coupled with the delightful scenery and natural attractions on this side of the Petitcodiac, the Albert County with its gypsum quarries, the old Albert Mines, its underground lake, its "Rocks" and other points of interest, when these have become more widely known, must soon begin to receive its share of attention from the holiday pleasure seekers.

THE NEWSPAPER VENTURES.

During the past forty-five years five distinct attempts have been made to provide Hillsboro with a newspaper of its own. The first of the attempts, the Eastern Advocate, was started shortly before 1865, but the original proprietor found the venture unsuccessful and was about to abandon it when

building of three departments, under the principalship of Henry Burns, B. A., a Baptist, Methodist and an Episcopal church, a small Roman Catholic church, three hotels, two public halls, a public library, post office, customs house, a private bank, several stores, two liverys and a large number of handsome residences, including those of C. J. Osmann, M. F. F., F. C. Taylor, John Wallace, J. L. Peck, Coun. Jordan Steeves, B. A. Marven, M. D., A. Sherwood, J. Tompkins, F. Thompson, Archibald Steeves, J. M. Steeves, R. C. Randall, M. D., W. H. Duffy, W. Slater, Lambert Steeves and others.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.

Thaddeus Stevens was called from Albert to install new life into the struggling infant and for a few years dealt with the matter in a length in 1868 Mr. Stevens went to Moncton to establish the Times and the Advocate died an honorable death.

Later the Maple Leaf was started in Albert County by P. Rhodes and continued with a diversified history about twelve years in all, up to within a few years ago.

In the summer of 1894 the Star was begun and conducted for a year by John A. Beatty, druggist. After the death of its originator in June, 1895, the paper was continued for a few months under the management of H. Prescott, when the plant was sold for the benefit of the estate and a new paper issued.

This was the County News, edited and managed by E. M. Brewster, now of South Franksington, Mass. It continued, with an occasional suspension of issue, for three years or more, when the forces pulling in the opposite direction became too strong for the young editor and Mr. Brewster removed all to Albert, to do job work in the Maple Leaf office and to lend his aid in practically opposite character was produced by the opposing parties. There were many reasons for believing it as a conglomerate, and, lastly, its composition was wholly unlike that of true beds of coal, occurring as it did not in beds, but with all the characters of veins, sometimes parallel beds but much more frequently occupying a gap or fissure in the rock. It was mined to a depth of 1,400 feet, varying in thickness from eight feet at the surface, with twenty feet a maximum, down to veinlets barely thicker than a sheet of paper as a minimum. Coal never occurs in this way. Again, Albertite in places occurred as the cement of a conglomerate, and, lastly, its composition is perfectly homogeneous throughout, while coal shows a difference in quality. It is a very black, lustrous mineral, breaking with a broad conchoidal fracture and closely resembles the asphalt or mineral pitch of Trinidad.

But it was shown by the crown attorneys that Albertite will not dissolve in some of the chemicals which are solvents of the Trinidad pitch, nor can it be used in caulking a boat. With respect to the first objection it would not be considered valid, but in the then comparatively initial stages of the study of the extensive class of hydrocarbons it was erroneously supposed a solvent of the Trinidad pitch, and it was dissolved in the new mineral Albertite if they were related as Gesner claimed. The professor spent his fortune in the endeavor to prove the case and his only fossil are fishes, to which some have attributed its origin. At an early time it must have been in the form of a fluid, possibly petroleum, and this latter is known to occur in the county. In the old Albert mines the oil used to ooze out of the walls and galleries. At Dover, in Westmorland, there has been found an oily substance called Maltha, which has oozed from the ground and hardened as pitch. Some are of the opinion that the petroleum turned into Maltha and subsequently into Albertite when the oil was exposed to the atmosphere.

There is, then, this geological reason for believing that oil is, or at any rate has been, abundant in this vicinity and in other parts of the county. The work has been conducted on both sides of the Petitcodiac, with satisfactory results, in search of this valuable commodity.

Manganese and shale are found in the parish of Hillsboro and a great deal of money has been spent in developing these extractive industries.

A new woodworking factory will be started in Hillsboro in a few days, the building to occupy the site of the old factory, 50 ft. by 24 ft., with engine house, dry house and store house, have been recently erected and fitted with the latest improved machinery by the Hillsboro Woodworking and Manufacturing Co., with J. L. Peck, banker, president, for the purpose of making doors, sashes, flooring, sheathing and mill building materials. About fifteen men will be given employment. The village is provided with a large new and well equipped superior school

longing the life of that journal, which was soon doomed to join the ranks of its starved and neglected brothers that had gone before.

In March, 1903, Hillsboro's present newspaper, the Albert County Journal, was founded by the Albert Journal Publishing Co., with J. W. Gray as editor and manager. Previously it had been published in Oxford, N. S., as the Oxford Journal. Since its inception the Journal has continued to improve in every way and its present issues contain all the local news.

LUMBER AND GYPSUM.

It is but fair to say, however, that, from a business standpoint journalism has proved Hillsboro's least successful venture. It is an unusual occurrence for a business man of the place to become unable to meet all his obligations. Lumbering has proved an unprofitable business for many years, and the lumber trade is not so profitable as it once was. The lumber is cut by portable mills, and the logs are frequently floated down the river. The lumber is cut by portable mills, and the logs are frequently floated down the river. The lumber is cut by portable mills, and the logs are frequently floated down the river.

FOR THE U. N. B.

Senate Meets to Appoint Successor to Dr. Davidson.

Hotel Proprietor Painfully Injured-- Oddfellows to Hold a Big Meeting.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 10.--The senate of the University of New Brunswick has been summoned to meet here on Tuesday next for the purpose of electing a professor of philosophy and economy, the chair lately made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Davidson.

It is understood that the senate so far has received three applications for the professorship, viz. Dr. Riley, who has been occupying the chair during Mr. Davidson's absence; W. C. Riestead, a university graduate of the class of 1898, and Thomas M. Forsyth, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. The last named is very highly recommended by a number of distinguished persons.

The senate may go outside of these applications altogether in making its

and destructive Saxy tide, from six to ten feet higher than the dykes, so named from the professor who gave warning of it, which at about nine o'clock on the evening of October 4th, 1868, rolled up the river before a strong gale sweeping everything before it, completely tearing away the dykes, the barns of the marsh lands, and even the wharves along the river. The wharf of Gray's Island was lifted and carried along and is supposed to have been the immediate cause of the tearing away of Moncton bridge from its foundations, for it was carried up river by this tide. Many bridges were torn out and several buildings badly transported to higher ground, in one instance with their sleeping occupants. A great deal of the old burying ground records the death by drowning of Heideck the 24 year old daughter of James and Hannah Gray, as she was being driven across the "Lake" on this eventful night.

THE LIST OF SUMMER VISITORS AT THE present time includes George Steeves, Ottawa, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Steeves; Miss May Steeves, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Anthony Steeves; Mrs. E. W. Hatch, at Ward's Hotel; T. E. Colpitts and wife, the guest of J. L. Peck; Mrs. Geo. Seaman, guest of Mrs. W. B. Dickson; Mrs. F. W. Minnear, of Moncton, visiting her mother, Mrs. William McLaughlin; Mrs. Florence Pierce, with Mrs. James Bilgus; Mrs. F. H. Tingey and children, at the Albert Hotel; also Mrs. Charles Carter and family, at the same place; C. S. Steeves, of Boston, visiting his old home after an absence of fifteen years; Mrs. E. E. MacBooks, of Sackville, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dimock Steeves.

A HOMELY ON EARS.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

"They were all sitting about a dinner table. The coffee had been served, the cigars had been lighted, and the Naturalist, released for a season from college duties, was holding forth for the benefit of his friends only."

"Why is it," asked one of the latter, "that the human ear is crushed and crumpled and flattened a deformity, in fact--while the ears of the lower animals are erect and comely?"

"That," replied the naturalist, "is probably due to the fact of man's intelligence. Our brains, you see, have made our heads too top heavy. In deep, for instance, the head of a low er animal needs no support but its neck, but a man's neck is too weak to sustain its brain-weighted skull, which, if not supported, must be laid, with the ears underneath, on a pillow."

"I've no doubt that man in the beginning had a smooth, shapely ear. But his head, with its developing brain, outgrew his neck's power to support it. Thence came the crumpling and crumpling of the ear, and thence came the ear of today--which, since it's universal, isn't proper sport, a deformity at all. Good-night."

The Naturalist rose and left the room. For a moment his friends sat silent, looking from one to the other. "Now, I wonder," drawled the original questioner, "whether he was stringing us?"

Lakeside (in Eighth avenue restaurant--I see you have a sign requesting guests to remove their hats. Why not?--Yes, we found it necessary. Lakeside--Just like New York. Why, out in Chicago we never think of sitting down to a meal without taking off our hats and coats--Town Topics.

Doctor--As you live in the city I wouldn't advise the sea level for a vacation. You need a change of altitude, up to the mountains. Patient--But, doctor, you seem to forget that I've been living in a skyscraper hotel.--Town Topics.

remarks were not published in full, but often appeared in print to make an impression upon some minds. The judge received much support in his views and regret is expressed by some that his statements were not given more in detail by the press.

The 4th session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the maritime provinces is to meet here the second week of August. It is expected that about 900 delegates, with their families, will be in attendance and that the gathering will be one of much importance, not only in the interest of the order, but also in the interest of the tourist association.

FARMS FOR SALE

Moose Jaw District, Western Assinibola.

Improved farms of 160 to 320 acres at prices ranging from \$14 to \$20 per acre for improved lands and from \$7 to \$10 per acre for low land (prairie). Block from 1000 acres up to 2000 acres at special prices. Terms 1-3 cash; balance on 6 months. Apply to H. DAVENON PICKETT, Registrar, Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

17 Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.

ROBERT J. COX, Harness Manufacturer.

SLEIGH ROBES, BELAS, WHITES, COLLARS, HARNESS OIL, ETC. Nickel, Brass and Rubber Mountings. All Work Warranted Hand Stitched. Prices Right. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

The Closing Session Held at Fredericton Friday Morning—Will Meet in St. John Next Year.

FREDERICTON, July 7.—After the transaction of routine business this afternoon Rev. J. de Soyres asked to be allowed to withdraw his name from the board of church literature. Request was expressed by Mr. de Soyres' determination to withdraw, but consent to withdrawal was given. Rev. R. P. McKim was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The report of the correspondence committee of the M. S. C. C. was given by Canon Richardson. Five meetings of the committee had been held, Canon Richardson being deputy chairman and R. W. Allen secretary.

The report of the committee on the work of the board of church literature, already mentioned, was given by Rev. J. de Soyres. The committee reported that the work done by the auxiliary, the energies of the auxiliary will be directed towards increasing contributions to the diocesan fund.

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

July 7.—Str Fenobosc, Mitchell, from Boston via Maine ports, W. G. Lee, mdse and pass.

Str Manchester Corporation, 888, Health, from Manchester, Wm. Thomson and Co.

Bktn Ansgar (Nor), 336, Clawson, from Liverpool, W. M. Mackay, bal.

Coastwise—Str Beaver, 42, Stevens, from Hillsboro; sch Citizen, Woodworth, from Bear River.

July 8.—Str Calvin Austin, 2,853, Pike, from Boston, W. G. Lee, mdse and pass, and cid for return.

Str Leucra, 1,949, Grant, from Manchester, Thomson and Co. bal.

Sch Tay, 124, Spragg, from Newark, Peter McIntyre, coal.

Sch R. Carson, 28, Pritchard, from New York, F. and L. Tutts, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Esie C. 72, Cameron, from Alma, N. B.; Alma, 69, Tutts, from St. John, N. B.

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TUSKETT, July 4.—Sld, bark Christopher Colombo, for Buenos Ayres.

HALIFAX, July 7.—Sld, str Yarus, Cotterell, for Montreal via Sydney; Veritas, Utne, for Jamaica via Santsago; bark Ich Dien, Iversen, for Lunenburg.

From Newcastle, July 5, sch Wapiti, for New York.

Sailed, str Siberia, Outram, for Philadelphia; Rosalind, Clark, for New York; Silvia, Farrell, for St. John, N. B.

From Liverpool, July 6, sch M. J. Taylor, for Montreal, for Ontario.

BRITISH PORTS Arrived. LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Ard, str Aurania, from New York; Bostonian, from Boston; Manchester City, from Montreal for Manchester.

DROGHEDA, July 6.—Ard, bark Bruen, from St. John, N. B.

At Plymouth, July 5, bark Aljona, Gundersen, from Philadelphia.

At Londonderry, July 6, str Nether Holme, from St. John.

At Malta, July 6, str Ardova, Smith, from New York for Manila.

At London, July 6, str Kylonida, Radhden, from Pughwash, N. S.

At Limerick, July 6, str Norwood, Clark, from Chatham, N. B.

At Glasgow, July 9.—Ard, str Alcega, from Montreal.

At Liverpool, July 9.—Ard, str Aurania, from New York; Bostonian, from Boston; Manchester City, from Montreal for Manchester.

Moncton; Phineas H. Gray, from New Bedford for Machias.

CITY ISLAND, July 9.—Bound east, str Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth and Halifax; bark Rebecca Crowell, for Nova Scotia (anchored).

Bound south, Abbie Keast, from Hantsport, N. S.

CITY ISLAND, July 10.—Bound south, schs Clayola, from Eatonville, N. S.; Lizzie Lane, from Bangor; Donna T. Briggs, from South Thomaston.

Bound east bark White Wings, from New York for Kingsport, N. S. (anchored); Abbeona, from do for Hantsport, N. S. (anchored); tugs Gypsum King, from do for Hantsport, N. S. (anchored); tugs Gypsum King and barges Lizzie Burrell, and J. B. King and Co, No. 21, for Windsor, N. S.; Fred E. Richards, from do for Rockland, Me, towing two barges and sch William Jones.

At Buenos Ayres, June 16, ship Kambers, Mahoney, from Boston.

At New York, July 8, sch Evadne, Collins, from St. Croix; schs Three Sisters, Price, from Perth Amboy for Mt Desert; Roger Drury, Kelson, from New York for Yarmouth, N. S.; Whittaker, from Sullivan; Abbie Keast, Belyea, from Hantsport.

At Delaware Breakwater, July 8, sch A. P. Emerson, Maxwell, from Philadelphia for Boston.

At Alago Bay, May 31, str Wyanotte, Richards, from East London (and sailed for Buenos Ayres).

BATH, Me., July 7.—Cld, sch Omega, for New York.

At Danvers, July 5, ship E. J. Spicer, Cochran, for Grimsby.

At New York, July 6, sch Harry Patterson, for Penbrake; Majestic, Hopkins, from Sullivan; Abbie Keast, Belyea, from Hantsport.

At Boston, July 6, ship Timandra, McQuarrie, for Buenos Ayres.

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900 DROPS. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NON-NARCOTIC.

BETWEEN TWO CARS. William Ackerman Had a Very Tight Squeeze on Saturday Evening.

He Tried to Step From One to the Other But Was Caught Between Them and Rolled Around Ten Inch Space.

KNOCKED ON THE HEAD. Government's Action With Regard to St. Croix Bridge Will Interfere With Shore Line Plans.

SEVENTEEN KILLED. NEW YORK, July 10.—Seventeen persons were killed and about fifty were injured in a collision which occurred at Midvale, N. J., just before noon today.

CAMPBELLTON WATER SYSTEM. The authorities at Campbellton who now control the water system, are desirous of having the supply improved.

WEDDINGS. The marriage took place in New York Saturday of Charles S. Christie of this city, and Miss Lillian McCracken, formerly of Sunbury county.

HAYS IS ANXIOUS. OTTAWA, July 10.—The other day Laurier announced the government programme for the balance of the session.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

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BIRTHS. BARNES—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barnes, a daughter, July 7th.

MARRIAGES. FAIRWEATHER-BARTON—On June 22, at the Zion Methodist parsonage, St. John, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson.

DEATHS. BOSTWICK—At 108 Carmarthen street, Mary, wife of Chas. M. Bostwick, aged 68.

Walter Baxter Lost His Gold. Coroner's Jury Finds He Can Be Attached to Playes for R.

DEATHS. BARNHILL—At her residence, Manogwyn Road, on July 10th, Mary, widow of the late Thomas Coram.

DEATHS. MALCOLM—Suddenly, at Grand Bay, on July 8th, James, third surviving son of Andrew and Phillis B. Malcolm, in the 23rd year of his age.

DEATHS. MCLAUGHLIN—Suddenly, Sunday evening, Mr. John McLaughlin, he had not sustained any serious injuries, although he was terribly bruised from head to foot.

DEATHS. USHER—Suddenly, at Grand Bay, on July 8th, George H., aged eighteen years, son of William J. and the late Sarah Usher, leaving father, four brothers, and two sisters to mourn their sad loss.

DEATHS. MALCOLM—Suddenly, at Grand Bay, on July 8th, James, third surviving son of Andrew and Phillis B. Malcolm, in the 23rd year of his age.

W.H. MAIL CO. Drag Window