

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

Vol. XLII

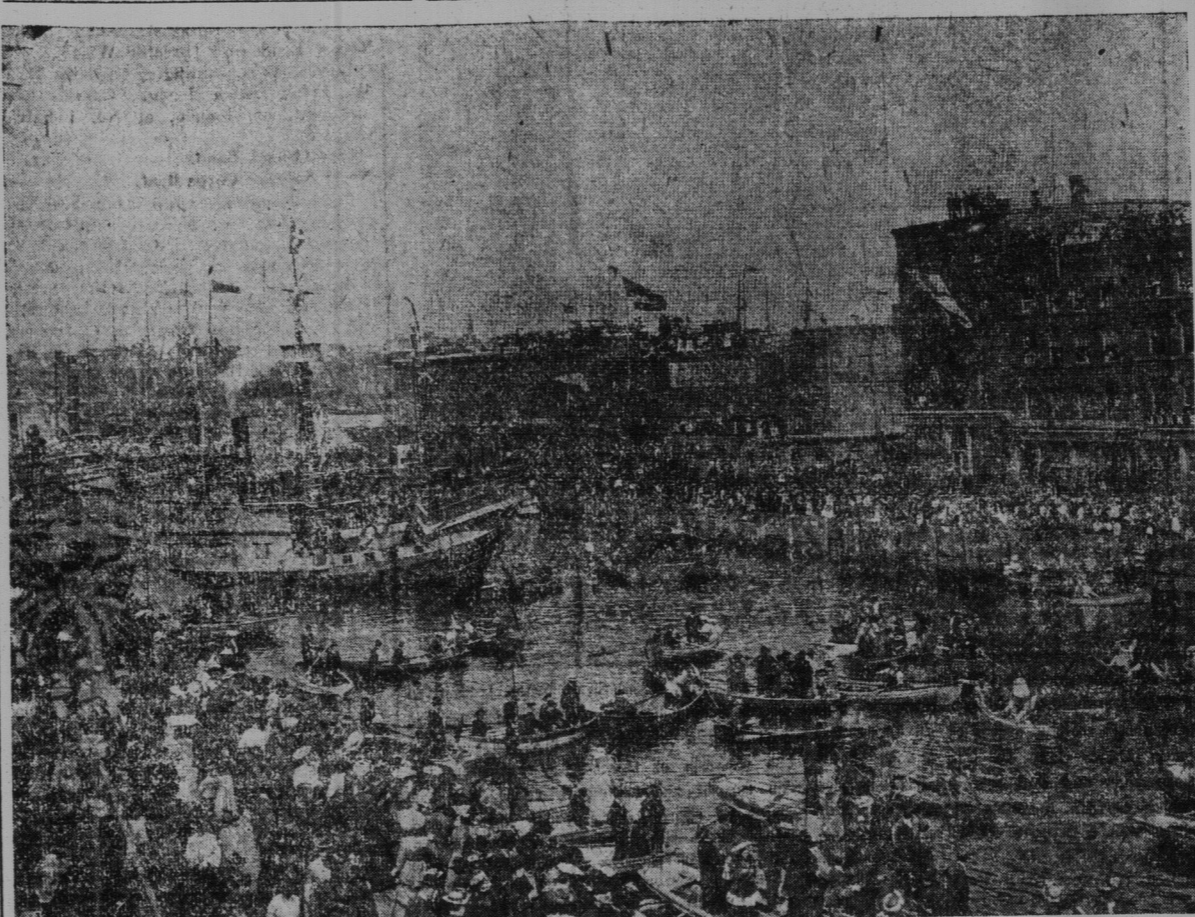
ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1904. —TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 80.

A GLORIOUS WELCOME FOR CHAMPLAIN II., AT THE SPOT WHERE LOYALISTS FIRST SET FOOT.

Most Picturesque Scene as L'Acadie Came Up Harbor Under Gaze of Thousands of Citizens and Fighting Men of Three Nations.

Discovered at last, and Champlain's responsible. Under a sky of fairest blue and hearing the plaudits of a multitude, he and his smart company of gentlemen adventurers have made the discovery of their lives. They have with naive pomp claimed the soil of Market square and incidentally all the region within sight for their royal master, and even designed to tarry by the mouth of the new-found stream that en-



THE SCENE IN THE MARKET SLIP JUST BEFORE THE LANDING.

Honor Done New Brunswickers Who Fell in South Africa--Statue Unveiled in River View Park With Elaborate Ceremonies.

the French with something of akin to consternation. A cannon was fired, but the red men were undismayed. The explorers' tactics changed. Even in view of a flight of arrows from the advancing canoes the French refrained from further warlike measures. They knelt on deck and made signs of peace. The chiefs were invited on board and ere long all thought of strife was put away.

The Landing. It was at this point that the entrance



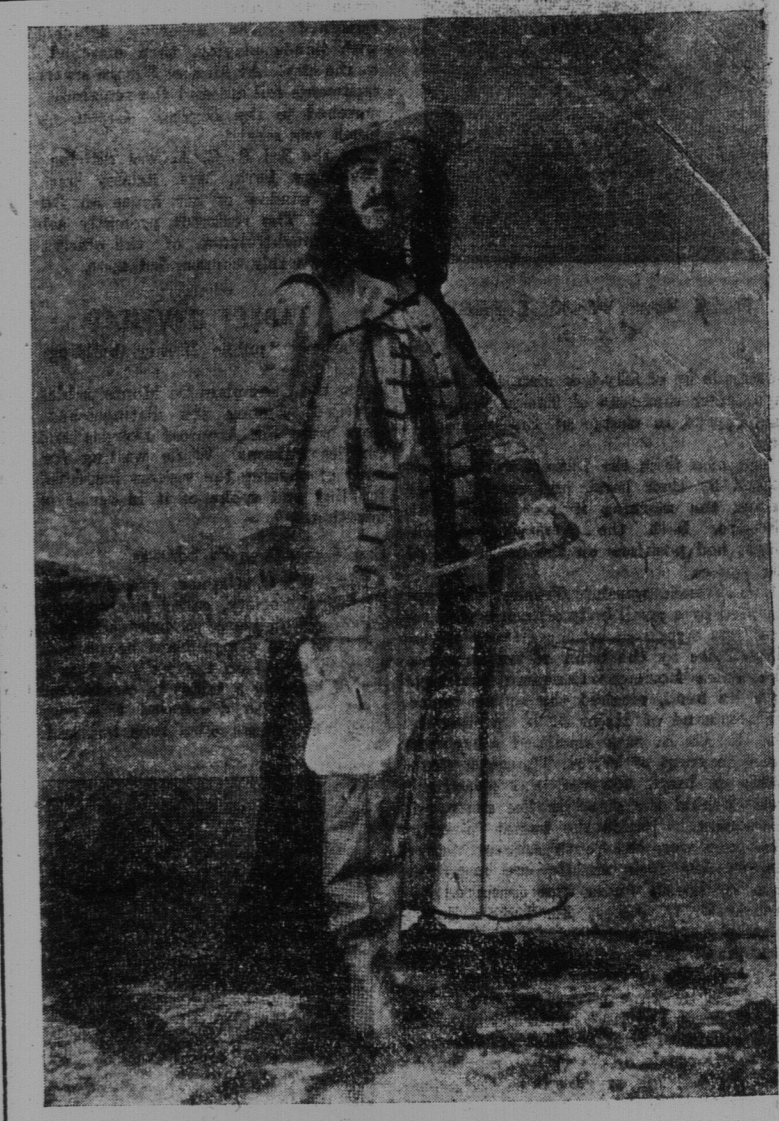
T. T. LANTULUM, Rear Commodore of the R. K. Y. C., Who Gave an Excellent Representation of Champlain.



FREDK. HEANS, Who Represented Captain Timothee of the Champlain Bk.



W. H. HARRISON, Mr. Harrison Was -Poutincourt in Friday's Proceedings.



H. M. STANBURY, St. John Man in the Character of Sieur de Monts Friday.

And then the red men! What more natural than them to dance a welcome to the august strangers. But do not think that the Indians waited until the explorer had to manifest their sentiments. When after every possible and imaginable flourish, and with many a flourish, they had finished their dance, the children of the lines to whom the savage guests, Champlain and his officers, were to be received, were already in the square, and were waiting for the arrival of the bold navigator.

As the small wanderer from the shores of La Belle France came slowly up the harbor the savages peered from around Navy Island, then in pairs and singly canoes darted across the sunlit waters. Was it war or peace—the scaling knife or the pipe of tranquility? What could

looked. They clambered on board and white and red hands clasped in deathless friendship. Unquestionably Champlain was monarch of all he surveyed Friday. His unconquerable soul could not have wished for more recognition. He discovered something else besides a virgin empire. He discovered a city's hearty admiration for a most appropriate ceremony, remarkably well carried out. In many respects Friday was one of the most notable in the history of the city. From a spectacular point of view it will be difficult to recall any peasant equalling in magnitude Friday's commencement. Every feature passed off as if many times rehearsed. There was smoothness and utter absence of misunderstanding or confusion.

The afternoon's sports entertained a large number, the unveiling of the Champlain tablet was a notable event and the parade of firemen and the harbor procession in the evening made a fitting consummation to a day to be remembered. The weather was ideal. Every feature of the day was heartily enjoyed. From the time the sails of the "L'Acadie" were first seen on the harbor until the last weary fireman walked home at midnight, the crowds were keen to witness and make comment. The latter was in practically every instance complimentary.

The landing of Champlain, the unveiling of the monument, the military parade, the tablet in the new library, the firemen's parade, and harbor illumination—all the demonstrations could not have been better carried out.

could bring to bear. At the entrance to the slip the current sails were lowered and the sweeps were utilized. A flotilla of canoes, their painted occupants paddling nimbly, was with the vessel when she first appeared to the view of those on the square, and after the sweeps were



THE INDIANS WHO GREETED THE BOLD NAVIGATORS.

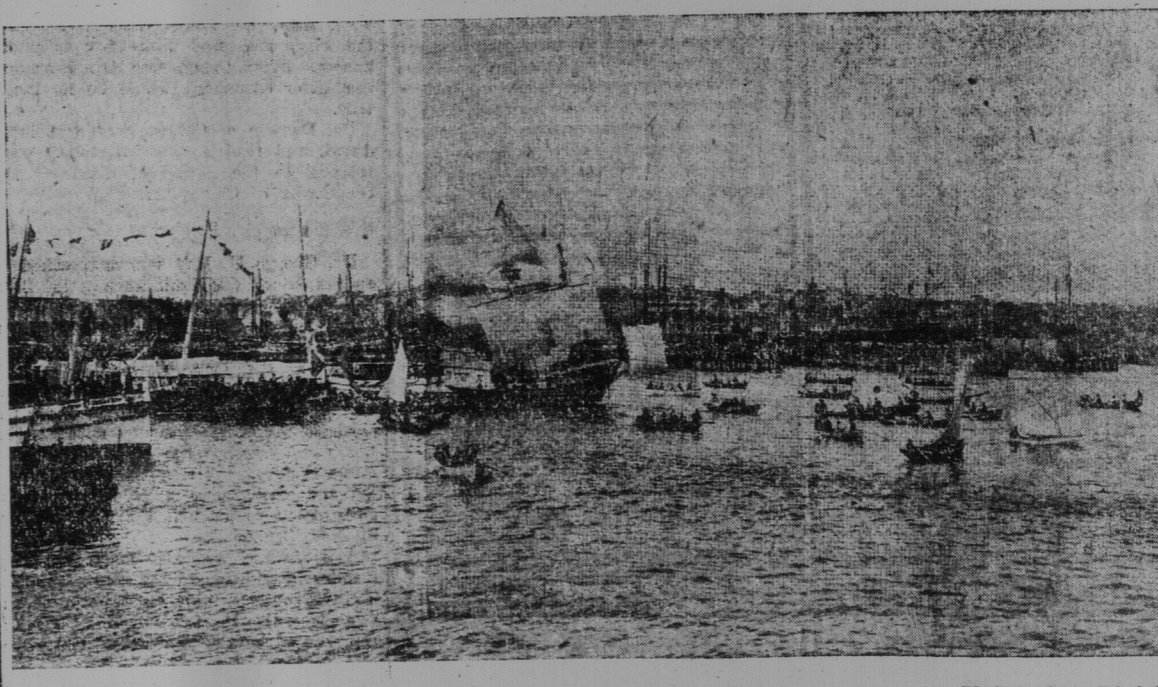
As early as 7:30 o'clock people began to assemble in Market square and to take up positions overlooking the slip. Half an hour later the military began to arrive and by 9 o'clock it seemed as if the entire population had congregated along the wharves and the streets leading into the square, a large portion of which was roped off. Even with this aid and a cordon of troops difficulty was experienced in keeping back the throng. Detachments from the war ships helped line the square and their troops were the 62nd Regiment, 3rd C. A., Bearer Corps, Boys' Brigade and the South African Veterans' Association. The Woodstock firemen with their band was also present.

As the time wore along every gaze seemed as if directed toward the harbor. Still there was nothing to warrant anyone's particular attention. It was interesting to observe the spectators. They were bunched in the heaps of port and on the roofs of all the white business houses. The grandstand was jammed and beyond that a stream of people flowed along each side of the square down Prince William street and up King and Dock streets and Chipman's Hill. It was an orderly crowd, but of course there was a natural tendency to break through the lines and a natural resentment at being forced to retire. On the grandstand were seats reserved for the lieutenant-governor and other officials, but perhaps the best view obtained of the day was gained by those who were ambitious enough to ascend telegraph poles. The windows also afforded excellent positions for observation. It was getting well toward 9:30 o'clock and some were inquiring if Champlain intended to perpetuate a gigantic joke and not discover the harbor at all, when from the waterfront was heard a blinding of whistles. Then a cannon was discharged from the same locality and the people's anticipation was more keenly whetted.

Champlain Arrives. A stranger looking vessel never entered the slip than that which then came up with all the pomp that the ship's company

used the canoes separated and the waters of the slip were covered with the small craft. The progress of the ship up the slip was rather deliberate but quite becoming a vessel of so antique a type. Champlain and his company were plainly discernible on the high poop deck. Just before the ship made the slip the Indians swarmed from Navy Island and to those lining the water front the meeting between the aborigines and the explorers was very entertaining. It looked as if blood might be shed. The Indians, as they paddled vigorously out to meet the ship, appeared to fill the bosoms of

to the ship was made. Sails were lowered, the craft was carefully rowed to the end of the slip, and with much ceremony the ship's company stepped ashore, and walked to the centre of the square, with Indians in the rear, ahead—in fact completely surrounding the voyagers. Champlain carried the banner of France and held it aloft, while a proclamation claiming the soil for France was read by Baron Poutincourt. The friar knelt in prayer then the peace pipe went round again and once more the Indians gave themselves up to acrobatic feats. The following is a list of those who took part in the function with the different characters they sustained: On L'Acadie. Samuel de Champlain, T. T. Lantulum; Pierre du Guast Sieur de Monts, H. M. Stanbury; M. Poutincourt, W. H. Harrison; Geo. Blizard, R. C. Carson, H. C. Chase, H. E. Clarke, Ralph Clarke, J. P. Carleton, E. Clawson, Hal Clawson, D. Clinch, W. J. Coates, J. Currie, F. D. Collins, J. Desbrisay, F. Dunlop, Harry Ervin, A. R. Dyre, Robert Elliott, J. Fleming, A. Fraser, Rowland Frish, Walter Fairweather, Lee Fowler, Chester Gandy, Deane Gandy, F. E. Hanington, D. Hasson, C. P. Holden, Percy Howard, Bernard Holder, F. P. Johnston, Samuel Johnston, H. Kierstead, F. A. Kinneer, George P. Kirk, F. M. Kwator, W. J. Kirk, D. Ledington, Pollard Lewis, Fred Lawson, Ernest March, William Murray, Tynell Masters, E. Mooney, Eric McNeill, Chief Jim Paul, Shirley Peters, Jack Porter, William Pugsley, George Robertson, William Rising, Aubrey Schofield, John E. Sayre, W. A. Smith, Jack Spine, Goldwin Stockton, Charles Saunders, Harvey Tapley, A. Tapley, Andrew Tutts, Heber Vroom.



CHAMPLAIN'S SHIP COMING UP THE HARBOR.

After the ceremonies, Champlain and his companions were escorted to a barouche and the Indians took back boards and second town they went for a drive so that all the people would have opportunity to enjoy the sight.

UNVEILING OF THE NORTH END STATUE.

On conclusion of the reception ceremony the military and naval forces formed up and marched to Riverview Memorial Park, when the statue to the South African Soldiers was unveiled.



Fred K. Neary, Who Was Captain of the Acadie.

was made up of fifty-four men, the Detroit men under command of Ensign Williams; the Topoka in charge of Ensign Porterfield.

The men from the Detroit were accompanied by their band, and several times during the morning it was heard with pleasure. Both the American detachments had positions on the north side of the square.

The French warship Tronde was represented by a small body of men whose arrival was signalled by the playing of the Marseillaise by the band of the Ariadne.

The R. C. A. was stationed along the street in front of W. H. Thomas & Co.'s store; its band, however, was placed directly behind the stand in the centre of the square.

The troops were inspected by Admiral Douglas, accompanied by other naval and militia officers.

On arrival at the park, the South African soldiers were placed to the right of the monument, while the remainder of the parade was drawn up on Douglas avenue.

The seats near the monument were occupied by Sir Charles Parsons, commanding officer of the Halifax garrison; Lady Parsons, Mayor White, Hon. R. A. Ritchie, and local officers with their wives.

Others present were city officials and members of the North End W. C. T. U., while the rest of the military as well as the naval bodies lined the avenue in front of the park.

Brunswick volunteers who fell in the Boer war. He explained how much credit must be given to Mrs. Wm. Bazley, and announced that the park committee was considering the advisability of enlarging the borders of the park.

The Statue Unveiled.

Col. White spoke of the pleasure it gave him to unveil the memorial; also of his pleasure at seeing representatives of the fighting forces of other nations present.

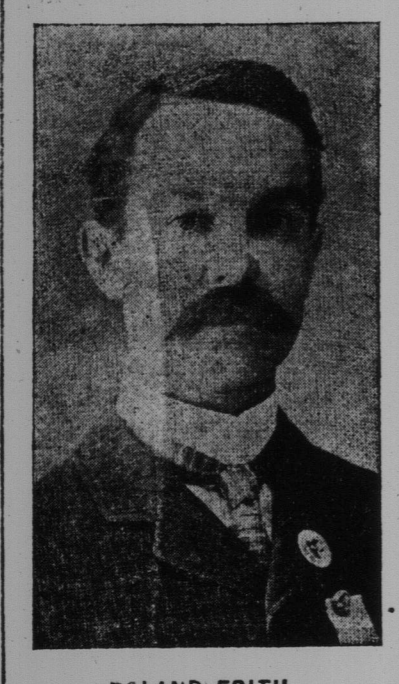
Sir Charles Parsons briefly addressed the assemblage. Being a veteran of the Boer war, he announced himself as much pleased at seeing before him some of the men who had fought under him there and paid a tribute to all the Canadian soldiers in that struggle.

Mayor White spoke of the fact that a year or so ago he had laid the foundation stone of the monument, and he now was pleased to be present at the unveiling.

TABLET UNVEILED.

The new public library building was crowded at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon when the Champlain-De Monts tablet was unveiled. Among the distinguished visitors were Sir Archibald Douglas and Sir Charles Parsons.

Rev. Father Gynnor's Address. Rev. W. C. Gynnor, president of the Historical Society, called the assembly to order and delivered a brief address.



ROLAND FRITH, President of 'N'ptunes, which Club' Supplied the Regatta and the Indians.

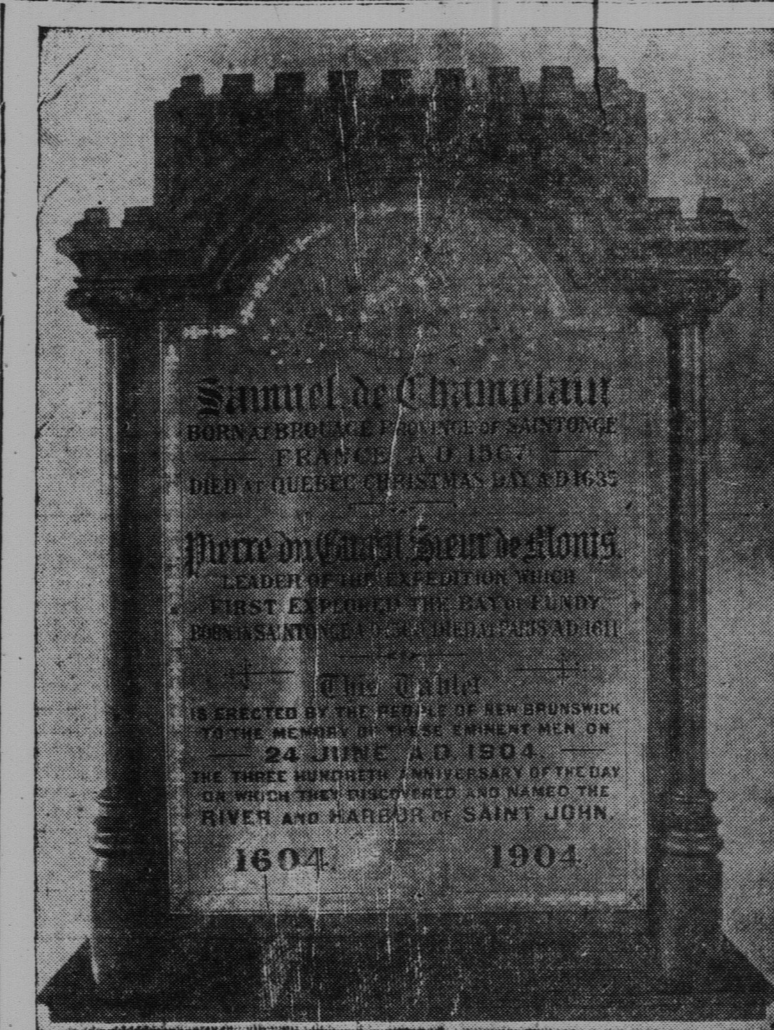
their names on the pages of history. There were two names, those of Champlain and De Monts, the forerunners of European civilization in this country. One was a member of the Roman Catholic church and the other a Calvinist. They established

Dr. Dawson of Ottawa was next introduced, and read a very interesting poem relating to the period of discovery and the career of Champlain.

New Brunswick's Emblem. Dr. George U. Hay was next called on and explained the significance of the floral emblem on either side of the heads of Champlain and De Monts on the tablet.

A suggestion was also made by a bystander in addition to the above—that the Twin-flower was also emblematic of the two races, also the two religions that were represented by the two names, Champlain and De Monts.

This concluded the formal proceedings, and the crowd gradually dispersed.

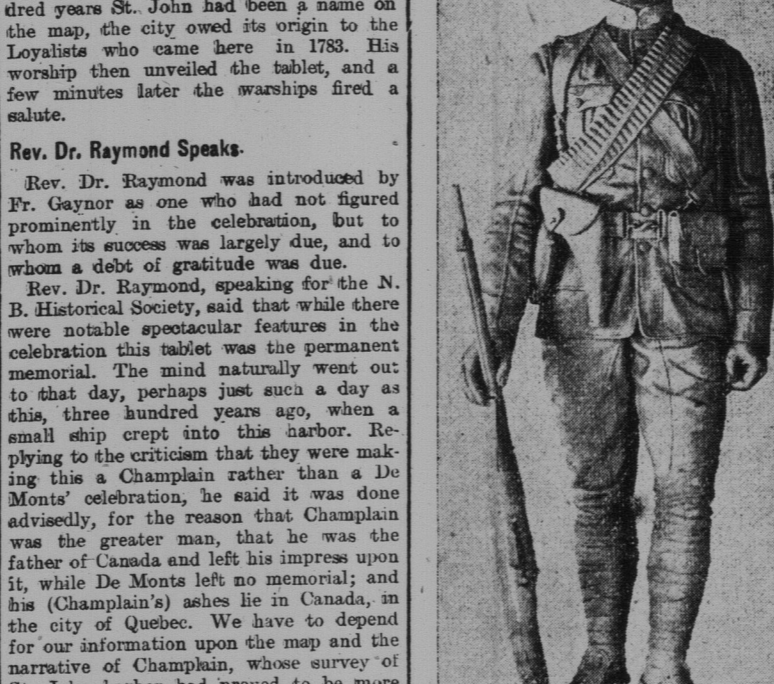


TO THEIR MEMORY. This Tablet, Perpetuating Names of Champlain and De Monts, Unveiled Friday.

here religious toleration, a fact that should be widely published. This celebration was emblematic of the union of all races and creeds in this city. He had always labored to that end and was glad to believe with a certain measure of success.

Chief John Kerr, of the St. John fire department, and the firemen under his command, with members of Sussex, Fred-

erickton, Woodstock and other outside districts, gave the citizens and visitors one of the best illuminated processions that St. John has witnessed for years.



Valentinede's Ollequi, One of the Indian Chiefs.

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R. Irvine, W. A. Smith, firewardens of Fairville, and Chief Lipsett, of the Frederickton Department.

The Fairville fire laddies had the old Western Star No. 7 hand engine with accompanying hose reel in the procession.

The salvage corps and fire police No. 1 company had two pieces of apparatus in the parade and they looked splendid.

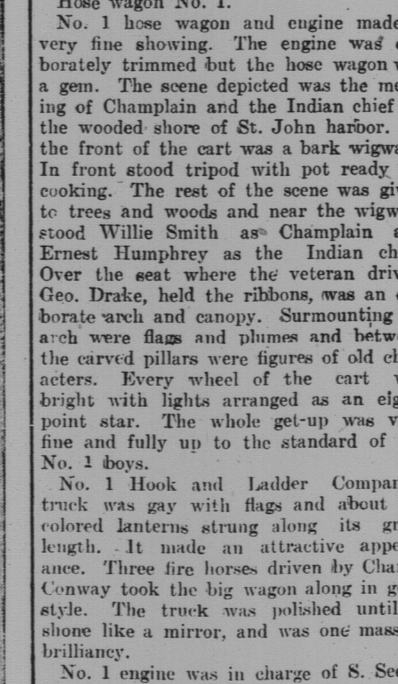
No. 1 S. C. and F. P. also had a large float in the procession and it looked very well. The float covered a space of eight feet by seven.

The wagon of No. 2 salvage corps was next. It was practically a garden and was one of the prettiest turnouts in the parade.

No. 2 salvage corps also had an elaborate representation of an Indian encampment in the days of Champlain.

No. 1 hose wagon and engine made a very fine showing. The engine was elaborately trimmed but the hose wagon was a gem.

No. 1 engine was in charge of J. Green. No. 2 company had their apparatus trimmed in a most artistic fashion.



His Worship Mayor White.

The harbor showed up in excellent style. Everything had been taken off the ladder truck and a cotton screen had been erected all round it.

On the rear a large gilded figure 2 was hung from the arch with ribbons of red, white and blue. All these were trimmed with flowers the gift of the lady friends of the company.

No. 2 hose wagon. No. 3 hose company decorated their cart in a most tasteful manner.

No. 3 engine in charge of Edward Leonard.

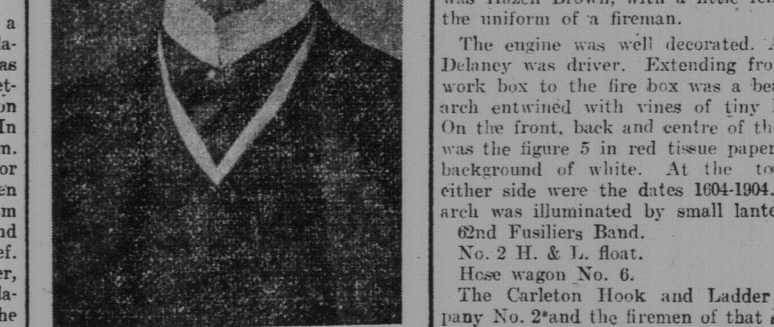


REV. FATHER GYNNOR, President of the New Brunswick Historical Society, who Presided Over Thursday Night's Literary Symposium.

No. 3 H. & L. truck, nicely decorated. No. 3 Hook and Ladder wagon was transformed into a camp scene—brush, canoe and all the formal requisites.

No. 4 fire engine. No. 5 hose wagon was next. It was decorated in Indian work and with other subjects suggestive of wild life.

No. 5 also showed a scene on the river and a canoe with two Indians on a hunting expedition. Deer and caribou were in the bottom of the canoe.



Valentinede's Ollequi, One of the Indian Chiefs.

represented a float carrying Champlain's ship in miniature. Another feature was a miniature boat cart. Boys represented Champlain and his officers and also the firemen on the cart.

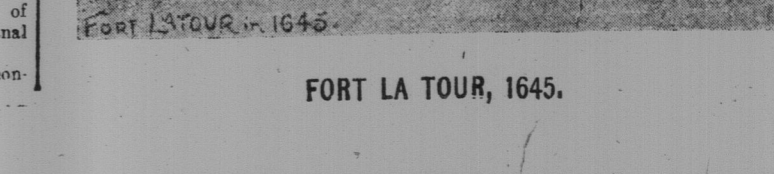
No. 4 also had a junior fire brigade. A small hose wagon was equipped as the regularly used by No. 4, and on the sides in red letters was "Hose 4".

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FORT LA TOUR, 1645.

Dr. Stex. A STIRRING TALE OF ADVENTURE. The Story of the Heroic Deeds of the Brave and Gallant Dr. Stex.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Continued. They have in this country a parchment of marvelous fineness prepared from the skin of some sea bird, and ink of a most excellent quality.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Continued. The castle itself was a scene of gorgeous splendor. No one under the rank of a knight or his lady was lodged within its walls.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Continued. July 16th (continued).—Her embarrassment lasted but a few seconds. I held out my hand and raised her to her feet. She glanced swiftly round the castle. My own eyes followed her, and I perceived that here under the shelter of the new wall was a man of some importance.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Continued. The walls of the castle were of a most solid construction. The towers were built of the finest stone, and the battlements were of a most beautiful design.

CHAPTER XXXIX.—Continued. The day of triumph. July 16th—Six days ago the Court entered Avranche with all the military and civil pomp that a nation could display.

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CARLETON COUNTY. HAVE A CLOSE CALL. Their Horse Frightened by Careless Blasting—One Pitched Out and the Horse Carried Through Plate-glass Window.

Centreville, Carleton county, June 20.—A bad runaway accident occurred here today. Miss Perkins, daughter of S. Perkins, who has been in poor health for several weeks, and her sister, Miss Cora Perkins, took a drive in the afternoon towards Greenfield.

John Smith, of Williamstown, saw the horse coming and was trying to get out of the way. He failed, however, and was knocked through the window and badly, though not fatally, injured.

KING'S COLLEGE CLOSING. The Reconstruction of the Faculty Has Made Many Changes.

Windsor, N. S., June 23.—The governors of King's College had a long session on Wednesday, from 3 p. m. until midnight. About twenty-five members were present. The work of reorganization, which had been in the hands of a committee, was admitted.

Simassie Captures Free-for-All in Straight Heats in 2:14 1-2. Moncton, N. B., June 24 (Special).—About 1,000 people attended the first day's racing on the exhibition speedway and witnessed a good race.

FRETTING CHILDREN. When a child frets and is restless, most certainly the mother is to be blamed.

When a child frets and is restless, most certainly the mother is to be blamed. The fretting child is a common occurrence, and is usually due to some cause which the mother has overlooked.

Hopewell Hill News. Hopewell Hill, June 22.—A large number of platipteri and friends attended the funeral of the late Abram Bray.

Carleton O'Boyle, a bright little boy, six years of age, grandson of Jas. O'Boyle, of Charlottetown, died on Monday a short time after undergoing an operation for typhoid fever.

Sussex Weddings. Sussex, N. B., June 23 (Special).—A quiet wedding took place this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foster.

At the residence of the bride's parents at Hillsdale, Chas. D. McKnight, formerly of Mill Street, was now of Boston, was united in marriage to Jennie McKnight by Rev. B. H. Nobles.

Don't Grow Thwarted. People do not like to see their corn crop this year on the feet of every acre.

People do not like to see their corn crop this year on the feet of every acre. It is a common sight to see a field of corn that has been planted for some time, but has not yet come up.

The Senior Weekly Telegraph

NO. 80.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1904.

SENATOR WARK'S WARNING TO CANADIANS: A PLEA FOR THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE.

One Parliament for Britain and the Colonies His Suggestion--Perils of Too Much Independence--England Needs Her Coaling Stations Here--Some Questions to Be Passed Upon.

Senator David Wark writes as follows in the Montreal Witness: In February last I completed the hundredth year of my age. During my first fifteen years I was a subject of George the Third and remember the battle of Waterloo, which was the last of the wars of Napoleon. I then lived through the short reigns of George the Fourth and the Fourth, through the still shorter reign of William the Fourth, and the long reign of Victoria of glorious memory, and now am a subject of her son and successor, who promises to be a faithful follower of the peace policy of his mother. In 1842 I was elected to a seat in the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, in which I sat for eight years. I was then appointed to the Legislative Council, in which I



SENATOR DAVID WARK.

at sixteen years, when I was summoned to the Senate in 1867, where I still sit, and as my defective hearing prevents me from taking part in the debates of the House I am going to render some service to the Empire with my pen, and the first service will be to warn the public of a great danger that is menacing the peace of the Empire. In the Toronto Weekly Sun of April 6 last, 'Bystander' has a notice of a speech of Mr. Ewart at the Canadian Club on which he remarks: "Mr. Ewart's address to the Canadian Club and the effects which it produced seem to show that we are thinking that our thoughts turn to a measure of 'political independence.'" I do not know that I have met with this expression in the maritime provinces or that what it means is much thought of there, but I believe it is more thought of and talked of in the west. I believe that eminent thinker and able writer, Mr. Goldwin Smith, came to Canada with the idea that colonies have always parted from the country that planted them, and that British North America will not prove an exception, but to show that this need not be an invariable rule we have only to point to the careful manner in which our colonies have been nurtured and favored as compared with the way in which others were governed to see that such comparisons ought to have no weight. Let me now show why such a separation ought not to be thought of. The United Kingdom has a population of forty-five millions; Canada is little over five millions, or one-eighth of the former. The United Kingdom does not contain half enough to produce food for more than half the present population, while the American portion of the Empire has fertile land enough to produce food enough for a hundred millions. They are held by the king for his whole subjects and he could not permit their small population to take them away from the Empire, and is the first great danger to the Empire that is being guarded against. Then, the king has at Halifax a naval station strongly fortified and armed with the most powerful artillery. This station is surrounded with an impenetrable supply of coal. These resources give Britain an overwhelming advantage on the North Atlantic over all other European states. Crossing to the Pacific Ocean has another station, also strongly fortified and armed, and supplied with coal, which gives Britain a similar advantage over the other European states in the Pacific Ocean. With these important naval stations gone, of what value would the navy be, and what Britain's position among the Great Powers? Now, Canada, that is British North America, is going to claim political inde-

pendence, no matter in what modified form, it would at first be a danger to the Empire, and if it were to lead to a complete separation and therefore there should be no time lost in finding a remedy. Recently you had a meeting in which many of the most important representatives from every part of the Empire. Perhaps the most important matter to be passed is a resolution that be made up, and what expenditure is it to be charged with? From what opportunities are the members to the new House of Commons to be chosen, and how many shall each send? Now, the above are only my own suggestions, and are but a few of what will occur to statesmen of the United Kingdom and the provinces. The most important thing is the immediate calling of the commission, for which the Montreal recommendation is a most favorable one. People in the United Kingdom seem so far to have taken little notice of what is becoming a live question in the colonies from which the great danger I have pointed out may grow. Born and always living under secondary sovereign and monarchial institutions, they seem to take little or no notice of a large population growing up outside, a large portion of which knows little of the value of our institutions, and not having the franchise that would enable them to learn their value. To avoid the danger above referred to the commission recommended by the Montreal meeting cannot be called too soon, and it may be expected that one of its first recommendations will be to receive all the provinces into the Empire, giving them all the privileges of those already within it, and the liabilities as well. The next matter considered would likely be a policy of free trade in every part of the Empire. This, I think, would be the strongest tie to bind the Empire together. Every province and every part of the United Kingdom would no doubt send its ablest statesmen to the commission, which would advise on the great leading questions, and the commission could then be broken up into committees to settle details, and after closing their labors no time should be lost in calling the great new parliament to enact into laws a constitution and code for the whole new Empire. I have thought of an Upper House and hope to see it taken up and dealt with by some of our ablest statesmen as one of the most important questions to be settled. If the commission is called now our population will be found to consist largely of the descendants of the loyalists and their descendants, who would all be opposed to separation, but the numbers of new settlers coming in yearly from foreign

ST. CROIX ISLAND CELEBRATION

Distinguished Men Present at Unveiling of Tablet to De Monts. NOTABLE SPEAKERS: Premier Tweedie, Prof. Ganong, Mayor Baxter and Many Others.

St. Stephen, June 25--Last but not least, the border towns finished the series of celebrations in honor of the tercentenary of Champlain and De Monts' discovery today. The dominion cruiser Curlew arrived early this morning to convey visiting delegates and the St. Stephen part of the committee to St. Croix Island. The Canadian contingent was escorted by the speakers and audience. Here was gathered a distinguished number of talented as well as eloquent gentlemen and ladies, many coming a long distance to pay their respects to the memory of Champlain, De Monts and their brave followers, who had spent the winter of 1604-1605 on this to them memorable and disastrous island. Typical of the storm weather encountered by Champlain and followers was the wet weather of today, after the fair sunny days of the week enjoyed by the people of Annapolis and St. John. Around this island today was gathered the warships of France, England, United States and Canada. France sent the constant general, the Canadian, delivered the oration which they had gathered, showing the influence on the progress of this continent by the descendants of these great discoverers. Gen. Chamberlain was greatly applauded on finishing his splendid oration. The next speaker, Consul General M. Klezowski, was given a hearty and spontaneous reception on rising to speak and at the finish of a happy conceived speech Mayor Ted called for three cheers and a tiger for the general Consul General.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN MASSACHUSETTS. ELECTRICAL STORM.

Two Killed and Several Injured--Houses Struck, and Trolley Lines Put Out of Business.

Boston, June 25--An electrical storm which has seldom been equaled in intensity passed over northeastern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire tonight. Many houses were struck by lightning, doing considerable damage and two fatalities were reported. Charles C. Whitney, of Ipswich, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning which struck his home. At Factoryville, across the line in Vermont, the four year old daughter of W. E. Barrows was also struck and instantly killed. The house of Patrick Mansfield in Concord (Mass.) was struck and Mrs. Mansfield was killed. At a late hour tonight she was still unconscious and in a critical condition. The storm which had been gathering for two hours broke at the close of the hottest day in the year, and during which the temperature rose to 90. One of the flashes of lightning in some instances were so bright as to be almost blinding. The brunt of the storm was felt with no less intensity in the northwest of this Province. The power line of the New Hampshire and Maine Electric Co. between Portland and Salmon Falls was struck by lightning and the trolley lines were completely prostrated and telephone service was interfered with for several hours.

FRANCE'S LATEST SENSATION SUBSIDES

Commission Investigating Story of Monks Trying to Bribe Premier Combes Finds That Outsiders Are Responsible.

Paris, June 25--Political circles were convulsed throughout the week over the discovery of a plot to bribe the Premier of France. The Grand Chamberlain, who was used in an attempt to corrupt leading personages. The affair threatened to cause a greater uproar than the Dreyfus case. The investigation brought out a mass of conflicting testimony which seems to disclose that both the monks and the officials were the victims of unscrupulous go-betweens who sought to induce the former to give and the latter to receive bribes in order to bring about a revocation of the order expelling the monks from France.

SALVATION ARMY BOMBARDS LONDON.

Hundreds of Meetings Held Last Night and Great Crowds Attended.

London, June 26--The Salvation Army conducted tonight what it termed a "salvation bombardment of London." Meetings were held in hundreds of chapels, halls and theatres throughout the city and at 15 suburban points. Everywhere there were tremendous congregations.

ST. CROIX ISLAND CELEBRATION

Distinguished Men Present at Unveiling of Tablet to De Monts. NOTABLE SPEAKERS: Premier Tweedie, Prof. Ganong, Mayor Baxter and Many Others.

St. Stephen, June 25--Last but not least, the border towns finished the series of celebrations in honor of the tercentenary of Champlain and De Monts' discovery today. The dominion cruiser Curlew arrived early this morning to convey visiting delegates and the St. Stephen part of the committee to St. Croix Island. The Canadian contingent was escorted by the speakers and audience. Here was gathered a distinguished number of talented as well as eloquent gentlemen and ladies, many coming a long distance to pay their respects to the memory of Champlain, De Monts and their brave followers, who had spent the winter of 1604-1605 on this to them memorable and disastrous island. Typical of the storm weather encountered by Champlain and followers was the wet weather of today, after the fair sunny days of the week enjoyed by the people of Annapolis and St. John. Around this island today was gathered the warships of France, England, United States and Canada. France sent the constant general, the Canadian, delivered the oration which they had gathered, showing the influence on the progress of this continent by the descendants of these great discoverers. Gen. Chamberlain was greatly applauded on finishing his splendid oration. The next speaker, Consul General M. Klezowski, was given a hearty and spontaneous reception on rising to speak and at the finish of a happy conceived speech Mayor Ted called for three cheers and a tiger for the general Consul General.

CREDITORS OF R. A. ESTEY CAN'T AGREE

Ordinary Ones Object to Preference of John E. Moore and George McKean.

Fredericton, N. B., June 26--(Special)--A largely attended meeting of the creditors of R. A. Estey was held here yesterday, but so far as can be learned very little was done. Ordinary creditors are naturally opposed to a preference being allowed John E. Moore and George McKean, whose claims aggregate about \$70,000, and that was the principal topic for discussion at the meeting. Should all the creditors be paid on an equal footing the estate will pay at least sixty cents on the dollar, whereas if the preferences are allowed less than twenty-five per cent will be available for ordinary creditors. Unless a settlement can be arranged it is not improbable that the legal proceedings are allowed less than twenty-five per cent will be available for ordinary creditors. Unless a settlement can be arranged it is not improbable that the legal proceedings are allowed less than twenty-five per cent will be available for ordinary creditors. Unless a settlement can be arranged it is not improbable that the legal proceedings are allowed less than twenty-five per cent will be available for ordinary creditors.

FIRST MARCONI MESSAGES ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Steamer Parisian Communicated With Fame Point When Sixty Miles Away--Many Messages Sent to Different Parts of Canada.

Montreal, June 26--(Special)--The steamship Parisian passing down the Gulf St. Lawrence night exchanged wireless messages with Fame Point, where the first government station is in operation. Communication was obtained 60 miles before the steamer reached the point and maintained for 60 miles after she passed. The first of the messages exchanged was one from the Bialy team congratulating Sir Montagu Allan upon his knighthood. A similar message was received from Cape Breton. Passengers also sent private messages to friends in Canada.

NEGRO FIEND LYNCHED FOR TERRIBLE CRIME.

Girl He Assaulted Put Noose Around His Neck and Led the Horse from Under Him.

Memphis, Tenn., June 26--A special to the Commercial Appeal from Europa (Miss.) says: "Starling" Dunham, a negro, wanted on the charge of criminally assaulting the six-year-old daughter of John Wilson, a white man, near Bellefontaine, two weeks ago, and attempting to criminally assault the young ladies named Dunn near this city on the same day, was hanged in the public square here today by a mob. The noose was placed about the negro's neck by the little Wilson girl, who positively identified him as her assailant. The negro was then placed on the back of a large black horse, and at a signal from the leader of the mob the girl led the horse from under him. More than 5,000 persons, white and black, witnessed the hanging. The lynching was as orderly as a legal execution. Dunham stoutly maintained his innocence to the last, and denied that he had ever seen the Wilson girl. He admitted having visited Dunn's place, but denied any bad motive. His last remarks were made to 190 negroes who were assembled about the place of execution. Dunham told them never to go about the negro man's house when women were present. The three Dunn sisters witnessed the lynching from a distance.

600 PORTO RICAN TEACHERS TO TRAIN IN UNITED STATES.

San Juan, P. R., June 26--The transport Kilpatrick, having on board 400 Porto Rican teachers, sailed today for Boston, and the Sumner, with 200 teachers, sailed for New York. The teachers will spend two months in educational institutions in the United States.

KUROKI AND OKU'S FORCES ARE NOW CONFRONTING KUROPATKIN'S ARMY.

Russian Authorities Suppress News of Loss of Battleships in Port Arthur. Battle--Alexieff Hands Out Report That Fleets Were Engaged, But Gives No Results.

Liao Yang, June 26--The armies of General Oku and General Kuroki, engaged at least six divisions, are confronting the huge force under General Kurapatkin. The tension here is most acute at the approach of the important battle of the war in which three times the number of troops engaged at Kin Lieng Cheng, Kinclau and Vafangong will take place. The proximity of the rainy season makes the battle unavoidable.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY ROUTED: 60 KILLED.

London, June 25, 4.15 p. m.--The Japanese legation this afternoon received a despatch from Tokyo announcing that a detachment of the Taku Shan army surprised and routed a squadron of Russian cavalry, ten miles northwest of San Tzu Kow, on the Ta Tche Kiao road at dawn, June 25, and "also" occupied the heights north thereof expelling the Russians who held 60 dead on the field.

BOAT CAPSIZES IN NEW YORK HARBOR; FIVE DROWNED.

New York, June 26--Five persons were drowned in the bay off 4th street, Brooklyn, by the capsizing of the 35-foot steam yacht Elsie and Katie in a heavy storm that swept over New York this afternoon. Eight other persons who were on the yacht at the time were rescued by members of the second naval battalion who put out in whaleboats from their armory at the foot of 52nd street. Those drowned were Mrs. Kate Clark of Brooklyn, wife of Peter Clark, the owner of the yacht, her two daughters, Lizzie aged 10, and Louise, aged 4; her two year old niece, Mammie Clark, and Lizzie Mason, 10 years old. The bodies of Mrs. Clark and that of Mammie Clark have been recovered.

KING EDWARD AND KAISER OBSERVE SUNDAY.

Their Majesties Didn't Attend the Regatta at Kiel Yesterday.

Kiel, June 26--The improved weather this morning brought out large crowds of holiday makers. King Edward and Emperor William did not participate in the regatta, which took place under most favorable conditions there being a clear sky and a strong westerly wind. The races for schooner yacht over a 17 mile course was won by Merton F. Plant's Ingomar, which secured the first jubilee prize and a challenge cup offered by the North German regatta club.

RUSSIAN SUPPRESS NEWS OF NAVAL REVERSE.

St. Petersburg, June 26--Up to tonight the Japanese report of the loss of three Russian ships at Port Arthur has not been published here, though the authorities have allowed to be printed a statement that the squadron had made a sortie and also the news of the loss of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. An official explanation of the suppression of the Japanese report is that the admiralty is unwilling to unnecessarily alarm the public by the circulation of such statements entirely on the authority of ships of the enemy and in the absence of definite advice from the commander at Port Arthur.

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OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, June 23.—The dance given last evening by Mrs. W. E. Smith in honor of her two brothers, Bruce and Don, was quite the jolliest and most pleasant affair we have had for a long while.

MONCTON.

Moncton, N. B., June 23.—Miss Grace Bushy, who has been spending the winter with relatives in Chicago, returned home on Tuesday.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, June 23.—John T. Carter is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Reynolds Harrington, at Sydney (C. B.).

BATHURST.

Bathurst, June 23.—Mrs. B. Johnston, of Hartland, is visiting her son, Mr. W. R. Johnston, here.

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 23.—Five o'clock tea was served in a picnic style at the Golf Club house last Thursday afternoon.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, June 22.—Mrs. Charles Stewart left last week for Parrsboro (N.S.) where she is visiting relatives.

HILLSBORO.

Hillsboro, June 23.—Lillian Wood, of New York city, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wood.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, June 23.—The marriage of Miss Margery Murray and Rev. H. S. Young, of St. Stephen, took place last night at the home of the bride's parents.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, June 23.—Mr. John W. Lyons, of Moncton, is visiting friends in town.

HAMPTON.

Hampton, June 23.—Miss Mary Reed, of St. John, who has been spending a few days with Mrs. N. M. Barnes, has returned home.

PETITCODIAC.

Petitcodiac, N. B., June 23.—The base ball team here accepted the challenge from the Sussex boys and went down Wednesday evening to meet them.

CAMPBELLTON.

Campbellton, June 22.—Mrs. P. E. Heine, of Moncton, spent Tuesday with friends.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, June 23.—Miss Maggie Esterbrook, of Bangor, is the guest of Mrs. L. W. Wood.

BATHURST.

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ROBBER SUSPECTS DENY EACH OTHER

Trio of Prisoners at Fredericton Disclaim Companion-ship. CHOOSE TRIAL TUESDAY. Boston Detective to Have a Look at Man Suspected of Robbing Distinguished Tercentenary Visitors—T. B. Winslow Was Relieved of \$15.

Fredericton, N. B., June 28.—(Special)—The three men arrested on the Boston express Friday evening on a charge of robbery and brought to this city, declined to be tried before Police Magistrate Marsh, on Saturday, and their preliminary examination will commence before him on Tuesday next.

NEW PRINCIPAL FOR HORTON ACADEMY

Prof. Sawyer Chosen to Succeed H. L. Brittain—C. J. Mersereau of Deaktown to Be House-master. Wallville, N. S., June 24.—At a meeting of the board of governors of Acadia University on Thursday evening last, Prof. Everett W. Sawyer was appointed principal of Horton College Academy in succession of Prof. Horace L. Brittain, who had recently retired to pursue post-graduate studies at Clark University.

Prizes with common soap are being paid for on the expense of clothes and hands.

SUNLIGHT SOAP advertisement with logo and text: 'REDUCES EXPENSE'.

A BICYCLE TRIP TO BELLEISLE BAY.

As Satisfying in Its Scenic Beauties as Could Be Wished. Several Routes That May Be Taken, Each Having Charms of Its Own—And It Doesn't Take too Much Time.

The tourist who comes to St. John and goes away without having paid a visit to the beautiful Belleisle has missed what is one of the most charming spots within easy reach of the city. The roads to that point are all excellent and when it is remembered that they skirt the St. John River which is famous throughout America for its wonderful scenic beauty, passing through the most fertile and highly cultivated districts in eastern Canada, it will be seen that the fascination of the journey are of no ordinary kind and will well repay exertion on the part of the traveller.

Leaving the city early in the morning by way of the Marsh Bridge over an excellent macadamised road, the run to Torriburn is soon accomplished. The village of Rothney where the overworked mechanics of St. John have their shops and homes and which is an ideal spot for rest is next reached nine miles from St. John city. Here the Kennebecis widens to two miles, and right opposite is Long Island from which a remarkable conformation of the solid rock which has been dubbed the "Ministers Face." This is 150 feet in height and has received its name from the expression of rigid decorum which rests on it. Delightfully artistic glimpses of the river are caught under these shade-trees which are clustered around the dwellings.

Looking back from Gondola Point we see Hillhurst on the south bank of the river, while a little farther west lie several islands one of which Mr. Mathew's orphan boys rusticate every summer. The whole range is a long island with its sharp outlines standing clear against the western sky. Below these islands the Kennebecis joins the St. John, forming the magnificent sweep of Grand Bay through which in years long past Champlain, La Tour and Oliver Cromwell's fleets ploughed their way on voyages of discovery and conquest.

At Gondola Point, fourteen miles from the city, we hoist the signal and warn old Capt. Pitt to come across in his ferry, which lands us very near Hugh McCorrick's summer hotel. Here, under the shadow of the Kennebecis hills, and seeing from our window the river we sit down to one of those delightful dinners which Mr. McCorrick knows so well how to serve.

We are now about sixteen miles from the city and after a smoke under the shade trees we start again about 10 o'clock along the narrowing valley, making for the peak in the hills where lies Kingston, the old shrine town of King's county. Only four miles of a fair road on level ground which is a lake about two miles in circumference and then slowly climb the hills to the village. On either side of the road stand houses which show their half-century or more of existence, while many tall, careful elms which skirt the thoroughfare bear witness how the settlers of 100 years ago loved to decorate their homes.

On the top of the hill is the large consolidated school house, built through the munificence of Sir W.O. McDonald, the first attempt by New Brunswick to gather several schools under one roof and save the children the toil of walking miles over the country roads to receive the benefits of education. Close to the school is the church, which is nearly a century old and in the graveyard that surrounds it may be seen several tombstones which are still older.

STILL TALKING AND SMOKING.

Pat McNulty, Weary of Boston, Will Return to St. John—Some of His Racing Contests.

The Boston Herald says: Within the next few weeks, probably just after July 4, one of the most famous names in the world of horse racing will leave the place at the foot of Chestnut street, where he has lived for years, and will no longer occupy his old quarters. During 20 years, from early spring until the fall, the name of Pat McNulty has been a familiar sight to those who have happened to be in the city.

Pat is known intimately by every carman who works on the river, and there is not one of them whom he cannot call by name, and tell you his real name as well as his fact. In fact, Pat is a walking encyclopaedia on racing matters, having at times been a prominent factor in equine and even to this day, though nearing 70 years of age, can pull up to a trot and gallop with the best of them.

Pat is very proud of the shell which he uses, and is not a visitor at his house can leave without having been told the history of it, for Ross and Pat were cronies.

Pat is a very good man, and is a very good carman. He is a very good man, and is a very good carman. He is a very good man, and is a very good carman.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Gathering of Five Hundred Teachers and School Officers Here This Week. It is expected that the attendance at the provincial institute to be held in St. John Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week will be as great as at any previous meeting—probably reaching nearly 500 teachers and school officers.

The largest dynamo in the world, is exhibited in the American section of the Electricity Palace at the World's Fair. It is an alternating current generator and has a capacity of 10,000 horse power.

MUCH PUBLIC WORK IS BEING DONE.

Hon. Mr. LaBillette Has a Good Deal of Bridge Work Under Way. SOME IN ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Upper Loch Lomond and Fraser Mill Structures Included—Grand Falls People Pleased With Work Done There—Public Meetings Arranged.

There is a good deal of public work being done under direction of Hon. C. H. LaBillette, chief commissioner of public work. A. R. Wetmore, government engineer, was week before last, with A. B. Copp, M. P. P., examining bridges in Westmorland county. The place of Forks bridge over a branch of the Tantramar river, in Sackville parish, he recommends a new structure. As Mr. Whately bridge, Westmorland parish is on the Missisquoi river, which forms the border between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the Nova Scotia government is supposed to look after the structure.

Plans are also being prepared for rebuilding Rees' bridge, Northfield parish, Sunbury county. Messrs. Riddick, of Chatham, contractor for Ward's Creek bridge, Sussex, have placed the steel superstructure and are now placing the false work at River Charles bridge, Restigouche county, and will begin placing the steel superstructure there this week.

Elsewhere repairs have been made to the suspension bridge at Grand Falls and the painting of the bridge will be begun as soon as the weather is very much appreciated by the people of Grand Falls. Hon. Mr. LaBillette's department is also arranging through requests to the Minister of Bridges in Edmundston, the St. Jacques bridge in the parish of St. Jacques, Madawaska county.

MR. HODSON HERE.

Dominion Live Stock Commissioner Arranging Fall Meetings and Other Departmental Matters in Maritime Provinces. E. B. Elderkin, president of the Maritime Live Stock Breeders' Association, and P. W. Hodson, Dominion live stock commissioner of Ottawa, registered at the Royal Station, Mr. Hodson, when seen by a Telegraph reporter, said he was down here trying to arrange for the winter meetings and incidentally for a course of lectures to be delivered at the farmers' meetings from September 15 to November 15. The lecturers will be Andrew Elliott and Duncan Anderson, of the Dominion staff, and W. J. Stevens, of Trout River, Quebec. All these men are experts in live stock raising and the cultivation of the soil.

Daniel Drummond, of Petite Cote, Quebec, and Thomas Mason, of Staffordville (Ont.), are now engaged in delivering a series of lectures in Nova Scotia, and Major James Sheppard and Duncan Anderson of Ottawa, registered at the Royal Station. These gentlemen will conclude their labors on July 15. The dates arranged this year for the annual live stock show at Amherst are December 12, 13, 14 and 15, and Mr. Hodson is trying to arrange for winter meetings to take place a week later.

The commissioner has visited Charlottetown and Halifax and addressed a meeting at Kentville in the interests of his department. Mr. Hodson, accompanied by E. B. Elderkin, will this morning go to Gustavus, where Dr. Jas. Fletcher will address a meeting of the Farmers and Jurymen's Association on Insects Injurious to Plant Life. The commissioner and Mr. Elderkin will also address the meeting.

CHAMPLAIN.

By Dr. William Henry Drummond, Author of L'Habitant, Johnny Courteau, etc. "Were 'll we go?" says Pierre de Monts (de Mo) To kiss as he walk de forwar' deck For I got me share of Trois Rivières (Riv-Yare) An I never can stan' Kebek— Too moche Nort' pole—maudit! it's cole. O la! la! de win' blow too. An' I'm sure w'at I say, M'sieu' Pongrave (Law-gravay) He know very well it's true.

But here's de boat an' we're all afloat A honder an' fifty ton— An' look at de lot of maid we got, No better beneat' de sun— Provision too for all de crew An' prie' for to say de prayer So me chers am' dey can easy see De vessel must pass some w'ere.

If I only know de way to go For findin' some new place an' far— But just as he spik he turn roun' quick An' dere on de front, air, stan' de Man. "You was callin' me I believe," says he, An brave as a lion—Ternel! W'en we reach de sea an' de ship is free You can talk w'it Samud de Champlain."

So de sail's set tight, an' de win' is right For 's' Broun' den to de capital— An' dey say deir prayer, for God knows w'ere De anchor will come to rest— Athet to de shore dey may see no more— Good-bye to de song an' de dance— De girl dey love an' de star above Kipin' watch on de lan' de France.

Den it's "Come below, M'sieu' Pierre de Monts" Champlain he say to de captain— "An' I'll tell to you w'at I link is true De girl purty hard too for understan'— I dream a dream an' it always seem De God heaf if he was say to me— "Rise up young man de quick you can An' sail your ship on de western sea."

De way may be long, an' de win' be strong An' we're sweep over de leete boat— But never you min', an' you're sure to fin' If you trust in me, you will kip aloft. "An' I lak dat ship an' I lak de trip All on de dream I was tellin' you An' I'f you see w'at appear to me I wonder w'at you was a 'tinkin' too."

I come on de lan', w'ere dere's no w'ite man I come on dere w'ere dere's grass is green An' de air is clear as de new-born year— An' I lak dat ship, de lan' de Queen— So I'm satisfy if we only see An' an' if dere's anythin' on ma dream— An' I'll show de way, Champlain is say— Den Pierre de Monts he is answer heem.

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Mr. Hodson expects to return here tomorrow, and then go direct to Montreal. He reports that the outlook in his department was never brighter. The probabilities for a series of successful meetings this fall and winter are most encouraging.

LIGHTNING STRUCK YORK COUNTY HOUSE PARTY

The dwelling house of George Slipp, a prominent farmer, of Queensbury, was struck by lightning during the storm on Tuesday afternoon, and both Mr. Slipp and his wife had narrow escapes from death. It seems that they were entertaining some friends at their home on the afternoon in question, among the number being Mrs. W. A. Barnes of this city, Mrs. Slipp's sister, and Mr. Manser, a Free Baptist clergyman.

They were all sitting in the house enjoying a social chat, when the lightning bolt struck the roof and, following the chimney, passed right down through the room in which they were so the cellar. All were partially in the cellar and attic, but the lightning promptly extinguished by Rev. Manser's conation before a great deal of damage had been done. The number of party had their hair singed, and were frightened almost out of their wits at the shock. Rev. Mr. Manser escaped, and the lightning struck his hair and eyebrows were slightly singed.

The lightning set fire to the rest in the cellar and attic, but the lightning promptly extinguished by Rev. Manser's conation before a great deal of damage had been done. The number of party had their hair singed, and were frightened almost out of their wits at the shock. Rev. Mr. Manser escaped, and the lightning struck his hair and eyebrows were slightly singed.

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