EL THE BOERS FIGHT? Are Reported to be Occupying a Strong Position

Six Miles South of Pretoria.

Lord Roberts Wired Yesterday that the British Flag Now Floats Over Johannesburg, But Says Nothing About Pretoria.

President Kruger, His Cabinet and Staff Left Pretoria Tuesday Night-Middleberg is Now the Seat of the Transvaal Government-General Rundle Victorious After a Stiff Engagement at Senekal on Monday.

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PRAISE FOR CANADIANS.

LONDON, May 29.-Lady Sarah Wilson in today's London Daily Mail says: "It is impossible to express the delight of the town

The president has gone to Waterval

Boven. Burgomaster De Sousea is TORONTO, May 29 .- The Globe's special authorized to receive the British. He,

with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice GregorowLONDON, May 31, 4 a. m .- The

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

Lourenzo Marques correspondents think the border trouble between the Transvaal and Portugal may come to a head at any moment. Komati bridge is strengly defended. Yesterday the Portuguese authorities were preparing to resist a possible engagement. A mule battery was sent to the frontier. The Lourenzo Marques correspond-

CHRSBM BWBR

"It would not be surprising if a large proportion of the rebel Dutch sought temporary refuge on Portuguese terri tory. Although the authorities here are reticent, they are not blind to such

The Eritish authorities at Buluwayo think the Boars will retire into South-By the release of the British prison ers at Waterval a full brigade will be added to the army of Lord Roberts, as there were 177 officers and 4,182 pri-

Events elsewhere in the field of wa seem to dwindle in comparison. Gen. Hunter re-entered the Transvaal at Marieogopan Tuesday. The advance was made off the railway. Water is scarce and all the farms are descried. Yesterday Gen. Hunter reached Geysdorp with ten days' supplies. Mari-

bogopan is half way between Vryburg and Mafeking. Geysdorp is from 12 to ally. 15 miles east. Gen. Hunter meets with Since these telegrams left on Wed-

lant Snyman having

and Mr. Fischer both agreed that they would keep on in their work in this country until they were officially recalled. They said that although the entire nation of burghers had been offered homes in this country, not one of them, including them-selves, would accept. The Boers would re-main where they are and fight to the end. If they are defeated now they will rise again. BRITISH OCCUPY JOHANNESBURG LONDON, May 31 .- The following despatch from Lord Roberts has been

ever be done by the president. war may be ended," he said, "but it for only a short time. The British i their heel upon the Boer head and down heavily, but at the slightest on of the pressure the Boer will and whenever an opportunity shall itself he will rise and repay the

received at the war office here: "JOHANNESBURG, May 31, 2 p. -Her Majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg, and the British flag floats over the governmen buildings."

> ANOTHER FAKE REPORT. LONDON, May 31 .- The war office

here knows nothing about the reportd capture of President Kruger.

LORD ROSSLYN'S MESSAGE CON-FIRMED.

LONDON, May 31 .- The Daily Mail says it has received cable despatches this evening from correspondents at Preteria completely confirming Lord Rosslyn's despatch of yesterday announcing the imminent fall of the capifal of the Transvaal.

WAR SUMMARY.

nessages from Pretoria confirm the reports of the departure of President Kruger with his cabinet and staff off -cials Tuesday night, and the selection at a meeting of citizens of a committee to administer the city provision-

were slight.

day, says:

Pretoria."

twelve miles"

ill at Lydenburg; and that the ammu-

dated May 30, says:

no resistance. Gen. Baden-Powell is nesday nothing apparently has reached of the Transvaal as a militant state invading further north without oppo- Lourenzo Marques from Pretoria. Pos- may be regarded as complete. Threats wires have been cut. Pos

NO. 46

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts, Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.-C. GOBJU, late Chef, Delmonico's

ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

CELEBRATION IN NEWFOUND-LAND.

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., May 31.-The re-ported surrender of Pretoria to the British was celebrated here today amid the wildest enthusiasm. The shipping, public and commercial buildings and private residences were decorated and business was practically suspended. There is a torchlight procession of policemen; firemen and the societies to-

night, and there will be a general holi-

ASKED THE BASUTOS TO RISE.

the following from Maseru, Basuto-

the house of Commandant Crowther

showing that the Boers invited the

Basutos to rise and drive the British

GOLD FOR OOM PAUL'S GOVERN-

LONDON, June 1 .- A despatch from

"Consignments of gold continue to

ome to the Netherlands bank regu-

larly for the Transvaal government,

but these have not been so large of

at will since the arrival here of the

TRAFFIC RESUMED.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, May 31.-

The railroad traffic between here and

the Transvaal, which was officially

closed yesterday, has been re-opened

the railway officials now accepting

goods for all stations in the Trans-

P. E. ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

MENT.

LONDON, June 1.-The Times has

"Correspondence has been found in

tions will be continued.

land, dated May 30:

into the sea."

Brussels says:

vaal.

Boer peace delegates."

LONDON, June 1, 3.45 p. m .- Belated vested £150,000 of the president's money in land and mines. This took place before the war broke out, and to this fact may be ascribed the failure of the Transvaal authorities to blow

up the mines." The Times says: "Any further resistance the' Boers may offer will be futile. The collapse

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decorated painting of r the platon the table full bloom s over the ntered with r seats on nine young rned with a ts and two The enterby the song. by the recdies in the

al flag drill, recuted, and and earnest eant," Mrs. ers of the The drill delight. The rs. (follmer. sses Susia

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remain.

(Cheering.)

ector added g the gal-Canadian to the front. ceptably the sale of the took place. cake were ch the "Solrough their vely, graceas before. i was beauh Past was e Boys are front, they he highest

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Main St.

at seeing the fine Roya Caradisa Artillery gallop to action after their march of 300 miles in 12 days. crracy in shelling the Boer laager was mar-vellous. They cleared the Boer encampment waiting expectantly in Church square for the arrival of the British. in twenty minutes."

SALISBURY SAYS NEVER AGAIN. LONDON, May 29.—Lord Salisbury, who was entertained at dinner this evening by the city of London conservative association, made an important announcement regarding

made in important announcement regarding the government's South African policy. "The 'stop the war' have used my name," said the premier, "in support of their ideas by stating that I promised there should be ne annexation of territory; no annexation of gold fields. I never gave a pledge. [Loud cheers.] I stated a simple historical fact. We were accused of going to war for lust of gold and territory. It was one of those airocious calumnies which under the favor-ing influence of Dr. Leyds, spread itself the men. 'Their action cannot be too highly praised. "I was permitted to accompany the officers. Everything was quiet." DICTATING TERMS OF SURREN-PRETORIA, Wednesday, May 30 .-

now in stock.

Write for Quotations.

W.H. THORNE & CO.

Limited.

ing influence of Dr. Leyds, spread itself over the press of Europe. Nothing could be more untrue. We went to war to abate of pression of the Queen's subjects in the burg dictating terms of surrender. Transval and because of our remonstrances being met by an insulting ultimatum, to which, if the Queen's government had sub-mitted, her power, not only in South Africa, vay between Johannesburg and Pre- Wynburg. toria. It is reported that there is a force also at Fatherly. All the forces but over her colonies and dependencie have been dismissed from the forts

would have been at an end. We were forced into war by the action of our opponents. "To say that because we repudiated the greed of territory we therefore bound outaround Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Waterselves never to annex any territory is a val Boven.

on this point because this matter of en-nexation is about to become a burning ques-WAR PRACTICALLY OVER. LONDON, May 21.-The Times says

DER.

We have made a temendous sacrifice o this morning: blood and treasure in this conflict and the only certainty of preventing a recurrence of this fearful war is to insure that never "The war is practically over. this time the British flag is flying in Pretoria. Mr. Kruger has fled and is again shall such vast accumulations of an ere this half way to Delagoa Bay. maments occur and that not a shred of the former independence of the republics shall Mr. Hay, son of the U. S. secretary of

"We are not yet at the end of the war: but I shall venture to lay it down as a state, who holds the office of American consul at Pretoria, and who, in primary condition of any future settlement that precautions will be taken of such a that capacity took charge of our interests, thoughtfully insisted on a specharacter that such a war will never occur

lelight of the town ski, has been appointed to preserve Royal Horse iffe and property during the inter allop saily m. heir marvellous pegnum. days. Their ac- "Everything is quiet, but crowds are Twittleton is required to Gen. Hil In Northern Natal, Utrecht has sur vermediate point intercepts telegrams. rendered to Gen. Hildyard, and Gen. Lyttleton is moving to Vryheid. Three different correspondents estimate the "Fearing a possible disturbance and number of Boers at Laing's Nek at

bloodshed among the prisoners of war about 10,000. at Waterval, U. S. Consul Hay and Two Australians who escaped from Leigh Wood insisted upon twenty offi-Preteria on April 28 have arrived at cers being liberated on parole to go to Mafeking, having spent a month on graphed, is a fact. States Attorney the yeldt, with but little food and no blankets. They slept by day and Kruger, but remained in Pretoria. marched at night. They complain bitterly of the treatment at Pretoria.

CANADIANS ILL.

shifted further cast. OTTAWA, May 30.-Milner telegraphs from Cape Town that Private H. Hearn, 156, and Private C. C. British officers are now at Johannes- Thompson, 7,111, Royal Canadian Regiment, are dangerously ill in hospital, The British advance guard is half the former at Noauport, the latter at

BOER ENVOYS IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 20.-The greeting extended to the Boer envoys upon their arrival in this city this afternoon must have warmed their hearts, for their appearance as they their hearts, for their appearance as they stepped from the train at the South station, at 3 o'clock, was the signal for tremendous cheering, shouting and waving of hats by the thousands who had assembled there. They were escorted by members of the joint committee of the city government, who had met them at Providence and accompanied them to this city. Taking carriages, the party were driven directly to Boston com-mon. The carriages entered the Oharles street gate of the common, and at the foot of Soldiers' hill the party alighted and pro-ceeded to the soldiers monument. where By or soldiers hill the party aligned and pro-ceeded to the soldiers monument, where Mr. Fischer, on behalf of the envoys, placed a handsome wreath upon the base of the shaft, accompanying the action by a brief speech, being introduced by Thomas J. Gargan.

From the monument the procession pro eeded around the monument through to Beacon and School streets to the Parker Beacon and School streets to the Parker House, where, the eavys are to remain during their stay in the city. Upon the balcony above the entrance the envoys ap-feared and briefly addressed the crowd. Mr. Wessels, the first speaker, said: "I am here as a representative of a peo-ple who are fighting for their liberty. We bring to you a

PARIS GREEN.

MESSAGE FROM A SUFFERING PEOPLE

MESSAGE FROM A SUFFERING PEOPLE and your reply will fill their hearts with gladness, for they will know that the peo-ple of Boston sympathize with them." Mr. Fischer, who followed, said: "It would have been strange had we not been received as we have been by you, and we are deeply grateful. You represent the greatest republic that the world has, and as a people, stand for all that liberty and freedom typify. We were told that you were 'old and unsympathetic. I knew it was un-true. We are here in the interest of a good cause, and your kindly expressions have moved us. "We as a people will do the best we can to prove to you that we deserve your sym-A large stock of Pure Paris Green

we as a people will do the beat we can to prove to you that we deserve your sym-pathy and interest." Mr. Wolmarans, who cannot speak English, spoke through Mr. Fischer as interpreter. He said the Boers were making the PLUCKIEST FIGHT EVER KNOWN

in ancient or modern warfare, and he re-gretted the fact that he could not speak the English language, but he desired to say a few words, expressing the thoughts of a people who were laying down their lives for their liberty. The feeling, said he, is no longer one of mourning, but one of glad-ness.

ness. The envoys after having met the various members of the city committee had dinner, and in the evening attended the "Pop" con-

cert. BOSTON, May 30.—"Even if the whole country is taken and the leaders imprisoned, the war will cease only for a time, and it will be nition of the Boers is running short. M. H. Donohoe, a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, was captured yesterday.

RENEWED AGAIN AND AGAIN,

if need be, until we get our liberty," was the dramatic utterance of M. A. Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, when he was shown the Associated Press bulletin from London announcing the impending surrender of Pretoria. The bulletin was read to him, in company with the others of the Transvaal republic

obstinate guerilla warlare need fict be taken more seriously than the ex- day tomorrow, when the demonstrasbly the Beer censorship at some inploded menace of resistance at Johan Although the war office has not renesburg and Pretoria. The formal ceived a word about it, no one in Lonannexation of the Transvaal will don harbors the idea that the Boer speedily follow. The war is rapidly apcapital is not already in the hands of proaching its close." the British or about to be there. The possession of Johannesburg, at all Five thousand troops will embark

for South Africa within the next few events, as Lord Roberts has teledays.

Sinuts did not depart with President VICTORY FOR RUNDLE. CAPE TOWN, May 31 .- Gen. Run-The present seat of the Boer gov-

dle has defeated a Boer commando at ernment, according to a despatch from Senekal. His casualties were 45 killed Lourenzo Marques, dated yesterday, is and many wounded. Middleberg, but it will probably be

The Boers lately confronting Lord THE EOER MEETING IN BOSTON. Roberts appear to have gone eastward also, toward the Lydenburg region. BOSTON. May 31.-Amid a storm of The defenders of Laing's Nek, when applause a long set of resolutions ex

pressing sympethy with the South Aftheir position becomes too perilous; rican republics, and calling upon the will probably trek straight northward toward Lydenburg. When this con- U. S. government to make known to late as formerly. It is understood that centration takes place there will be Great Eritain this country is opposed | Dr. Leyds has not had power to draw possibly 20,000 men, who may hold out to the actions of England in the presfor a time, with scattered bands of ent war in South Africa, were unaniguerillas elsewhere. mously adopted at the close of the re-The press despatches from the headception to the Boer envoys, Messrs. quarters of Lord Roberts give no esti- Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, in mate, as to the number of Boers who Fancuil Hall this evening. The hall were fighting Gen. French and Gen. was crowded. Ian Hamilton Monday and Tuesday; Col. T. W. Higginson, who presided, spoke at considerable length, and exbut they all agree that the Boers retired and that the British casualties pressed his belief that the majority of

the English people were opposed to Bennet Burleigh, wiring to the Daily | the present war: When Mr. Fischer, the chairman of Telegraph from Elandsfontein Tues-

the Boer deputation, was introduced, "Much rolling stock and seven the whole audience rose and gave many gines have been captured by Lord hearty cheers. Mr. Fischer said, in

the whole audience rose and gave many hearty cheers. Mr. Fischer said, in port: "I came to America to pleud our mistakes vas in thinking that it would be necessary to plead our cause here. We have asked for a fair hearing in England and it has been denied us. Before the war broke out, the British and Boer representatives met to dis-cusa the affairs of the republics. Fin-ally the British high commaissioner, after refusing cur proposal, which, al-though it deprived us of many of our rights, we were willing to submit to Roberts's column. The principal port: losses in the fighting have been sustained by the mounted infantry, but the casualties are trifling. Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton were engaged to the west of Johannesburg. Since Sunday the western columns have been fighting but, although guns Before the war broke out, the British were used, the actions were never serious. In fact they were only big skirmishes. The Boers are retreating to Provost Battersby, in a despatch' to the Morning Post from Germiston, "The enemy fought a rear guard action, retiring from the south to the

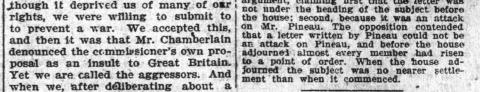
north of the town with their pom poms and artillery in the morning and withdrawing their riflemen through the town in the afternoon. We capwhen we, after deliberating about a tured nine engines and over a hundred week, accepted this proposal, we were wagons. We succeeded in outting the told it was too late. We have never line in three directions and imprisonknown why, and Mr. Chamberlain has ing all the rolling stock in Johannesnot blushed-I don't suppose he canburg. It was a splendid piece of to say that the reason will never be work .. The enemy were astounded at known. And before our last conferthe rapidity of our advance." ence the commissioner sent word to Another correspondent, telegraphing England that there was no way from Germiston the same day, says: settle the difficulty but by force.' "I learn that the Boers are massing Mr. Fischer denied the charges of six miles south of Pretoria for a new slavery among the Boers, and declared and desperate stand, with a front of blacks all begged to be allowed to Other rumors in the camp of Lord Roberts are that President Kruger is fight for the Boers.

Mr. Wolmarans made a brief speech ent season. in Dutch, Mr. Fischer acting as his interpreter. He reiterated the arguments of Mr. Fischer, dwelling espe-cially on the charge of slavery in South Africa.

Some discussion is going on in Lon-The final speaker was Mr. Wessels don as to what will be done with Pre- who gave a graphic picture of the sitsident Kruger if he is captured. One uation in South Africa during the war, idea is that he will be sent to St. idea is that he vill be sent to St. Helena, another that he will be tried for treascn. The Daily Express says: "Mr. Kruger's London agent has indescribing the loyalty of the men and

(London Mail.) A. Aspinall, the secretary of the West India committee, has returned from a tour in the West Indies. He describes the condition of the people in Monserrat as lamentable. In St. Kitts, Nevis, and Antigua the hurricane in the autumn of last year greatly impoverished the neople.

IMPOVERISHED WEST INDIES



A BIG CONTRIBUTION.

MONTREAL, May 30 .- The Canadian Pacific employes' patriotic relief fund was closed today, and a cheque for \$12,033.64 expressed to Treasurer Courtto ney at Ottawa this afternoon. This amount was subscribed as follows: Lines east of Fort William, \$6,829.55; lines west of Fort William, \$5,204.09. that when the war broke out the It is estimated that this amount represents 100 per cent. of one half day's pay for the entire system at the pres-



SEMI-WREEKLY SUN, ST JOEN, N. B., JUNE 2, 1900

OTTAWA LETTER Antics of Fielding, Joly and Davies. Cabinet Ministers. One Punched Holes in His Budget Speec

-The Second Unconsciously

Blocked Business.

The Third, Sir Louis Davies, Foundered in Deep Water on the Bait Question and Tried to Be Everything to Everybody.

OTTAWA, May 24.-Last year and the year before attention was called to the extraordinary good fortune which has attended Senator Cox since the change of government. it is not the change of government. it is not to the extraordinary good fortune which has attended Staator Cox since the change of government. It is not all good fortune, but largely good management. The good senator work-A considerable ed and paid extensively to bring about the change of ministry, and has since been an assiduous politician, furmish-

ing the material to lubricate the wheels of government and quiet the troubled waters of politics. But not even Mr. Greenshields or McKenzie and Mann, or the near relatives of Mr. Tarte or the Connolly Brcs. have prospered un-der this administration more than the banker politician, Hon. Geo. A. Cox.

In the first place, he came in as one of the chief owners of the old British Columbia charter for the Crow's Nest railway. The original company found hard sledding until Mr. Cox and Mr. Jaffrey, president of the Toronto Globe Company, came in with them. Then matters went like clockwork. The Canadian Facific railway was offered by the government more than double the subsidy it had agreed to take from the previous ministry, and was thus encours ged to build the road into the coal lands which had fallen as a gratuitous rake off to Senator Cox's ccm pany. After that the Crow's Nest Coal Company was organized, and the owners of these lands turned in their property and franchises at a valuation of a million dollars in stock. This stock is now away up at a premium, so that Mr. Cox alone comes out personally with a clear profit of between half a million and a million dollars.

Then Mr. Cox became a senator, and in that capacity turned in what influence he had to assist in putting through the Yukon railway scheme and other enterprises.

part of this money is paid out again on the spot for government services. During the year and seven months such payments amounted to \$425,531, out of which the bank got one and a quarter per cent.,

or \$5,319. The little supplementary sheet therefore contains items amounting altogether to \$90,851, which does not include the alleged disbursements and insurance, amounting to \$10,538 on the gold dust shipped during the five months ending last October.

The Bank of British North America, which does business in the same place, obtained altogether \$9,571. Its share of the business was commissions on drafts of miners, two per cent. last year and one and a half per cent. this year. It will be seen that the Bank of Commerce permits the other bank to share to a limited extent in the commissions on small drafts, but when it comes to the heavy accounts only Senator Cox's bank has any chance.

It was thought when the main estimates went through last year, that a pretty healthy appropriation was made for the Yukon, but now we find that Mr. Fielding forgot all about Senator Cox, though it would now appear that the claims of the Bank of Commerce then due amounted to over \$70,000.

made up. The affair is mysterious. It comes in suddenly and just before the elections. No mention was made of this charge when the estimates were voted for the year 1898, for which year the payments are now asked. Nothin was said about it in 1899 when \$70,000 of supposed debt had been incurred, There is no and more was pending. word of the matter until the end of the year to which part of the obligation belongs, and until eleven months after the close of the year to which the other part of the debt is attached. Then comes in the bill for \$90,000 for commissions to one bank agency at Dawson. If Mr. Fielding knew of this charge a year ago, or two years ago, why did he keep so silent? If he did not know of it, how did he and the senator succeed in inventing such an astonishing bill, without previous arrangement?

election car will be honesure before the election. This has not so great a faith. They believe that Sir try now to make us believe that Sir Wilfrid bad this judicial investigation in mind some time ago. Of cours tion in mind some time ago. Of course this is not true. If it were he would not have allowed his minister of mar-ine, his solicitor general and his faith-ful supporters, Dr. Russell, Mr. Brit-ton, Mr. McClure, Mr. Bell and the rest to make such fools of themselves as to declare that there was nothing to investion to the ware true that Sir tigate. If it were true that Sin to investigate. If it were true that Sin Wilfrid intrnded to have a judicial in vestigation, why did he not announce it at the beginning of the session and have it going on three months ago? During the period in which the whole machinery of the house was used to choke off and delay Mr. Borden's mo-tion the investigation might have been going cn. Such an enquiry, if ho nest ly pursued, would have perfectly sat-isfied (he liberal conservatives. Through those three months the gov-ernment allowed it to be supposed that the committee would be authorized to go on with its work. At all events the premier made no statement, to the contrary.

The same premier who promised an investigation by committee and who has called upon the house to vote down a motion to allow the committee to finish its work has given this latest who pledge. It is the same premier solemnly in the house pledged himself and his government that no member of the civil service would be dismisse without an investigation and a hear ing, and who through three sessions afterwards sat and listened day after day to announcements by his own ministers of the dismissal of officers with out investigation and without a hearing. The pledge now made has exactly the same value as these others. His commission will probably be appointed It may enter upon its work, but that it will finish there is nothing in the record of the government to lead us to expect.

The batch of supplementary estimates for the current year contains certain surprises. Last year when the main estimates were brought down calling for moneys on current account, it was claimed that the government was outting down expenses. The supplementary estimates, which came later, modified that view. At the end of the session a second supplementary came down. But the amount voted fell short so far that a third, and now a fourth, supplementary has been produced this session. The fourth supplementary estimate calls for two million dollars, without including the war vote, all chargeable to current account. Mr. Blair asks for \$957,000 on income account alone, which goes to show that his original estimate was an exceedingly wild guess. For the Intercolonial railway working expenses he wants \$900,000 in addition to the amount which he thought was sufficient when the original estimate was

But where Mr. Blair comes in strong is in his capital account. Last year he claimed a surplus on the Intercolohial of over \$60,000. It was objected to

ral life the heart In the term of a nati nd million tin es'and

with a pressure of thirteen pounds to the stroke, lifts in that time, half a million tons



of blood. What care are you taking of of blood. What care are you taking of this wonderful machine? Shortness of breath, buzzing in the ears, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, stomach trouble, indiges-tion are only some of the evidences that the machinery is undergoing a strain which sooner or later will break it down. What the lubricant is to the machine of iron, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the machine of flesh and Discovery is to the machine of flesh and blood. It reduces friction to a minimum

and keeps the great organs in proper running order. It does this by healing diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and increasing "the flow of pure and healthy blood.

"the flow of pure and healthy blood. "I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his "Pleasant Pellets' a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with indigestion since," writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Moutana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief, as I had suf-fered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got down in weight to 135 pounds, and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly 160 and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medi-cine to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines." Dr. Pierre's Pleasant Pellets invigor-Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. Use them with the "Discovery" when a pill

is required.

ment with a view to this arrangement It established a system of inscription under the colonial stocks act, which has already been in force for years. It provides that the Canadian government will respond to any judgment of an English court concerning Canadian government bonds, which, as Mr. Fielding explained, the Canadian government would naturally do in any case Lastly, the Canadian government agrees that the imperial authorities may veto any bill which may be passed by Canada varying the terms or which bonds then in the market shall have been issued. The imperial government has the night of veto at all times, so that this is merely giving a Canadian assent to the exercise of the constitutional power which, as Mr. Fielding says, would be a proper interference in such circumstances.

As to the placing of our stock in the preference list, Mr. Fielding yesterday admitted that the arrangements had all been made by the colonial governments and the imperial government ten years ago, Sir Charles Tupper, then high commissioner, taking a leading

in spection. am de inding no members rel with his bill Sir He leked up a row with it him uggested that as Mr. Mills of Annapolis was away it might be better wait for him to be heard from. Sir Churles reminded him that Mr. Mills was favorable to the 96 quart barrel, and had so expressed himself while in the house. Sir Henri was not to be turned aside from his fell purpose, and so moved that the committee rise and report progress. This the com-mittee did with the usual mendacity, seeing that no progress had been made.

During the discussion Mr. Taylor, the opposition whip, gave Sir Henri valu-able assistance by asking why he went on with these apple measures went on with these apple in measures and leaving in abeyance the bill for the compulsory inspection of hides. There is no necessary connection be-tween the inspection of hides and the size of the apple barrel, but the kindly seigneur started off on the trail at a trot, and was not seen in the neigh-borhood of the apple barrel for a considerable time. A member who want-ed to get home protested against Mr. Taylor's way of diverting the minister to "these hide issues."

After all there is something in the hide story. Sir Henri some time ago set about to provide compulsory inspection, and began in the usual way by appointing a chief inspector. This happy gentleman, who comes from Quebec, is receiving \$1,500 a year and waiting for his job. Later in the day when Sir Henri was obstructing his own estimate, Mr. Taylor proposed to strike out this salary. The amendment was voted down by a majority of three. If this seems to be a close vote it may be necessary to explain that the house had run so low under the sweet influence of the minister of inland revenue that the division was 11 to 8. The vote was not officially counted; this is a gallery computation.

Sir Louis Davies got into deep water on the bait question. Last year the minister of marine asked for \$25,000, which he said would pay half the cost of, establishing 50 freezeries at \$1,000 apiece. This year he asks for another \$25,000, but explains that less than a third of last year's vote had been It seems that some \$5,000 m used. \$6,000 has been spent and that two small establishments of ten tons capacity are in operation. It also appears that more than half of the money has gone to the payment of salaries and expenses of officers. Last year Sir Louis held that the government officers would do all the managing necessary. Now it appears that Dr. Kendal has absorbed over \$1,300 of the amount expended.

Dr. Kendal is described by the minister as a sort of missionary who goes First Contingent. about and advises the fishermen to The following are extracts from a form associations. They form them and letter written by W. W. Donohoe in put up the freezers, the government paying half the cost, with a bonus for Wynberg hespital, South Africa, and received by his brother on Monday: operating during the first few years. It is found that whereas Sir Louis last My Dear Tom-The letters you wrote on Feb. 4th, 13th and 25th I just reyear expected freezers to be built for ceived yesterday, also four others. I \$1,000 each, the expenditure is \$1,800 in part in the transaction. Mr. Fielding was very glad to get them. Those the smallest kind of a freezer. Of this observed that though a bill had been parcels you sent by the Elder-Dempthe government pays half. ster line I have not seen yet. I was In yesterday's ascussion no objectold that the second boxes you sent tion was taken to the principle of prewere forwarded to the front. I hope serving bait. This is in accord with the boys will open them and cat what Prof. Robertson's cold storage enteris in them. The can of lobsters would prises generally. There was objection be a treat. But we get lots of good to the expenditure of so much money food here. I had about six apples tofor so few freezers. The members of day. That letter from Al. Carloss has the opposition side appeared to be not arrived yet. The Globe you spoke afraid that most of the expenditure is about I dare say was one of Luine. The diverted to travelling expenses and boys would stand round to hear the the pay of the missionary, while the mail called out and they would shout construction and operation of the "Billy, let me have a paper." They freezers appeared to be a secondary were just like bees round a fellow. issue. Sir Louis, however, holds out suppose the last papers have gone to great hopes and promises the services the front with the other mail, and of Dr. Kendal will be discontinued "in some of the boys have got them. In the near future."" the ward I am in there are twelve beds. Eight of them are empty, so The doctor has been here, so. Sir there are only four of us left-an Eng-Louis says, for three weeks. Others lisman, a Scotchman, an Irishman and seem to have seen him for eight or ten myself. It is fun to hear us talk. weeks. Meanwhile he is paid for his They all allow I speak the plainest services about the freezers. Sir Louis English. I was marked for home; that says that he is discussing matters is England. But they will not let me with the department, but when more go for a week or so yet. It will be getclosely questioned, the only matter ting warmer, so I don't mind. I am which he could remember as having getting on first class. My leg is albeen discussed was the size of the remost better and I am able to get ceptacles, a matter which it is sugabout on crutches. Fred Coombs gested might be disposed of in somecomes over to see me often and brings thing less that two months. all the news from No. 2 hospital, where Mr. Borden muuy intimated that the rest of the boys are. There are a the Kendal meetings were not wholly number here like myself who have lost free from political discussions. But a limb. I have been trying to find out this was a matter that does not apwhere Walter Irving is. He was left pear to worry the opposition members at Belment, as he could not stand the in the counties affected. Sir Charles long march. The wounded, except Sprague, Simpson and Pelkie, have Tupper smiled wisely, and spoke nevgone to England. Those three have er a word, as though he were rather returned to light duty at Orange river. anxious that his opponent in Cape F. Coombs and I are the only two of Breton should be allowed to talk poli-G company left here. The wounded tics to his full bent. Boers who were here have all beer The minister of marine made a dessent to Simonstown. A number o perate attempt to be everything to them got away but were recaptured. everybody. When Mr. Kaulbach ob-Some apples have just been brought served that Lunenburg seemed to be in and I am cating as I write. I have left out in the cold, though it was the no more news, so will say good-bye chief fishing county in Nova Scotia, I may be on my way to Netley, Eng-Sir Louis explained that it would reland, by the time you get this. ceive attention. He pointed out that IRON WORKS FOR ANNAPOLIS. the bait freezers were for deep sea fishermen as well as others. When the (Halifax Chronicle.) question arose later whether these George E. Corbitt of Annapolis was subsidized freezers would not compete in the city Saturday. Mr. Corbitt is with private institutions in selling bait interested in the establishing of iron to United States fishermen, the minis . and steel works at Annapolis, and ter explained that "the primary purwill devote the next few weeks to pose'" of the freezer was to supply the promoting his scheme. He is very enboat fishermen on the shore. His atthusiastic in the matter and intimates tention was then directed to the item that New York capitalists are ready in his own estimate, which asked for the \$25,000 for providing bait "for deep, to embark in the enterprise as soon as the ore beds are thoroughly tested sea fisheries." By this time the minand their extent known. The works ister had become a deep water fisher. are to be situated on "the island,' man himself and was not able to exclose to Annapolis town, and the ore plain why his estimate should conceal will be secured at Torbrook and Moose the primary purpose and set forth so River. The first iron works ever esexplicitly the other purposes. tablished in Nova Scotla were at Clementsport, Annapolis county, but Then came a little more of Sir were never successful. Henri Joly. He started his estimates and was making fair progress when a Get your Job Printing at Daily Sun gentle hint from an opposition member Job Rooms. sent him off at eleven o'clock into a discussion of the metric system. Ac-Wood's Phosphodine, cording to Sir Henri the decimal or The Great English Remed. Sold and recommended b druggists in Canada. Only shie medicine discovered. French method of measuring lengths and weights and capacities is the only logical and true one. He is laboring diligently to convert the Canadians into the idea that they should do with these other measures as they have done Worry, Exc Clancy, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Wilson with their morey. Until nearly midnight he expcunded his metres and his should have the same barrel for ex- grammes and his litres with their port, and suggested to Sir Henri that subdivisions and their multiples, and Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John he make his measure apply, like Mr. their relations to each other. He by all wholesale and retail druggists.



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with remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes.

might have ended some time before midnight had not Mr. Powell in an evil moment asked him whether Legendre, the eminent mathematician, had not expressed a preference for duodecimals over decimals. Sir Henri had not heard so, but he resumed his exposition while Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson waited with unconcealed impatience to get on with business. Once start Sir Henri on his kilogrammes and his centimetres, and like the dog in the Hoosier Schoolmaster, "heaven and yarth can't make him let gc." The margin of the untravelled sea fades forever and forever as he goes. Only physical exhaustion and a consuming desire for a smoke of native tobacco brought Sir Henri, and the debate, and the sitting, to an end If the seigneur of Lotbiniere retains his health and vitality the estimates of the inland revenue department and the apple barrel bill will be before the

house in July when the Black Rod arrives at the door to say "that Lord Minto desires the presence of the commons in the senate chamber." S. D. S.

G CO.'s WOUNDED.

A Letter from W. W. Donohoe of the

The supplementary estimates bring to our attention another field in which Senator Cox has scored a great success out of his influence with this government. The Bank of Commerce is on" of many institutions over which the senator presides, and whose fortunes are associated with his own. There are other banks in the Yukon, but it is the Bank of Commerce which enjoys the favor of the dominion government. The senator has secured a practical monopoly of government business in that district, and his bank not only does the business that naturally belongs to banks, but performs mest of the financial functions that the government is supposed to carry on through its own officers.

For example, the handling and shipping of gold dust, representing the government royalties, was given to that bank, which was paid four per cent. on the transaction. This includes one and a quarter per cent. freight, amcunting to \$6,500, which was probably three or four times as much as the bank had to pay, five-eighths of one per cent. "convoy," whatever that meens, amounting to some \$3,000. and one and a half per cent. insurance. The balance of this item, bringing it up to \$21,347, was paid to the bank for its services in that connection.

Then the bank was paid two per cent. commission on drafts issued free of charge to miners down to June. 1899, making for this item over \$4,000.

For revenue collections previous to September 30th, 1898 (six months and more before the last session of parliament), there is a snug vote of \$9,964, which is one and a half per cent. on \$664.274.

Previous to the same date the bank seems to have made cash payments of \$252,555. For this service, performed two years ago, one and a half per cent. is allowed, or \$3,788.

There is a payment of two per cent. on drafts of the Northwest Mounted Police, no date, amounting to \$3,931. Also two per cent. on drafts of the department of militia and defence, amountling to \$979.

All these amounts, summing up to \$44,297, belong to the fiscal year which closed last June. We hear of them now for the first time. We perceive that the bank has not only the advantage in the Yukon of keeping government money on deposit. but it has received one and a half per cent. on all moneys paid in on government account, followed by another two per cent. when the money was paid out at the same office.

Coming down to the fiscal year now current, we find a payment of \$3,512 on gold dust forwarded by the bank. There is in addition just three times that amount which is allowed for alleged disbursements and insurance, both of which items seemed to have been paid by the bank to itself.

The sum of \$10.971 is paid as commission of one and a half per cent. on drafts issued to miners from last June to last October.

Then we have the astonishing commission of one and a quarter per cent. so often given and so often broken,

And then in addition we have a supplementary vote of \$50,000 for militia, which seems to be required to help Dr. Borden through the current year. The department of public works finds itself short \$84,000 on Yukon account. Mr. Sifton finds himself \$25,000 short on the cost of government, including "general expenses."

Mr. Paterson wants another \$2,500 for his officers, Mr. Mulock finds a deficiency of \$75,000.

The Yukon is a long way off and it seems almost impossible to get details, but it calls for very large expenditures and Senator Cox's company has the advantage of receiving two and a half per cent. on the whole of it, that is one and a quarter per cent. when they take it in and another one and a quarter when they pay it out. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, May 25 .- One week has passed since Sir Wilfrid promised that commission of judges would be formed immediately to investigate ballot frauds. Possibly announcement may be made within a day or two, but there is a suspicion that the prime minister will not throw himself into a perspiration over the matter. It has been hinted that Judges Lister and Langelier may be the commissioners. Such appointments would add a spice of interest to the transaction, as both judges have been members of the present parliament. One of them is supposed to have an intimate acquaintance with the machine in Ontario, while the other was closely associated. with the Mercier operations in Quebec. Judge Langelier sat in parliament two sessions with a letter in his pocket promising him a judgeship, a letter which he afterwards made public wher. his appointment seemed to drag. Judge Lister occupies a position created for him while he was in parliament. During the period while the appointment was pending he presided as chairman over the Drummond com-

nittee which whitewashed the opera tions of Mr. Tarte, Mr. Blair and Mr. Greensbields. It is not at all likely that these ap pointments will be made. There is more reason to fear that nothing practical will be done to investigate the two elections which were before the committee. A year ago the prime minister solemnly promised to have the two elections investigated by the

committee on privileges. He has broken that promise absolutely. Now he promises another investigation. Those who value the pledge of the premier,

his statement that the expenses properly chargeable to the year's business were much larger than the income and that he carved out his surplus by charging the regular expenditure to capital account. The minister is preparing for a still larger surplus to be declared at the end of June, this year. He is charging to capital account by the estimate made at the beginning of the year \$941,000, including \$363,000 for rolling stock, \$100,000 for strengthening bridges and \$20,000 for new machinery and engine houses.

Then come last year's supplementary estimates, calling for \$699,718 on capital account for the Intercolonial. This list included, besides the appropriations for new terminal works, such ordinary charges as \$15,000 for increased station accommodation, changing draw-bars of freight cars, \$10,000: turntables, \$12,425; fire protection at Moncton, \$9,000; telegraph service, \$13,000; engine houses, \$40,000; rolling stock, \$53,000.

This seems to be a pretty fair allowance to be taken out of the ordinary expenditure accounts for services largely of a class previously charged to the year's business. But it does not suffice the minister. He asks for \$355,131 more for the Intercolonial on capital account. This includes proper capital charges for grain elevators at St. John and Halifax, and other original work, but it takes in also \$67,160 for "increased facilities along line," \$5,000 for snow fences, \$12,500 for sidings, \$190,000 for rolling stock, \$6,300 for equipment of stations and \$11,200 for machinery at various points.

We may naturally expect with these services taken out of the expenditure account that Mr. Blair will have a substantial surplus on this year's bus-S. D. S. iness.

OTTAWA, May 26.-Yesterday Mr. Fielding proceeded calmly to tear down one of the structures built up in his budget speech. In March the finance minister tried to impress the house with the idea that the tariff preference he had given to England had brought a profitable response in the form of concessions to Canadian securities in the British market. It was explained that by the arrangement about to be made, Canadian bonds, would be legal investment for trust fund, and the argument was made that this would increase the value of our stocks by several million dollars. All this Mr. Fielding was disposed to credit to the preference tariff.

Sir Richard Cartwright went a good deal further. He declared that the Canadian profits would be several times as large as Mr. Fielding claimed, and boldly took the ground that the arrangement was a natural consequence of the preferential tariff; and would not have been obtained without

Since then Mr. Fielding has brought down the papers, and yesterday he explained the Canadian bill intended to give effect to the arrangement. Mr. Fielding did not talk any nonsense yesterday, but stuck to the facts of the case. He stated that the bill only gave parliamentary sanction to orders in council passed by the late govern-

prepared, it did not go into effect at that time, and that it was about to be made operative now through negotiations resumed a year ago.

Sir Charles Tupper, who quite agreed with Mr. Fielding's statement, added the supplementary information that the cause of the delay was the financial crisis in Australasia. It was not thought to be a good time to deal with colonial bonds when the colonies with the largest indebtedness were so embarrassed. Sir Charles admits that he could by detaching Canada from the concert of colonies, have obtained the preference for the dominion alone,

but states that as all had co-operated up to that point, he preferred not to take advantage of the trouble in the sister colonies. Mr. Fielding seems to have pressed the matter as a Canadian question alone, but Sir Charles appears to be confident that the Australian colonies, whose credit is now as good as ever, will be placed 'on the same basis.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Fielding did not mention the preference tariff yesterday as a factor in the transaction. He was not making a speech to be circulated as a campaign document. He was making a purely business proposition, and could therefore afford to set forth the exact facts. This was not the purpose of the campaign budget speech.

Sir Henri Joly had possession of the floor of the house during the greater part of vesterday afternoon and evening. It has often been remarked in these letters that Sir Henri is the greatest obstructionist in the house when he fairly gets down to his work.

Yet it is fair to say that he does not obstruct any legislation except his own. In delaying and hampering his own bills and estimates he can give points even to Mr. Fisher. For the fourth time this session Sir Henri

brought forward his apple barrel bill. Once more he explained in detail that the Nova Scotia shippers objected to the use of a Canadian apple barrel in competition in the British market with the New York barrel nine quarts smaller. Yesterday he explained that he and his officers had measured various barrels, told how the measuring was done, and where, and by whom, and announced that the Canadian barrel was really larger than the Nova Scotians represented. It contains 112 quarts, or three bushels and a half, whereas the American barrel has a capacity of 96 quarts, or three bushels. Incidentally Sir Henri explained that he had measured 's sugar barrel and found it to contain 126 quarts, or only

two quarts less than four bushels. But son ebody had been writing to the minister of inland revenue from Quebec, giving reasons against the proposed barrel. He seems to have been much impressed with this communication, and appeared to be anx-

ious to have objections from the Ontario members. The Ontario members refused to object. They did not approve of the minister's suggestion that he should abandon the whole bill exiept as it concerned Nova Scotia. Mr. all stated that the whole of Canada





SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 2. 1900

DEATH OF JAMES MURCHIE

fter a Long and Hon Business Career.

One of the Most Enterprising Residents Along the Banks of the St Croix.

He Represented Charlotte Co, in the Provincial Legislature for One Term, and Filled Many Positions of Trust and Honor

Boat company. He also

ST. STEPHEN, May 29.-James Murchie, head of the well known lumbering firm of James Murchie & Sons, Maine. In 1874 he was elected a memdied this afternoon at his residence in Milltown, at the age of 87. Mr. Mur-chie was the son of the late Andrew ed a member until 1878. Murchie, one of the Loyalist founders of St. Stephen. He began the manufacture of lumber forty-seven years ago, and the firm is at present operating mills in Calais and Princeton Me., and at Benton, Deer Lake, Fredericton and Edmundston, N. B. Mr. Murchie was president of the N. B. and C. Railroad Co., of the Frontier Steamboat Co. and of the St. Croix Cotton Mills Co. He sat in the legis- of Augusta during the past winter. It lature from 1874 to 1878 and has filled many other positions of trust and fact that during his mayoralty. St. honor. He is the father of Mayor Stephen, across the river, had a Mur-Murchie of Militown and the uncle of Mayor Murchie of St. Stephen.

(Bargor Whig and Courier.)

James Murchie, senior member of the firm of James Murchie & Sons of Calais, Maine, was born in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, August 13th, 1813, of time Republic, director of the New Scottish descent. His father, Andrew Brunswick and Canada railroad, direc-Murchie, come from Paisley, Scotland, about the year 1764; his mother, Janet pany, etc. James S. has control of the Campbell, was a native of New Brunswick, and a daughter of Colin Campbell. Andrew Murchie was among the fairness first Loyalist founders of the St. Stephen district just across the river, then known as the settlement of Quoddy, and now the thriving city of son, is one of the town councillors of the town of Millicwn, N. B., also road St. Stephen. The handsome Methodist church of that town occupies part of commissioner, and is at present taking the original lot of land granted to Ancharge of drew Murchie.

James Murchie received . common school education, and lived on his father's farm until 1836, when he married Miss M. A. Grimmer, daughter of John Grimmer, afterwards collector of exert a wide social influence. customs of the port of St. Stephen. At this time Mr. Murchie went on a farm for himself. on which he lived for eighteen years, cultivating his farm in summer, and cutting and hauling logs in winter. At that time a permit to cut lumber on the crown lands of the province of New Brunswick could te purchased for a small sum per at Benton by fire. During a conflagsquare mile, and Mr. Murchie soon

province but what Mr. Murchle has occupied, with honor to himself and to the benefit of every office and insti-PARLIAMENT. that he has for the St. was trus Sir Charles Tupper Promptly d in Maine until it was transferred to the W. C. R. R.; president of the St. Croix Cot-ton Mills company from the time the corporation was organized until it was consolidated with the Canadian Nails a Gross Slander.

John Connor, Erstwhile of St. John, and His Binder Twine Record?

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A Want of Confidence Motion Voted Down -Laurier Says He Got no Money from the Standard Oil Company-The Election

this he has successfully conducted one of the largest industries in eastern ber of the provincial legislature of New Brunswick, of which he remain-During all these years he has been well seconded by his sons, who all show the same business capacity as their father, and are all respected citizens. The eldest, John G., was mayor of Calais for several successive terms, and the fourth son, Geo. A., was a mayor for five consecutive years, closing his administration in 1897. He was also a member of the legislature governments conceived that it would he of great advantage to their securities if they were placed on the list of stocks in which trustees in England could invest trust funds. Negotiations were carried on and a bill was drafted by a committee of British and colonial statesmen, of which Sir Charles Tupper was one. For varidiscussion. It was pointed out to the home government that colonial credit was now so that securities might well now before the house provided them. It was required that Canadian stocks ness capacity. Frank C., the youngest should be inscribed according to the

It was also asked that the Canadian THE LARGE LUMBER YARDS government would consent to imperial disallowance of any future measure passed by Canada which would place holders of Canadian stocks in a worse position than when the securities were

While the firm of James Murchie ments were already met by orders in Sens has been very successful, yet few council passed by the late government have had more serious losses. They in view of this arrangement, so the lelest heavily as endorsers of paper for gislation was of a formal character. firms who failed. A large milling pro Sir Charles Tupper expressed his perty in Magaguadavic, N. B., in which pleasure that the arrangement had they were interested, was completely been carried through. He believed it lost by fire. They also lost their mills would be of great profit to the country. So strongly had he been imration at St. Stephen their wharves pressed with this view that he had, became the largest single operator in | and a large quantity of lumber were when high commissioner, called toge- men. colonies. fifty thousand dollars. They have lost waited upon Mr. Goschen, who was many vessels, and have lost mills in then chancellor of the exchequer. The Calais more than once by fire, but the imperial government saw the justice of energy of Mr. Murchie, aided by the the demand and a departmental combusiness capacity of his sons, has overcome every obstacle and placed mittee was appointed to arrange The treasury board, the coloterms. the firm in the high position it holds nial office and the bank of England were represented. The colonies were With a family of thirteen, it would invited to send three representatives. hardly be expected that all the young The agents of New Zealand, Victoria men would stay at home, and so we and Sir Charles Tupper as high comfind two of Mr. Murchie's sons, Chas. missioner, were selected. - This com-F. and Horace B., established as very mittee reported by a bill, it being the successful lumber commission mer same measure now going into force. chants at, 82 Wall street, New York. Without doubt it would have become They usually spend their summer law at that time but for the financial vacation, with their wives and chilrisis which occurred in Australasia. In dren, at the home of Mr. Murchie, and view of that financial crisis it was ie may be seen betimes sitting with thought better to wait until the credit his great-grand-children on his knee, of the southern colonies was restored. while sons and grand-sons are stand-Sir Charles stated that the arrangement might possibly, in spite of the In any sketch of a life such as Mr. Australian depression, have been car-Murchie's, it is but the salient points ried through in respect to Canada, but that can be presented, but the kind he thought then that as the other colonies had warmly co-operated in the quiry. THE PLEASANT WORD. movement and had all worked together, it would be invidious to detach the sound, practical advice, and the Canada from the group and make an many little things that go to make up arrangement which would exclude the and round off such a life, are all unother colonies in their time of distress. known, except to those who have his He had always felt that it was only personal friendship. And this frienda matter of a short time until all the ship is prized by those who are so important colonies should participate fortunate, for more than the tinsel in these advantages. The opposition honors on which the world puts so leader expressed his satisfaction that Canadian securities were placed in Mr. Murchie's first wife died in 1857, the improved position, and hoped to and in 1860 he was united in marriage see the benefit extended to other with Margaret Thrope, daughter of colonies. Jackson Thrope of St. George, N. B., Sir Henry Joly moved the house into by whom he had three children. She committee on his apple barrel bill. He read some letters from Quebec mem-He is proud of the fact that through bers criticising the measure. The minhis perseverance he has climbed the ister suggested that the bill might be ladder of success from the very botlimited to Nova Scotia. tom, slowly but surely, to the topmost Messrs. Clancy, Wilson and other rung, but he is more proud of the fact Ontario members insisted that the that he has reared a family, the memsame law should apply to all provinces. bers of which, like their father, have sterling character and are an honor to No one in the house objected to the measure, but Sir Henry appears to vessels were cleared at that port the communities in which they live. have doubts of his own about it, for Thirty new versels would be added to after making several speeches in criti- the Lunenburg fleet. cism of his own bill he moved that the He Walked committee rise and report. The house went into supply, taking up the appropriations for bait freezing stations. Sir Louis Davies explained The Floor that a 15 ton establishment had been erected at Ballantine Cove of the same capacity as at Frog Pond, Prince Co., In Agony With Pains in the Back-P. E. I.

also pressed the matter on the minis-Mr. Border of Halifax said it wa nderstood Kendall not only lectured fishermen about bait but also gave hem some suggestions as to how they should do it. Sir Louis Davies had not heard of this. He explained that stations were to be placed at Whitehead, Guysboro, of 15 tens; one at Clark's Harbor of 25 tons; one at Lockeport of 20 tons one at Tignish of 10 tons, at Souris of 40 tons, and at Murray Harber of 40 tons. Others had been undertaken and some of them were completed. The debate on the bait freezing stations was resumed after dinner. Si Louis gave a list of places where it Corn Extractor was hoped to establish freezers, making thirty-seven in all. The minister got \$25,000 last year. He A painless and radical cure for Corns,

did not expend it all, and asks for a new vote of \$25,000 for the fiscal year beginning in July. Mr. Taylor asked where Dr. Kendall

Sir Louis Davies said Kendall was here in conference with the govern-ment, and had been for two or three Mr. Taylor informed Sir Louis Da-

vies that Dr. Kendall had been here about two months, and Davies admitted that the government was paying his expenses.

Mr. Foster said he quite approved of giving all possible help to fishermen. He pointed out that while Sir Louis said last year that the government would do administration work without help, he now acknowledged he was paying a large salary to a member of the Nova Scotia legislature. This government was keeping in the Yukon on salary a member of the Quebec legis. lature. It kept the Prince Edward Island government alive by a corrupt deal made here with a member for that ous reasons effect was not given to province who had been elected to opthe measure at the time. A year ago pose the government. Dr. Kendall did the Canadian government renewed the not appear to be required at all, and as a matter of fact he had been here about the corridors of the house for several weeks. Last year Davies probe placed on the preference list. After posed that \$25,000 would pay the govfurther discussion a conclusion was ernment's share of fifty freezers. Only reached. The imperial government re- two freezers were put in operation, quired certain conditions and the bill and the minister mentioned 37 others. and for this he was asking a second \$25,900. Mr. Foster was willing to make any appropriation necessary, but terms of the Colonial Stocks act of was anxious that the money so voted 1877, and that Canada would undertake should be used for the benefit of fisher-

to respond to any British judgments men and not for the benefit of Dr Kendall or other politicians. Mr. Davin rehearsed the proceedings by Davies and his comrades in bolstering up the Frince Edward Island government. He was afraid that Davies was manoeuvring in some way with parties in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Kaulback pointed out that Lunenburg had more interest in deep sea fishing than all the rest of Nova Scotia, but it seemed to be neglected by the government scheme.

was generally opposed to Canadian Sir Louis Davies promised that Lunparticipation in the defense of the enburg would be reached in due time. en rire. Smalley went on to say that Mr. Borden of Halifax approved of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues preserving bait, but feared that the were the friends of British connecscheme had too nuch for men like tions in Canada. Sir Charles pointed Kendall, and not enough for the fisher-



during the greater part of his speech. It was not worth while to discuss Connor's character, but the house would be interested to know that this same Connor was the man who handled the contract with Coll. Bros. for the purchase of the output of 1896. The de-Warts and Bunions of all descriptions. The preparation has proved to be the most satisfactory remedy ever offered to the public for the immediate relief and permanent cure of one of the most dis-tressing and common of minor aliments. This successful combination has been reached only after many years' experience in his extensive practice by Dr. Scott Putnam, the well-known surgical chiro-podist, London, Eng., and we alone are authorized to use his name. Every person speaks well of it. It is painless and prompt and the only corn and wart cure that does all that is calimed for it. It is sure, safe, and never fails to cure. partment knew perfectly of this collusion of John Connor. It knew that John Connor was concerned in subsequent contracts awarded in the name of Hobbs. Mr, Clancy went on to show, from evidence taken before the public accounts committee, that John Connor was a party to all the contracts for the sale of twine until, last year, and that he was a partner with Hobbs, with Coll and with Bate, and was a member of the combine from the beginning. After all these trans-Futnam's Extractor makes no deep cav-ities in the fiesh, no dangerous and pain-ful ulcers, produces neither pain nor dis-comfort, and acts quickly. actions, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick came here and spent an hour denouncing John Connor for transactions known to the present government when it began to do business with Connor. Ev-Sold by all dealers in medicine. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proery contract that was made was given by collusive tenders, manipulated by John Connor, and the department knew it when the contracts were made

paid

The debate was continued by Frost of Leeds, a liberal. Davin, Rogers, a patron member, and Roche, conservative, of Manitoba.

At the close of the debate, Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose to contradict a state-Tomorrow Mr. Taylor of Leeds will ment that he had received an election move his want of confidence motion subscription from the Standard Oil Co., in consideration of concessions made to that corporation.

> Hon. Mr. Fielding added that the charge respecting company was an infamous slander.

> Mr. Taylor of South Leeds said it was common report that the Standard oil people had subscribed \$200,000, but he would accept the premier's statement that he had no connection with such a matter.

> Mr. Bennett observed that it was a striking fact that when the Standard Oil Co. got possession of the oil works at Peterolia; the grit majority at that place rose suddenly from 80 to 400.

> The division was taken at 12.30, when Mr. Taylor's motion was rejected by a majority of 71 on a straight party vote.

> > NOTES.

It is believed that the commissioners to try the charges of electoral frauds will be Chief Justice Boyd. Judge Falconbridge and Judge McTavish. The last mentioned is a county court judge.

In view of certain newspaper reports, Sir Charles Tupper gives out the following statement: "Any statenent that I have prop portfolios to any person, or that there is any difference of opinion in the party in regard to the Birmingham matter, is entirely without foundation."

was consolidated with the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills company; direc-tor of the St. Stephen Bank for over twenty years, and is at present presi-dent of the New Brunswick and Can-ada railroad; president of the Fron-tier Steamboat company; president of Past and Present. tier Steamboat company; president of the St. Croix Lloyds Insurance company, and director of the Calais Tug AIDED IN ORGANIZING

the Calais shoe factory and is a lead-Frauds Commission. ing stockholder in it. Yet with all

31003 228191701 OTTAWA, May 25 .- Parliament Hill was pretty well deserted yesterday, most of the Ontario and Quebec members being with their constituents. The Ottawa people gave themselves up to their usual holiday amusements. In the commons, today, Hon. Mr. Fielding, in moving the second reading of the bill respecting inscribed stock of Canada, explained the aegotiations with the home government with regard to Canadian securities. The minister stated that in 1889 the colonial

may be mentioned as a remarkable chie for mayor, he being a son of James Murchie's brother. William A., the second son, has general charge of the large correspondence of the firm but finds time to fill the office of treasurer of the Calais tug boat company. director of the Calais shoe factory vice consul for Brazil and the Argentor of the Frontier Steamboat Comshipping business of the concern, and is very popular for his shrewdness and in business. Henry S. has charge of the books of the concern, is paymaster, and has an excellent busi-

of courts in respect to these securities.

in this city. He is clever, a fine athlete and a great favorite. The daughters of Mr. Murchie are all married, and placed on the market. These require-

was now. weeks.

the woods in winter, selling his logs to destroyed, and in the great fire in Calthe mill owners. These were eighteen ais their less of property amounted to years of

STEADY, PRUDENT, EARNEST LABOR.

both on the farm and in the forest, and. at their close he found himself in possession of twenty thousand dollars today. and with this capital he began the manufacture of lumber, and opened at the same time a general retail store. During these years he held many important local positions. He was justice of the peace and also a captain in the militia.

In 1853, the year he started the manufacture of lumber, he had a family of ten children, the boys then, as they are today, were all "workers." The oldest. John G., learned the art of mavigation, and when his father purchased his first vessel in 1859, he be ing by. came her first captain, though only twenty years old. In 1862, the bark Bessie Simpson was built by Mr. Murchie and the oldest son was transferred to her, James S., the third son. deed. going with him, and in a few years

he himself sailed as captain of the bark Mary Rideout. As the business increased, the sons one by one became members of the

firm with their father, W. A. about 1862, and later John G. and James S. left the sea and became partners with their father, and thus was established the firm of James Murchie & Sons, one much store. of the most extensive lumber concerns in the state of Maine. In the dominion they have mills at Benton. Deer Lake, Edmundston and Fredericton. besides their mills in Calais. They also own a large mill in Princeton, died in 1872. Me., for the manufacture of orange boxes, for the Florida and Sicily markets, and will ship from this mill during the present season three cargoes, or about six hundred thousand boxes to Sicily, having contracts for that amount booked. They are large

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Sun

owners of timber lands both in Maine. New Brunswick and Quebec, own QUITE A FLEET OF VESSELS,

have large investments in real estate in Maine and New Brunswick, and own valuable real estate in New York. Mr. Murchie was one of the original stockholders of the New Brunswick and Canada railway (now under lease to the C: P. R.), whose guarantee was \$800,000 to build the road, and the difficulties he encountered and overcame in carrying out this work would make no inconsiderable sketch alone. He conducted a law suit in connection with the road over a disputed sale of rails in New Haven and got a verdict for his company for \$16,000. The verdict was appealed to the supreme court, but Mr. Murchie worked so well in favor of his suit that the supreme court raised the award to \$20,000. His hand is seen in many ways along the St. Croix river and its surroundings. He built the church at Old Ridge, N. B., got it out of debt, and it is now in good running order. The beautiful Gothic church in Milltown, N. B., where the Congregational society meet and where Mr. Murchie worships, is largely of his planning, and his time was placed at the disposal of the congregation during its erection. The large cotton mill, which employs about 1.000 hands and within sight of his own beautiful home in Milltown, N. B., is another monument to his untiring energy and iron will. There are few positions of honor or

trust in this state or the neighboring or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

Sleep Impossible-Medicine of no Mr. Kaulback thought these were Avail Until He Got Dr. Chase's very small affairs. Sir Louis Davies said there was a

Kidney-Liver Pills. larger kind of 25 tons, and a still larger cne of 100 tons. At Alberton a small Mr. Patrick J. McLaughlan, Beauharnois, Que., states:-"I was troubled station was under construction. There was one almost completed at Gabarus. with Kidney Disease and Dyspepsia but there was some difficulty about for 20 years and have been so bad that the accounts between the company and I could not sleep at nights on account the government. This was a hundred of pains in the back, but would walk ton affair and would cost \$1,800. The the floor all night and suffered terrible dominion government was to pay half. agony.

Dr. Kendall, who gave instructions in "I tried all sorts of medicines, but these matters, was paid at the rate of got no relief until I began using Dr. \$1,600 a year and had received \$1,311 to Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They made date. Asked about Dr. Kendall's sera nev man of me, and the old troubles vices, Sir Louis said that Kendall was seem to be driven out of my system." the first man to bring the matter to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have the attention of the government, and an enormous sale and owe their popularity to the fact that they can be ab- it had been thought he was the best solutely relied upon to cure all ailman to carry it out. Dr. McLellan (liberal), of Inverness, ments of the kidneys, liver, and stomobjected to this attempt, pointing out that he and other members had ach. They are purely vegetable in composition, prompt and effective in action, and cure permanently. One pill

brought the matter to the attention of a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, the government. Mr. Martin (P. E. I.) said that he had

This was in 1889. They cerning Pineau Sir Louis Davies, replying to Mr. Foster, said that he had nothing to do with that matter, and

had never met Pineau here. Mr. McDonald (P. E. I.) suggested that Sir Louis Davies' department had placed Fineau in cold storage while he was here.

Sir Henry Joly's inland revenue "stimates were then taken up and fair progress was made.

OTTAWA, May 28.-After questions, Sir Charles Tupper reminded the premier that ten days ago Sir Wilfrid had promised to issue immediately a commission to certain of the able judges of the land to enter upon an investigation of charges of irregularities. The country had waited with patience a considerable time, and Sir Charles said he would like to know what judges had been selected, when the appointments would be made, when they would enter upon the enquiry and what would be the instructions to the court as to the scope of the en-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the question was a proper one. The names of the commissioners had been settled, the scope of the enquiry was nearly settled, but the minister of justice had been ill and was away. He hoped that by the middle of the week Hon. Mr. Mills would be back, and that the whole matter would be settled before the week was out. The discussion of the criminal code

bill in committee was resumed. The bill was reported with amendments, and now stands for a third reading. The house then went into supply

and Hon. Mr. Paterson explained the large increase in the cost of collection of customs.

Mr. Kaulback pointed out that the collector of Lunenburg, where :no:e than two hundred vessels were owned, received only eight hundred dollars, or less than is paid officers doing the same work elsewhere. Six or seven

Hon. Mr. Paterson hoped that some thing might be done for the collector. Clarke Wallace, referring to the estimates for Nova Scotia, said he had himself just come from there and found both business and political prospects satisfactory. He had quite fallen in love with the province.

Mr. Paterson stated that salaries in Sydney would have to be increased from \$3,050 to \$5,400, as Sydney was going to be one of the most important towns in Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper said he had no doubt that a strong staff would be required, as Sydney had a great future before it.

To Mr. Powell Hon. Mr. Paterso explained that the salary of Sub-Collector Legere at Shediac had been in creased one hundred dollars. The sal ary of Mr. Prescott at Baie Verte had been increased from \$50 to \$350. Mr. Powell said his salary was too small for the work he had to do. The increases in St. John included

addition to the salary of Mr. Barbour, Mr. Berton and others. The committee voted customs salaries and contingencies; mounted police; interior department inside service, and the postmaster general's estimates for inside service. On the latter item there was considerable discussion on the subject of statutory increases. The committee made good progress, and Fitzpatrick dwelt at great length,

cut that he had from the first urged the government to take this action. ther the representatives of the other . In the course of the discussion con- He quoted Tarte, Bourassa, Monet and others, who charged that Sir Charles Tupper was the author of the movement for sending troops to Africa and was the leader of the Canadian im-

Putnam's Painless

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

Use Polson's Nerviline for all pain.

was discussing the outside vote of the

post office department at one o'clock.

NOTES.

The Royal Society meets here to-

morrow. The executive is in session

today. Several members have arrived

from the maritime provinces, includ.

ing Superintendent McKay of Nova

Scotia and George U. Hay of New

The Grand Lodge of the Orange As-

sociation of B. N. A. meets on Wednes-

day at Lendon, Ont. A. J. Armstrong,

James Kelly and D. McArthur are

among the delegates who are visiting

OTTAWA, May 29 .- When the house

opened today Sir Charles Tupper called

attention to an absurd statement sent

to the London Times by Mr. Smalley.

its New York correspondent. Smalley

informed the Times that Sir Charles

Tunner had opposed the offer of Can-

adian troops to the Transvaal, and

ir

General' Manager Pottinger is

when adjournment took place.

about binder twine.

Brunswick.

teh capital.

town.

prietors.

Warts and Bunions of all descri

perialists. Sir Charles in stating the facts in regard to the despatch of the first contingent to Africa, describing his own attitude and action, quoted the language of Laurier and Tarte of last leading article: "Alexandrina Victoria. October. He did not propose to allow now Queen of Great Britain and Ire-Mr. Smalley or anyone else to give a land and Empress of India, was born

without correcting them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Sir Charles will be celebrated with fetes and re-Trpler was too much concerned about | jcicing by the loyal subjects throughout newspaper criticism. Perhaps Mr. her extensive dominions. From other Smalley had read Sir Charles Tupper's speech at Quebec, where he warned sent to the aged sovereign whose wothe people of the danger that they manly, wifely and motherly virtues would be taxed unduly for the detence have endeared her to all the world. of the empire. He suggested that Sir Her reign of sixty-three years is the Charles had made this speech to draw lorgest on record and has been one of a red herring across the trail and conceal the divided conduct of his own party.

he had uttered no such warning, but istered her government, the others beon the contrary had told the people of Quebec that there was no possible danger of the kind. As to a division of the conservative party, Sir Charles had not heard of any. The only thing he had heard of in that connection was the suggestion that if he failed to settle certain claims serious disclosures would be made. The answer to that in South Africa. It is because she is message was known to the country. The party had declared that it did not fear any disclosures that might be made. It would have been well if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been willing for investigations when charges had been made against his close party associates.

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house into surply, when Mr. Taylor moved an amendment concerning binder

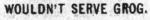
Mr. Taylor rehearsed the history of the transactions connected with the sale of the Kingston penitentiary product, and closed with a motion setting forth that the sale of twine by contract to favorites has compelled farmers to pay from one hundred to two hundred per cent. more than was necessary, that the price of ten to fourteen cents which is now placed on twine sold direct to farmers is too high and ought to be no higher than seven cents, and that it was evident that the high price has been fixed in the in-

terest of the combines. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, replying, said that the late government, under Sir John Thompson, had made John Connor their selling agent and had allowed him to get in debt nearly \$50,000 to the government. Sir John Thompson, while Connor still owed the government, had given him the agency the second year, and had also given an agency to one Kelly, who had been Connor's book-keeper. This government had not appointed an agent, but had sold the whole output in 1896, 1897 and 1898 to the highest bidder. It was true that in 1899 the Hobbs Hardware Co. had obtained the product on a tender put in under the false name of Martin Connolly. But this was done because Hobbs Bros. had, after making their own tender, ascertained that Coll Bros. of St. John had tendered. Knowing the collusion that had exist-" ed between Coll Bros. and John Connor, Hobbs Bros. had; for their own protection, put in another tender in the name of Martin Connolly. Mr.

A WESTERN OPINION.

The following appeared in the Minneapolis Times on May 24th, as their false account of the circumstances May 24, 1819; hence she today completes her eighty-first year. The day lands, also, hearty good wishes will be unexampled prosperity. She has seen many changes. Lord Salisbury, the present premier, is the tenth of the list Sir Charles, replying to Laurier, said of those who have successively admining Lord Melbourne, Sir Robert Peel. Lord John Russell, Earl Derby, Earl Aberdeen, Lord Palmerston, Disraeli, Gladstone and the Earl of Rosebery.

"The good Queen is none the less beloved by her subjects because she is a woman who weeps over the losses of the Boers as well as of the British a good woman that many others than her own subjects will today join in the wish: God save the Queen.'



KINGSTON. Ont., May 28.—Corporal Court-ney of "A" battery is under arrest for in-subordination. He is a temperance man and refused to superintend the serving out of a pint of beer to each soldier in which to drink her majesty's health.





NOTICE.

During the Present Session of Partiament. Mr Scott will represent the SUN at Ott. Wa and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years The SAMI-WEEKLY SUN will be sent dur ng the Session to any ad-dress in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENIX FIVE CENTS.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 2, 1900.

THE LATE DR. RAND.

Essentially a strong man; of broad learning and keen intellect; uniting with the practical something of the poetic temperament, and in all things hopeful, zealous and forceful, the late Theodore H. Rand, LL. D., has left the impress of his personality upon the. educational systems of two provinces. The news of his death brings with it a sense of loss, and the feeling that one has gone from us whose work in he been spared in health a few more years. Death came to him in the city where some of his most active years were spent, and where his executive ability was of special value in estabtishing the free schools system on a Transvaal have ever known. It will be strong convictions, he ruled with firm- it at once. They have shown them- to its strength. At the eastern end of discretion. He was er in well trained and well paid teachers, good school houses and attractive school grounds. His insistence in this regard sometimes subjected him to criticism: and his advanced views often brought him into conflict with the government of the day. But he held this course and expressed his views with a frank fearlessness' that earned for him the respect of all. Whoever, as a student, has listened to the addresses of Dr. Rand, remembers gratefully the inspiration that arose from the strong words of an earnest man, whose ideals were worthy of the best effort of the most ardent youth. Of his later work we in these provinces by the sea have known dess. When he went to McMaster Hall it was felt that his strong personality would give a fresh impulse to the work of that institution. Unfortunately his health could not stand the strain. In the literary field he has won a more than local recognition as a poet and writer of vigorous prose. He has gone, not in the fulness of years, but suddenly, from the midst of his labors. He will be remembered as one who held life to be an opportunity for service and lived up to his ideal.

THE WAR SITUATION. SWEPT BY FRE It now appears, according to the latest press, despatches, that Lord Rob erts will not make his official entry into Pretoria for a day or two. He is liready in possession of Johannesburg and is practically master of Pretoria. This is pretty rapid work. The war ran on the 11th of October, 1959. Lord Roberts did not arrive in Cape Town until January 10th of the present year.

The relief of Kimberley, the surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith followed in February. On March 13th Lord Roberts occupied Bloemfontein. On May 12th he occupied Kroonstad. Six days later came the relief of Mafeking. All these successes were achieved without a repetition of the butcher's bills which marked the earlier stages of the campaign, before the war office called Lord Roberts from his honorary command in Ireland to take charge of operations in South Africa. The war has now reached that stage where it is possible to predict the utter

collapse of any formidable defence on the part of the Boers. Their army is exhausted and unable to make any stand. From the day he began his repid advance Lord Roberts has kept the enemy on the run. Positions of great natural strength, which they had made almost impregnable to frontal attack, were rendered untenable by flanking movements, with the result that even the passage of the Vaal river was not disputed. But a few days ago the despatches announced that the finishing touches to the defences of nized shipbuilding centre. Now a grea Pretoria were being completed, with all speed, and that the Transvaalers would defend that stronghold to the titter end. Now that Pretoria has thrown open its gates to the victorious British field marshal, we are told that the struggle will be prolonged on guerilla lines. This is merely idle talk.

The Boers in general are anxious to throw down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits. They have had all they want of actual war. The New York Tribune thus sums up the situation: "The capture of Johannesburg should mark the ending of the war. Great Britain has conquered the buildings in connection with the educational and literary fields would the Boer states. But conquest does not St. Martins driving park. Fanned by have borne still greater fruit had mean speliation or oppression. The the wind, and gaining strength ever Boers will be as secure in their property and liberty as ever they were under their own rule. They will share increased momentarily in strength. The the lot of their brethren in Cape Colony,-a better lot than they in the tinder, and building after building sound and enduring basis. A man of the part of wisdom for them to accept added fuel to the flames and volume

The Pretty Village of St. Martins Received a Terrible Scorching Wednesday.

SEMI-WEEKLY SON. AST JOHN, IN. B., JUNE 2, 1900.

Fully Sixty-five Buildings Destroyed, and Two Hundred People Lett Homeless.

The Roman Catholic Chapel Among the Buildings Burned -Loss Estimated at One Hundred Thousand Dollars-Very Little Insurance.

St. Martins, which was Wednesday swept by fire, is a pretty little village of about two thousand inhabitants. some thirty miles from St. John. Along the v hole waterfront there is a slowly declining beach of pebbles, which in its semi-circular form is one of the beauties of the place. About one hundred and five years ago the grants which now constitute the village were given. For a long time it was a recog lumber business is done. The town is sured. made up of two villages, known as East and West Quaco, and has of late sured. acquired a fine reputation as a tourist resort. its beautiful surroundings and refreshing atmosphere having won it Mrs. H. Scott, house. this position. For some time the huge J. Burchill, house.

brick building known as the St. Mar tins Seminary, and run by the Union Baptist Educational Society, was one of the chief features of the village. The fire which Wednesday practically destroyed the whole town began about noon, starting from brush fires kindle by men clearing land at the back o the village. The wind was blowing briskly from the north, and some of these fires got out of control and swept down over the hill, destroying The whole country seemed to be ablaze. The sky was fiery red, and the wind Hampton and St. Martins railway, people turned out in force to fight the station house. fire, but all of their efforts seemed unavailing. Everything was as dry as

and other buildings have been destroyed. Owing to the difficulties of communication, the only means being by telephone, it was not possible to get a complete account of all of the buildings. Many people in town express their sympathy with the fire sufferers, and His Worship Mayor Daniel telephoned to the Sun office from Fredericton in regard to it.

Among those burned out are: William Smith, house and barn, in-Michael Kelly, house and shop, unin-

> S. P. Skillen, house, insured. W. E. Skillen, house, insured. Robert Carr, house. Nathaniel Macomber, house. Capt. Robt. Carson, house. The old Vaughan residence. Capt. David Smith, house. Mrs. Snow, house. Rev. H. W. Washburn, house. A. W. Brown, house and bakery. Jas. Fowler, house. A. W. Fownes, house Mrs. David Bradshaw, house. Mrs. Wm. Vaughan, shop. Daniel Campbell, house. Mrs. March, house.

Mrs. Alex. Fownes, house John Kane, house. William Clark, house. J. H. McLennan, house.

Geo. B. Patterson, house and barn. John Crothy, house.

The Roman Catholic chape!. The hall. accounts and a review of other refer-Among other things burned are: car load of lumber on the track, ences to John the Baptist.



orm of d al process. It energizes enerate and store up vital orce, and it most efficiently aids in maintaining the healthful balance between activities and the int of vital force which ormal conditions is held

ate and

in reserve. tested with success in at least a million cases of all forms in no instance has it ever worked injury, and in thousands cures have been so complete and immediate as to seem

Orround, "In the instance has a complete and immediate as to seem and degrees of disease. In no instance has a complete and immediate as to seem almost mirsculeus." MR. S. A. BIRDSALL, Eagle Place Post Office, Brantford, Ont, writes: Nov. 13, 1899: "Oxydonor saved the life of my two and a half months' old baby whom the doctors had given up and said could not live." MRS. M. A. FOWLER, St. Jahn, N. B., writes July 28, 1899: "I have used Oxydonor since October, 1897, and would not be without it." MRS. ROBERT HALE, Thompson, Ont, writes: "I have been sick over six years, and spent buildreds of dolhars in doctors' bills, but could not get cured. After using Oxydonor I felt like a different person, and gained 16, pounds in 3 weeks. My trouble was Nervounness, Debility and Heart Trouble."

St. Matthias' Church, Westmount, Montreal, has its own missionary-Mr. K. Porup, in Uganda, Africa. Mr. Borup was supplied with Dr. Sanche's Fever Ar-rester. On his way from the Coast to Uganda he contracted fever. In two hours the fever was arrested by Dr. Sanche's instrument. Mr. Ecob, another missionary, travelling with Mr. Borup, was quickly cured of fever by the same

APRICAN FEVER.

MRS. (CAPT.) A. E. MILLER, Wenomah, N. J., U. S. A., writes Nov. 2. 1899: "We still use Oxydonor with full satisfaction. Most remarkable has been the help to my daughter, Mrs. Helen E. Ramussen, a returned missionary from Africa, who was still held with the daily return of African Fever. I thought she would die. The result of the use of Oxydonor was little more than a miracke. She is alive today, and has since been to Africa and had good health there.

APRICAN FEVER

REV. J. D. BENNETT, Oxford, Mich., U. S. A., writes: "In November, 1892, my family and self arrived home in great need of rest and recuperation after five years of missionary work in Inhambare, S. E. Africa. A friend persuaded me to use Oxydonor. During March and April, 1893, I had several attacks of Afri-can Fever, one of which was very severe. Oxydonor was applied, and I was able to be out next day."

RHEUMATISM.

MR. A. H. SMITH, Merchant's Echange, 319 Seymour street, Vancouver, B. C., writes December, 1899: "I have used Dr. Sanche's Oxydonor for the past two months for Rheumatism, and have received great benefit from its use. Would not be without one."

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

MR. JAMES RALPH, P. M., Goldenburgh, Ont., writes April 7, 1898: "I suf-fered over ten years with Inflammatory Rheumatism. I began using Oxydonor, and in about three weeks I was as free from pain as when I was twenty years of age

of age." Beware of imitations. We have instituted suits against infringers in Canada. We will gladly send you, on request, price list and description of Oxydonor together with certificates from worthy and willing witnesses, as to the great value of Oxydonor. All letters carefully considered and promptly answered. Address

DR. H. SANCHE & CO.,

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261 Fifth Avenue, New York. 61 Fifth street, Detroit, Mich. 57 State street, Chicago, Ill. . Dept. -. W. Montreal. Que.

REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they effect the sense.) Ver. 14. (a) Had become known. (b) Is. (c) Do these powers work in him THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. Ver. 15. (d) Elijah. Ver. 18. (e) John said.

Ver. 19. (f) Set herself against. (g) Desired to kill.

Ver. 20. (h) Kept him safe. (i) He Be not drunk with wine, wherein is was much perplexed. Ver. 21. (j) Chief men. Ver. 22. (k) Daughter of Herodias herself. (1) Sat at meat.

Ver. 25. (m) Forthwith. Ver. 27. (n) Sent forth a soldier of his guard.

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Mrs. Phoebe late Capt. J. dead in the

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-----THEIR BUSINESS RECORD.

We are told that the government at Ottawa is a great "business administration." The record does not show it. Was it proof of business capacity to adopt a preferential tariff in ignorance of the fact that it must include "favored nations" as well as England? Was it good business to cancel the fast line contract and talk about bottle nosed ships until the whole scheme collapsed?

Was it business to offer a kingdom for the construction of a tramway to the Yukon, when a coute has since been opened up without cost to the country?

Was it business to make a Drummond county contract which was promptly modified to the country's gain when the original deal was held up by the senate?

Is it business to have Mr. Tarte and Mr. Sifton out of the country when they should be in their places in parliament? Was it business to go junketing to

Washington and come back empty handed, after all the boasting of eighteen years?

Was it business to make a plaything of the plebiscite, and humbug the prohibitionists?

It is true that "business is business" is the motto of the administration. But that only applies to making contracts with favorites, hugging the machine, and raying unscrupulous organs for upholding the acts of a corrupt and incapable government.

selves to be valiant in war; now is the the town the houses all clustered totime to show themselves rational in reace. With magnanimity on one side the other, this year may mark the opening of the best era for both races that South Africa has ever known." ----ABOUT WOODEN SHEDS.

> The newspaper which was once detected in a flagrant act of deception would thereafter be discredited .- Telegraph.

The late government while erecting stately buildings of stone for the use of the militia of cities like Montreal and Toronto and other places in the upper provinces could do nothing better for St. John than to provide it with a miserable wooden shed. Any kind of a shed, no matter how dilapidated and mean in appearance, was thought to be good enough for the militia of this city .- Telegraph.

When the reader has thoughtfully perused the two quotations given above, his attention is respectfully directed to the fact that the wooden shed referred to was not erected by the tories, but by the grits. It may further be added that in the year 1878, immediately after the great fire, when the citizens upon whom that great disester fell were erecting handsome blocks of brick and stone the grit government of Canada thought a wooden shed good enough for the militia of

this city.

The grit papers are trying to encourage the members of their party by predicting a great victory at the polls. One finds evidence that the lower provinces will be solid for the government, another expresses confidence that the west is more likely to go solidly liberal than solidly tory. It is gravely asserted that this is a business administration, and that it has lightened the burdens of the people. Though the people know better, they are expected to accept this statement as one of fact.

The Boer sympathizers in the United States have now a great opportunity. The Boer envoys who received the glad hand in Boston on Wednesday are men without a country. Their American admirers should start a popular subscription and present each of them with a residence at Washington. That would be practical and a guarantee of good faith. Possibly there are some vacant lots near the Dewey mansion.

HALF CRAZY WITH PILES. Mr. Isaac Foster: Erie View, Norfolk Co., Ontario, writes: "I was troubled with itching piles for about two years and could not sleep at nights. In fact I was half crazy from the terrible itching. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment I purchased a box. as far as Loch Lomond. The country After the second application I experi- all round about St. Martins is burning. enced relief and one box cured me thoroughly and permanently and that was been destroyed and traffic may be two years ago." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers.

greatest difficulty that the people saved any of their effects at all. The flames and the loyal acceptance of results on reached higher and higher, and seemed almost to embrace in their grasp the whole of that pretty village nestling between the sea and the hills. The roaring of the fire and the crackling of the flames could be heard a long distance. House after house caught, and soon became nothing but a redhot bed of ashes. The fire made a clean sweep, leaving hardly a timber of any of the buildings which once

caught. For some time it looked as if the big mill of the O'Neil Lumbering Company would go, but hard and persistent work became soon nothing but a mass of flames. Flying cinders were blown hither and thither, setting fire to heavy thunder shower that passed places which seemed otherwise safe. The Roman Catholic chapel caught, and despite the heroic efforts made to save it, was soon destroyed. This was one of the handsomest structures in the village, and was the pride of the people who worshipped in it. After the chapel had caught it looked, for a time as if the whole village were doomed. The water supply was not of . the best, and despite all the work of the people the fire continued steadily in its progress. People from the outside settlements came in and aided materially in the work. Some of these settlements themseives were threatened, but apart from the destruction of valuable timber lands there was no other damage. Salmon River turned cut to a man. When evening came on, the fire was still burning fiercely, and the wierd

shadows cast by the heavy clouds of smoke against the flames formed terrible and at the same time a mag nificent sight. On into the night the fire continued, taking in both sides of the main street, which runs from end to end of the village and forms the connecting link between the different portions. After almost twelve hours of con tinuous burning, the fire gradually died down. Everywhere one would stumble over piles of household goods thrown into all kinds of places for safety. People began to seek for places to sleep, and those who were not

burned out, threw their houses wide open to the destitute people. The big building, formerly the Wishart home stead, was opened, and a number sought shelter in the commodiou rooms of the old seminary building. There are altogether about two hundred people rendered homeless, and many of them saved practically noth ing but what they had with them. During the fire, food and coffee was erved out to the fighters, and when all was through there was not a man in St. Martins who was not completely exhausted with the day's awful work.

The eastern end of the town is prac tically destroyed. If the wind does not rise, the rest of the town is safe. White, Fownes & White's mill is completely surrounded with flames, but as yet is has been saved. The O'Neil Lumber company lost 300:000 feet of sawed wood. The reflection of the fire was seen

Several of the railway bridges have

somewhat impeded as a result. Altogether about sixty-five houses

near the station, and a pile of lum ber in the same vicinity. About \$30,-600 worth of timber land has been destroyed. Many of the buildings mentioned in the list above had outbuildings attached to them. The residences destroyed form one of

the best parts of the village. The total loss, outside of the lumber lands. is estimated to be well over \$100,000, and the insurance at \$10,000.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) Several rumors were current in the city yesterday that fire had again broken out in St. Martins and several residences had been burned. This was not correct. There was little or no saved it. The eastern end of the town wind there yesterday. Some distance away the fire raged in the forest, but this was probably checked by the over that part of the county last night.

During the day a relief committee was organized with the following officers: Rev. S. H. Cornwall, president; W. E. Skillen, secretary; Rev. Mr. Barry, Rev. Mr. Henderson, James Rourke, Wm. O'Neill, Wm. Calhoun and Charles Lovett.

Harry Nugent, who assists Joseph Kennedy in the conduct of the stage business between the city and St. Martins, arrived from that place last night. Mr. Nugent thinks there will be a number of families in need of assistance. The fire started at the Roman Catholic church, which was destroyed along with the hall. Shortly afterwards a fire was discovered near Greer settlement and the people of the O'Neill mill. The flames swept everything before them from that place up, towards West Quaco for

about a mile. The fire was not totally extinguished till daylight yesterday morning. Some 50 buildings were de stroyed, which were given in yesterday's Sun. The insurances were as follows: W. E. Skillen, \$800; David Vaughan,

\$1,000; Mrs. Jane Ingraham, \$500; David McLeod. \$300: Robt. Carson. \$2.-000; S. V. Skillen, \$2,000; Robt. Mc-'Outcheon, \$600; · David Smith, \$1,200; Wm. Smith, \$1,000; Robt. Brown, \$300; John Burchill, \$600.

John Hunter's barn at Ten Mile creek was almost completely destroyed. A lot of lumber near Samuel Shank-

lin's mill at Ten Mile creek was burned. Mrs. John McLeod, who was living in the Ingraham house at St. Martins, had one of her legs badly burned. A letter received yesterday by Mrs. W. H. Moran from her sister in St. Martins states that over forty buildings were burned in Wednesday's fire in East Quaco, besides a number over west. Mrs. D. Smith lost everything but her piano, and all the clothing of her family was destroyed except what

everything except his cattle, even his yard full of hens being burned to a crisp. Mrs. Skillen, mother of W. E. Skillen, went over to his house to try to save something. She went into the dining room, and a man rushed in and

pulled her out. Just as he got her outside the door the roof fell in. The man who rescued her was burned about the neck. Mrs. A. Fownes was another who lost everything. It was a terrible day, and the people were completely tired out before the flames had subsided.

Job, Rooms.

Chart number 55. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The first half of the Third Year-the Year of Development. It was the occasion of another stage in the development of Christ's work, the going with his disciples to the sur-

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON XI.-June 10.

GOLDEN TEXT.

excess; but be filled with the Spirit. -

THE SECTION

includes the lesson with the parallel

Eph. 5: 18.

rounding countries. HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time .- John was imprisoned in March or April, A. D. 28. He was beheaded a year later, in March or April, A. D. 29. Place.-Jesus in Galilee. John was riprisoned and put to death at Macherus, a strong fortress and castle cn the borders of Arabia, nine miles east of the northern end of the Dead Sca.

DEATH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST .-Mark 6: 14-29.

(May be used as a Temperance Lesson.) Read Daniel 5. Compare Matthew 14: 1-12.

Commit verses 21-24. 14. And King Herod heard of him; (for his name (a) was spread abroad;) and he said. That John the Baptist (b) was risen from the dead, and therefore (c) mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

15. Others said, That it is (d) Elias. And others said, That it is a prophet, or'as one of the prophets. 16. But when Herod heard thereof, he said, It is John, whom I beheaded: he is risen from the dead.

17. For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Fhilip's wife; for he had married her.

18. For John (e) had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife. 19. Therefore Herodias (f) had a

quarrel against him, and (g) would have killed him; but she could nct. 20. For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and a holy, and (h) observed him; and when he heard him, (i) he did many things, and heard

him gladly. 21. And when a convenient day was come, that Herod on his birthday made and chief (i) estates of Galilee;

(1) with him, the king said unto the ing of "observed him"? damsel, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee.

kingdom.

Baptist. they, had on. Michael Kelly lost

> the Baptist. would not reject her.

Get your Job Princing at Daily Sun it, they came and took up his corpse,

14. Herod - Antipas. (See "Bible Dictionary.") Heard of him-Of Jesus. Therefore mighty works-Because one coming from the spirit world would bring larger powers with him. 15. Elias-Greek for Elijah. 17. For Herodias' sake-On account

of Herodias, with whom he was living in sin, and because Herodias hated John.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

18. For John had said-In public, or private, or both. Herod's example was ruinous to morals. It was also involving the people in a cruel war, for King Aretas gathered an army to avenge the insult to his deserted daughter. John had to speak on account of the uin Herod was bringing on the na-

tion. 20. Herod feared John-Because he was a prophet, bold, fearless, and spoke God's word to his conscience. He was afraid God might smite him if he injured his prophet. He was afraid also of the people, who might revolt and accuse him at Rome if he slew their prophet. Observed him-Rather, preserved him, kept him safe. Did many things-Some of the moral acts John picached, to save his conscience for not doing right by John. He was too afraid of Herodias to let John go.

21. A convenient day-For Herodias purpose. Lords-The civil nobility. High captains-Army officers. Chief estates-Leading men not in office.

22. The daughter of the said Herodias-Salome, her daughter by her first husband, Philip. Danced-One of the sensual dances, before a crowd of men who had been drinking and revel-

ing. 25. By and by-Old form for immediately, now, before Herod could change his mind. A charger-A platter. or large, flat dish.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. For written and oral answers.) Subject:-True and False Success I. A Troubled Conscience (vs. 14-16). -What troubled Herod's conscience and why? Which Herod was this?

What had he heard about Jesus. II. The Wicked King and the Faitha supper to his lords, high captains, ful Prophet (vs. 17-29).-What crimes had Herod committed? What had 22. And when the daughter (k) of Herod done to John? Why did Herodithe said Herodias came in, and danced, as dislike him? Why did Herod fear and pleased Herod and them that sat John? Did John fear Herod? Mean-

III. The Birthday Festival, and the Dungeon (vs. 21-25) .- How long had 23. And he sware unto her, Whatso- John been in prison? Why does the ever thou shalt ask of me, I will way we receive proof show as to our give it thee, unto the half of my character? (Prov. 9: 7-9). Where did these events take place? What strange

24. And she went forth, and said promise did Herod make? What do unto her mother, What shall I ask? we learn of a mother's influence? Do And she said, The head of John the men ever set as lightly by their spirit-| ual kingdom as Herod did by his earth-25. And she came in straightway ly one? Was this done under the in-

with haste unto the king, and asked, fluence of wine? Does wine affect unsaying, I will that thou give me (m) by favorably the judgment and the conand by in a charger the head of John science? IV. The King and the Martyr. True

and False Success (vs. 26-29).-What 26. And the king was exceedingly sorry; yet for his oath's sake, and for was done to John? In what respects was his life a success? What is a suctheir sakes which sat with him, he cessful life? In what respects was 27. And immediately the king sent Herod's life a failure? What became (n) an executioner, and commanded of Herod and Herodias?

his head to be brought; and he went and beheaded him in the prison, TO CERE A COLD IN A DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinne Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on 28. And brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: each box. and the damsel gave it to her mother.

29. And when his disciples heard of Get your Job Printing at Daily Sun and laid it in a tomb. Job Rooms. Shide and the wind

McDonald to there to sav wrecked vesse The death wa

of John Little Mr. Littler shire. England city for half a en with paraly The deceased known by ma and his death He leaves one in Halifax, and W. Kee of thi

The funeral

Springfield, E held on Mond very largely service was church by the well, who spol loss which th have sustain was rendered bearers were Scovil, Geo. J and John Mar

HORSES AND cramps. Pain-Ki time. Half a bo few times. e Pain-Killer.

Rev. J. W. I Baptist foreig ceived a cable death of Mis Barla-Kimbi, Gray belonge chester count eleven years a two years' re India.

The Postmas I have been ache Powders past three ye recommend effects and all seem to dimin tacks. March 6th, 190



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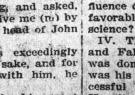
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SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. FOHN. N B. JUNE 2, 1900.

Recent Events in Around St. John.

CITY NEWS.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and. Exchanges.

the ordering the address of your KLY SUN to be changed, send NAME of the POST OFFICE to the paper is going as well as of the office to which you wish

r! The NAME of the Post st be sent in all

HE SUN PRINTING COMPANY suing weekly 8,500 copies of THE TEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-tion of all papers published in the aritime Provinces Advertisers, lease make a note of this.

Bentley's is the Best Liniment-a fact that is not denied. Try a 10c. bottle.

Bank of New Brunswick has received \$5.60 from the Lakeside Divi- ach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets sion, S. of T., per H. J. Evans, for the Canadian patriotic fund.

The tenders for the proposed Gloucester county jail and court house, the erection of which is postponed because of the bond difficulty, were Bishop & Howard, Bathurst, \$29,300; George Mc-Arthur, \$31,000; John Flood, \$32,398, and Tilley & Clark, \$33,700.

Mrs. Phoebe Gorham, widow of the late Capt. J. E. Gorham, was found dead in the room of her house, Main street, N. E., Tuesday morning. She was in apparent good health Monday. Deceased was seventy-two years of age. Heart disease is the supposed | near Dartmouth; also the school house cause of death.

The Lavid Weston brought down Tuesday a pair of steers, raised by Wm. Estabrooks of Gagetown, which were two of the finest looking beef cattle brought down in years. One of the animals must have tipped the scales in the vicinity of twenty hundredweight.

J. Robertson, manager of the Robertson Raft Co., returned to Vancouver, B. C., a few days ago from the Orient, whither he had gone to investigate conditions of the lumber trade and to arrange, if possible, the sending of several rafts of lumber across the Pacific to China and Japan.

Capt. John McDonald, late of the widow. str. Nyanza, left on Wednesday for Hallifax, to take command of the str. Mrs. Gilbert Stultz, one of Moncton's Rescue, a wrecking boat recently oldest residents, died on Wednesday at purchased by Boston and St. John

FOREST FIRES Much Valuable Property Destroye Wednesday-The Park Buildings

All day Wednesday St. John was th entre of a ring of forest fires, at he smoke from them made the atmo phere close and heavy. A great deal of valuable property was destroyed. Rockwood Park was the nearest the fire approached to the city. park itself not a great deal of damage healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their begin-ning from poor digestion; thin, nerv-ous people are really so because their stomache are really so because their was done. The brush back of it caught from some source and the flames spread with great rapidity. The residences of David Connet and A. Bederson were threatened several times, but by persistent efforts stomache are out of gear; weaty, lan-guid, faded out women owe their con-dition to imperfect digestion. were saved. A barn and a shed be longing to Mr. Connell were destroy-ed. The fire then shifted toward the When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is park, and about three in the afterno an engine and two hose reels respon not surprising that nearly every socret patent medicine on the market claims ed to a call from box 412. It see at first that the lodge and other parl to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Werthier says, there is but one gs were doomed, but the worl of the firemen saved these. Water was obtained from the pond in the rear of the den in which the bears are genuine dyspepsia cure which is per-fectly safe and reliable, and moreover, kept, and streams were played con tinuously upon the buildings and their this remedy is not a patent medicine, but it is a scientific combination of

rroundings for several hours. rge number of willing workers in (free from animal matsted the firemen and the park lodge ter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is cold by druggists under was saved, although it was a clos name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. call. That evening the fire was still No extravogent claims are made for smouldering among the brush wood them, but for indigestion or any stomwhich the fine weather of the last few days had made as dry as tinder. Un-less a heavy wind should spring up are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, there is little damage to be feared no dieting is necessary, simply eat all from that quarter.

the wholesome food you want and these During the afternoon huge wreath tablets will digest it. A cure results, of white smoke could be seen ascend ing from the vicinity of Red Head and because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets South Bay. In the latter place the fir was confined to the bare land, and give by doing the work of digestion. nothing more serious was anticipated than the burning over of a good deal Matthew McCarron of Hampton, who of land of considerable has for some time been employed as value. operator at the I. C. R. station, Monc-

Spruce Lake did not fare so well, and the fire in that vicinity did a great deal of damage. Among the building burned were the Lake View House the Shore Line station. a house, with barn attached, occupied by F. Mc-Carthy and owned by the city, a house and barn on the left hand side of the road, at the top of the hill, belonging to John O'Regan, and anothe barn, a magnificent building, with all the modern improvements, situated on the other side of the road, was als destroyed. A boat house and a boa belonging to Chief Clark were burned and at least one of the club houses in that vicinity suffered the same fate. I number of the Lakeside Bicycle Club went down to try to save their club touse, which is in course of erection. At last reports the house was safe. A fire of considerable dimensions raged near Golden Grove, destroying a great deal of good timber property especially in the vicinity of Quinn' lake.

Fires are also reported near Musquash and at other points along the shore.

It was reported Wednesday afternoon from St. George that a heavy fire was home of her son, Clifford Stultz, raging in the woods to the northward of Bonny river, but a long distance away from Moore's mill. There was quite a fire on the outskirts of the viMage. It is supposed to have caught from a Shore line engine; and did. some damage, burning, among other things, several telephone and telegraph poles.

Children's Clothing

This is a house that's so widely known for the unvarying excellence of its Children's Gar, ments that parents almost always turn here to supply the needs of the Men to be.

ANXI 'TY-As to quality, fit and finish never arise with parents in this store, and the only thing that bothers them is to choose from this universally attractive stock -it's imm ense-and each suit is as pretty, good and desirable as its fellow. There's such a mult iplicity of good things as is not to be encountered elsewhere. Today we ask you to loo. 'k over

THE BC YS' 3-PIECE SUITS-(9 to 16 years), single-breasted coats, a assortment of all fashionable fabrics, \$8.00 to \$8.00.

"2-PIECE SUITS-(4 to 12 years), In Tweeds, Serges ads. These show perfection of fit and finish at every point. THE BOYS \$1.50 to \$5, 00.

THE SAILOR SLOUSE SUITS-(3 to 12 years), in Check, Plaids and Stripes and Blue Serges, \$1.25 to \$5,25.

THE BOYS' VES TEE SUITS (3 to 9 years), in Serges and Fancy Cheviots. Just as snappy, dressy and right as possibly can be, \$2 50 te \$6.00.

CREATER OAK HALL SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

ACK KNIGHTS.

YOUR MONEY BACK IP DISSATISFIED.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION.

KING STREET COR. GERMAIN.

The City Looked Its Best-Decorations General-At Hampton and Ottawa.

The news that Pretoria had surrendared caused another outburst of enthusiasm, which was vigorous even if premature. Early in the morning flags were gotten out and the city was decorated as it has not been for some time. Every street in the city bears some token of patriotic feeling. Some of the decorations are on an elaborate scale. As soon as the factories got steam up the whistles screeched in various tones, and the place became for an hour or so a perfect babel. People grouped together on the streets and discussed at length the news and its bearing on the war, and scarcely a doubt was thrown on the authenticity of the news. Down at the custom house the staff was gathered together and after giving three cheers for her najesty, saug the national anthem,

and they were not alone in the cheer-

hundred delencluding Past, Major A. J. N. B. The Armstrong of St. John. meeting was presided a ver by Sir Knight Lieut. Col. J. H. Scott, Min-

cardine, Ont., Grand Maste r. The election of officers re sulted as follows: Grand Master, Col. J., H. Scott, Kincardine, Ont.; Past Grand Master, A. J. Armstrong, St. Jolin, N. 13.; Deputy Grand Master, John C. Gass, Shutenacadie, N. S.; Grand Rega trar, J. S. Williams, Toronto; Grand T 'reasurer, Wm. H. Wilson, Toronto: Gr und Lecturer, James Fulton, Tomato- L'eputy Grand Lecturers, Capt. C. .C. Church, Chester, N. S.; R. K. Brace Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Henry Marshall, St. Johns, Nfid.; Grand Marshal, James Kelly, St. John, N. B.

SUSSEX

Universal' Denisistrations of Joy Over the Good News from South Africa.

SUSSEX, May 31.-The arrival of 113 morning's train from St. John which brought the glad news of the success of the British arms in South Africa and the probable ending of the war, caused the greatest rejoicing here. Flags were unfurled to the breeze on all public and private buildings, and there was scarcely a place where demenstrations of gla thess were not evident. Our merchants and others were almost unanimous in the desire to close their stores and spend the day in celebrating this splendid victory, and no doubt they would have done so, but it was thought the government vaild appoint a day throughout the

SAINT JOHN. N. B.

MONCTON. .

MONCTON, May 31.-Extensive forest fires are raging in different parts of Albert, West-morland, Kent and Northumberiand coun-ties. At Rogersville an area of twenty infles has been burred over, and a new rot-ary saw mill, erected last year by the Maritime Colonization Co., with a quantity of sawn lumber, was destroyed. If rain does not come much more damage faust result. The church at Hastings, Albert Co., has been destroyed, and fires in that vicin-ity are spreading rapidly. An unknown mas walking on the track was killed by the maritime express near Chaudiere Junction yesterday morning. News of the surrender of Pretoria caused a tenewal of jubilation here today. Crowds parted the streets all day and late tonight cheering and singing furticity congs. This aftermoon was observed as a public holi-day or Mayor Summer's proclamation, and tonight there was a procession in which the former, is all sorts of rigs, took part. There was a fine display of freeworks, and many handsome decorations and illumina-tions:

A FORTY-NINER.

One of the old "forty-niners" of At noon a meeting was called to disday, and after today had been settled day at Gaspereaux, N. S., in the per-upon the news was brought to the son of Nathan Benjamin, a much respected resident, aged 81. Three times he went to the Pacific in quest of gold, in 1850 by the overland route, taking clare a holiday whenever the good three or four months for the trip. After his manifold wanderings he returned to the peaceful valley. where he spent the remainder of his long life on a farm by the banks of the Gas-

tay 30 .- The Royal LONDON, Ont. A Black Knights of 1. "eland of British North America are in ' annual convention here, about eight gates being present; 1 Supreme Grand Master.

ROYAL BE.

marties, who have employed Captain McDonald to proceed to Louisburg, there to save material from some wrecked vessels .- Eastport Advance.

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too

The death was announced Wednesday of John Littler at the age of 76 years. Mr. Littler was a native of Lancashire. England, and a resident of this city for half a century. He was stricken with paralysis about two weeks ago. The deceased was well and favorably known by many residents of St. John, and his death will be deeply regretted He leaves one son, N. Littler, resident in Halifax, and a daughter, Mrs. Thos. W. Kee of this city.

The funeral of William Kellier of Springfield, Belle Isle, N. B., was held on Monday, 28th inst., and was very largely attended. An impressive service was held in the Episcopal church by the rector, Rev. Mr. Cresswell, who spoke feelingly of the great loss which the family and community have sustained. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir. The pall bearers were Henry Marvin, Walter Scovil, Geo. McIntyre, Charles Gunter and John Marvin.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a times. Avoid substitutes, there is but Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c, and 50c.

Rev. J. W. Manning, secretary of the Baptist foreign mission board, has received a cable message announcing the death of Miss Gray, a missionary at Barla-Kimbi, in Madras, India. Miss of people. Prominent among the num-Gray belonged to New Annand, Colchester county, N. S. She had served eleven years as a missionary, and after | railway, Charlottetown, and his family two years' rest returned last fall to India.

The Postmaster of Bridgeville, N. S. I have been using Kumfort Head- indeed to be regretted that men of ache Powders when needed for the this class cannot find work in the past three years, and can earnestly country." Mr. Anderson's friends hope recommend them. They have no bad effects and always cure. In fact they seem to diminish the number of attacks. C. F. ROSS.

March 6th. 1900

aged 73 years, having survived her husband but a short time. Mrs. Stultz was born in Coverdale, and has lived in Moncton for many years.

ton, has been appointed relieving train

In Nova Scotia on Wednesday fire

destroyed a dwelling and several barns

at Sambro, and at Barrington wiped

Robert Blaney of Maple Ridge, York

Co., was drowned on the drive at Pat-

ten, Me., on Wednesday. He was 50

years of age and leaves a widow and

Inspector Ford fined six lobster pack-

ers, against whom were nine charges

of violating lobster regulations, a total

of \$140, at Pubnice Head, N. S., on

Dr. Bingay of Westport died on Mon-

day. He was born at Yarmouth, was

brought up at Annapolis, and well

known throughout the province. He

leaves two sons, two daughters and a

out six houses and four barns.

despatcher

nine children.

Tuesday.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

At a sale of timber limits at Quebec on Wednesday the prices ranged from \$30 to \$201 per square mile. The attendance of lumbermen, including some frcm New Brunswick, was very large. Between 11.30 and 1.15 p. m. the sales aggregated \$150,000.

A drowning accident occurred at the sheer boom opposite Moffat's on Tuesday morning. Scott Parks of Upper Nelson was suddenly missed, and on investigation, surposed to have fallen into the river, and no help being near, was washed away by the current .--

Campbellton Events. WHEN IT HURTS TO COUGH. The cough that hurts, the cough that gets tight in the chest, is daily getting

deeper and deeper into the bronchial tubes and is making directly for the lungs, to become pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs or consumption. Such coughs yield only to the wonderful efficiency of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine which loosens the tightness and cures cough and

cold together. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents, sold everywhere.

THE EXODUS.

Yesterday's C. P. R. contained a large number of exodians to the United States, all of on unusually high class ber was H. W. Anderson, formerly mechanical superintendent of the Island of five. Mr. Anderson was on his way to New York to join his three sons,

who have positions there. As a bystander remarked at the station: "It is to see him back again. He is well known by the militiamen here, as he was one of the prominent rifle shots on

the Island, and a member of the Enginee: company, Charlottetown.



MUCH DAMAGE NEAR SUSSEX.

The Sun's Sussex correspondent writes under date of May 31: "Very serious damage has been caused by fire in the woods a short distance west of Sussex on farms owned by Jesse Prescott, the Roaches, Culbert, Robinson and others. Much waluable standing timber has been ruined, as well as large quantities of cord wood piled by the road ready to be hauled to Sussex, where there is at present a very great scarcity. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is said to have

started in the view " McGregor's brook. Thousands of dollars' worth of timber and woods have been destroyed.

"A barn owned by Simon Campbell, a short distance from Apohaqui, was burned to the ground with its contents yesterday, and but for the timely discovery a larger barn, near by, would have been destroyed. The fire was set by children playing with matches."

The saw mill of Theodore Titus at Titusville, Kings Co., was destroyed

by fire on Wednesday. The flames appear to have spread from some burning edgings, and the mill and some sawn lumber quickly went up in smoke. The loss is stated to have been \$10,000, and there was no insurance. The Perry's Point mill was believed

to be in danger from the fires near there, but men went down from Hampton, and with their aid the property was saved.

THE RIFLE RANGE.

Col. H. H. McLean, acting for the militia department, yesterday filed plans of the properties it is proposed to take from the late Joshua Corkery estate, Count R. V. deBury and the Turnbull Real Estate company for the new rifle range. There will be a thirty foot right of way to the property along the side of the Shamrock Athletic grounds, and the property will start from the rear fence of these grounds and extend 1,200 yards. It will be 100 yards wide at the end and 300 yards wide at the extreme northern end, where there is a hill one hundred and sixty feet high, forming a natural stop. The filing of these plans gives the government immediate possession, and it is understood that the architects of the department will at once prepare plans of the butts, etc., and work will be pushed, so that in about a month's

meeting that the prevailing idea was inaccurate. A resolution was then passed authorizing the mayor to denews was received. Many suggestions were given for the proper observance of the holiday, but nothing was decided upon.

The whistles at noon hour again took a part in the noise making and effectually drowned every other effort. Bells were rung and a salute was fired from Market square. After dinner the denial of the first

report became more generally known, and the people sobered to a little above normal rate. All the afternoon though crowds paraded the town and red, white and blue was everywhere visible.

Last evening the Cornet band's open air concert was largely attended, and the crowd joined in singing the patrictic songs. It was all but a foretaste of what will really happen when official word comes

Hampton started in early yesterday morning to celebrate the fall of Pretoria. The factory whistles sounded the first note of triumph. The Ossekeag Stamping Co. closed their factory, the schools were given a holiday, the streets, with banners, and singing as a good paying proposition.

patriotic songs. OTTAWA, May 31.-The people of Ottawa, and especially the younger ones, have been celebrating the supposed capture of Pretoria for one day and part of two nights. They began

at midnight yesterday and kept it up till daylight. Fire crackers have been exploding all day, and tonight the celebraters have possession of the town, The dominion police bhas been obliged to order the crowd away from Parliament hill, as the members could not carry on the discussion amid so much noise. A good representation of Oom Paul was borne about town at the head of an uproarious procession,

preparatory to an auto da fe. WEDDED AT TOOLETON.

The home of Melville Merrit of Tooleton, Kars, Kings Co., was the scene of a pretty and quiet wedding on May 24th, when his sister, Miss Sadie Merrit, was united in marriage to Willet Cain of Wickham. The bride was becomingly dressed in a pretty suit of grey trimmed with cream satinand chiffon, and wore natural violets. in her hair. An enjoyable evening was spent by the friends' present. The hearty good wisles of all are extended to the happy couple. The bride was the recipient of many valuable and

SACKVILLE.

100

useful presents.

pereaux. The deceased was the son of P. M Benjamin, ex-M. P., who for a number of years represented the township of Horton. His oldest son, who resides in Manitoba, is paying a short visit to his old home.

HAPPY STOCKHOLDERS. The fifty or more St. John stock-

holders in the Jubilee gold mine were in a happy mood yesterday. The stock is away up. They had expected, on the record of the mine under its former owners, that the 25 tons of ore which had been mined would yield for other loyal demonstrations are beabout \$4,000. When the word came

that 15 tons had vielded \$8,200, and that the other 10 tons would turn out at least \$1,000 to \$1,500 more, they were naturally much elated. The Hants, N. S., Journal says the royalty on the \$8,300 is about \$150 and the working expanses about \$300. The figgs were flung to the breeze, and owners of the Jubilee are also owners soon there was a lively procession in of the Big Five, which they regard

Great Mammoth Copper Mining Co. shares advanced in New York on the 25th inst. to 25c. A number of St. John people are interested in this propenty.

PAID JUDGE PALMER'S HEIRS. The late Judge Palmer was severely injured in May, 1899, in the Boston subway, while alighting from an electric car. He was taken to the Boston city hospital, where he remained until about the middle of July, when he was brought home to this city and on August 10th death ensued. In December last his executors. Hon. Josiah Wood and Philip Palmer employed the law firm of Whipple, Sears & Ogden of Boston to enter suit against the street railway company. The damages were laid at a round figure, and

the case made ready for trial, but a few days ago negotiations for a settlement were entered into. Miss Palmer, who is the residuary legatee under her father's will, has just returned from Boston. The case has been settled, the company paying a

substantial sum. ST. MARTINS.

The Queen's birthday was quietly observed throughout the day. Flags were floated from public buildings and many of the private residences were handsomely decorated. Bicycle riding formed an important feature of the day's sport. A very animated base ball match took place on the Park hill. The evening's celebration was of a

more unique character. At 8 p. m. a torch light procession, headed by a coach within which President Kruger, in effigy took an important seat, passed slowly through the village followed by an immense throng of citizens. The procession eventually took its way to the beautiful Fundy's shore, where pile of oil casks on top of which Kru-ger was placed, and smid great cheer-ing was burned. In the dim starkight the fire lighted the whole village and for miles around. torch light procession, headed by a

dominion for that purpose. At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired, and during: their noon recess the whole of the pupils of the Sussex Grammar school asseinbled in front of the Dominion building and cheered the event most heartily, singing God Save the Qucen. The Citizens' band will play on their band stand tonight, and preparations ing made.

Peter Pitfield, builder, has begun the election of a neat cottage for Mirs. McGee near Sussex station.

The window and door frames for the new Derot House arrived from St. John yesterday, and are being put in place by Edward Fairweather, the builder. The brick work is being pushed by Thos. Heffer.

W. H. Wallace of Wallace Bros., builders, began the erection of a large cheese factory at Naswauksis, York Col, on Tuesday. He has a big gang of men and expects to have it completed in a short time.

A large window has been put in the rcof of the Record office.

MECHANICS' SETTLEMENT

Observed Empire Day-Handsome Span of Black Horses

MECHANICS' SETTLEMENT, Kings Co., May 25.-On Thursday, May 23rd, Empire Day was observed in the school here. The school room was tastefully decorated with flags, pictures, mottoes and flowers. The exercises consisted of patriotic recitations and selections, and the teacher, Miss Andrews, gave lessons on the construction of the flag and presented each scholar with a knot of red, white and blue ribbon. The children went home after school, shouting at the height of their lungs for their Queen

and country. Mr. Halmer has purchased a handsome span of black horses for use in his business. They weigh over 2,400.

NO DANGER OF IT.

"HAMILTON, Ont., May 31.—Dr. Russell of the insane asylum, when in Washington, re-cently, had a long interview with the Boer envoys. He invited the envoys to visit Canada. "Tm afraid." said Mr. Fischer, "that Canada would be a shert cut to St. Helena." Dr. Russell said that he would suarantee protection, but the envoys were atraid to visit a British colony. The Boers were bitter at Canada for sending soldiers to South Africa."

FOR SALE.



CONTRACTOR REPORTS SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., JUNE 2, 1900.

into use, and what the

when the fo

The Queen's birthday was

evening

HOPEWELL HILL, May 25 .- While taking part in a charivari last night, King Milton of this place was severely injured by the bursting of a gun he was using. The gun, when discharged, went completely to pleces, the parts being driven with much force in all directions. The young man's hands were badly cut, and one eye came UNE nearly being destroyed by the the grn, which was deeply embedded in the eye by the force of the explosion. Dr. Chapman attended to the young man's injuries. The pieces of the gun that didn't hit King did son damage in other directions, two other young men being slightly injured and dow of the house where the serenaded couple were was badly wreck-

> Valentine Smith, commissioner sewers, fell from a dyke a few days ago and broke one of his ribs. A. S. Mitton is putting in a new aboldeau to replace the one carried out by the tide last fall.

Chas. N. O'Regan somewhat surprised his friends a couple of days ago by returning from a visit to Elgin, having with him a bride, formerly Miss Laura M. Steeves of Meadow, Albert Co. The Sun joins in congratulations.

W. J. Coleson, machinist of St. John, has finished repairing the fog alarm at Grindstone Island.

BLOOMFTELD, May 25.-An enjoyable and profitable time was spent in the school on Wednesday. Both schools assembled in room of the advanced department. A large number of visitors were present and listened with interest to the following programme : Recitations, Love of Country, Addie Burnett: The Wreck of the Birkenchurch. head, Harry Burnett; General Joubert Harold Raymond; reading, Colonial Loyalty, Louella Chapman; address. Our Relations to the Empire and a Alex. Ogilvy of Tilly. Sketch of the War, Rev. Mr. Stebbings; recitations, Ye Mariners of Eng-Hedley Titus; Victoria, the land. Great. Myrtle Brown: Britain and the Transvaal, Ella Pickle; My Canada, Norman Wetmore; address, The Lessons of this War, Rev. Mr. McNeill; recitations, Victoria, Julia Wetmore The Grave of the Englishman, Walter Burnett; address, To the Boys and Girls, Rev. Mr. Hannington. Other speakers were: Messns. Raymond, Chapman, Hayes and Wetmore. All dispersed feeling proud that they were subjects of the British empire.

A flag-pole has been placed on the school building and a nice flag provided, which was first flown on Saturday when the news came of the relief of Mafeking. The fence and outbuildings have been whitewashed, which adds much to their tidy appearance.

Farmers are taking advantage of the last few fine days. On account of the wet weather very little planting has been done yet.

Not very many fish have been caught in which were seated parties in many in the river. Gaspereaux were un- colored costumes, most hideously ugly, and the shad have not yet put up any appearance. The holiday passed off quietly. In the afternoon and evening a large number of young people spent a very enjoyable time at a lawn party given by Mr. and Mrs. James Gilchrist.

ere it proudly lding, wh hearty c itands for. In the afternoon amid hearty ch Jack." After a ers for asing protic sopgs and rec rime was carried out: Chorus, Cor ticns, suitable addresss were deliv-Flag an Empire: Drum Beat of Brit-ain, Gertrude Tibbits, Muriel Kupkey, Gertrude Sisson: recitation, Grand Old Flag, Erma Kelly; recitation, Empire Day, 1900, Helen Perley: Story of the British Empire, by thirteen pupils of ered by the following rev. gentle R. W. J. Clements, J. E. Flewellyn, B. T. Gaskin and J. Fowler, Refresh-ments were served at the close. Harry Fraser and his assistant, Miss

British Empire, by thirteen juipils of Ella Fraser, are both well, ejuipped the primary department; recitation. for their positions, and are tireless and

the primary department; recitation, Young Canada was There, Beatrice Weiling; The English Flag (Ripling). Fic.sie Porter, John Curry, Fred Baird, Gilbert Peat, Ralph Waite: Britannia, by twelve pupils of intermediate de-partment; chosus, The Land of the Maple; reading, England's Queen, Bes-sie Lawson; recitation, This Canada of Ours, Mildred Armstrong; God Save the Queen. Miss Lena Baird acted as organist. An unusually large number of visitors were present. Speeches of visitors were present. Speeches were made by several prominent citi-zens. The interest taken in the day May 24.—The day opened up with u by both scholars and parents showed cool breeze from the west, and conby both scholars and parents stay. that Empire day has come to stay. tinued with sunshine until the close. At 5 a. m. the music of the Centreville band was heard through the village. in a quiet way. There was the usual From the outlying villages people bedisplay of bunting along the streets of the town. In the evening an "Old gan to gather, and at 2 p. m. it was Folks Concert," given by the choir of estimated that 1,500 persons had asthe town. In the evening an the Presbyterian church, drew a large crowd. The posters for the concart and the programmes were gotten up in accordance with "Te Olden Time," as sembled to celebrate the Queen's birthday. At 2 p. m. a procession, led by the bend, started down Main street, urned into Mill street, and came up were also the costumes of the perform-ers. The gentlemen wore kneethrough Mechanic street and twice round the square. First in the proces-sion was a large platform wagon drawn breeches, high collars and frills. The costumes of the ladies were both varied by four horses, on which were seated thirty young girls dressed in white, and beautiful, and represented the fashions of the times covering a period waving flags, and singing Soldiers of from the 16th century to 50 years ago. the Queen. They were in charge of The music, "speakinge" and tableaux Mrs. Wilmot Harold, who accompanied were of the usual excellence expected the singing with music from the orfrom Andover performers. Sixty-five gan. Elevated on a seat by herself dollars was realized towards buying a was the daughter of Rev. Mr. Spargo, burying ground for the Presbyterian with a crewn on her head, representing the British Queen. Following this were twelve small boys wearing mili-Guy Porter, one of the performers, had the end of one of his fingers cut tary caps, each of whom carried a off a few days before the concert. His Union Jack. In a farm wagon followplace as violinist was kindly taken by ing the boys, the band was represented by twelve darkeys, giving the crudest music with horns of tin. Next in Miss Lena Baird gave a veranda party to her young friends on Friday order were two boys representing Kruger and Steyn seated in a box cart, on either side Oom Paul. The Free ST. ANDREWS, N. B., May 25 .- The eighty-first anniversary of the Queen's State capital was drawn by a yearling heifer, trained to bit and harness. birthday was celebrated with great enthisiasm, yesterday. The weather was as fine as could be desired. At An Indian brave followed on horseback, with blanket and gun strapped to his side. On a small platform sunrise flags and banners were flung wagon drawn by one horse was a colto the breeze. At 7 a. m. the polymorphian parade took possession of the streets. The procession was headored barber, shaving and cutting hair with wooden razor and shears. Next ed by a company of boys, the Queen's came an animal in the shape of a horse attached to a two wheel rig, in which Own Cadets, dressed in scarlet tunics was seated a darkey and his wife, with and blue forage caps, trimmed with a squalling kid in arms and two in the scarlet braid, each boy carrying on the shoulder at the slope, staffs and

back seat. Following the procession were four young ladies, three of whom Union Jack at top. Next them came the long "Tom" with its attendant arwere dressed in white and one in scartillerymen, mounted on a gun carlet, all covered with a profusion of riage, hauled by a span of horses from flowers of various colors. Looking Mallory's stable. Then came a' comafter and marshalling the various rigs pany on horse back, representing cavwas George F. Briggs on horseback, alry, horse artillery, mounted infandressed in military apparel, and most try and scouts, followed by vchicles, nobly did he perform the work assigned to him. Bicycle, foot and horse races were hotly contested and prizes | dines.

ctors. Flags wer given t

tion of Mrs. W. T. Coburn is so yed as to admit of her being out

ports Suspected Syrian Ver-

sions of Letters Ascrib-

ed to Christ.

Correspondence Between the

Saviour and Agrippa

Carried Back to

200 A. D.

Experts' Views at Variance - Importance

Generally Attached to Discovery Made

by Professor Heberdey, Though It Does

LONDON. May 3 .- Professor George

R. M. Murray, keeper of the depart-

ment of botany in the British Museum,

when questioned today, regarding the

"There is no doubt that the inscrip-

"The discovery of the stone inscrip

Not Prove Epistle's Authenticity.

gain. CHATHAM, N. B., May 28.— Queens friday celebration was quite a success. considering it was almost an impromptu ffair, it is deserving of great credit, and hose who were instrumental in bringing it o a successful issue are to be most highly day all the school children d

the town were marshalled in the square, and were addressed by the several ministers of the town and others; the youngsters are said to have mustered to the number of 1,100. A pair of horses belonging to Mr. Foster, manager of the Tracadie Lumber Co., back-ed off the steam ferrybyeat on Friday. For-tunately the water was shoal and the Horses and carriage, were rescued without. Yary much trouble and little damage. A bag of tools was lost out of the carriage, but 'a valise, with about \$300, was recovered in-tact. Were Used as Charms-Reports

act. No fresh fish are yet offered for sale here. hough some salmon have been caught, but are at once shipped to the Boston and New

are at once shipped to the Boston and New York markets. Ingineer Day has gone down river to in-spect the site for the proposed wharf at Burnt Church. The anxiety of the govern-ment to meet the wishes of the people as is shown by the activity in the matters of those long-clamored-for public works is taken as a further indication that the elec-tions are near at hand. From the lately awakened interest in Northumberland, it is said by some that the minister of railways and canais may honor this constituency with an offer of his valuable services for the next house. But we will see what we will see. There are others on the list. HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 23.- There has been heavy frost for several nights. The farmers are very busy getting in their crops. Their work has been very much re-tarded by wet weather. The Queen's birthday passed off very quiet-ity. Miss Jennie Keith entertained a few friends in honor of the event. Walter Of Jacob Thorne of Canaan road, were married on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's fath x.-George Moss and Liz-zie Alward were married on Saturday at the residence of Newton Keith. The cere-mony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Snell. The Union meeting house at Steves set-

reported rediscovery, after being lost for more than nine hundred years, of letters alleged to have passed between Christ and King Agrippa, and to have been carved in stone over the gateway of the palace of the King of Ephesus, said:

Snell tion found at Ephesus is a genuine The Union meeting house at Steves set tlement, which has been thoroughly reno-vated, was again open for public worship yesterday. The Rev. Abram Perry preach-ed in the morning, the Rev. Mr. Brown in the atternoon, and the Rev. Mr. Pascoe in production of the listh century. Beyend that nothing definite can be said, except that it is in the nature of a corroboration of the Syrian writings of the second century, discovered a the evening. few years ago, relating to alleged mes-

An at home to the members and congre-gation of Havelock Baptist church will be held at the parsonage on Thursday evening, sages between Christ and Agrippa. June 7th Mr. and Mrs. Trueman Freeze are retion at Ephesus was made by Profes congratulations on the birth ceiving

sor Heberdey, who had charge of ex-CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., May 28. cavations there on behalf of the Austrian government. He published the May 24th was not forgotten. Through results of his work some time ago in the day games of ball and other sports were indulged in, while in the evening Vienna. "The fact that these alleged letters

ball was held. Capt. Sheppard Mitchell has been between Christ and Agrippa were used as a charm by Christians in the called to Boston to assume command fifth century on their lintels is estabof Mr. Kuhn's pleasure boat, Petrel. He will be in charge of her around any such correspondence occurred. the waters here during the summer. Licentiate Saunders has taken charge of the F. C. Baptist churches here for the summer.

The sch. Edward Morse, Capt. Alex. Calder, jr., arrived home on Saturday from a fishing trip around the Nova Scotia shores. They report plenty of bad weather, and a scarcity of fish: Those families who work in the factories at Lubec, Me., during the summer months, have already began to move thither, yet no work is being done, owing to the scarcity of sar-

Boats Viking and La Tour touched

at the period involved was Greek-the stic Greek.

"It is not unusual to find words from one language written in the character, of another quite different language, and it is not against this discovery, that this inscription is said to have een found in the Syro-Chaldaic character. It is possible for it to have been inscribed in any one of a dozen lan-Fifth Century Inscription Supruages on the gates of an Ephesian but it is not at all probable that this character would have been

QUESTIONS WHETHER OHRIST EVER WROTE.

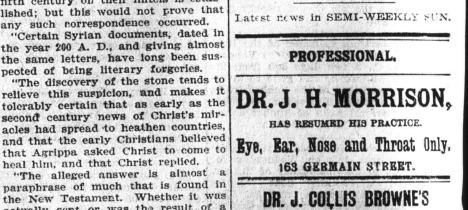
"I have said that the language used by Jesus was Aramale. I should say that it was a northern lialect of the Aramaic, and that if He wrote it at all He would probably have used a modification of the Hebrew character. It s exceedingly doubtful if Jesus ever wrote a line. The only record of His writing is in the story-itself regarded as of doubtful authenticity-of His tracing something in the sand when When He was talking to the woman. It is not even known that He wrote len. It may have been a mere word; it may have been the seventh commandment.

"We have not a scintilla of evidence that Jesus ever wrote a letter. If He had done so it is not reasonable to suppose that the disciples and apostles. the fathers of the early church, and the ancient Christians would have preserved it as sacred-possibly as an object of adoration and worship? I fancy that hundreds and thousands of copies of it would have come down to these times, and not through the dubious palace gates of Ephesus. "Another interesting feature of the

discovery is that two of the sentences of the letter supposed to be from Jesus are almost exact quotations from the old document known as "The Teachings of Jesus.' These sentences are: "They that have seen me shall not be-Neve,' and 'they that have not seen me shall believe.' These add to the difficulty and seem to indicate that the whole discovery is a hoax."

THE INDIA FAMINE.

LONDON, May 29 .- The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that good rains have fallen in Mysore and that scattered showers have fallen elsewhere. The cholera has not abated in many parts of Bombay and Rajputana, causing much ortality and impeding the relief work are now 5,730,000 persons



Sept. 26, 1895, says :

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

CAUTION,—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Govern-ment Stamp the name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 5d., Sole Manufacturer-

J.T. DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

BOYD'S SWELL "FLYER"

1900 MODEL. New ideas, new design, tubing, flush joints. Springfield on cranks, high grade in every detail, will Victor tires, \$35.00; with Moi Wright tires, \$37.50; with Junlo \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Lad and 22 inch frames. Black and T

and 22 men frames. Black and a Any gear. **10 INIRODUCE** these Bicycles, we will sample, collect on delivery with priv of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express ch and is deducted from the bill; you of Express Agent the balance due us WE OFFER splendid chance to a good in each term. We here wur choice 0.

in each town. You have your choice of or outright gift of one or more when cording to the work done for Us.

whEELS SLIGHLY USED, \$8.00 to \$25.07.

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL.

Price lists free. Secure agen

Yorks thousands of oures annually. Endor est breeders and horsemen everywhere. Pr # 55. As a liniment for family use it has

West Lome, Ontario, Can., Dec. H DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Dear Sirs: - A year, ago 1 had a valuable horse got lame. I took him to the Veterinary Surce pronounced it Occult Spavin and gave me little although he applied a sharp blister. This maden only worse and the horse became so lame that it not stand he. After the terms work they is my per-

From H. S. Wh respondent of Second Cana in Sou DE AAR, April the command of sisting of "D" Canadian Artille guns of "D" Ba somewhere on the of namy lounted Rifle shire Imperi rived here early went into camp. . R., and two c anders, are still expected to reac days. When th of our flying col Carnarvon Field pleted. A large will then have m and the force und have done over has occupied a anding several days each; this has averaged ov week. As a ma column has been seldom done less Considering the through which march, the hea caused by a rain sion amounted days, the delay port drawn par oxen, it must b column has mad time. The colu course, governed that could be n This was compo bering, "trekthe country, dray of fourteen mul of about 6,000 1 roads the most do is about three in wet weather, muddy everyw there "sluits" a water, the speed bering vehicles is It has taken of as two or two pass a single or It will, therefore that to make 25 has had to be on

e Long Marc

South Afric

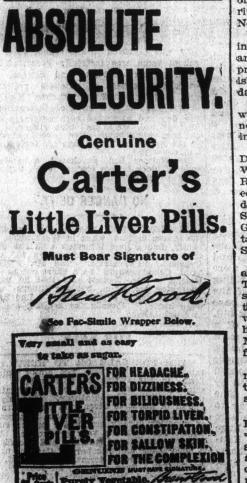
Sympat

Alfred Burnett, who has been sericusly M. is improving nicely.

MONCTON, May 25.—Andrew, son of Ponliot Porier, aged 18, was drowned while rafting logs on the Shediac river, this af-ternoon. The body has been recovered. W. S. Stewart, Q. C., of Charlottetown, addressed the Sir Charles Tupper Club to-night

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 25 .- The elocu-SACKVILLE, N. B., May 25.—The Flock tion competition for university students was held this evening in Lingley Hall before a large audience. One prize of \$10 was offered to the freshman class and one of \$10 to all other university students. Prof. Andrews, who always has this affair in charge, stated from the small number of competitors udged the students this year were not he judged the students this year were not fond of oritorical display nor cared for filthy lucre. The speakers were: E. Brecken, W. Genge, and the freshmen, L. Colpitts, F. Andørson, A. Johnson. After the recita-tions of their own selection, the young men were obliged to show what they could do with sight reading. The speakers receiving the warmest applause were W. Genge and A. Johnson, but the result of the competi-tion will not be made public till Tuesday. The judges were Dr. Burwash, Judge Emtion will not be made public till Tuesday. The judges were Dr. Burwash, Judge Em-merson and Rev. W. Tangille. The seniors held their supper in the academy after this entertainment, at which the usual jolly time was enjoyed. Up to time of writing no one seems to know in just what way the class of 1900 intend to celebrate, but the march about town will probably be a lead-ing facture. ing feature

ANDOVER, N. B., May 25 .- In the Andover Grammar School, Empire day was observed in the manner suggested by the bcard of education. In the first part of the morning, in each department the work was in connection with the Empire and with Canada. At 11 o'clock the three schools assembled in the principal's room. The principal, C. H. Eilictt, gave an instructive and interesting lesson on the Union Jack, how it is formed, when it first came



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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huick board the most pror figure on it, a realistic representation of Sir Wm. VanHorne, looking pleased and happy, as though the was monarch of all he surveyed. At nine o'clock the paraders deployed into the Market square, marched past the judges, and

halted while they made their award, which was announced by Judge M. N. Cockburn, as follows: Prizes to the lads who masqueraded as Indian chief and squaw; to the horse with long mane and tail, and to the gross cariature of an Irish laundry. The udge then called for cheers for the Queen, Gen. Lord Roberts, Gen. Buler and Baden-Powell, which met with a hearty response, and to bugle accompaniment the crowd, with heart and voice, sang the mational anthem. The committee then took up the programme of sports, consisting of bioycle, foot, sack and other races, pole vaulting, jumping, etc., all of which were spiritedly contested. A cricket match and tug-of-war, held in the afternoon on Smith's green, drew a large crowd. 'The day's sports were concluded by a horse trot, in which

McLarnen's horse, Dictator, driven by James Ston, took first money, and Sam Field's mare. Maud T., driven by the owner, second. A slow race proved a source of amusement to the hundreds of people who lined the course. After nightfall a number of bicycles, tastefully trimmed and adorned with Chi-

nese lanterns, paraded the streets, and in combination with the sky rockets, colored fire and roman candles, set off all over the town, made a fitting climax to a day of unalloyed pleasure. Capt. Henry Stinson and Mrs. and and Miss Julia Stinson, arrived by steamer yesterlay. They spent the nast winter with relatives in Lynn. Mass. Mrs. Fred McGuire, with her sister, Miss R. Denley, daughters

of Joseph Denley, the commons, arrived on Thursday by steamer from

New York. W. C. Whittaker, deputy post office inspector, arrived here Thursday night, and after inspecting the post office he proceeded on his tour of duty to the islands by steamer La Tour on Friday.

Thos. H. Sime, agent French Lloyds, was in town during the week on business connected with the barges bringing coal for the C. P. R.

I. Reid, C. P. R. auditor, St. John; D. W. Newcomb, superintendent at Woodstock, and A. D. McLier, C. P. R. supply agent at Montreal, registered at Kennedy's Thursday, as also did Henry Graham, custom collector at St. Stephen, and Mrs. Graham. W. C. Graham and wife of Missoula, Montana, the Misses E. and S. E. Skinner, St. John, and Miss Ring, Calais, Me.

E. Maxwell, architect, of Montreal, arrived by the C. P. R. noon train on

here on Thursday on their excursion thrown to the breeze from nearly all the dwellings in the village. By the up river.

ladies of the Episcopal church and others refreshments were provided, the net proceeds of which, after paying exrenses, smounted to \$165. With the exception of a collision of two carriages on Mill street the pro-ceedings were carried out without acladies of the Episcopal church and

ceedings were carried out without acthe future. cident.

HILLSBORO, N. B., May 28.—The farmers in this vicinity have been making good use of the fine weather which has prevailed since the 24th. The unravorable weather has left the land very wet, and consequently very little has been sown to date. Cordwood is very scarce here at present. Sam Washade

Cordwood is very scarce here at 1 little having been cut in this county the past winter. One man contracted here at present to sel twenty-tour cords to one individual alone, but his total winter's cut amounted to less than twenty cords. Parties who have in other winters cut from fifty to two hundred cords have this year scarcely enough for their own use. Those who are in a position to know say that wood will not be obtain-able at any price next fall. John L. Peek is moving his portable saw mill from Curryville, where it has been located during the past winter, to Lower. Hillsboro, about five miles from here. The S. and H. R. has been hauling deals from the verious mills to Gray's island, whence ty-four cords to one individual alone, recovered

the various mills to Gray's island, whence they are being shipped as rapidly as posmills to Grav's island, whence

Some weeks ago our most influential men interested themselves in trying to obtain improvements in school accommodation in Hillsboro and Sussex. With this in view, Hillsboro and Sussex. With this in view, public meetings were held addressed by Chief Superintendent Inch and Inspector Steeves, together with a number of promin-ent citizens. The object was to effect a union of the two districts and to have a high school established. All went well at the public meetings and considerable enthuwas brought before the ratepayers at the siasm was manifested, but when the matter was brought before the ratepayers at the school meetings it was voted down. Since that time little has been done, and it is probable that small sums will be voted to repair the old buildings. The many friends of Joseph Rayworth, principal of the Hopewell Cape school, will regret to learn that he is about to resign his position there, as he will return this year for his sophomore year at Wolfville. Mr.

position there, as he will return this year for his sophomore year at Wolfville. Mr. Hayworth has been very popular with the parents and young people. Rev. Mr. Miles (Baptist) occupied the pul-pit in the Methodist church last evening in the absence of the pastor. On the 20th mst. Mr. Miles preached his farewell sermon to his own congregation at Surrey. The rev. gentleman has many friends who will re-gret his departure.

Mrs. (Rev.) Townsend, who was quite ill a few days ago, is improving. Mrs. John T. Steeves returned from St. John on Thurs-tay last.

The ladies of the Hillsboro village club have received a supply of the latest publica-tions, which will be placed in the public library. The club promptly prepared and sent a box of clothing to the sufferers in the recent Hull-Ottawa fire. Notwithstanding the fact that there were considerably over one hundred wheels here last season the local agents have succeeded in selling over thirty bicycles, mostly gen-tlemen's. There is some talk of organizing a bicycle club this summer.

A clevele club this summer. HARVEY STATION, May 23.—The death of John Little of York Mills took place last Monday. Interment was made in the Pres-byterian burying ground on Tuesday, Rev. J. A. McLean conducting the funeral ser-vices. The deceased was a son of James Lit-tle and was about 52 years of age. His death was caused by cancer on the liver. He leaves a widow and three children to

arrived by the C. P. R. noon train on Thursday. He got off at the Bar road siding and remained at his residence there. J. McDaid, gardner to Mr. Max-well, has rented the old Stevenson homestead for the season. He expects Mrs. McDaid to come here next week from Montreal. The tug Springhill arrived tast eve-ning with the barge having on board the first instalment of the coal to be stored here for the C. P. R. BENTON, Carleton Co., May 26.-Empire day was appropriately ob-sence of a large delegation of parents and friends. The teachers, with the ch-erful assistance of the scholars, had raised money by subscription to pur-chase a flag, which was raised at two o'clcck on the new flagpole placed on

CODY'S, Queens Co., May 28 .- On Thurs-

Mrs. Doney, mother of W. H. Doney of Thornetown, died on Thursday morning last at the advanced age of 92 years. She was a native of Ireland and came to this

country many years ago. Sam Myers of Rothesay came up the Washademoak on his yacht on Saturday. naking his regular annual visit to friends here. CAMFBELLTON, N. B., May 29.—A man named Nadeau, who had come up from Notvelle, Que., to get a boat load of brick to take to the mill at Nouvelle owned by Geo. McKean of St. John, was found dead this morning in his boat at the ferry wharf. One Parks, a Miramichi man, who has for several summers worked at the ratting grounds, was drowned at the boom this forenoon. As yet the body has not been recovered. ST. ANDREWS, May 29.-D. McMaster of

ST. ANDREWS, May 29.-D. McMaster of Montreal will occupy Rosebank cottage, owned by Mrs. E. Louma. The Misses Bar-low of Atlantic City, N. J., will occupy the Morrison cottage, opposite the Kirk. Geo. J. Clark, O. C., St. Stephen, accom-panied by R. J. Peacock, fish agent of the Sea Coast Packing Co. of Eastport, arrived here on the company's tug Julius Wolfe on Friday. Their mission was to secure the improves of the Weir company to Con-

signatures of the Weir company to con-tracts pledging them to sell this season's catch of sardine herring to the company. They were successful in getting the contracts Interformed and the set of the A. Kennedy & Son never seem happy un making improvements on the The dining room flocr has been covered with a handsome linoleum carpet. Good sport is being had at Chamcook

Lake, where salmon trout and land-locked salmon are daily being taken. Thos. Howe on Saturday landed two salmon weighing five pounds each, and a seven-pound togue, J McDaid, gardener for E. Maxwell, caught t fine salmon trout almost immediately after

he cast his line. Wm, H. Donovan of St. Stephen has com-pleted the work of plumbing the residence of T. R. Wren, and is finishing the plumbing of the residence of James Cummings. Robert Stevenson is at work on the Al-gonquin repairing the floor of the verandah. He raised the back part of the hotel three inches, straightened the sill and put in new posts where required. RICHIBUCTO, May 29.-A large wm, H. Donovan of St. Stephen has com

barn on the R. Hutchinson property, now cocupied by P. Woods as a hotel, was destroyed by fire last night about twelve o'clock. The only contents constory.' sumed were a set of harness and two

tons of hay. J. & T. Jardine's bark Sagona, Capt. Thorapson, arrived last evening and was towed in this morning by the Callung. The Nerwegian barkentine Dagfin sailed this morning for Liverpool. said nounced.

fin sailed this morning for Liverpool. McADAM JUNCTION, May 28.—The 24th was quietly observed here. Flags were raised. Several parties spent the day in pri-vate picnics, while a few went out to tempt the speckled beauties. From six to eight the band played on the band stand. Empire Day was celebrated by the school children. In the morning lessons were given upon the empire. In the afternoon a pro-gramme embodying much patriotic sentiment was successfully carried out by the three schools assembled in one room. A large number of visitors came in to listen to the exercises. Speeches were made by J. W. Hoyt, one of the trustees, and G. Hall, foreman of machine shop. The ladies of theory work on the 23rd.

23rd. The ladies of Union church have raised sufficient money to purchase pews, which were put in during the week and used for the first time yesterday. They add much to the appearance of the church and reflect credit upon the energy and perseverance of the ladies.

HALIFAX, May 30.—D. Solon has been appointed principal of the Nova Scotia Normal school, Truro. Forest fires in the vicinity of Halifax have done much damage, Several farm houses were burned on the Dartmouth side of the harbor today.

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actually sent or was the result of a continuing tradition, transferred from CHLORODYNE papyrus to stone, is a question opening too wide a field for a mere archaeolo-THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS gist. Many points in Professor Heberimportant."

heal him, and that Christ replied.

gist. Many points in Professor deber-dey's discovery, however, are most important." PROFESSORS QUESTION WHE-THER CHRIST EVER WROTE A LETTER. How and its general applicability to the con-large number of simple silments to best recommendation." A LETTER. Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

NEW YORK, May 3.-Clergymen and theological professors and students of this city are very deeply interested in the story Jublished in the Herald yesterday relating to the discovery at DIARRECA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA Ephesus of an inscription quoting the letter mentioned by Eusebius as having been written by Jesus to Abgarus XV. of Edessa. This letter, according to the account, was found in the Syro-Chaldaic character, although written in the Doric Greek dialect, and it is precisely these two facts, outside of the hard dufficulty of accepting as authentic a letter purporting to be from the hand of Jesus, that are puzzling to scholars.

"Long before the time of Eusebius," one of the professors of the Union Theological Seminary said yesterday this tradition of a letter from Abgarus to Jesus, and of a reply from Jesus, was the common property of the early church, although Eusebius, I believe, is now our only authority for the tradition. For centuries since Christian students have longed to see a genuine copy of these letters. Of course, no one ever expected to get a glimpse of the originals.

"It was not expected that the body of the correspondence would shed any additional light upon the character of the life of Jesus, but an interest attaches to every word that is undoubtedly His such as attaches to nothing else in the treasury of history. Up to this time there cnly been disappointment, has and if the discovery at Ephesus proves to be the transcript of genuine letters dating from the time of Jesus, one of them being written by His very hand, it would be the most tremendously interesting find that one could imagine. For one, I doubt the

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to DOUBTS OF DR. PRENTISS. This was about the substance of the views of all theological students whose opinions of the discovery was asked for. The Rev. Dr. George Lewis Pren-tiss, of Union Theological seminary, KENDALI'S that he remembers that fifty years ago a similar "find" was an SPAVIN CURE

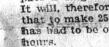
"I doubt," he added, "If Jesus even wrote a letter to Abgarus, or to any one else."

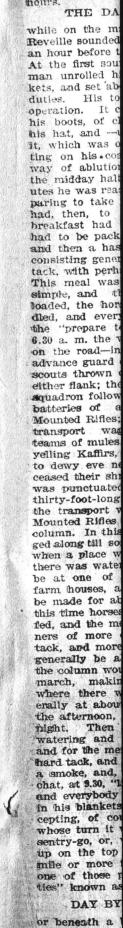
The Rev. Dr. Thomas Cuming Hall, also of the Union seminary, said that the story had too many difficult points for him to take it seriously.

"Of course," he said, "if this inscrip tion gives us a genuine letter that Abgarus wrote to Jesus and Jesus' reply to him, the discovery would be the most wonderful and the most interesting possible, but I doubt the whole

story. "In the first place it is said that the letters are written in Doric Greek. Now Doric Greek had long since ceased to be a language of intellectual

if of any use. Again, it is to be remembered that Jesus would have written in Aramaic, or at most in Heilenistic Greek, and, again, that the current language of the city of Ephesus





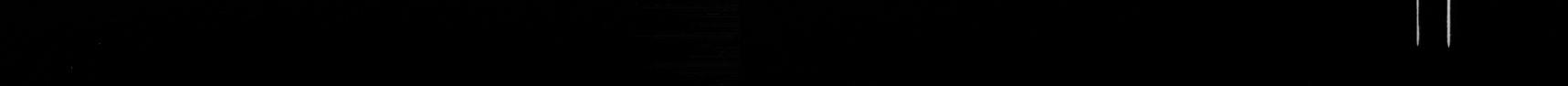
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SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N B. JUNE 2. 1900

The Long March of Col. Drury's Command Across the Desolate South African Karoo Described-Why the Dutch Farmers Sympathize With the Republican Forces - Their Blind Faith in Ultimate Victory of 1 1 1 1 H & B & B Britain's Enemies.

CAPE COLONY REBELLION

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From H. S. White, the Special Cor-respondent of the Sun with the then Carnarvon again, then Vosburg, Second Canadian Contingent in South Africa.)

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Dec. 14, 1898.

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> DE AAR, April 14 .- The force under the command of Colonel Diury, consisting of "D" and "E" Batteries of Canadian Artillery (excepting two guns of "D" Battery, which are still somewhere on the road), "C" Squadron of Camadian Mounted Rifles. a Australian Western of company the Der-Rifles, and Mounted Yeomanry, arbyshire Imperial rived here early this morning, and ent into camp. "D" Squadron of C. I. R., and two companies of New Zealanders, are still on the road, and are xpected to reach this camp in a few days. When they arrive the march our flying column (known as the Carnarvon Field Force) will be completed. A large part of the column will then have marched over 500 miles, and the force under Colonel Drury will have done over 300. The long march has occupied about five weeks. Inoluding several halts of two or three days each; this means that the column has averaged over a hundred miles a week. As a matter of fact, when the olumn has been on the march it has seldom done less than 25 miles a day. Considering the nature of the country through which the column has had to march, the heaviest of the roads caused by a rainfall that on one occasion amounted to six inches in three days, the delay occasionad by a transport drawn partly by donkeys and oxen, it must be admitted that the column has made wonderfully good time. The column's progress was, of course, governed entirely by the speed that could be made by the transport. This was composed of the large, lumbering, "trek-wagons," common the country, drawn generally by teams of fourteen mules and carrying a load of about 6,000 pounds. On the best roads the most that such wagons can

places there would be some small re-lief from the monotony of the march across the desolate, never varying Karoo veldt. There would generally be a fairly decent botel in these places, where some of the officers would for the nonce get a "square meal," and perhaps the supply officer would be able to procure enough bread to be able to serve every man with his welcome substitute for the all too satiating hard-tack, and perhaps-oh, joy of joys-even enough mutton to give every man in the column an occasional meal when real fresh meat would take the place of that libellous substitute from Chicago and Kansas City. At length, on Friday, the 13th, the main part of the column, under Lieut. Col. Drury, hove in sight of De Aar. It was still early in the afternoon, and the colonel could easily have taken his. column into camp that day, but his orders were to report here on the 14th, and with true military precision he declined to turn up on the 13th. So the column was nalted at a "dam" about two miles from the camp here and was ordered to bivouack there for the night. This proved to be a most unfortunate circumstance for most of the members of the column. As luck would have it. that very night-while the men were all lying out in the open on the bare ground-a thunder storm, accompanied by a downpour of rain, or, rather, I should say, of sheets of water-that surpassed even the downpour at Van Wyck's Vlei, burst over their devoted-or, at least, unprotected heads-and for that matter, feet and bodies, and every part of them. Scarcely a man slept a wink that night. His whole attention was to occupied in keeping his rubber sheet as much as possible over him, with shifting about to find a puddle not quite as deep as the one he was at the moment lying in, with twisting and do is about three miles an hour, and squirming so as to avoid as much as in wet weather, when the roads are possible the course of running brook

muddy everywhere, with here and and rivulets, with reckoning of the there "sluits" and rivers filled with hours that must clapse before sunrise water, the speed made by these lumand with gently sighing to himself in bering vehicles is, of course, much less. It has taken our transport as much a manner that put into words, would as two or two and a half hours to then or thereabouts be: "Why, oh! pass a single one of these bad spots. why did I leave my happy home?"

THUS ENDED

houses.

DROP OF BLOODSHED. night during our march from Car-narvon to this place. Mr. Jacobs himwhom live on the farm, and participate in both the work and the profits. This younger generation have been to schools, some in the district and some then Carnarvon again, then Vosburg, then Britstown, and at each of these at a distance—even as far as Cape Town—and they speak fairly good English. The area of the farm is 17,000 acres, and the flock out of which the family make their living is at the present moment about 5,000 sheep and goats. Their dwelling house is, like most of the farm houses on the Karoo, a large, rambling one-story building of brick, plastered and white-washed. It is as clean as a new pin, well-furnished, and would be hard to beat, as a farmer's residence, anywhere in Western Canada. Conspicuous in the somewhat tawdrily furnished parlor is an organ from Bowmanville, Ontario. The American organ is, indeed, as common on the Karoo as on the prairie. Other American articles greet the eye, also, on every farmstead. Conspicuously dispersed about the houses is, for instance, the old familiar "Tanglefoot"-not of the rye, but of the fly, breed. Outside, if there is a plough at all, it is sure to be American make. The comfortable beds are all of iron, and also look suspiciously American. Cheap though these articles may be in America, they cost a good deal on the Karoo, particularly at a place like Mr. Jacobs's, about a hundred miles from a railway. Indeed. everything in the house and about it gave the impression of the owner being in very easy circumstances - everything except the meals. These were simple and monotonous to a degree. Breakfast, dinner and supper were all alike. They all consisted of three courses. First course, grace; second course mutton and dry brown bread; third course, more grace. There was far more-infinitely more-of the first and third courses than of the second. As it was the second course-particularly as the graces were delivered in long incomprehensible Dutch gutturals -that chiefly interested me. It may be understood that I did not fare as well as I could have wished.

IN COURSE OF CONVERSATION

learnt that his house alone cost him ber. The column might be delayed shadow, as it appeared from the west,

"morgen"-about two acres-it will be readily understood that a "ranch," or "farm," as they call it here, must over a very considerable area. As a matter of fact, I found that the farms of the Karoo are, as a rule, anything from ten to fifty thousand acres each in area, and I shouki say a very or-dinary property would be about 30,000 acres. Thus, it will be seen that the district is very sparsely populated, the average distance between farm houses, or any of the roads that we have tra-versed, being at least ten miles, and in some districts even more. That means a very isolated and secluded life for the Karoo farmer. A typical life for the Karoo farmer. A typical of Boer reverses were simply "Roo-instance is that of a certain Mr. inek's lies," and they utterly disbe-Jacobs, at whose house I spent one lieved them. Indeed, so absolutely immutable is their faith in the success of the Boers that the more ignorant self may be taken as a type of the of them have been heard to declare Karoo farmer. He and his wife are that if the republicans were beater Karoo farmer. He and his wife are that if the republicans were beaten both of Dutch descent. Neither can by the British they would not longer speak a word of English. They have believe that there was a God in several sons and daughters, all of heaven. Indeed, when the inevitable time arrives for the Boer to yield unconditionally to the Briton, it is hard to realize how these people will be able to adjust their ideas to the new state of affairs. They will have to give up all their old opinions and deas; some of them will actually have to get a new faith-a new God-one who will truly side with the truly righteous. But, in the meantime, they still hold to their old faith and their old ideas, and they were ready to throw off their allegiance to rulers against whom they had no complaint whattheir

ever. It was simply a case of Boer against Briton; and they went as a matter of course with the Boer. Thus several hundred men in the Kenhardt and Prieska district broke into open rebellion, declared the districts annexed to the Orange Free State, drove every loyalist from the country, after 'commandeering" their property, put their own officials in charge, and began to run things in general to suit their own sweet wills. SO FAR, SO GOOD,

from their point of view. But very soon came a rude awakening from their dreams. Before they had time to leave their remote district in which they had been successful because they were utterly unopposed, they heard of two strong columns of British troops who were advancing, the one from De Aar, and the other-ours-from Victoria West, to dispute with them the question of supremacy. At that time they were as far south as the neighborhood of Britstown. Here, and here only, for a few short hours they stood their ground. They met the advance force of the De Aar column, and put up one wild fight against them. That was, apparently, as much as they cared about. After that they began to run, and have never stopped running since. At first, knowing the nature of the country, they declared the rooineks could never reach Prieska, and much less Kenhardt, they would be starved or would die of thirst on the way. But again their Hill, whose temporary observatory is God was strongly against them, and on the estate of Georgia's experimental with the younger members of the fam- | just when our column. reached the ily I found that appearances in this | most arid region, down came the case, were not deceptive, and that Mr. heaviest deluge of fresh, sweet water Jacobs must be guite well-to-do. I that the oldest of them could remem- not only of the eclipse itself, but the

THE ECLIPSE. United States Government Astrononers Made Observations Under Almost Perfect Conditions.

Photographic Work was Very Successful-Five Cameras Make Twenty Exposures, Dr. Theodore H. Rand Dropped

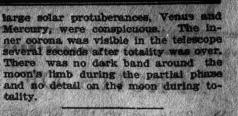
All of Which Are Believed to be Good.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., May 23,---Amid perfect arrangement of detail, with good weather conditions and with no hindrances or defects to prevent success, the varying phases of the tolar eclipse were observed by the government astronomers at the United States observing station here to-day. The photographic work was unusually successful. Five cameras made twenty exposures, all of which are believed to be good, the large photo-helicgraph producing three perlect negatives and one flash negative just as totality ended.

At the expected minute the corona flashed out in double fan-like form of great beauty. Several solar promin-ences were distinctly observed on both the following and advancing limb. Those on the approaching limb, however, were more distinct and continu-The corona extended about half a degree from the sun's limb in the direction of the colipse, with streamers plainly visible.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 28 .- The U. S. government appropriated liberally for today's werk, and observation parties were established at three places in the south, and at Tripoli, in Africa, by the naval observatory. Prof. S. J. Brown, U. S. astronomical director, is in charge of the naval parties in the south, which number about sixty persons, with her cquarters at Barnesville, Ga. The preliminary work was in charge of Prof. Milton Updegraff. A carload of costly and delicate apcaratus was placed in position, three large buildings being erected on a prominence at an altitude of 1,000 feet. A large scaffold was put up and a tent pitched. In one of the large buildings in the polar axis, upon which was mounted various cameras and photographic telescopes. The telescope is revolved slowly by means of a water clock. Two equatorial telescopes for visual observation of the corona were also placed in position in this building. Upon the scaffold the large photoheliograph with six inch lens was installed. There is, of course, a dark room, where the plates will be developed, and on this particular branch of work depends the preservation of the records of the all-important event. A branch of this naval observatory party was stationed at Griffin, Ga., a few

miles away, in charge of Prof. G. A. farm, which is also a high point. Both is open, and afforded a splendid view,



DEATH CALLED HIM

Dead in the Legislative Building.

Just as the Exercises Connected With the Conferring of the

> LL D. Degrees Were Beginning.

His Sudden Ushering Into Eternity Cast a Gloom Over the New Brunswick University Centennial Festivities.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 29.the U. N. B. Centennial celebration, and over the whole city as well. About to receive the highest honors that the U. N. B. could confer on one of the observed of all observers, Dr. T. H. Rand, the eminent scholar and theologian, was this afternoon ushered into eternity with scarcely a moment's notice.

The exercises connected with the conferring of LL. D. degrees was about to begin, and the distinguished gentleman was seated on the left of the speaker's chair, occupied by the lieut. governor, when suddenly the audience, which crowded the assembly chamber, saw him gasp and his head fall forward. Drs. McLearn and Atherton rushed to his assistance and carried him into the open air, where every effort was made to restore him. These efforts were useless, however, and the reverend gentleman soon passed away. Heart disease was the cause.

The remains were taken to the residence of Rev. J. D. Freeman and tonight were viewed by many sorrowing friends. The body will be taken to the Baptist church at 8 a. m. tomorrow, and at 5.05 p. m. service will be held. At the completion of the service Dr. Rand's remains will be taken to the station and sent on the 6.30 train to the old homestead in Nova Scotia. Dr. Rand was accompanied by his wife to this city, and she was in the audience at the time of his sudden death She has the sympathy of the entire community. Dr. Rand was sixty-six years of age.

Theodore H. Rand was the son of Thomas W. Rand of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and vas born at that place in the year 1835. He was educated at Horton college, Acadia, and at the University of Acadia college; B. A. to the east and the west the country 1860; M. A. 1863. His first educational assignment was that of an assistant teacher at Horton, but soon after he was appointed to the chair of English £1,600 to build. He could afford to by heavy roads, but the greatest diffi- could be distinctly seen for miles. and Classics in the Nova Scotia Provincial Normal school at Truro. Here Mr. Rand found a field for the exercise of that zeal and enthusiasm which marked his entire educational career. He took a foremost part in the preparation of the Nova Scotia Free Schools Act of 1864, and was subsequently made superintenient of education. His task was for a time an arduous one, for at the first the act was far from popular with the masses and the clerical classes. But he stood to his guns and won the respect of the men who had at the outset denounced him in very heated terms. When Attorney General King carried his free non-sectarian school bill through the New Brunswick legislature, he called Dr. Rand to the position of chief superintendent of education for this province. No better man could have been found, and the record more than justifies Mr. King's selection. In 1874 the hon. degree of D. C. L. was conferred on Mr. Rand by his alma mater. He resigned his position in New Brunswick to accept the chair of education and history in Acadia college, where he remained until 1385, when he removed to Toronto to take the chair of apoingetics and didactics in McMaster Hall. After a year spent in this work, Dr. Rand consented, at the solicitation of the late Senator Mc-Master and others. to assume the principalship of the Baptist college at Woodstock, Ontario. He discharged the duties of that position until 1888, when he returned to the work in McMaster Hall, which had been reorganized and by act of parliament raised to the rank of university. The Toronto and Woodstock colleges became constituent parts of the university. The college year, 1889-99, which intervened before the opening of the arts department of the university, in which he had been designated as professor of education and ethics, was spent by Dr. Rand in England, whither he had gone for purposes of study and observation in connection with university work. In 1892 Dr. Rand succeeded Dr. M. MacVicar as chancellor, but was compelled to resign that office owing to ill health in May, 1895. Since then he has filled the chair of education and English history in the university. While in Nova Scotia Dr. Rand established the Journal of Education and in New Brunswick he organized the Provincial Educational Institute. of which he became president. He was a member of the senate of the university of New Brunswick for a time, and was president of the Baptist convention of the maritime pro-vinces 1875-76. In 1897 he published "At Minas Basin and Other Poems," a volume which has earned for him the title of the Browning of Canada. His wife, Mrs. Emeline A. Rand, has published some gracefully written descriptive articles upon Italian art under the title of "In the National Gallery: Four Letters on the Development of Italian Art." 1894.

It will, therefore, be easily understood that to make 25 miles a day the column has had to be on the road a good many hours.

THE DAILY ROUTINE

while on the march was as follows : Reveille sounded at 4.30 a. m., at least an hour before the first signs of dawn. At the first sound of the bugle every man unrolled himself from his blankets, and set about his own rarticular duties. His toilet was a very brief operation. It consisted of putting on his work with double his accustomed his boots, of changing his toque for energy, with the object of restoring as his hat, and -unless he had slept in it, which was often the case-of put- his chilled blood. Breakfast, of course, ting on his . coat. Anything in the way of ablution was postponed until the midday halt. In about two minutes he was ready for the work of preparing to take the road. The horses had, then, to be watered and fed, breakfast had to be prepared, kits had to be packed, blankets rolled up, it would even then be a tolerably carly and then a hasty al frasco breakfast, consisting generally of coffee and hard tack, with perhaps a bit of bully beef. This meal was as brief as it was simple, and then the wagons were

the long and arduous march of the loaded, the horses harnessed or saddled, and everything was ready for flying column, of which the Canadians the "prepare to march." By about formed so large a part. Not a shot 6.30 a. m. the whole column would be had been fired; not a single rebel with on the road-in the extreme front an arms in his hands had been sighted; advance guard of Mounted Rifles, with and to a great mary of the men in scouts thrown out in front and on the ranks and out of them, it apeither flank; then the remainder of the peared that they had been sent on squadron followed closely by the two somewhat of a fool's errand. But to batteries of artillery; then more those who, like your correspondent, Mounted Rifles; then the long train of ; had the opportunity all along the line transport wagons, with their long of march of interviewing the residents teams of mules driven by a crowd of of the district, of ascertaining in some blood they are closely-intimatelyvelling Kaffirs, who from early morn degree the underlying currents of to dewy eve never for one instant sentiment and passion that impelled that their sympathies are stronglyceased their shrill cries, each of which their action, it was quite evident that was punctuated by a cut from their the colum:n had performed a most imthirty-foot-long whip-lashes. With portant work. It was not so much a matter of what had happened because the transport would be an escort of Mounted Rifles as a rear guard to the of their march through the country, column. In this order the column jog- as of what might-almost certainlyged along till some time about midday, would have happened if that march near relative now fighting against the when a place would be reached where there was water. This would usually column was purely negative in its nabe at one of the widely-separated ture; they had gained a victory with- other, a nephew; and in some even a farm houses, and then a halt would out having had to fight for it; they be made for about two hours. During had suppressed an active rebellion ple-our fellow subjects -whom the this time horses would be watered and without having seen a single armed Transvaalers and Free Staters tried fed, and the men would get their dinners of more coffee and more hard district without breaking the peace; tack, and more bully beef. It would but their work had been just as thorgenerally be about two o'clock when ough and complete as if they had fought a dozen pitched battles, and the column would be once more on the march, making again for a place had deepened the red of the Karoo by where there was water. Here, genthe acre with the crimson of human erally at about five or six o'clock in | blcod. the afternoon, they would halt for the TO UNDERSTAND THIS night. Then followed the grooming, watering and feeding of the horses, it is necessary to know something of

and for the men more coffee, and more hard tack, and more bully beef. After therefore, draw as graphic a picture as I can of this great pastoral district, a smoke, and, perhaps, half-an-hour's chat, at 9.30, "lights out" would sound, and paint as life-like a portrait as posand everybody would roll himself up in his blankets on the bare veldt-ex- it. cepting, of course, the poor beggars In many ways the vast western dismile or more from camp-a guest at one of those pleasant all-night "parties" known as "Cossack posts."

DAY BY DAY, IN RAIN,

or beneath a blazing sun, in thunder as in Alberta, the ranches being chiefor dust storm, always too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry, the column few days it would strike a village, first not carry more than one sheep to the peared in the Kenhardt and Prieska some too I

But--impossible as it began to appear to many of our half-drowned warrior boys-even this night had an end to

it. At the first streak of dawn, from the midst of their water-logged blankets, out of their respective puddles, or rivulets, the buglers and trumpeters, one by one, emerged, and blew a moist and bubbly warble that was understood by all to be meant for the reveille. Then, with alacrity, every man cast aside his dripping blankets, shook himself like a wet dog, and went about quickly as possible the circulation of was out of the question. It was the 14th now; there was no getting away particularly those "made in America" from the fact, and they could go into camp at De Aar, and enjoy all the luxuries of a tent, as soon as they life, his ideas-even to a great degree, tory. liked. They could have a breakfast his strong religious faith-are of about then, after their two-mile march, and the same antiquity as his threshing apparatus. No wonder, then, that breakfast from the point of view of when a conflict arises between prothe lucky individuals who live in gress and stagnation-which is to a great degree the prime cause of the old antagonism between Briton and Boer-our Dutch fellow-colonials take

the side of stagnation. The whole western portion of Cape Colony-of the eastern I know nothing from personal experience-is populated so far as the white population goes, by people of whom Mr. Jacobs is a very fair type-excepting, of course, the residents in the few and very widely separated villages. By that the progressive Briton is for; by related to the Boer; no wonder, then, related to the Boers of the Transvaal' and the Free State that there is scarcely a Dutch resident of the Karoo who has not at least one more or less had not been made. The work of the British army. In one case it may be a brother; in another, a cousin; in anson, or a husband. Such were the peorebel; they had fancified a disturbed to raise into open rebellion against us. Who can wonder that they partially succeeded? They are perfectly satisfled with the conditions under which they live-with the laws and their administration-but, well, in a word, they are Afrikander Bondsmen-if not avowedly, at least at heart. There-

fore. WHEN ARMED TRANSVAALERS the country and its people. I will, or Free Staters appear on their farms and peremptorily demand: "Are you with us, or against us?" who would doubt what their answer would be?

sible of the type of man who inhabits With them, of course, they are at heart, and if they do not then and there take vp their rifles and help to whose turn it was to be on guard, on sentry-go, or, worse still, stuck away up on the top of a kopje, perhaps a prairies of Southern Alberta are to they love too well the maintenance of Canada. Like Alberta, the Karoo has a whole skin. It is partly this dread no crops- or, at least, not that amount of getting hurt and partly their foar to anything. If it were in Canada the of losing their much-beloved farms, and their, perhaps, still more beloved Karoo would be called a purely and their, perhaps, still more beloved "ranching" country, only instead of, sheep, which have prevented many and many a colonial farmer from either ly stocked with cattle, they are in the Karoo stocked exclusively with sheep the republican armies. When Steenethus "dragged its weary way," Every and goats. As the land at its best will kamp and his republican friends ap-

send some of his children to school culty of all-the want of sweet water- The station was selected for the exat Cape Town. If he does not wear | was absolutely and completely re- press purpose of naking spectroscopic fine clothes and eat rich food, it is not newed. No longer would they doubt analysis of the various phenomena of because he cannot afford it, but be- of the ability of the columns to reach light. In this particular the work of cause these things are mysteries quite both Kenhardt and Prieska. So they the Griffin station differed widely from beyond his ken. If he were a mil- | ran away a little further and went to | that at Barnesville. The third governlionaire he would continue to live the Ufington. But the rooineks followed ment station was located at Pinehurst, only kind of life he knows. He is 70 them. They went to Ufington too. This N. C. Prof. A. N. Skinner was in years old, and has never yet seen a was playing the game a little too charge, and his work for the most part railway! His little crop of wheat— strictly for the Rebel, and he immedi- was of the same character as that raised, of course, by irrigation - is ately threw up his hands, sneaked performed by the Griffin observatory. threshing floor," back to his farm, hid his rifle and his Prof. Skinner superintended the erecby driving over and over it all the cartridges, and assumed as innocent horses, mules, donkeys and oxen that and benign an air of harmlessness as constructed. This station is manned he can get together. In this, as in possible. His republican friends who by five members of the observatory many other things, he is exactly where had got him into the trouble had no staff and a number of distinguished our ancestors were a thousand years farms in the immediate neighborhood ago. His house and its appointments- to go to, and so they went further north, and are now presumably doing -may be more or less modern, but their best to work their way through his customs and habits, his mode of Griqua Land back to their own terri-

MOST OF THE REBELS

who have gone back to their farms have not been disturbed. Only about a dozen of the most prominent of the rebellious colonials have been arrested; these will be tried for high treason, and, presumably, will suffer some punishment, though, in many people's eyes, not so much as they deserve. And, thus, ends the rebellion of the North-West.

Our five weeks' march has done that much palpably and obviously. But the march will have further results that are not so obvious. Without exaggeration, I may say that the whole district through which our column has nature they are against everything marched is populated by a disaffected people-by a people who are ready by inclination, at least, at any moment to obey the mandates of the Afrikander Bond, and who have always bepassionately-on the side of Britain's lieved in the supremacy of the Dutch enemies. So closely, indeed, are they in South Africa. They are used to the idea of settling disputes by force, and when it came to the point they always supposed that, in South Africa, Dutch force was superior to British. Now, with their own eyes they have seen what they never would have be-lieved otherwise. They have seen that at the very first sign of trouble, thousands of British troops, with cannons and maxims and heavy transports, have immediately appeared upon the scene, have silently and rapidly traversed their whole country that before them the rebels and their Boer friends have vanished as the mists of morn melt before the rising sun. It has been an object-lesson that they will not forget for many and many a day. At the present moment you could not wish to find a more openly loyal peo-

ple than the inhabitants of that part of the Karoo over which our columns have travelled. AND SO HERE WE ARE,

with our first task over, impatiently awaiting our orders to start on the next. It is useless for me to speculate here on what that may be, because long before you get this, you will know all about it by cablegram. But the general supposition, here, is that we are going to Bloemfontein to form part of the colonial mounted brigade that has been formed there by Lord Roberts. If that be so, I have no doubt you will have lots of stirring news about us long ago that would be a joining the ranks of the rehels or of a job after our own hearts. We don't begrudge the first contingent any of their well-merited glory-but we want H. S. WHITE.

Prof. Skinner superintended the erection of cne of the largest cameras ever specialists.

The eclipse station of the Cabot observatory was located at Siloam, Ja. The party was sent out from the home. of the observatory, Cakland, Cal., by Prof. James Dolbear, a noted astronomer of San Francisco, and members of the Royal Astronomical Society of London. Prof. Chas. Burckhalter is in charge of the party.

The permanent staff of the Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago, located their station at Wadesboro, N. C., with Prof. Edward E. Barnard in charge, who placed in position a magnificent photographic telescope of six inch aperture and focal length of sixty-two feet. This telescope is capable of producing pictures from sixteen to twenty inches in diameter. A delicate apparatus for measuring the heat radiation of the corona was also set up.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology sent a delegation in charge of Prof. A. E. Burton. Prof. W. H. Pickering directed the

party sent out by Harvard. Bluehill, Observatory, Boston, sent out A. L. Rotch and party. Their work was confined to meteorological observations, a study and record of the shadow bands and the velocity of the eclipse wind. ATLANTA, Ga., May 28.-The ac-

curacy of the results at Griffin will not be known for some time, as the photograph plates will not be developed at present. A few minutes before the totality, clouds drifted across the sun's face and cut off a good portion of the light. It is a disputed question whether there was any haze before the sun during totality.

Dr. Brown, the director of the observations, thinks there was a very slight cutting off of the light on this account, as does also Dr. Humphrey. Prof. Mitchell and others of the observers, however, who watched this particular phase of the edlipse, say that there was no interference, or if there was, so slight as to be inappreciable. The report of Prof. Alfred E. Burton, in charge of the expedition from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Washington, Ga., reads:

"The weather here was perfect. Time of totality, one minute and 25 and 2-10 seconds. The magnetometer showed no disturbance in magnetic declination. Seven sketches were made of the corona."

Prof. W. H. Pickering, at the head of Yale's expedition, furnished the following statement:

"We secured 36 plates with intra-Cambridge Observatory. The corona "Besieged," and resembled that of the 1889 eclipse. Two creased to 3d.

A MAFEKNIG SIEGE STAMP.

tain a specimen of the Mafeking "We secured 36 plates with intra-mercurial apparatus, and 34 with oth-er cameras, aided by 19 assistants. The plates will be developed in the Combridge Observatory. The corona

Every philatelist is anxious to ob-



FRUITS OF VICTORY Dr. Talmage on the Rewards of Faithful Ender.vor.

WASHINGTON, May 27.-In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows in an unusual way the antagonisms that Christ overcame and finds a balsam Christ overcame and finds a balsam for all wounded hearts; text, John xvil., 4, "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

There is a profound satisfaction in the completion of anything we have We lift the capstone undertaken. with exultation, while, on the other hand, there is nothing more disappointing than after having toiled in a certain direction to find that our time is wasted and our investment profitless. Christ came to throw up a highway on' which the whole world might, if it chose, mount into hea-ven. He did it. The foul mouthed crew who attempted to tread on him could not extinguish the sublime satisfaction which he expressed when he said, "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

Alexander the Great was wounded, and the doctors could not medicate his wounds, and he seemed to be dying, and in his dream the sick man saw a plant with a peculiar flower, and he dreamed that that plant was put upon his wound and that immediately it was cured. And Alexander, waking from his dream, told this to the physician, and the physician wandered out until he found just the kind of plant which the sick man had described, brought it to him, and the wound was healed. Well, the human race had been hurt with the ghastliest of all wounds-that of sin. It was the business of Christ to bring a balm for that wound-the balm of divine restoration. In carrying this business to a successful issue the difficulties were stupendous.

In many of our plans we have our friends to help us, some to draw a sketch of the plan, others to help us in the execution. But Christ fought every inch of his way against bitter hostility and amid circumstances all calculated to depress and defeat.

In the first place, his worldly occupation was against him. I find that he earned his livelihood by the carpenter's trada-an occupation always to be highly regarded and respected. But you know as well as I do that in order to succeed in any employment one must give his entire time to it, and I have to declare that the fatigues of carpentry were unfavorable to the execution of a mission which required all mental and physical faculties Through hard, dry, husky, insensat: Judiasm to hew a way for a new and glorious dispensation was a stupendous undertaking that was enough to demand all the concentrated energies even of Christ.

In his father's shop no more intercourse was necessary that is ordinarily necessary in bargaining with men that have work to do; yet Christ with hands hard from use of tools of trade,

Men in military life have done nost wonderful deeds before 33 most wonderful deeds before 33 years of age. There may be exceptions to it, but the most wonderful exploits in military provess have occurred before 33 years of age. But as a legislator eminent as a légis ator until he has had long years of ex perience. And yet the gray bearded soribes were expected to bow down in silence before this young legislator who anraigned sanhedrins and accused gov-

Popular opinion declared in those sed is the merchant who days, "Blessed is the merchant who has a castle down on the banks of Lake Tiberias." This young man said, "Blessed are the poor." Popular opin-ion said in those days, "Blessed are those who live amid statuary and fountains and gardens and congratulations and all kinds of festivity." This young man responded, "Blessed are they that mourn." Public opinion in

those days said, "Blessed is the Roman eagle, the flap of whose wings startles nations and the plunge of whose iron beak inflicts cruelty upor enemies." This young man re ided, "Blessed are the merciful." its er Popular opinion said, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." In other words, if a man knocks your eye out knock his out. If a man breaks your tooth break his. Retort for retort, sar-.casm for sarcasm, irony for irony, persecution for persecution, wound for wound. Christ said, "Pray for them that despitefully use you." They look, ed at this eye, it was like any other man's eye, except perhaps more speaking. They felt his hand, made of bone and muscle and nerves and flesh, just flike any other hand. Yet what bold treatment of subjects, what supernatural demands, what strange doctrine They felt the solid earth under them. and yet Christ said, "I bear up the piltars of this world." They looked at

the sea. He said, "I will hush it." They looked at the stars. He said, "I will shake them down like untimely Did ever one so young say figs." things so bold? It was all against him I limagine Ohrist one day standing in the streets of Jerusalem. A man

descended from high Aineage is standing beside him and says: "My father was a merchant prince. He had a castle on the beach in Galilee. Who was your father?" Christ answers, "Joseph, the carpenter." A man from Athens is standing there unrolling his parchment of graduation and says to Christ. "Where did you go to school?" Christ answers, "I never graduated." Aha, the idea of such an unheralded young man attempting to command the attention of the world! Was well some little fishing village on Long Island shore attempt to arraign New

York. Yet no sooner does he set his foot in the towns or cities of Judaea than everything is in commotion. The people go out on a picnic, taking only food enough for a day, yet are so fascinated with Christ that at the risk of starving they follow him out into the wilderness. A nobleman falls down flat before him and says, "My daughter is dead." A beggar tries to rub the dimness from his eyes and says, "Lord, that my eyes may be opened.' A poor, sick panting woman presses through the crowd and says, "I must touch the hem of his garment." Children who love their mother better than any one else struggle to get into his arms, and to kiss his cheek, and to run their fingers through his hair, and for all time putting Jesus so in love with the little ones that there is hardly a mursery in Christendom from which he does not take one, saying, " must have them. I will fill heaven with these for every cedar that I plant in heaven I will have 50 white lilies. In the hour when I was a poor man in Judaea they were not ashamed of me, and now that I have come to a throng I do not despise them. Hold it not back, O weeping mother! Lay it on my warm heart. Of such is the kingdom of heaven " Again I remark there was no or ganization in this behalf, and that was against him. When men propose any great work, they band together, they write letters of agreement, they take oaths of fealty, and the more complete the organization the more complete the success. Here was one who went forth without any organization and alone. If men had a mind to join in his company, all right; if they had a mind not to join in his company, all well. If they came, they were greeted with no found isalutation: if they went, away, they were sent with no bitter anathe ma. Peter departed, and Christ turn ed and looked at him, that was all. All this was against him. Did any one ever undertake an enterprise amid such infinite embarrassments and by such modes? LAnd yet I am here to say it ended in complete triumph. sleepest, and rise from the dead, and Notwithstanding his worldly occupa-Christ shall give thee life!" Live tion, his poverty, his plain face, his now! And live forever! unpretended garb-the fact that he was schoolless, the fact that he had a brief life, the fact that he was not ac companied by any visible organization-notwithstanding all that in an exhilliaration which shall be prolonged in eventasting chorals the declared, "I have finished the work which thou gavest me'to do." See him victorious over the forces of nature. The sea is a cruel sepulohre. It swallowed the Central Amer ica, the President and the Spanish armada as easily as any fly that ever floated on it. The inland takes are fully as terrible in their wrath. Some of us who have sailed on it know that Lake Galilee, when aroused in a storm, is overwhelming, and yet that sea orouched in his presence and licked his feet. He knew all the waves and the wind. When he beckoned, they came. When he frowned, they fled. The heel of his foot made no indenta tion on the solidified water. Medical science has wrought great changes in rheumatic limbs and diseased blood but when the muscles are entirely withered no human power can restor them, and when a limb is once dead it is dead. But here is a paralytichis hand lifeless, Christ says to him, "Stretch forth thy hand," and he stretches it forth. In the eye infirmary how many diseases of that delicate organ have been cured? But Jesus says to one blind,

n!" and the light of heav ushes through gates that have never een opened. The frost of an axe may ill a tree, but Jesus smitts one dead tith a word. Chemistry may do many with a word. Chemistry may do many wonderful things, but what chemist at a wedding when the wine gave out could change a pell of water into a cask of wine? What human voice could command a school of fish? Yet here is a voice that marshalls the scaly tribes, until in a place where they had let down the pet and pulled it up wich no fish in it they let it down again, and the disciples lay hold and began to pull, when by reason of the multi-tude of fish the net broke. Nature is his servant.

nis servant. No man could go through all the ob-stacles I have described, you say, without having a nature supernatural. In that arm, amid its muscles

and nerves and bones, were intertwisted the energies of omnipotence. In the syllables of that voice there was the emphasis of the eternal God. That foot that walked the deck of the ship in Gennesaret shall stamp kingdoms of darkness into demolition. This poverty struck Christ owned Augustus, owned the sanhedrin, owned Tiberias, owned all the castles on its beach and all the skies that looked down into its water, owned all the earth and all the heavens! To him of the plain co. belonged the robes of celestial royalty. He who walked the road to us the lightnings were the fire shod steeds of his chariot. Yet there are those who look on and see Christ

turn water into wine, and they say. 'It was sleight of hand!" And they see Christ raise the dead to life, and they say: "Easily explained, not really dead; playing dead." And they see Christ giving sight to the blind man, and they say, "Clairvoyant doctor," Oh, what shall they do on the day when Christ rises up in judgment and the hills shall rock and the trumpets shall call, peal on peal? In the time of Theodosius the Great there was a great assault made upon the divinity of Jesus Christ, and during that time Theodosius the Great called his own son to sit on the throne with him and be a co-partner in the government of the empire, and one day the old bishop came and bowed down before Theodosius, the emperor, and passed out of the room, and the emperor was offended, saying to the old bishop, "Why didn't you pay the same honor to my son, who shares with me in the government?" Then the old bishop furned to the young man and said, "The Lord bless thee, my young man." but still paid him no such honor as he had paid to the emperor. And the emperor was stil offended and displeased, when the old bishop turned to Theo dosius the Great and said to him, "You are offended with me because I don't pay the same honor to your son whom you have made co-partner in the government of this empire. the same honor I pay to you, and yet you encourage multitudes of people in your realm to deny the Son of God equal authority, equal power, with God the Father.

My subject also reassures us of the fact that in all our struggles we have a sympathizer. You cannot tell Christ Manchester. anything new about hardship. I do

SHIP NEWS PORT OF, ST. JOHN. Arrived.

ae-Str La Tour, 98, Smith, from Ilo, and cld; schs Southern Cross, s, from Parrsboro; Ethel B, 97, Rey-om do; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Bear River, 37, Wood Scilin, 712, (late Schiaffino)

fron b. bal

ith, bal. twize—Schs Little Annie, 18, Poland. Sandy Cove; Chapparral, 38, Mills, Advocate Harbor; Alfred, 28, Small Tiverton; Princess Louise, 20, Ingalla, Grand Manan; barge No 3, 437, Salter

from fiverion; Frincess Louise, 20, Ingalia, from Grand Manar; barge No 3, 437, Salter, from Parrsboro. May 31.-Str. Ulunda, 1,096, Campbell, from Halifax, Furness, Withy and Co, gen cargo. Sch Jolieite, 66, Fowler, from Thomaston, Elkin and Hatfield, bal. Sch Abbie Ingalis, 152, Tower, from Bos-ton, D J Purdy, general Coastwise-Schs New Home, 31, Thibe-deau; Westfield, 72, Dollan, from Point Wolfe; Hex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Hustler, 44, Wadlin, from Campobelio; H M Stanley, 97, Flower, from Grand Harbor; Beulah Benton, 36, Mit-chell, from Sand Cove: Augusta Evelyn, 29, Scovil, from North Head; E H Foster, 124, McAloney, from Beaver Harbor; Three Links, 31, Sterling, from Yarmouth; Beulah, 80, Tuits, from Quaco; I H Goudy, 26, Comeau, from Meteghan; Silver Cloud, 44, Keans, from Digby; simr City of Monticello, 665, Harding, from Yarmouth; Cestennial, 16, Morse, from North Head. Cleared.

May 29.-Str Pandosla, Grady, for U K vi ouisburg. Sch Stella Maud, Miller, for Scituate. Sch Manuel R Cuza, Spragg, for F

Reedy

Son Manuel R Cuza, Spragg, for Reedy Jaland f o. Soh Rosa Mueller, MeLean, for New York, Coastwise-Schs Ethel B, Reynolds, for Parrsboro; Greville, Baird, for Wolfville; Helen M, Hatfield, for Hillsboro; Southern Cross, Hayes, for Parrsboro; L'Edna, Siree, for Quaco; Rita and Rhoda, Gutline, for Grand Harbor; Druid, Sabean, for Quaco; Maud Bezanson, for Port Williams Maud, Bezanson, for Port Williams. May 30-Str Nile, Morris, for Limerick, W

Str Tiber, Boulanger, for Halifax. Str Platea, Purdy, for Liverpool. Str St Croix, Pike, for Bostonool. M Mackay.

Str Tiber, Boulanger, for Halifax. Str Platea, Purdy, for Liverpool. Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Bark Katahdin, Humphreys, for Swansea. Sch Frahilen, Spragge, for New York. Coastwise-Schs Marion, Greenfield, for River Hebert; C J Colwell, Cameron, for Quaco; Susie Pearl, White, for Quaco; Ethel, Trahan, for Balleveau's Cove; Hattle Muriel, Wasson, for Salmon River; Little Annie, Poland, for West Isles; str Coban, Holmes, for Louisburg; sch Harvard H Havoy, Seeley, for Port Greville. May 31.-Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for Vino-yard Haven f o.

Sch Uran's, McLean, for Thomaston. Sch Uran's, McLean, for Vineyard Haven

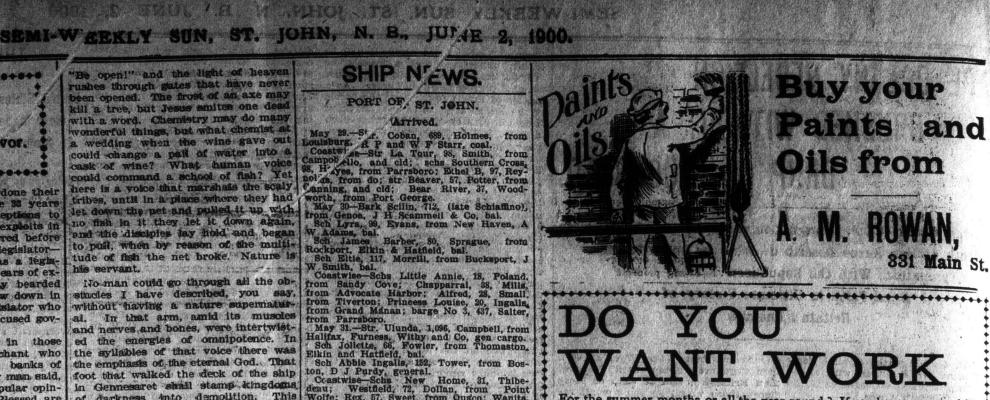
Coastwise-Scha Cadet, Neves, for Apple River; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Temple Bar, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Cen-tennial, Morse, for North Head; Alfred, Small, for Tiverton; Bear River, Wood-worth, for Port Greville. Sailed.

May 30-Strs Platea, for Liverpool; Nile, for Limerick; bark Katahdin, for Swansea.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Hillsboro, May 28, sch Calabria, Dexter, from New York. At Chatham, May 29, bark Syvstjerne, Hanssen, from Havre. At Richibucto, May 28, bark Sagona, Thompson, from Belfast. At Sydney, CB, May 30, str Cunaxa, Lock-hart, from Miramichi--to sail at 7 p m for Manchester.

At Montreal, May 28, bark Albatross, Chal-



For the summer months or all the year round ? If you have average ability we can put you in a position to earn a good living. Write us about it. Established CHASE BROS. CO., LTD., Colborne, Ont. LARGEST NURSERYMEN IN CANADA.

Westmorland, Virgle, for Boston, ready: htigua, / Parker, for New York, to is all bout 22nd.

about 22nd. Passed Sydney Light, May 30, strs Teu-tonic, Meyer, from Hamburg for Montreal: Cunaxa, from Miramichi for Sydney. Passed Sydney Light, May 30, strs Huelva, Boulter, from New York for Sydney; De-vona, Tait, from Table Bay for Sydney. In port at Tyne, May 6, str Valetta, Thompson, for St John, NB, and west coast of England. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE To Correspondents-Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cations. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected manuscripts. All unsigned

communications are promptly consigned to

DAIRY CATTLE AND TUBERCUL-OSIS.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir,-I notice in your last Saturday issue the report of an address by Dr. Wm. Eayard, which, though it contains a great deal of most excellent advice, calls for a passing remark in regard to some of its statements.

It starts out with an assumption which has lately been rather disproved, viz., "that milk drawn from a healthy cow is germ free and if bottled up without contamination will keep indefinitely. We look on this as rather misleading. At Cornell University, within the past six months, investigations have conclusively proved that bacteria will invade the milk chambers of the udder through the teat canals; and every practical dairyman knows that if milk be drawn from a cow, no matter how healthy she may be, and Mrs. Pearce Struck By a Train and is bottled up tight without being aired and cooled, it will have a very disagreeable animal flavor.

Mrs. Vida Ann Fearce, about sixty The next assumption which strikes years of age, was killed about one the dairyman as somewhat ridiculous o'clock on Wednesday afternoon near is, that every cow should have 2000 Rothesay by the eastern bound C. P. cubic feet of air space in her stable R. train. It appears that Mrs. Pearce, This would mean that with a stable who lives with her daughter. Mrs. 20 feet wide, 40 feet long, and with an Walker, near Riverside. left the house eight foot ceiling, only three cows after dinner in order to go to Rothecould be safely kept. A dairyman. say to make some purchases. She therefore, to keep 40 cows would rewalked along the railroad track, and quire a stable with an eight eing quite deaf evidently did not hear ing 200 feet long by 50 feet wide. Practical experience goes to show that a stable that has 640 cubic feet of air space per cow can be kept as sweet and the air as pure as can be found The third statement to which take exception is an insult to every honest dairyman. The doctor is reported to have stated, in referring to the centrifugal separation of cream from milk, that "it, the cream, seldom reaches the consumer without dilution with milk, and often thickened with gelatine, thereby reducing the butter fat to 45 per cent." There are a number of men sending cream from a centrifugal to St. John who can speak for themselves on this matter. What is meant about reducing the cream to 45 per cent. butter fat is not quite clear, as ordinary commercial cream contains from 20 per cent. to 35 per cent. butter fat, and when it reaches 45 per cent. fat it is almost a semi-solid. Cream as usually prepared for churning seldom contains more than 25 per cent. fat, and with this percentage makes a very good article. With all that the worthy doctor urges in regard to the care to prevent tuberculosis most people will agree. but many good authorities claim that the value of the tuberculin test as an was suddenly taken ill. He rallied next, accurate means of ridding a herd from consumption has not been so far proven beyond dispute. If the tuberculin test is to be rigidly applied to all the cattle of the country, contemporary steps must be taken to remove all tuberculosis attendants from these cattle and from the handling and distribution of the milk product, or else the trouble and expense of the test will be largely in vain. Milk can be the vehicle of many diseases beside consumption, and the safest plan for all consumers is to pastenrise their milk as it is received, or to get their milkman to do it for them. If we, as a people, were to use cooked instead of raw milk, we would save much sickness among our children and weakly people. Statistics in those European countries where cooked milk is used bear out this statement. In any general scheme for the improvement of our milk supply there should go with the tuberculin test a careful inspection of stables and water supply, of the health of the attendants. and the surroundings of the milk while awaiting delivery. Every city, undoubtedly, has the right to look to the source of its food supply, and it should not rest satisfied with only half doing the work. So far as the tuberculin test has gone the result has been eminently 648,434—Camille Hichard, Montreal, P. Q., brake attachment. 648,459—Joseph Q. Hebert, Montreal, satisfactory to us as a whole, but few cows re-acting in the many hundreds xamined. A year ago last winter a cattle dealer of Auburn, Maine, bought 120 cows in the Sussex district, he gathered them promiscuously whereever he could get them, and not one animal out of the lot re-acted to the test. This evidence and the like result of a great many tests in many parts of the province show that our milk supply is not such a dangerous source of tubercular consumption as some alarmists would have us believe. Respectfully yours,

Another THAT TANK OUR CA The follow in the Londo To the Edito Sir-The se tingents hav lishmen with fying to thos the work troops in th of modern Canadian to seems to hav notice of the dominion are many m business po longing to fig pire. One c Paardeburg point. Corpo in our engin New Brunsy years on eff militia, and year. But war, and th ment, found obtained con date. He fe Oronje's 'can suggest that stamp preser to modify the "absent-mine may not be of the music that he can Queen; apper ing no the memory brave soldier

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VOL

One Ad

Thompson, for St John, NB, and west coast of England. Passed Dover, May 27, ship Astracara, Giffiths, from Hamburg for Portland. Passed Sydney Light. May 3h, str Isel Holme, Ritchle, from Sydney for Quebec: sch Chas A Campbell, Hall, from Philadei-phia for Sydney; strs Kildona, Roberts, from Table Bay for Sydney; Mont Blanc, Crouzer, from Montreal for Havre; 30th, 7.30 p. m., Cunaxa, Grady, from Sydney for Manchester. SPOKEN. Fish brig Depositor of Halifax, May 24 on. 44.47, Ion. 50.11.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Mass, May 27.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a spar buoy, painted red, and numbered 2, has been es-tablished in 14 feet of water on the north-erly side of dredged channel leading to draw in L street bridge, South Boston, Mass. A spar buoy, painted red and numbered 2, has been established in 14 feet of water op northerly side of dredged channel leading to draw in L street bridge, South Boston, northerly side of dredged channel to draw in L street bridge, South

ACCIDENT AT ROTHESAY.

Instantly Killed.

was called forth to become a public speaker, to preach in the face of mobs, while some wept and some shook their fists and some gnashed upon him with their teeth and many wanted him out of the way. To address orderly and respectful assemblages is not so easy as it may seem, but it requires more energy and more force and more concentration to address an exasperated mob. The villagers of Nazareth heard the pounding of his hammer, but all the wide reaches of eternity were to hear the stroke of his spiritual upbuilding. So also his habits of dress and diet

were against him. The mighty men of Christ's time did not appear in apparel without trinklets and adornments. None of the Caesars would have appeared in citizen's apparel. Yet here was a man, here was a professed king, who always wore the same coat. Indeed, it was far from shabby, for after he had worn it a long while the gamblers thought it worth raffling about, but still it was far from. being an imperial robe. It was a coat that any ordinary man might have worn on an ordinary occasion.

His poverty was against him. It requires money to build great enterprises. Men of means are afraid of a penniless projector, lest a loan be demanded. It requires money to print books, to build institutions, to pay instructors. No wonder the wise men of Christ's time laughed at this penniless Christ. "Why." they said, "who is to charter the ships to carry the missionaries". Who is to pay the salaries of the teachers? Shall wealthy, established religion be discomfited by a penniless Christ?" The consequence was that most of the people that followed Christ had nothing to lose. Affluent Joseph of Arimathea buried Christ, but he risked no social position in doing that. It is always safe to bury a dead man. Zaccheus risked no wealth or social position in following Christ, but took a position in a tree to look down as he passed. Nicodemus, wealthy Nicodemus, risked nothing of social position in following Christ, for he skulked by night to find him.

All this was against Christ. So the fact that he was not regularly graduated was against him. If a man come with the diplomas of colleges and schools and theological seminaries, and he has been through foreign travel the world is disposed to disten. But here was a man who had graduated at no college, had not in any academy ordinary means learned the alphabet of the language he spoke, and yet he proposed to talk, to instruct in subjects which had confounded the mightiest intellects. John says: "The Jews marvelled, saying, How hath this man letters, having never learned?"

So also the brevity of his life was gainst him. He had not come to what we call middle age. But very few men do anything before 33 years of age, and yet that was the point at which Christ's life terminated. The first 15 years you take in a nursery and school. Then it will take you six years to get into your occupation or profession. That will bring you to 21 years. Then it will take you ten years at least to get established in your life work correcting the mistakes you have made. If any man at 33 years of age gets fully established in his life work he is the exception. Yet that is the point at which Ohrist's life terminated

not think that wide ages of eternity will take the scars from his punctured side and his lacerated temples and his sore hands. You will never have a burden weighing so many pounds as that burden Christ carried up the bloody hill. You will never be surrounded by worse hostility than that which stood around Christ's feet, foaming, reviling, livid with rage, howling down his prayers, and snuffing up the smell of blood. O ye faint hearted, O ye troubled, O ye persecuted one, here is a heart that can symmathize with you!

Algain, and lastly, I learn from all that has been said today that Christ' was awfully in earnest. It it had not been a mementous mission, he would have turned back from it disgusted and discouraged. He saw you in a captivity from which he was resolved to extricate you, though it cost him all sweat, all tears, all blood. He came a great way to save you. While it will take all the ages of eternity to ceelbrate Christ's triumph, I am i.ey. here to make the startling announcement that because of the rejection of this mission on the part of some of you all that magnificent work of garden and cross and grave is, so far as you are concerned, a failure. Helena, the empress, went to the Holy Land to find the cross of Christ. Getting to the Holy Land there were three crosses excavated, and the question was, which of the crosses was Christ's cross. They took a dead body, tradition says, and put it upon one of the crosses, and there was no life, and they took the dead body and put it upon the other cross, and there was no life. But, tradition says, when the dead body was out up against the third cross. It sprang ito life. The dead man lived again. Oh, that the life giving power of the Son of God might dart your dead soul into an eternal life, beginning this day! "Awake, thou that

PARIS. May 31 .- At the local club in this city the eighth round of the international chess masters' tournament was played today. Maroczy beat Sho walter; Schlechter beat Didier; Brody beat Janowski.

BIRTHS.

DOOTH .- At Stratham, England, on Mar Sist, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Booth, son. MARRIAGES

CAIN-MERRIT.-Tooleton, Kars, N. B., at the home of the bride's mother, on May 24th, by Rev. W. J. Gordon, Willet Cain of Wickham to Sarah Merrit.

DEATHS.

DONEY.-On May 24th, at Thornetown, Queens Co., Mary, relict of the late Charles Doney, aged 91 years, 9 months, leaving seven children, thirty-six grand-children and three great-grandchildren, to mourn their loss.-(Boston papers please conv.)

mourn then shares angeles, Southern Cali-copy.) SMTTH-At Los Angeles, Southern Cali-fornis, May 12th, Mrs. Orrin E. Smith formerly of St. John, N. B., Canada, leav ing a husband and two children, one f ing a husband and two children, one f Cali-

DEN NO DELLA SULA SULA SULA

mers, from Barbados; sch La Plata, Sloan, from do. At Shedlac, May 30, bark Hebe, Clansen, from London. rom London. At Chatham, May 30, bark Stadtsmiester Selmer, Johnsen, from Las Palmas. Selmer, John Cleared.

Quaco, May 22, sch Abbie Keast, Erb. Vinevard Haven f o.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Barbados, May 14, bark White Winge, Kemp, from Cayenne. At Barbados, May 25, bark Baldwin, Wet-more, from Algoa Bay (for Antigua and north of Hatteras). At Bermuda, May 21, sch Svanara, Verner from Fernandina

from Fernandina. At Jamaica, May 25, str Beta, Hopkins, from Halifax via Rermuda and Turks Isand At Morant Bay, Ja., May 12, sch Utility, Eishop, from Wilmington, N C.

Sailed.

From Barbados, May 11, sch Dawn, Bre-heat, for Arichat, CB; 17th, brig Curlew, Winchester, for Montreal. From Swansea, May 28, bark Anriga, Babia. From London, May 29, str Fos, for Syd-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Philadelphia, Pa, May 27, bark Enter-prise, Calhoun, from Rosario. At Boothbay, Me, May 28, sch Wm L El-kins. from Franklin.

At Providence, RI, May 28, sch W H Waters, from St Jöhn. At Rockport, May 25, schs Abbie Verner, Parker, from St John; Seabird, Andrews, from do.

At New York, May 29, bark Kate F Troop, Kirney, from Wilmington; sch Laconia Vance, from Macoris. At Turks Island, May 23, str Beta, Hopkins, from Hallfax and Bermuda for Jam At Philadelphia, May 28, sch Alma, Wal

lace, from St John. At San Juan, PR, May 13, sch William G Gordon, Day, from Halifax (and sld 18th on return)

At Havana, May 10, sch St Maurice, Fin At Itavana, May 10, sch St Maurice, Fin-ley, from Pascagoula. At Rockport, May 29, sch Crepola, Mes-senger, from Church Point, N. S. At New York, May 30, sch Clifton, Wilcox, from Savanna-la-Mar. At Norfolk, May 29, str Salamanca, Rey-nolds, from Havana (and sailed for New York).

At Philadelphia. May 29, bark Dunstaff nage, Smith, from Newport News.

Cleared.

At Mobile, May 28, schs G E Bentley, Wood, and Boniform, Jones, for Havana. At New York, May 30, schs Walter Miller. Barton, for Perth Amboy, N J; Wandrian, Patterson, for Shulee; sch barge J H King No 19, Dexter, for Windsor; schs Gypsum Queen, for Hillsboro, NB; steam tug Gyp-sum King, Blizard, for Hantsport, N S.

Sailed.

From City Island, May 27, schs Rewa, and Annie Laura, for St John; Three Sisters, for Gardiner, Me. From Bucksport, Me, May 26, sch Eltie for St John, N B. From Las Palmas, May 5, sch B C Borden, Taylor, for Barbados.

From Buenos Ayres, May 2, bark Charles E Lefurgey, Read, for Channel (not as be-

fore). From New York, May 29, ship Celeste Bur-rill, for Sydney, NSW. From Newport News, May 28, bark Dun-stafinage, for Philadelphia. From Ponce, May 18, sch Chas L Jaffrey, Williams, for Arroyo. From Rockport, May 29, schs Herbert E, for Washington; Seabird, Andrews, for St.

for Washington; Scabird, Andrews, for St. John, N B. From New York, May 30, both Iona, for Macoris; sch Charleroix, for Hillsboro. From St. Vincent, CV, May 25, str Iona, Cummings, for Sydney, C B. From Santa Fe, May 1.—bark Alexander Black, Buck, for New York.

20 31

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 77, bark Kate F Troop, from Philadelphia for New York. In port at Turks Island, May 20, barks

the train coming. She stepped off the track just as the engine reached her at the crossing outside of Rothesay. The engine evidently did not strike her, but the wind from it threw her against the moving cars, killing her in any doctor's office. instantly, although not mangling the

body. Her clothing was torn and she received a bruise on one side of the head. The body was taken in to Rothe-

Mrs. Pearce was a sister of Steven Pearce, who formerly taught school at Rothesay, and of late years has been living with her daughter.

sav.

DED AT SEA

Ceptain Schiaffino of the Italian Bark Scilin a Victim of Apoplexy.

The Italian bark Seilin, which left Genoa on the 3rd of April, arrived off Partridge Island about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. She flew the flag showing that the services of the port physician were required, and Dr. March at once put out to her. He found that the commander of the vessel, Capt. Prospero Schiaffino, had died

at an early hour Tuesday morning, when the vessel was off Seal Island. The mate and crew of the vessel reported that Capt. Schiaflino was in his usual health till the 24th, when he day, but after that he became unconscious and remained so till he died. Dr. March, after a careful inquiry into the matter, concluded that it was not necessary to quarantine the ship further, and she was brought up to port Wednesday afternoon by the tug Flushing. Death was, in the opinion of Dr. March, due to apoplexy. Capt. Schiaffino was about 60 years of age and belonged to Genoa. He had been in St.

John before in other vessels. Dr. March and the Italian consul, Chas. McLauchlan, had a consultation relative to the case, and the remains will probably be interred here today.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian United States governments and through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, New York Life building, Montreal. The Inventor's Help will be sent to any address upon receipt of

10 icents. Canada. 67.381-Charles D. Spates, Rossway, N. S., row lock. 67.417-Louis Lambert. Victoriaville

P. Q., packing for the joints of pumps. 67,418-Louis Lambert, Victoriaville,

P. Q., improvements in pumps. United States.

MEMORANDA.

taken sick today mingled freely in the crowds in town yesterday.

DAIRY FARMER.

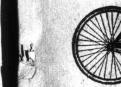
let fever and the school is closed.

P. Q., toy. 648,450-Henry, J. Bickle, Gladstone, Man., harness buckle. 649,445-Messrs. Geoffrion & Bolan-

ger, Montreal, P. Q., voting machine.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 31.-The whole neighborhood in the vicinity of Bolton Hill school has been exposed to scar-







Town