for Infants Morphine nor s substitute Castor Oil. ears' use by Worms and miting Sour toria relieves Flatulency. the Stomach ep. Castoria

toria. adapted to children M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y. IRE OF

r Liverpool, and West-sailed Saturday, and the th Roads, went to sea

Bradley, at Nantes, July

oston, permanent repairs til the vessel reaches bulkheads will be placed tion, and these will be the vessel will be per-in condition to take

bont, Capt. Magill, ar-Belfast via Ardrossan. Banks forty icebergs en very large. After-and from the eastward the steamer was de-below by fog. The Partridge Island. S.S. his, from St. John for Capt. McKill gave osition of the icebergs

y from the south, w Cape and reclass ow loading deals he as, and is the larg

TREAL.

grocers; have as-

We place on sale today the following—all that are left of our Spring Importation of Ladies' Jackets. AT LESS-THAN HALF-PRICE

One Fawn Mixed Tweed Jacket, Reefer Front, size 36, was \$7.00. One Dark Navy Covert Cloth Jacket, Reefer Front, size 34, was \$7.25. One Black Belted Russian Jacket, Braided, size 36, was \$5.90. One Dark Fawn Belted Russian Jacket, size 34, was \$6.90. One Light Navy Belted Russian Jacket, Braided, size 34, was \$5.90. One Light Navy Belted Russian Jacket, Braided, size 32, was \$5.90. One Black Serge Blazer Jacket, Moire Bevers, size 40, was \$6.90. YOUR CHOICE FOR \$1.50. Order quickly if you want one, as they will soon go. LADIES CAPES at greatly reduced prices to clear. 75c. \$1.00, \$1,50, \$2.00, \$2,50 and \$3.00. 10 DOZEN BLOUSE WAISTS, in light and medit um colors, made-up from good, strong, washable cambrics in sizes 23, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Former prices 55c and 75c. YOUR CHOICE NOW FOR 39c.

When ordering a Blouse by mail please add 6e for postage. We prepay the freight or express charges on all parcels amounting to \$5 and over

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MARIN 112 Prince Wm Street, St. John.

. THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

No Date Yet Fixed-The Defences of Canada.

OTTAWA, July 26 .- The Laurier-Cobden club medal has arrived from fac simile of it stamped on all official

lists of the Canadian tariff.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is in Anticosti enjoying the hospitality of Menier, the
chocolate king, who owns the island,
and who, according to reports to the
government, is evicting the old set-

Alexander McDonald Allan, former-ly editor of the Huron Signal, has been

ly editor of the Huron Signal, has been appointed Canadian fruit commissioner to the Paris exposition. He occupied the same position in London at the Colonial exhibition in 1886.

Pacquel Ca Pella, Italian counterfeiter, has been committed in Montreal for extradition to the United. States, where he is wanted for mur-der. The minister of justice will have to decide whether the prisoner will be tried first in Canada and subsequently sent to the United States. The diffi-culty is that if sent first to the States the authorities there will not probably agree to his extradition to Canada in case of failure to convict for murder. OTTAWA, July 27.—The harvesting

It has been decided to issue long ser vice medals to non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian militia who have seen a period of service for

The customs department has issued a circular to collectors instructing them to pass guns, fishing tackle, etc., the property of Americans, who are

OTTAWA, July 28.—The dominion government has not yet fixed any date for the Quebec conference, but likely that this will meet with the views of the Canadian commissioners and Baron Haroschell, British repre-

shortly to commence an investigation of the defences of Canada. Col. general, will probably be the Canadian representative. The committee will report on the needs of Canada in the England. There is talk of having a frontier and seaboard from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

MUSQUASH NEWS.

fairly good.

J. W. Dean, the gental proprietor of the hotel here is erecting a very nice dwelling with store in connection, with all modern improvements.

The pulpit in the Baptist church was occupied on Sunday by Charles. Hargrove. All were very much pleased to hear him.

G. C. Carman, the well known fish merchant of St. John, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Hazen is here looking after her

Mrs. Hazen is here looking after her deers, of which she has some hand-some specimens. Miss Maud Harding

is expected here on a visit in a few C. F. Clinch is much improved in

operations are in progress at the experimental farm. The grain crops are unusually heavy.

Ministers within reach of the city have been summoned for Friday to a Sallor—"Whenever I give the winth a turn belay me if she doesn't slip her hawser an pound like a donkey engine hoisting a noble man's trunk." Watchmaker—"I see. The mainspring's broken."—The Jewelers' Week ly.

LATEST STORE NEWS! DOWN TO BUSINESS

United States Secretary Day Drafting the Terms of Peace.

The Main Question Yet Undecided is Disposition of Philippines.

Major General Shafter Reports Over Three Thousand Cases of Yellow Pever Among the Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The terms which the United States government will find acceptable as a basis of peace are being reduced to form by Secretary Day, the president having reach "Star" 13 bar woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod.

When once put up it will last a lifetime

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager.

Water Street, St. John, N. B.

These terms were the formal subject of discussion today in official circles. If the president's purpose was to secure a free expression of public opinion on this subject, he has geen gratified at the responses made through the newspapers and in the exhibition of interest by government officials in the complex problem now presented. Although it was stated yesterday that the newspapers are all the newspapers and in the exhibition of interest by government officials in the complex problem now presented. Although it was stated yesterday that the newspapers and in the exhibition of interest by government officials in the complex problem now presented. Although it was stated yesterday that the newspapers and in the exhibition of interest by government of the position assumed by the United States in this matter would be forthcoming before it matter would be forthcoming before ! had been formally discussed in the reason to believe that after the ficonferences the president has had dividually with the members of cabinet he had already made up his own mind and that Secretary Day has even now practically reduced to form the reply that the United States government will make to the Spanish coints of the terms of peace the administration's position was so well defined and stated by the Associated Press yesterday that there is little left to conjecture. About the only point that seems to be open to an amendment of an extensive character is the disposition of the Philippines. While the administration has not failed to take notice of the extent of the denand for their acquisition by the limited States are confident in confident. sections of the country, it can be stated that the conclusion has been reached to abide by the first decision on this point, namely, to relinquish the islands, retaining a coaling state. tion there surrounded by a sufficient zone of land to make it self-support-

zone of land to make it self-supporting. This decision it is possible, though not probable, may be again changed before the capinet disposes of the matter tomorrow, as strong influences are at work to induce the president to insist upon the substitution of at least an independent government over the Philippines for Spanish rule. If this point shall be difficult of settlement, the answer to Spain may not be rendered tomorrow, but may have to wait until another cabinet meeting

to wait until another cabinet meeting next Tuesday

There was a display of indignation in official circles today upon the publication of what was reported to be a statement from the Spanish presimier imputing bad faith to the United States in pursuing the war and continuing to make conquests. However, this feeling soon wore off, as it became apparent upon reflection that the statement was either apocryphal, or that if genuine it was simply one. or that if genuine, it was simply one in a series of complex moves on the board of Spanish politics, and was intended purely for home consumption. The report from Madrid towards the close of the day that the newspapers there had given their approval to the terms of peace described by the president went far towards relieving a certain feeling of discouragement that certain feeling of discouragement that day for it was patent that members of the administration apprehended a rejection of the demands by Spain at the beginning. If, however, it should appear that this Madrid statement is appear that this Madrid statement is well founded and that the Madrid paers fairly reflect the views of the mass of the Spanish people, then it teems probable that he difficulties that will lie before the administration in accomplishing peace would be rather internal than external, and will be head what the properties of a ther internal than external, and will be based upon the preparation of a treaty that shall secure the ratification of the United States senate. It may be pointed out that if we are really as near to peace as many people suppose, it will become necessary to issue a call for an extra session of the senate to act upon the peace treaty with all the promptness that the importance of the subject demands. Secretary Alger is deeply concerned over the welfare of the galiant troops under Shafter's command now encamped on the outskirts of Santiago. The health report shows a surprisingly large number of cases of sickness, but army surgeons authorize the statements that these figures are misleading in a certain sense, and that

statements that these figures are misleading in a certain sense, and that
the situation may not be nearly so
bad as they would seem to indicate.
The slightest allment of the most
temporary nature suffices to place a
soldier's name on the sick reports,
which in their present shape would
not distinguish between such a case
and one of mortal illness. The inference is that many of these cases in
Shafter's camp are of a trivial nature,
but go to swell its grand total of sick
and wounded. Notwithstanding this
mitigating fact, Secretary Alger is going to remove the soldiers at the very
earliest opportunity to a more healthful clime.

ng Montauk point, L. I., belonging to Long Island Railroad company, which road offered to the government as surable for a large encampment the tract is three miles square, The ig ground will go forward im neglately, and every advantage will be taken of the experience gained in nation of the camps at Chickaauga and Camp Alger to make the the battle scarred veterans of noval is left to Genera after, the ly lin itation placel u, at he shall not delay ch ltitle credence to the Spanish count of a battle at Yauca, resting s was a victory of the usual Span-h type, resulting in the complete hievement of the object of the Am-can commander. Considerable re-presents are now arriving to

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The war epartment tonight posted the follow-

Adjutant general of the army, Washington, D. C.
Condition for the 27th—Total sick,
4,122; total fever, 3,193; new cases, 822;
cases fever returned to duty, 542.
Deaths, Private J. H. Farrell, Co. H.
5th Massachusetts volunteers, at
Siboner, rellow fever. Corporal Thos.
Roleon for D. 24th infeator, Sthanger Rolson, Co. D. 24th infantry, Siboney, yellow sever; Private Wm. H. Byers, Co. D. 17th infantry, cerebral apo-

Major general.

WASHINGTON. July 28.—Lieut. Hotson returned to Washington last hight, and called at the navy department today to see Assistant Secretary. Allen in connection with the prosecution of the work of raising the Spanish cruiser Chistobal Colon. Mr. Allen immediately called a meeting of the naval board, composed of himself, Captain Bradford and Constructor Gilmore, to go over the preparations that Mr. Hobson brought with him from the wrechers at New York, and more than an hour was spent in this way.

Mr. Hobson's recommendation in-brief is the purchase of all the pon-toons to be had in this country, some six in number, and an expenditure of \$20,000 for air bags to assist in lifting

LONDON, July 22.—The Vienna cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The project of a European-conference regarding the Philippines was brought forward long ago, and there is every prospect that the con-ference will meet in Paris."

LONDON, July 29.—The Times, commenting editorially upon the suggestion of the Berlin National Gazette that the United States have not won a victory signal enough to warrant the hard terms they would impose, says: "This suggestion from would-be friends of Spain merely shows that these critics entirely fail to grasp the military significance of America's sea I ower. Only by prompt and straightforward dealings with President Mc-Kinley can Spain hope to prevent the fruition of American's imperial policy in the Pacific, the advantages of which even peace loving, moderate Americans cannot ignore."

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not pro-voke the slightest disturbance in Spain, where listless indifference is 1-redominant."

LONDON, July 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The factional voluntary war fund now exceeds 25,000,000 pesetas. La Correspondence de Espania announces that, in view of the probable capitulation of Manila, Gen. Rico. captain-general of the Visayas Islands, has been ordered to assume charge of all the territory formely administered by Captain-General Augustin. Gen. Augustin will only be able to sign the capitulation

Graphic this morning points out that there is a probability of an international question arising over the diffi-culty of dealing with the Cuban debt, since a majority of the Spanish bend-

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 28.—The British steamer Adula, captured off Guantanamo Bay by the Marblehead, was today declared a lawful prize by a Spaniard and was on the way to Gnantanamo to take out refugees. An appeal to the supreme court will

LONDON, July 29.—A. special despatch from Madrid says: The govnment does not conceal that it besternment does not conceal that it hesitated for some days to go beyond an unofficial exploration at Washington because the diplomatid agents employed to make the soundings gave conflicting accounts of President Mc-Kinley's disposition. One reported him as eager to terminate the war on moderate conditions that other than noderate conditions, the other that thte most onerous conditions would be

the colonies, on a special mission London to negotiate the treaty of peace with Ambassador Hay.

gasta said he had grounds for that an understanding might of the step Spain had

the province of of Navarre. A

LUNDON, July 29.—The respondent of the Daily, Maing the feeling of satisfaction the peace overtures.

allowed to retain the Philippines is not compelled to pay indemna
The attitude of the people makes chances of Den Carlos small. Mr.

DONDON, July, 222 The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: The terms of peace which America imposes occasions surprise have as much too hard. The National Gazette remarks that the United States has not won a victory signal enough to warrant such hard, terms, and expresses the opinion that the prospects of peace are in consequence gloomy.

WIASHINGTON, July 28.—Admiral Cervera has forwarded to the Spanish government, through the French embassy, his full report of the naval engagement which resulted in the anrihilation of the Spanish fleet. The

ribilation of the Spanish fleet. The report is very long and treats of the great engagement even more elaborately than Sampsen's report to the navy department.

Admiral Cervera's report, although addressed to the Spanish minister of marine, was submitted first to the American navy department in order that precautions might be taken, usual in the case of communications passing between prisoners of war and the enemy's government. The examination made by the naval authorities here was solely for the purpose of ination made by the naval authorities here was solely for the purpose of precaution, and care was taken not to intrude into the privacy of the document beyond this necessary inspection. It was then sent to Ambassador Cambon to be forwarded to the Spanish admiralty. The strictest secrecy has been observed while the document has been in transit, and in order to avoid conjectural stories as to the contents of the report, it can be stated that no intimation as to its contents has been allowed to escape from the few persons through whom it passed en route to the Spanish minister of marine. If the Cervera report ever reaches the public it will be through the Spanish government, although it is probable that the report is not of a character likely to be made public at Madrid.

TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 25.—The Times publishes an article this morning from the pen of Ben-iamin Kidd, author of Social Evolution, which deals in a comprehensive statistical manner with the immense trade of England and the United States with tropical and sub-tropical patiens.

ON TO KHARTOUM.

A Fleet of Gunboats on the Nile Above Berber.

facred to the Memory of the Murdered Gordon-The Expedition Regarded by Many as a Holy War.

(Montreal Witness.)

d. Cross society, which fum and surgical aid, as we to the siels and way

the work from pure benevolence, and that there were no Roentgen ray apparatus for the use of surgeons in finding builets the the wounded, are very dubious im regard to this part of the equipment of the expedition, especially as it is known that the very dusest economy is exercised in these campaigns, and that the Sirdar is more apt to consider the success of his military operations than the comfort of his mer. It is not improbable, however, that the ited Cross contingent will yet by force of public opinion be included in the expedition which will man be fully under way for nd be fully under way for

as well as aid in the battles which take place, as a rule, in the villages, on the banks of the river. Omdurman, the Khattfa's capital, is on the left-bank of the Nile, just below Khartoum, and doubtless the gunboats will prove very effective in the siege of that place, which is walled, if the dervishes should attempt to hold it. Khartoum is now a mere collection of ruins, but it is still the objective in fancy, if not in reality, of the campaign. It is sacred to the memory of Gordon, and its capture and possession is regarded by many British; peo-Gordon, and its capture and possession is regarded by many British, people as a sort of holy task which must be accomplished at any cost. Among the British forces in the expedition are many young soldiers who have been educated at the Gordon Home, and General Gateacre, in a letter to the superintendent, has promised that they shall be amongst the first to enter Khartoum. As Lord Salishury they shall be amongst the first to en-ter Khartoum. As Lord Salisbury said, the expedition to the Soudan is regarded by many British people and undertaken by many British soldiers in the spirit of a crusade.

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W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, MARKET SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

CANADA'S NEW **GOVERNOR GENERAL.**

Earl of Minto Named to Succeed Lord Aberdeen.

His Excellency is Well Known in the Dominion-A Soldier of Distinction-Served in the Riel Rebellion.

Played Quite a Conspicuous Part in the Suppression of the Uprising-Some of His Adventures - Halted by an Alert Sen-Hands to Save Himself from Being Shot.

LONDON, July 26.-The Earl of Minto has been appointed governor general of Canada, in succession to the Earl of Aberdeen.

The Right Honorable Gilbert John Elliott-Murray-Knynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund (United Kingdom, 1813), Baron Minto (Great Britain, 1797), a baronet of Scotland (1797), is the son of the third Earl of Minto by his wife, Emma E., daugh-ter of General Sir Thomas Hislop, and was born in London, England, in 1845. He is, therefore, in his fifty-third

Educated at Eton and at Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated as B. A., he entered the Scots Guards in 1867. Since then he has been captain of the Roxburgh Rifles, captain in the Army reserve, and colonel with the rank of brigadier general com-manding the South of Scotland Volunteer Brigade. He was for a short time in Paris during the Communi rising in 1871, and three years later acted as correspondent of the London Morning Post during the Carlist rising in Spain in 1874. During the Ruso-Turkish war, Lord Melgund (as he was then known)fi was assistant wilitary secretary with the Turkish army on the Danube, when he was present at the bombardment of Nikopolis and the crossings of the Danube.

In 1879 he served as a volunteer on the staff of Field Marshall Lord Roberts, during the Afghan campaign. In companied Lord Roberts to outh Africa as his private secretary.

When the Egyptian war broke out in 1882, Lord Melgund was appointed a captain in the Mounted Infantry, was wounded at the action of Magfar, founted Infantry in Cairo, for which he was mentioned in despatches and thanked in General Orders.

When the Marquis of Lansdowne was appointed governor general of Canada, in 1883, Lord Melgund accepted the position in which he won many friends in the dominion. This friendship was accentuated by the ac-tion of Lord Melgund when the Fiel rebellion broke out. At once he gave up his duties in Rideau Hall, and became chief of staff to Lieutemal Gen-eral Sir Fred Middleton, in which ca-pacity he did good service, and enhimself to all the Canadian military men with whom he came in

In 1886 Lord Melgund resigned the In 1886 Lord Melgund resigned the military socretaryship at Rideau Hall, to which he had returned at the close of the rebellion, and went back to Englaid, where he unsuccessfully contested the Hexham division of Northumberland as a liberal unionist. He succeeded his father as Earl of Minto, in 1892. His excellency, as he will now be known, wears the Afghan medal, the Egyptian medal, the Med-

jidie, the Khedive star, and the North-west medal and clasp.

He married July 28, 1883, Mary Car-oline, daughter of Gen. Hon. Charles Grey, and has two sons and three daughters, Lady Eileen Nina Evelyn Sitell, born in 1884; Lady Ruby Florence Mary, born 1886; Lady Violet Mary, born 1889; Victor Gilbert Lariston Garnet, Viscount Melgund (heir) born 1891; and Gavin William Esmond,

The new governor general is descended from the celebrated General Elliot, who was created Baron Heathfield for his gallant and successful de-fence of Gibraltar. His ancestor, Gilbert Elliot, was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700. Among the ancestors of the present Earl of Minto have been Andrew Elliot, once lleutenant governor of New York; Admir-al Archibald Elliot, Hugh Elliot, gov-ernor of Madras; Admiral Sir Charles

His great grandfather, Sir Gilbert Elliot, was viceroy of the Kingdom of Corsica, and in 1797, upon his re-turn to England, was created Baron Minto, of Minto. Afterwards he was governor general of Bengal, and was created after his return from India in 1813, Viscount Melgund and Earl of

The new governor's uncle was Right Hon. Sir Henry George Elliot, who was ambassador at Vienna and Constantinople, and Sir Charles Elliot, admiral of the fleet, who was commander-in-chief of the Nore for many

The family seats are Minto House Hawick, Roxburghe, and Meigund. Forfar, the London residence being

Audley square, W.

The family name is generally given as Elliot, the two other surnames beas Elliot, the two other surnames being conventionally dropped.

It is a coincidence that the motto of the new governor general, the Earl of Minto, is the same as that of the late Bishop Lefiedhe of Three Rivers.

of Rideau Hall have left

en the British government asked when the British government asked for Canadian voyageurs to go to the Nile in 1884. Lord Meigund worked day and night to expedite the fitting out and despatch of the expedition. He it was that gave the voyageurs their farewell speech, bidding them God speed, and steadying their hearts as they embarked, and he it was who bade them welcome and commended them on their return. them on their return.

When the Riel rebellion broke out, the military spirit of Lord Melgund could not rest so near action without being actively engaged, and he sought and obtained the position of chief of the staff to Major General Middleton. In that capacity his disregard of danger, his solicitude for the welfare of the volunteer troops and his love of work endeared him to all hearts.

General regret was expressed when Lady Melguna's illness caused her try-His Lordship Had to Put Up His departure before the campaign was fully closed.

In all social events he was as successful and as genial as in the other walks of life. The Earl of Minto will find numerous friends to give him warm welcome on his return to Can-

A TORONTO OPINION.

(Special to the Montreal Star.) TORONTO, July 26.-The Mail and Empire in an editorial on the appointment of the Earl of Minto as governor general of Canada in succession to the Earl of Aberdeen, recalls the fact that this nobleman has already enjoyed a Canadian experience, he having been for two or three years military secretary to an earlier govennor general, Lord Lansdowne, and says that the impression Lord Mel-gund left in Canada was distinctly favorable to him. He was a pleasant and genial gentleman, as well as a good soldier, and his return as governor general to occupy Rideau Hall will be quite welcome.

LORD MINTO'S COAT OF ARMS. Lord Minto's arms are thus described by Burke: Arms-Quarterly: 1st and fourth grand quarters, quarterly; 1st and 4th, arg. a bugle horn, sa., stringed and garnisher, gu.; on a chief, ax., three mullets, of the first for Murray; 2nd and 3rd, az., a chevron, arg., between three fleurs-de-lis, er, for Kvnynmound; 2nd and 3rd grand quarters, gu., on a bend, engrailed, or, a baton, az., without a ordure, vaid, for Elliott; over all, a chief of augmentation, arg., charged with a Moor's head, couped in profile ppr., being the arms of Corsica. est—A dexter arm, embowed, issuant from clouds, throwing a dart, all ppr. Motto-over crest-Non eget areu. Supporters Dexter, an Indian sheep; sinister, a fawn, both ppr. Motto-Suaviter et fortiter.

IN THE RIEL REBELLION.

The Earl of Minto, then Lord Mel-guid, was very popular among the officers and men of the Northwest field the direct command of Major General Middleton, and operated against Riel's main force, and eventually captured

Batoche. ordship his chief of staff, and in that apacity he did excellent service. He vas one of the 'ery few of those about him in whom the old general placed mplicit confidence, and up to the time Lieut. Col. Strubenzie arrived to act as brigadier of the infantry, Lord Melgund was his right hand man.

His lordship was indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, and releved the general of a great deal of responsibility in connection with the irafting of orders, and the scouting and reconnoitring in advance of and on the flanks of the force. During the advance as far as Clark's Crossing, Lord Melgund invariably rode with the irregular cavalry extended as a screen in advance of the infantry ad-

vance guard. He was a splendid horseman, and fairly idolized by the men of French's Scouts and Boulton's Horse, whether they were the blue-blood scions of English noble families or wild western cowboys. Among the dashing fellows of French's Scouts, Lord Melgund picked out two young fellows who rendered admirable service as gallopers during the campaign. One of them was the Honorable Mr. Fienness, a member of a well known noble family; the other a smart young fellow called Gifford, a brother of one-armed hero of Matabeleland, the Hon. Maurice Gifford, who was such a conspicuous figure in the Queen's jubilee pageant in London.

Lord Melg ind was most unassuming in manners, and took much pride in being as expert in the art of ng a flapjack" (pancake), as a certain accomplished officer of A battery, R. C. A., who now holds a staff appointment in British Columbia. His uniform during the campaign was a karkhee jacket, blue, red-striped staff ridir g breeches, brown service riding boots, laced over the instep and peaked staff forage cap. In cold weather, and occasionally in the earlier stages of the campaign, the thermometer went down considerably below zero, his logiship were a mounted police his logiship wore a mounted police buffalo pea-jacket with leather frogs across the breast. Sometimes his lordship sported a gally decorated chamois suit purchased from Hourie, the half-breed interpreter with the

TOOK THE FIRST PRISONERS. Lord Melgund was the hero of the first capture of prisoners made during the campaign. He was in command of a detachment of mounted men making a reconnoisance from Clarke's Crossing in the direction of Batoche, Minto, is the same as that of the late
Hishop Ledeche of Three Rivers:
"Suaviter et Fortiter."

OTTAWA IS DELIGHTED.

(Special to Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, July 26.—The appointment of the Earl of Minto to succeed
Lord Aberdeen as governor general will give unlimited satisfaction at Ottawa, and the new governor will be given a warm reception on his arrival to take up his new position.

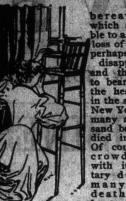
As Lord Melgund, he was here for a time as military secretary to Lord

Minto, is the same as that of the late
Crossing in the direction of Batoche, when they came suddenly upon three well armed Sioux scouts evidently sent down to the neighborhood to obtain information about Middloton's force. Lord Melgund disposed his men in such a way that escape for the Indians was impossible, and as the troopers drew in their circle he rode along towards the Indians, perfectly unconcerned apparently, though the Indians, who were in war paint, thandled their guns significantly as Lord Melgund, he was here for a time as military secretary to Lord

Melgund approached. The Indians of been cruelly taken from him. Hence forth he will walk with springless step, and will look, monklike, with lustre-less eye on the gravel crushed by the ranks in front.

No reason is given for this decree. It is an information about Middloton's force. Lord Melgund as was impossible, and as the troopers drew in their circle he rode will look, monklike, with lustre-less eye on the gravel crushed by the ranks in front.

No reason is given for this decree. It is an impossible part of the solder's tunic. That it is an irksome regulation is proved by the first part of the solder's tunic. That it is an irksome regulation is proved by the first part of the solder's tunic. That it is an irksome regulation is proved by the first part of the solder's tunic. That it is an irksome regulation is proved by the first part of the solder's tunic and the first part of t



New York City as in a week. with its unsani tary districts many of thes deaths would

was to a great extent due to the lack of inherent resisting power in the victims. These babies when born had in their bodies the seeds of disease. The deadly heated term only shortened the period of their

If a woman wishes her babies to be healthy and strong and able to resist the usual ailments of childhood, she must take usual ailments of childhood, she must take proper care of herself in a womanly way during the period of gestation. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for alling women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration. soothes pain, stops exhausting drains and gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Thousands of women have testified to its aimost miraculous merits. Many of them have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be reproduced in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great book used to sell for \$1.50, now it is absolutely free. It tells all about the home-treatment of ordinary diseases. It contains 1008 pages, and over 300 illustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the diseases of women. For a paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing carry, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; Cloth binding, 50 cents. "Favorite Prescription" is sold by all druggists.

vere kept prisoners for some time being subsequently released to take a message from the general to Riel's can.p. As soon as communication had been opened up across the Saskatchewan Lord Melgund was sent across with some of the mounted men to reconnoitre and had an exciting chase after some of the half-breed mounted The latter had too good a scouts. start, however, to permit of their ing captured, but while the chase lasted Lord Melgand kept well to the

When Middleton divided his force at Clarke's Crossing, the column on the western side of the river was put under comand of Lieut. Col. Montizambert, commanding the artillery, and Lord Melgund accompanied him as chief of staff. When a couple of days later, the olumn inder General Middleton's immediate command was attacked by Dumont's half breeds and Indians at Fish creek, it was found impossible for some time, owing to the ice in the river, and the steepness of the civer banks to open up communication with the column on the other side of the river. Lord Melgund was very energetic in assisting in getting the soow ferry in running order, and the soow ferry in running order in running order in running order in running order was anxious to have the two guns of the Winnipeg field battery take part in the action from the other side of the river. The guns were actually anlimbered and trained on what was supposed to be the position of the re-bels, but the artillery officers urged that it would be an extremely dangerous thing to do, and the guns were limbered up again without being fired. It was stated subsequently that the guns had been trained on the position held by Lord Middleton's little force. It was largely owing to Lord Meigund's energy that the reinforcements were received from across the river as

scon as they were. After the first day's fighting at Ba-toche, Lord Melgand left the front for Humbolt with important despatches from General Middleton. The exact been stated, but it is understood that they contained a suggestion that the assistance of the imperial troops at Halifax should be obtained. The capture of Batoche two days later, course, removed any necessity which might have existed for reinforcements. His departure was generally regretted by the members of the

AN AMUSING ADVENTURE. Lord Melgund was the principal figure in a rather comical adventure while the force was encamped at Fish creek. He had been outside of the line of sentries on some business another and was returning at night. Challenged, instead of giving the stereotyped reply "Friend," he gave his name. At this the sentry called out "Halt," and bringing his rifle down out "Halt," and bringing his rifle down to the ready position, cocked it by way of demonstrating that he was in earnest. His lordship continuing to advance towards him, the sentry called out "Halt and put up your hands or I'll bore you full of holes."

His lordship saw that the man was in earnest and put up his hands, the officer of the ploquet was called out.

officer of the picquet was called out, and the general's chief of staff was admitted to the lines, but had to relate the story to his friends before turning in between his blankets.

TOMMY ATKINS SWEETHEART No Longer to Walk Arm-in-Arm in

(London Dally Mail.)

It has been decreed in several, if not all, line battalions that in future no soldier will be allowed to walk arm-in-arm in the street with a

Atkins has sunk to the bottom of his thick-soled, gravel-crushing service

The joy of his life and the one powerful stimulant of his courage has been cruelly taken from him. Henceforth he will walk with springless step, and will look, monklike, with lustreless eye on the gravel crushed by the ranks in front.

No reason is given for this decree.

It may be that the squeeze of a feminine arm is considered hurtful to the "set" of the soldier's tunic. That it is an iricsome regulation is proved by the fact that one private has already endured three days' imprisonment for breaking it.

THE FLAGLORS

Came to St. John With the Loyalists,

And, Sailing Up River, Settled at What is Now Known as Oak Point.

It is stated in one of the Fredericton papers that Amasa Flagler is about to remove from the west and take up his residence in this province. If he does he will be in the land of his fore-

In 1783 there were seven brothers named Flaglor in New York state, one of whom. Simon, with his wife and several children, came to St. John, N. B., with the loyalists. They sailed up the river St. John and in seeing what is now called Oak Point, they decided to settle there, as it reminded them of the home they had left. They obtained a grant of 1200 acres, including the point. The names of the children were Elizabeth, Simon, Gilbert, Frederick, Lester, William and Peter. The first two did not marry and are buried at Oak Point. Gilbert came to St. John and owned the property where Flaglor's alley. Gilbert was a stron 'tory," and when their rule in New Brunswick was about over, he sold out his property, declaring he would not live under the "liberal" government. He finally settled down in San Francisco Cal acquired a snug fortune and, it is said, married his third wife at ninety-seven and died in his 104th year. Amasa Flaglor, who, it is said, is going to settle in New Brunswick, is one of his grand children. Frederick married and settled in New York, and was fortunate in busi-He died there aged eightyone. Lester went to Wil-mington, Del., had one of the largest carriage factories in the state.

He lived to be 90 and is buried there. Peter and family moved over to Boiestown, but returned to Oak Point a few months before the great Miramichi fire. He afterwards came to St. John and owned what was known as Waterhouse hill at the corner of Orange and Carmarthen streets, now by J. Manchester. returned to Oak Manchester. died there in 1853. Elias, his was the well known

eldest son, hotel keeper, and was a member of the St. John city council for fifteen years. William lived on the point until a short time before his death, which took place in Carleton county in his 64th year.

Judge Berton gave the land the church now stands on at Oak Point, and the Flaglors gave the church burying ground. They reserved a separate family burying lot adjoining these. In this lot, lying side by side, are the following: Simon and his wife, who was Elizabeth Lester. Elizabeth and Simon, their son and daughter; Peter, another son, and his wife, who their

Among the Flaglors who did not not come to New Brunswick with the lovalists, were the ancestors of the Standard oil magnates of that name.

HOW A CAPTAIN DIED.

An eye-witness gives the following graphic account of the conduct of Captain Parkman of the Mecca, when the ill-fated ship was settling down: The captain, with a revolver in his hand, stood unfinchingly, and with a hard, determined look on his face, by the wheel, near the native seacunny, who held on like grim death to the spokes of the wheel. A boat of the Lindula, containing the second officer, was swinging by a rope attached to the Mecca. He was calling out to the captain to leave the ship and save his life, but the cry was quite unheeded. Captain Parkman ordered the seacunny to leave the wheel and save his life, which the latter did in double quick time by sliding down the rope into the boat. The brave captain, the last man on board, could have done the same, but he preferred to go down with his ship. Drawing out a knife, he quickly cut the rope, and the boat was instantly swept away by the strong current. The doomed Mecca, with her gallant captain, plunged down immediately afterwards.—Bombsy Advocate of India.

GALLANT CHAPLAIN OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

(Philadelphia Ledger.) The rector of one of the largest Episcopal churches in New York, St. Andrew's of Harlem, the Rev. George R. Van De Water, was chap-lain of the Seventy-first Regiment when the war broke out, and instead of getting a young curate to go to the front as his substitute, he arranged his affairs in the parish and went himself. In the charge of the Seventy-first up San Juan Hill he was conspicuous for his courage. He was constantly under fire. In his ministrations to the dying and wounded he earned the gratitude of the entire regiment. Dr. Van De Water's pulpit was occupied last Sunday by the Rev. Dr. Briggs, who recently joined the Episcopal ministry.

Raised . . . From a Bed of Sickness . . . SIMCOE, Jan. 18th, 1897.

Messrs. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—For over five months I was confined to my bed, not being able to move. The best medical skill was called in, all treating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no awal. I could not eat the most simple food without being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until same was vomited up. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to try a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I purchased a box from J. Austin and Company, Simooe, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to eat I tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; the pains left me the third day. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young woman, although I am 65 years old at present. I was almost a shadow, now I am as fleshy as before my sickness. Have used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and two boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can do my house work as usual. I am positive that my marvellous cure (which I think it is) is due purely to Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have used. I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success,

THE MAN WHO COOKS THE GRUB. We have read in song and story of "the men behind the gun;" He is given all the glory
Of the battles that are wen;
They are filling up the papers They are filling up the pupers
With his epotheosis,
And they tell about his capers
While the shells above him hiss,
But behind the grimy gunner,
Staadfast through the wild hubbub,
Stands a greater god of battles—
"Tis the man who cooks the grub.

When the sky is rent with thu And the shell screams through the air, When some fort is rent asunder, And Destruction revels there, When the men in line go rushing Viet the men in the got reasing
(in to glory or to woe

With the maddened charges crushing
Harces who are lying low,
There is one but for whose labors
There could be no wild hubbub,
And the greatest god of battles
Is the man who cooks the grub.

What of ships with armor plating What of castles on the heights? What of anxious captains waiting While the careful gunner sights What of all the long-range rifles?
What of men with valiant hearts?
These were but importent trifles,
But inconsequential parts
Of the whole, without the fellow Is the man who cooks the grub.

—Cleveland Leader.

THE PREACHER RUNS A BAR.

His Replies to Questions Asked by the Licensing Committee of London. Philadelphia Public Ledger London

Letter. The licensing committee have had a very interesting person brought be-fore them in the Rev. Osbert Mordaunt, the rector of a village in Warwickshire. He is known about and round his district as the "Clerical Publican," and the name, invidious as it sounds to foreign ears, speaks volumes of praise for a good work which this clergyman has carried on

for many years. When he entered upon the living twenty-two years ago he discovered that under the will of a former rector he had become sole trustee of a pubparish. The problem put before him was not an easy one. Was it consistent with his office to carry on the business as licensed premises? On the other hand, he felt that if he closed the place some one else would assurdly open another, over which he would have no sort of control. So he decided to carry it on, but running it on such lines that good might follow the evil. He always, so the rev erend gentleman told the committee the day before vesterday, attached the greatest importance to the sale of pure beer, and made it a point ever to have the best and most wholesome while he was also particular as to the character of the person who managed the public house. He would not say there was no drunkenness in the village, but there was not as much now as formerly; it had, in fact, been

The chairman Viscount Peel ask ed if the profits were allowed to the manager of the house. The reply was that profits were allowed on minerals and eatables sold, but not on beer so that there was no inducement to on to state a most startling fact. There was, he said, no spirits ever sold. All the spirits retailed in the village were sold by grocers with the result that very little spirit drunkenness was to be found. In this respect regarding women, there was no such thing ever heard of. Mr. Mordaunt, continuing, said he did not think he had ever known a case of drunkenness coming from his house. There were one or two cases when man had got drunk in the neighboring market town and had been served before his condition was noticed. They got the credit of having made him drunk, but the reverend publican most stoutly denied that this was so when one of the committee sniled at

the remark The annual turn-over was about \$2, 000, but the profits only amounted to about \$150, all of which went to the parish charities. The house was kept open on Sundays during the usual hours, and the proprietor considered these far too long.

GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

With Proper Drainage Good Roads are Easily Maintained.

"The great secret of success in road-making and road-keeping is to drain the roads, and keep the roads drained by keeping the ditches open," writes John Glimer Speed on "How to Have Good Country Roads," in the August Ladies' Home Journal. "The old method was to run a plow through the side ditches, and throw the disturbed soil, sod and all, in the middle of the road. There it would stay till a heavy rain came to wash this soil back into the ditches and fill them up again. If there were money enough this kind of thing would be done over and over again, as often as four times in a year. Where there were wet spots broken stone or gravel would be placed in the road and left for the passing wagons to wear this metal into ruts. The money spent was absolutely thrown away.

"By the new process all the road-mender needs to do is to provide ditches and outlets for them, and then so shade the road that the water falling in a rainstorm will run off at once into the ditches. The water must not be suffered to run in the road, but off the road. The rainfall, being thus simply and effectively disposed of, becomes a most beneficial instead of a destructive agent; it cleans, and shapes, and hardens the road-way, instead of washing it away and deepening the ruts. When there are wet places, such as springs, in the roadway, gravel and broken stone will not cure such things. The

"HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS."

Her Majesty the Queen decreed the other day that the son of the eldest son of any Prince of Wales should be entitled to be called "his royal highness." Heretofore the title has been allowed only to the children of the sovereign and the children of the sovereign sons, but the fairness of the extension of the title is apparent, as the sons of the sons of the Frince of Wates will even tually come arto authority. Queen Victoria is the only British sovereign who ever lived to see a great-grandchild.

FREEDOM NARROWLY AVOIDED

MISTAKEN IDENTITY. Funeral Services Held Over the Wrong

Man CLINTON, Mass., July 24 .- A remarkable case of mistaken identity is at present occupying the minds of the residents of this town, more espe-

cially those who have a direct interest

Last Thursday a man was killed by

in the affair.

the cars in Rumford, Me., and parties positively identified the body of the unfortunate man as that of Edward Hoffman of this town, although he was known in Lewiston by another name. The authorities notified Charles R. Hoffman of Clinton that his sor had been killed, and as the young man had been away from home for years, his whereabouts being unknown Mr. Hoffman ordered the body to be net at the station by relatives and friends and conveyed to the cemetery, where a short funeral service took place. Just before the remains were to be deposited in the grave, Mr. Hoffman insisted that the casket be opened to enable him to take a final look at the deceased. When his request had been granted, he was happily surprised when he discovered that the body was not that of his son and did not in any way reliately placed in a tomb and tomor cessful identification will be made

BACK TO OLD LOVE. LONDON, July 26.-The parliamentary by-election held at Reading on Monday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late conservative member, C. P. Murdoch, resulted in a victory for the liberal candidate, G. W. Palmer, who formerly represented Reading, but was an unsuccessful candidate for the seat against Mr. Murdoch at the last general election, when the latter's majority was 327.

It was a three-cornered contest, the conservative candidate being C. E. Keiser of Aldermanston Court, while a socialist candidate came forward in the person of H. Quelch, editor of

The voting was as follows: G. W. Palmer, liberal and radical, 4,600; C. E. Kessier, conservative, 3,906; H. Quelch, socialist, 270. Liberal plur-

Mr .Palmer is the senior member of the firm of Huntley & Palmer, the biscuit manufacturers, and practically owns the whole town of Reading.

NEW DONALDSON LINER.

MONTREAL, July 26.—The steamship Salacia, the latest acquisition to the Donaldson line, arrived in port this afternoon, and was greatly admired by all who saw her. She is one of the most modern type of a cargo steamer, and was built by Messrs. Charles Connell & Co., the well known Glasgow builders, and fitted up with triple expansion engines by Dunsmuir develop a speed when loaded of 14 knots, ranking her amongst the fast fore and aft, and is rated the highest

class of Lloyds'. Her cattle accommodation is firstclass, special attention having been paid to ventilation, and will no doubt be.a favorite with the live stock

Her passenger accommodation has not been lost sight of, for she has room for a limited number of saloon passengers only, is fitted with electric light, and has all the improvements up to present date.

The Salacia 's a valuable addition

to the Donaldson fleet.

A GREAT BARN.

It Is Said to be the Finest in the United

A correspondent of the Northwestern Lumberman thus describes a visit to the barn of Hon. S. M. Stephenson, near Menominee, "When the meeting was over Hon S M Stephenson had a six-seated carriage and a span of very fine horses waiting at the hotel door to take a number of invited guests to see the most famous farm in all Wisconsin. The farm, consisting of 1,100 acres, is about ten or fifteen minutes drive from the city, and a model farm it is in every respect. In short, the agricultural department at Washington might well send an expert to investigate the methods pursued by Uncle Sam Stephenson at his Menominee farm. Practically everything that can be produced from Wisconsin soil, or live on the products of it, is to be found there. Orchards and fields extend in all directions, and the hills are dotted with herds of the finest stock in the world. There are herds of Jerseys, of Alderneys, of Shetland ponies, of draft horses, and of roadsters and trotters with high records; of all of which Uncle Samuel may be justly proud. His dairy barn is without doubt the finest in the United Statés. The building, which is circular in form with numerous windows, is 125 feet in diameter and 50 feet high at the center, and is built of soild stone masonry from the ground up. The cows stand in a double circle, head to head, with a walk between the mangers for feeding purposes. In the center is the sile, capable of holding 800 span of very fine horses waiting at the hotel

STOPPING DEATH'S DOOR. A Man's Life Held for Hours Between the Thumb and Finger.

A lieutenant lay wounded on the field, bleeding from an artery in his shoulder, during a night attack on an English camp at Malakand, in India. Surgeon Captain E. V. Hugo found him and at the risk of his life lighted a match and discovered the nature of the wound. For three hours, while the English resisted the attack, he held the artery between his finger and thumb, and when the enemy broke nto the camp he took the lieutenant in his arms, still holding the wound, and bore him to a place of safety.

Teacher—Now, Bobby, spell "needle." Bob-y-N-e-i-d-l-e. Teacher—Wrong. There is see "!" in needle. Bobby—Well, 'taint a good needle, then.

Children Cry for CASTORIA Deception

It Lies in

(G. W.

Sable ninety r coast of 44 degr degrees shape is cent me tip to tip at the To on the islan sand hi struggli end an rises gra ninety beyond un'til it At the r seventee This natural contrast

eye of t sunshine pitifully its grin winter's cumulat Sable given (the first Morris.

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In 1873

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the sout through east side south, s rortion Here i of sea t waters. shallow ing fogs stretchi for its sweep ! ers to roaring dirge as wreck b seem to every g Atlantic marinera this isle

IDENTITY. eld Over the Wrong

July 24.--A reistaken identity is g the minds of the town, more espeve a direct interest

ord, Me., and par-tifled the body of in as that of Edhis town, although Lewiston by anuthorities notified n of Clinton that killed, and as the n away from home abouts being unan ordered the the station by reand conveyed to a short funeral Just before the deposited in the insisted that the to enable him to at the deceased. had been granted, urprised when he body was not that not in any way reasket was immetomb and tomord to the authorities it is hoped a sucwill be made.

OLD LOVE.

6.-The parliameneld at Reading on vacancy caused by late conservative doch, resulted in a ral candidate, G. merly represented s an unsuccessful eat against Mr. st general election. najority was 327. nered contest. the date being C. E. nston Court, while e came forward in Quelch, editor of

as follows: G. W. d radical, 4,600; C. ative, 3,906; 70. Liberal plur-

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DSON LINER.

y 26.—The steamest acquisition to arrived in port was greatly adw her. She is one type of a cargo built by Messrs. Co., the well known and fitted up with gines by Dunsmuir that city, and can when loaded of 14 amongst the fast this port. She is rated the highest

nodation is firstntion having been and will no doubt the live stock

commodation has t of, for she has number of saloon fitted with electric the improvements

valuable addition

T BARN. Finest in the United

the Northwestern Luma visit to the barn of

near Menominee.

was over Hon. S. M. seated carriage and a ses waiting at the hotel of invited guests to see in all Wisconsin. The 100 acres, is about ten re from the city, and a very respect. In short, riment at Washington oper to investigate the Uncle Sam Stephenson rm. Practically every-bduced from Wisconsin roducts of it, is to be and fields extend in hills are dotted with ck in the world. There of Alderneys, of Shethorses, and of roadh high records; of all i may be justly proud. Out doubt the finest in the building, which is numerous windows, is numerous windows, is not 50 feet high at the solid stone masoury. The cows stand in a head, with a walk befeeding purposes. In seeding purposes. waiting at the hotel to the top me the barn et high and bulls like tone. There is a small g which is to furnish hich chops up the carn conveys it to the silo, ray. The first floor is d cement. But what a escribe it? It must be and as far as that is ent applies equally to

EATH'S DOOR. for Hours Between and Finger.

wounded on the an artery in night attack on an O. V. Hugo k of his life lighted vered the nature of three hours, while ted the attack, he ween his finger and the enemy br took the lieutenant olding the wound, place of safety.

Cry for ORIA

SABLE ISLAND.

Deceptive Currents Make It the Graveyard of the Atlantic.

It Lies in the Very Track of Sea Travel, Surrounded by Entangling Shallows and Enveloped in Bewilder-

ing Fogs.

(G. W. Van Dyke in Chicago Times-Herald.)

Sable Island is from eighty-five to ninety miles to the southeast of the coast of Nova Scotia, and lies in about 44 degrees of north latitude and 59 degrees west longitude. Its general shape is that of a long, narrow crescent measuring twenty-two miles from tip to tip ,and is one mile in breadth at the centre

To one approaching from the north the island appears a succession of low sand hills, scarcely patched with struggling vegetation. At the west end an elevation of some eighteen feet rises gradually as one goes eastward until it attains an elevation of abo ninety feet near the east end light, beyond which it slopes away again until it merges into the northeast bar. At the northwest end the bar extends seventeen miles to sea.

This darksome isle possesses few natural attractions. There are no contrasts of color so grateful to the eye of those who have grown weary of limitless sea and sky. Even the sunshine of a midsummer's day fails pitifully in casting any glamour upon its grim and shostly shore, while a winter's storm invests it with an accumulation of terrors truly appalling.

Sable Island is now almost entirely given over to the life-saving stations, the first of which was founded in 1802 under the superintendence of James Morris. The government establishment consists of a superintendent and eighteen men distributed about the island. There is a main station at the centre of the island and five or six out-stations, in which the men reside. Besides these stations there are two houses of refuge, in which are huge fireplaces always filled with wood. Candles! matches and bags of biscuits hang on the walls out of reach of rats. The doors of these refuge houses are always simply latched, and on the irside are directions posted telling castaways how to find fresh water by digging in the sand and how to make their way to the inhabited stations. Many a heartfelt prayer has been offered up in these shanties by the poor unfortunates cast up by the sea upon this sombre isle. At all the out-stations there are signal staffs, for the porpose of communicating with vessels and the main station, which is a crow's-nest, pinnacled on a mast 120 feet high, from which a view of the entire island can be obtained—when the fog permits. There are several metallic lifeboats, surfboats, life buoys and rockets, mortars and so forth at the different stations, and a supply of horses is always kept on hand to drag the boats and appliances to wherever the boats and appliances to wherever the stations and appliances to wherever the communicating upon us every year, as one antithe boats and appliances to wherever they may be needed.

In 1873 two lighthouses were erected, one at each end of the island, but their lights are often misleading and deceive many a vessel caught in the encircling current. It is to these currents that the dangerous disturbances of which Sable Island is the centre are due. The gulf stream, after sweeping between the coast of Florida and the islands of Cuba and the Bahamas. runs northward along the American coast until it reaches the shoals Nantucket, when it swerves off to the northeast, and passing to the south of Sable Island stretches across the At-lattic eastward to Europe. The cold, ice-laden current of the north passes out of the Arctic Ocean along the east coast of Greenland, and there, joining with another current from Baffin's Bay, sweeps along the coast of Labrador to the banks of Newfoundland. There it meets the north edge of the gulf stream and splits in two. One part, from its greater density, sinks below the warm current of the gulf stream and continues its southward course as a submarine current. The other portion, after striking the gulf stream, turns off to the west and sweeps along the coast and bays of the northern continent. This is the dread currents of mariners, and which, in the neighborhood of Sable Island, runs at such a rate as to carry them out of their reckoning before they are

Then there is a third current which, detaching from the polar stream at the south end of Labrador, rushes the south end of Labrador, russes through the Straits of Belle Isle, joins the outflow of the St. Lawrence current. This third current skirts the east side of Cape Breton, and, passing south, strikes the westward-flowing rortion of the great polar current in the neighborhood of Sable Island Here is the somber sand heap of Sable Island lying in the very track of sea travel, in the midst of swirling waters, surrounded by entangling shallows and enveloped in bewilder-ing fogs. Here it lies like some great monster Polypus of ancient story, stretching out its tentacles grasping for its prey, while insidious currents sweep circling round it—fearful feeders to its insatiate maw-and roaring breakers sound an eternal dirge as they erash upon the shores of this dark and dismal gock and wreck bound fale, where uneasy spirits seem to shrick beneath the lash of every gale. The "Graveyard of the ic" is the rewsome title which mariners have so fitly bestowed upon this isle of constant mourning, for countless are the unknown dead who cocupy the unmarked graves that stud the shores of Sable.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-elmile Chart Flitchers wrapper

NEW KIND OF WHEEL Halifax Man Devises One Which Calls the Arms Into Requisition

The most unique idea that has been applied to the bicycle since the "safety" machine was invented is the product of a Halifax inventor's brain. Alfred Riggs, the Barrington street voodcarver, is a man whose mind run to mechanics as well as to his regular occupation, and to him is this new invention to be ascribed. The idea is twofold, as the arms are

made to assist the legs, either for relief or for increasing speed.

A bicycle with cranks in lieu of handle-bars may at first thought, and particularly at first sight, impress one as a bicycle oddity. Yet this is what constitutes the particular difference between the new and the old, for when the inventor has succeeded in demonstrating the utility of the new the present style of steering gear will have

een superceded. At the head of he machine, in place of handle-bars, he has placed a small sproked attachment with cranks to which are fixed substitutes for pedalfor the hands. This is connected with one of the pedals by means of a strong light bar. As this gear is worked by the hands, it operates on the pedals as the piston rod of an engine operates

This, the inventor claims, is a great easement for the legs, increases the speed and provides a new kind of exercise which converts hill-climbing

into an ecstacy. The invention undoubtedly has its nerits, and the inventor is positive that he can demonstrate its utility. But how a rider would appear making his progress along the highway work ing both his legs and arms, gives ample scope for the imagination of one who hasn's seen the reality. Imagine you see him at twilight when the evening shadows have lengthened so far that you can barely distinguish an outline, riding over a hill and thrown into relief against the horizon, and you can have some idea of how a man must appear who kicks and claws his way along.

Still, even if it does appear a little ludicrous, if there is any advantage in the scheme its popularity will soon be established once it is patented and put on the market. The racer is always looking out for every advantage that will help him to acquire more speed, and he isn't any too particular about his appearance awheel to make fastidiousness debar him from adopting this. The test will lie with the public, and its merits or demerits will decide its fate.-Halifax Chronicle.

OLD ENGLISH CHURCHES. No Work So Beautiful Is Done Today.

comulating upon us every year, as one anti-quary after another succeeds in unearthing fragments of pre-reformation church war-dens' accounts.

We have actual contracts for church build-We have actual contracts for church building and church repairing undertaken by village contractors. We have the cost of a rood screen paid to a village carpenter, of painting executed by local artists. We find names of artificers, described as aurifaber, or worker in gold and silver, living in a parish which could not have had 500 inhabitants; we find the people in another place casting a new bell and making the mold for it themselves; we find the blacksmith of another place forging the ironwork for the church door, or we get a payment entered for the carving of the bench ends in a little church. 500 years ago, which bench ends are to be seen in that church at the present moment. And we get fairly bewildered by the astonishing wealth of skill and artistic tasts and esthetic feeling which there must have been in this England of ours in times which till lately we had assumed to be barbaric times. Bewildered, I say, because we came to a dead-stop in a single generation, not knowing that the frightful spoliation of our churches and other parish guilds in the reign of Edward VI. by the horrible band of robbers that carried on their detestable work, effected such a hideous obliteration, such a cican sweep of the precious treasures that were dispersed in rich profusion over the whole land, that a full despair of ever replacing what had been ruthlessly pillaged crushed the spirit of the whole nation, and art died out in rural England, and King Whitewash and Queen Ugliness ruled supreme for centuries. ing and church repairing undertaken by lage contractors. We have the cost of a

GOAT SWALLOWS \$100.

Robert Burgess Says So and Car Bring Twenty Men to Prove It.

WESTBURY ,L. I., July 22.-Robert Burgess, while killing calves yester-day, lost a leather wallet containing over \$100 in bills, many of them being of \$1 denomination. Burgess says that he searched for the money and could not find it. Afterward some one told him he had seen a goat in his barn chewing an old piece of leather.
The goat was found, and Burgess
killed the animal. He says he found his wallet, very much chewed up and the bills somewhat mutilated. Only one bill was destroyed. The others can be used. Purgess says that fully twenty men saw him take the money from the goat's stomach.

There's strong testimony by emin-ent physicians of wonderul cures made by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies-particularly Dr. Chase's Ointment

THE QUEEN AND THE SOUDAN

(London Mail, 14th.) Speaking at a friendly society's din-ner at Leamington last night, the Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, M. P., said the great honor of commanding a trigade in the coming Egyptian cam-paign had been entrusted to his bro-

paign had been entrusted to his brother, Colonel Lyttekton.

Before departure the latter had the honor of dining and sleeping at Windsor Castle. His brother subsequently told him that, notwithstanding the Queen's great age, her majesty evinced most vivid and intelligent interest in the coming Soudan campaign, and in the doings and history of the troops under Colonel Lyttelton's command.

The Queen also displayed remarkable memory in recalling incidents connected with Colonel Lyttelton's family.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

BLOOMFIELD, Kings Co., July 25 .-The funeral of the late Norton Wetmore took place here on Thursday and was largely attended. Mr. W. was the father of Dr. Wetmore of Hampton, and of the Wetmore Bros., doing busitees in the city market, St. John. The haying is well under way, but owing to the drought the crop in many laces is short of what was expected. UPHAM, Kings Co., July 25 .- Both cheese factories in this parish have made a fine lot of good looking cheese this season, although the factory at Titusville does not get nearly all the

Business on the Hampton and St Martins railway has been rather slack this season. Still several carloads of lumber are carried out each day. Communion service was held in the Presbyterian church at Salina on the 17th and seven additional members received into the church.

milk that might be sent.

James B. Titus, after an absence of four years in the United States, has

MAUGERVILLE, Sumbury Co., July 25.—The relatives and friends of Miss Lillian M. DeVeber were a bit surprised when they received the an-nouncement of her marriage to Louis A. Clapp of Ithica, N. Y., as pre-viously made in the Sun.' Miss De-Veber left her home here two years ago this summer, to enter a hospital in Newburyport, Mass., where the work proved uncongenial. She re-moved to Wakefield, Mass., where she met her fate. Her very many friends are delighted to learn of her felicitous match, and happily extend their best wishes for her future happiness.

Mrs. James Hamilton and her daugher, Miss Jessie Hamilton, of Frederiction are spending a week here with friends. Mrs. E. M. Bell and daughter of St. John spent Friday with old friends here. Chas. Bailey, wife and

staying at R. A. Fadgen's. Mrs. Chas. Brown gave a lawn party on Saturday evening, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Carrie McCarty, Miss Waterhouse, Miss Tilley, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton and H. and E.

two children and Miss Bailey of St.

John are at Thos. Bailey's. Mrs. Cur-

rier and two children of Boston are

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bowser of Woodstock were here last week, en route for Chipman. jail during the past week for assault, has been taken to Northfield to stand his examination today before Justice

Three scows laden with deals were stranded on Oromocto shoals last

Airthur Sewell's family of Gibson

here, was accepted. Mr. Whiteside will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday, and on the first Sunday in August Rev. Mr. Miller of Richmond will declare the pulpit vacant. Mr. Whiteside's successor has not yet been decided upon.

C. L. Smith, M. P. P., announces today that the local government has decided to donate \$500 towards a county exhibition to be held here this

SUSSEX, July 26.-Following is the judgment of Mr. Justice Wedderburn

in the matter of the Queen on the complaint of Rhodia Afiketel:

On reading the depositions in this matter, taken before George H. Wallace, stipendiary magistrate for Kings county, and the affidavit of David Anketel, a prisoner confined in common jail of Kings county, under and by virtue of a warrant of com-mitment issued by the said George H. Wallace, stipendiary magistrate. aforesaid, on the 16th day of July, A D. 1998, and on the application of the said prisoner. I do order that the said David Anketel be discharged from custody in this matter and you, the said keeper of the said jail, are ordered and directed, and I hereby order you to discharge and release the said David Anketel from in this matter on the said David Anketel entering into recognizance before George H. Wallace, Esq., stipendiary magis trate, in and for Kings county, with two good and sufficient sureties; such sureties to be approved of and to the satisfaction of the said George H. Wallace, himself in the sum of hundred dollars and the said sureties in the sum of six hundred each, conditioned that the said David Anketel shall appear at the next court of over and terminer, or general Jall delivery to be in and for the said county of Kings on the second Tues-day in September next, and there sur-render himself into the custody of the keeper of the common jail there and plead to such indictment as may be found against him by the grand jury for and in respect to the charge, in said warrant of commitment and take his trial upon the same and does not depart the said court without leave.

Daniel Purtle, one of the parties charged with shooting at Cornelius Taylor at Cardwell yesterday was arrested today and entered into recognizance to appear in court on Monmond excursion party of thirty-four ladies and gentlemen came in on the noon train from St. Andrews, and have been doing the town this after-

noon and evening. They go to St.
John by boat tomorrow morning.
The remains of Mrs. Harry Currie,
who died suddenly at Woodstock yesterday morning, were brought down
in the train this afternoon to the Pickard burial ground at Douglas, where the interment took place. Rev. Dr. McLeod conducted the service at the grave. The deceased was a daughter of Geo. S. Peters of this

connected with Colonel Lyttelton's The largest week's work ever done by the Fredericton Boem company was accomplished last week, when 2,847 joints, representing about nine

millions superficial feet, were rafted. The company expect to finish the season's work in about two weeks.

Mr. Tabor's steam grist mill had a narrow escape from destruction by fire at five o'clock this morning. The damage was slight.

It is understood that the local gevernment have decided to give \$500 towards an exhibition in Carleton county this fall. county this fall.

Major Hemming and officers of the R. R. C. I. gave a garden party this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Maunsell, and this evening Col. Maunsell was dined at the barracks. The invited guests were: Col. Vidal, Gov. McCletan, Premier Emmerson, Bishop King-don, T. C. Allen, Col. McLean, St. John, Sergt. Major Bridges, A. J. Gregory, T. Byron Winslow, W. L. White-head, A. F. Street. The 71st Batt-band furnished music. Col. and Mrs. Maunsille leave shortly for a three months' visit to Ireland.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., July 27 .- Pic mics are the order of the day in this vicinity, and business of all kinds is suspended. The Acadians at St. Louis held their annual picnic yesterday and today. The procession from the beautiful church to the grotto contained upward of one thousand

The sixth annual picnic in aid of Kingston's new hall was held today under favorable conditions, the wea-ther being fine and the attendance large. The bicycle race was won by John Watson of Harcourt; Leonard Haines of Richibuxo second; Graham Jardine of Kingston third. The score in the base ball game between the Kingston and Harcourt teams was thirteen to twelve in favor of Har-

MONCTON, N. B., July 27.—The bazaar and picnic at St. Joseph's, which commenced yesterday, has been a profound success. Yesterday was English day and the attendance was about 2,000, including many from Moncton. Today's attendance is also very large. A feature of the affair was an exhibition of high wire walking by Prof. Dujay. A five-eight inch wire was strung from the top of the college building to the top of Letebvre mesmorial hall, 65 feet from the ground, on which the professor walked with a wheelbarryw, cooked a lunch and cating it, and afterwards taking a nap.

Grant Hall, mechanical foreman of the I. C. R. shops here, has received notice of dismissal, to take effect August 31st. Mr. Hall has not since coming to Moncton taken the

C. R. shops here, has received notice of dismissal, to take effect August 31st. Mr. Hall has not since coming to Moncton taken the slightest part in politics, but he has interested himself largely in athletic and other sports, and hes popularized himself with rallway men, and in fact all classes of citizens, who will regret to hear that he has fallen a victim of the political guillotine. No charge of any kind has been made against Mr. Hall; it was apparently enough that he is a brother of the Hon. J. S. Hall of Montreal and was appointed by the conservative government. J. D. Robb, who has had the promise of a position in the I. C. R. offices for two years or more, has been sent to the mechanical office. He was secretary of Wilson's commission of enquiry. Unless some dismissal is made, Mr. Robb's appointment means an addition to the staff.

The new I. C. R. station will be opened to the public on Monday next.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 27.—Rev. George W. Foster, F. B. minister of this place, exchanged pul-

As the weather is dull and not good

for having, a number of the farmers George L. Silpp, merchant, of North wharf, St. John, is visiting his brother Asa, here. John Black of Boston is home visiting his parents. Miss Clark of Wcodstock is visiting her aunt. Mrs. Edward Hastings-The remains of Mrs. George Golding

of St. John were brought here today by the steamer Victoria. Teams were in waiting and conveyed the deceased and her friends to Jerusalem, where

the remulas were buried. HOPEWELL HILL, July 26 .- The chr. Victory arrived at the Cape on Saturday from Annapolis, and will load sleepers at Moncton. John Woodworth of Albert Mines reports having had \$43 in cash and two watches stolen from his residence

one night last week while the family were asleep.
Mis Burgess, lately of Boston, has started a class in vocal culture at the

Simeon Loomer of Boston is visiting his cousin, Alex. Rogers, at this place. Mr. Loomer was last here forty-six years ago.

Miss Godfrey of Manchester, Rob-ertson & Allison's and Miss Ada Russell, who have been spending their vacations here, returned to St. John

on Monday. A well attended and enjoyable garden party was held this evening at Albert by the ladies of the Baptist church.

The schr. Corinto arrived at Riverside yesterday with a full freight from While a cask of molasses was being loisted from the schooner Maggie

Lynds yesterday the slings broke and the cask dropped twenty feet into the hold. About eighty gallons of sweet-ness was wasted, besides other damage being done. Haying pegan this week on the up-

Jas. Doherty, first officer of the bark W. W. McLaughlin, visited his old

WATERSIDE, July 25 .- The funeral of Capt. W. H. Hoar, who died at his home on Friday last, took place here yesterday and was unusually largely attended. He leaves a widow and seven children, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

John Cairns died last evening residence of his daughter, Mrs. G. R. Martin, and was buried here today. One son and two daughters survive

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Botsford Lyman of West river, whose death occurred yesterday, was buried

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Forsyth of St. John visited this place yesterday.— Miss Bertha Coonan of Harvey is ere. the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C.





THE-

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W. Anderson. Miss Downey of Turtle creek is visiting relatives here. Rene Lewis, the little son of James Lewis, is very low with diphtheria. Little river, is building the mansion of the settlement at that place. river is very ill. Dr. Murray of Albert

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., July -The highland grass in this section will be fully one-third above the average. The sale of grass on Thatch Island took place yesterday. The amound realized was in the vicinity of which was about one-third of last year. Lots which were sold last year for \$40 to \$45 sold this year for \$4 to \$13.

On Monday while John Moore was pulling grass from among the cutters of his mowing machine, he fell forward upon the outters, badly lacerating his fingers

C. G. Blackburn, licentiate of Tobique, occupied the pulpits of the Mill Cove, Narrows, and Macdonald's Corher Baptist churches on Sunday last. Mr. Blackburn wishes to take charge of these churches during the summ months, as they have been pastorless since the resignation of Rev. C. .W. Townsend to take charge of the Hills-

boro church in Albert county . We regret to chronicle the death at the ripe age of 82 years, of Mrs. Harriet Parks of the Narrows. Mrs. Parks was the mother of Jas. Parks of the Narrows, and sister of Richard and Peter Knight of Mill Cove. Mrs. Wilson of St. John, north end, is a sister.

Gordon B. Knight left yesterday on his "bike" to visit friends in Carleton county and Maine.

The following teachers have engaged schools in this section for the ensuing term: Mill Cove, Miss Alice Monroe: Upper Jemseg, Miss Flora White; Lower Jemseg, Miss Emma White; Robertson's Point, S. B. Or chard; White's Point, Miss McFarlane; White's Cove, Geo. McCrae.

Miss Mary Orchard came home St. John on Wednesday last.
Orchard has engaged the sche Wilson's Beach, Campobello, Mrs. L. P. Farris returned on urday from a visit to Liuet. Gove McClelan's, Riverside, Alb Mrs. Thos. Foster and two are visiting Mrs. Foster's H. E. White. Berrym went to the St. Jo Hospital, returned to 1 Scribner's, on Sa

improved. The Martha Cross is visiting Harry Cross, at White Bessie Brown of St. John, is visiting Richard Kulght

MARYSVILLE, York Co., July 25.—
The sacred concert held in the Free Baptist church on Friday evening under the auspices of the ladies of the church for mission work proved a very successful affair. A most excellent programme was carried out by the young ladles of the place, assisted by Miss Alice Wetmore of Moncton. The following is the programme: Chby choir; duet, Misses Wetmore and Foster; male quartette, Merers. Staples, Hallet, Robinson and Tapley; plano duet, Misses Day; solo, Miss Wetmore; duet, Miss Marshall and Fisher; recitation, Miss Ethel Day; solo, Miss Foster; piano solo, Miss Edith Inch; male quartette; trio, Misses Wetmore, Foster and Bessie Gibson; recitation, Miss Minnie Titus; dano solo, Miss Alice Day; national

anthem by choir.

Rev. Mr. Parkinson preached his farewell here on Thursday evening to a large and appreciative congregation.

Much regret was expressed at his departure for another field of labor, but for success by his many friends.

Andrew Perry left today for St. John for special treatment for his leg. which has caused him much trouble

The water in the Washademoak has risen greatly of late, and the hay crop is abundant in that part of the county. Prof. Cadwallader has returned from a very pleasant outing of a week spent on the waters of the Bay of

Baptist church here last week was repeated last night at St. Mary's Fre John McConnell received a fine driv ing bay mare on the C. E. train today for the ladies' private use. Mrs. Mc Connell and family are rusticating Duck cove for a few weeks.

Miss Mary Rowley returned home from a three months' visit to Boston

The sacred concert held in the Free

last week. Sandy Dunphy/received some seve-injuries from a runaway accider from which he is at present sufferin from which he is at present suffering. SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., July 26.—Dr. Bridges of St. John, family and family connections are at Sheffield just now spending a few weeks at the old homestead. Miss Duett of Boston is spending a few days in Sheffield at the home of Mrs. Jonathan Bridges. Miss Lizzle Bridges of Boston, Mass., is spending a .nonth's vacation with her mother in Sheffield.

Thomas Bridges of Tilley's landing is rebuilding his barn that was de-molished by a cyclose last winter, for the storing of his great abundance of

hay this year.

Mrs. John McGowan, landlady of
the old McGowan hotel, has taken
rooms in George W. Bridges' house
beside French lake for the summer

The main body of the new Sheffield hotel, Ward Barker proprietor, will be soon ready for summer travel.

Thomas Fulton of Little River is building a neat cottage on the farm he purchased from Thomas Thomp-

son, beside the French lake, for his eldest son just married and settling in life. John Young of second tier, the settlement at that place.

The early farmers of the lakes are

furnishing much freight every day for the St. John steamers.

Miss Elizabeth Perley, professional nurse, of Boston, Mass., is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. Bridges. MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., July 26. -High Mass was celebrated in St. Philip's R. C. church on Sunday, 24th

inst., by Rev. Fr. Savage. His sister, Mrs. Chisholm, presided at the William Goggin has moved with his wife and family on to the farm known

as the Ryan property. Howard Snider will take charge of the school in Summerfield district for the ensuing term, Miss Coates at Berwick, Miss Gregg in Carsonville, and Miss Yening will retain her school at the head of Millstream for the fall

Hay is reported to be a good crop. Strawberries are about done here. Edward Folkins and Warren Mason were

the buyers for the season Mr. and Mrs. Chipman Sheck have returned from Charlotte county, where they spent the spring and part

of the summer. A quantity of cheese was shipped from here on Wednesday to the St.

John macket. FRERERICTON, N. B.: July 27.-Governor McClelan and members of the local government returned to their providing that a re-teffect be passed at ting of the ratepayers. ss transacted of bonuses to flour mills and cheese factories unact passed last session. Apck, Shediac, Buctouche, Rogfile, River Charlo, Campbellton four places in Queens, Carleton, rthumberland and St. John counies. Bonuses to the extent of twenty per cent. on the cost of the machine of the mills at Woodstock, Shedis ed, and the other applications stood over for further information. Subsi-dies of \$150 each were also granted to the cheese factories in Westmor-

, and \$250 to a butter factory at ert Smith, a young man of th Lake, Sunbury Co., was ar-this morning, charged by Nor-Johnson, an employe at Douglas-with stealing his bicycle. Story is that Smith stole the the boom last night. town, and tried to sell town, and while the sell to pending, Johnston, ved on the scene, idenand had Smith locked

nd, Albert, Kings and Carleton coun-

and spend his time in the state of the state

Askins—"How old do you suppose Miss Liverlong is?" Grimshaw—"Somewhere in the friedrity of 30, I should say. You know, afte invariably speaks of herselt as a "girl." From eight to 25 girls call themselves young women call themselves girls."—Puck.

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THE HAJUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says;
"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, asked they be be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLOROOVNIB. I never travel without is, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aluments forms to best recommendation." Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 30, 1898.

NO CONSERVATIVE IS READ OUT. The : fonction resolution dealing with provincial politics has been described as an effort to read local government supporters out of the conservative party. That is exactly what the provincial association was most anxious not to do. It avoided the very appearance as well as the reality of such a policy. Not a word in the platform condemns any liberal conservative who has supported the local government or is now a member or sup-porter of the administration. At least one delegate who described himself voted for the resolution, and certainly he did not vote himself out of the party. It was distinctly stated by more than one supporter of the resolution that there was no disposition to reflect on any conservative who in the past had accepted in good faith the coalition idea. Mr. Hazen expressed the sense of the meeting and, we believe, of the party generally. when he declared that no difference ought to be made as to standing in the party between those conservatives who had been supporters and those who had been opponents of the local

Let it be then well understood that the New Brunswick liberal conservatives are not reading men out of the party. They are quite conscious of their strength, but they are not so strong that they desire to drive some of their comrades into the camp of the enemy. They rather desire to get a whole-hearted service from those who have been more or less entangled in alliances that are found to be in the main hostile or at least unfriendly. Instead of reading men out they desire to read them farther in.

We see no reason to modify the view that this journal has frequently expressed as to the methods of the its general hostility to the liberal conservative party and policy. But it is recognized that a humber of Therak conservatives have taken a different view of the case and have felt that they could be true to their party while supporting the Blair or Emmerson government. The convention at Monoton had no quarrel with these conservatives in respect to their action in the past. If made no delive erance in regard to the past The

resolution looks entirely to the future. The Moncton platform expresses the conviction What the liberal conservatives of New Brunswick should seek to establish a government in this province, under their own control and in accordance with their own convictions. All members of the party are invited to join in this work. It is reasonable to expect that those who think their party capable of governing and fit to be trusted with that much responsibility should join this patriotic undertaking. For ourselves, we do not think that there are many members of the party so ungenerous as to wish to shut out any loyal member from a share in this task.

A GREAT NAVAL PROGRAMME.

The naval defence policy announce by Mr. Goschen last week is, we believe, the third enlargement of the programme of 1899. Since the declaration of nine years age Great Britain has practically created a navy. Of 38 first class battleships now mentioned in the list, including several not yet ready for sea, only nine were in that class when Lord George Hamilton. then first lord in the second Salisbury ministry, brought in his famous naval defence programme. The declared policy of all governments since then has been the same, that the British navy must be maintained at a strength equal to that of any other two nations. Great Britain had then 17 first class battleships and 15 of the se class. Only nine of these remain first class, and the second class batt of the classification of 1889 are now practically obsolete for sea-going service. The 40 first class cruisers nov in the service or under const are all of more recent date than 1889. The modern protected cruiser of great speed had then no existence as a com pleted ship, though the Blake and we believe, the Blenheim, were then under construction, The best that could be shown in that line was the 18 knot |belted cruiser of 5,000 to 6,000 tons, of which the newest was the Immortalite. The Impereuse and Warspite were larger but older and slower, and not so well protected.

Since 1889 me less than 29 first class battleships and 40 first class cruisers have been added to the navy, countfirst class battleship and nothing less than 5,000 tons with 17 knot speed, and adequate protection, as first class (a) cruisers. Wheneve none of the cruisers on the sea of 1889 had a greater horse power than 8,500, the Blake has 20,000, the Powerful and Terrible 25,000, while the two cruisers in the Goschen programme announced last week are to have engines of 30,000 horse power, which are expected to drive the 14,100 ton vessel at a speed

But these large and powerful ships are not by any means the whole of the additions to the navy under the naval defence scheme of 1889 and of he programme brought in a few years later by Earl Spencer under a liberal government. The first naval defence project included no less than 70 ships, that is to say 10 first class battleships, 9 first class cruisers, 29 second class cruisers, 4 third class cruisers and 18 torpedo boats. This list was expected o keep the British navy stronger than the combined navies of France and Russia. At the end of the five years specified for the completion of the programme all the ships but four of five were ready, and considerable additions had been made to the scheme.

In the meantime the shipyards at Cronstadt and Toulon had been working away for Russia and France, and before the programme of 1889 had been carried out the Spencer scheme was brought down. No less than 15 battle ships have since been laid down and most of them completed, in addition to the ten of the Hamilton policy. They include the nine ships of the majestic class. 14,900 tons displacement, 18 knots speed, and 12,000 horse power engines and 14 inch armor. These are described as the largest war ships affoat except two of the Italian fleet, and are thought to ers, now approaching completion, or completed since the return was made, are of the same size and have the same armor, but are expected to have greater speed. These ships have less draught that the Majestic class. Mr. Goschen proposes that his new battle ships shall draw still less water and

show more speed. Besides the 16 battle ships laid down since the completion of the 70 vessels included in the programme of 1889, some 20 to 25 first class cruisers have been projected and most of them completed. These include the Terribte and Powerful, vessels of 14,200 the other avenues of life. Hallfax is to over.
tons, with 25,000 horse power engines, have such a series of meetings next inhets, which (c) were to view at January and a speed of 22 knots. They are described as far superior to any other like cruisers afloat.

In March of this year the programme previously laid down had not been worked out, but Mr. Goschen brought in an additional scheme, including three new battle ships, four ermored cruisers, besides four other cruisers previously ordered but not then laid down. At that time the engineers' strike had made some delays, and besides these vessels mentioned above, no less than nine battle ships, 12 first-class cruisers, 16 smaller cruisers and 47 torpedo destroyers and other craft were under construction Added now to all these comes the new scheme of four more battle ships. four more cruisers and twelve de stroyers, to be finished in three and a half years. It will be seen that Great Britain has been adding every year some four battle ships, double that number of big cruisers, and ten to twenty smaller craft to her fleet, and that the process is to continue.

The authorities tell us that the nev departure is on account of Russia. But though Russia seems to have countermanded her late order for new ships. the Goschen programme will probably go on. As we are far away from courts and councils, we may so far ignore the Anglo-Saxon alliance as to suggest that Mr. Goschen has in mind another power with greater posbilities at sea than Russia. The two greatest sea powers in the world next to Great Britain will not hereafter be Russia and France, but one of these powers and the United

SOME ACHIEVEMENTS.

The liberal party in office has not been altogether idle. It has given us The Drummond deal. The Yukon deal.

The Jaffrey-Cox Crows Nest deal. The Toronto Harbor dredging scan

The Coteau dredging scandal.

The Ottawa Park fence scandal. The Dan. Ross guide book scandal The Drolet Gold Dredging scandal. The Bogus Manitoba Prosecution

candal. The \$20,000 St. Vincent Penitentiary

vestigation scandal. The Domville scandal. The Killam cows scandal The Baie Des Chaleurs Railway scan

The cement scandal The Calgary Bridge scandal. Hamilton-Smith cablegram The Bank Note Printing Compa

The Bruneau resignation scandal.
The La Patrie scandal.

THE SCHOOL TEACHER AND HIS PARLIAMENTS.

The vocation of the school teacher in this country is gradually attaining a better status. Teaching, which was an occupation, is now recognized as a science, and is reaching the dignity of a profession. The line that separated the teacher in the common schools from the master of the high school and the college professor is passing out of sight. They are all doing the same work, according to their several opportunities, capacities and methods, and are as much one order as the leader of the provincial bar is one with the village lawyer unknown to the supreme court. The consciousness of this fact is a great source of strength and of self-respect to young teachers, or to the teacher of any age, whose lot is cast in cheerless places, and whose ambition has never been awakened or is checked by discouraging surroundings and circumstances Nothing has done more to create this fraternal feeling, and to show the teacher who works in lonesome fields the power and greatness of her work (having regard to the sex of the ma jority) than the essentially modern practice of meeting in conventions. These gatherings, beginning with the cal organization and increasing in dignity to the dominion or international convention, are all calculated to impress both the teachers and the public with the dignity of the teacher's position and work. Here the junior is brought into contact and comradeship with those who have attained the highest rank and are enjoying the richest rewards of the profession. Those who have too lightly taken up the solemn task meet and cenfer with those who are giving to it life's experience and a heart's truest. devotion. As every public man knows. the gathering together of a multitude of earnest men and women engaged be among the strongest. Three oth- in the same cause serves a useful purpose as a mere demonstration. But. this is the smallest part of the service such a gathering renders when it is composed of practical workers and students who meet to discuss matters. of common interest, and to clear up

common difficulties. The international educational vention held in St. John some seven or eight years ago was one of the most inspiring gatherings ever seen in this country. The discussions touched almost all subjects of intellectual interest, and were alike profitable to the had smitten the waters, they parted teacher and to thoughtful persons in hither and thither; and Elisha went ion Educational Association takes place in that city. The wide-awake organizers have set forth through the advertising and news columns of the press some of the features of this remarkable gathering, which is calling together the brightest and best minds engaged or interested in educational work in this country. It is perhaps misfortune that these teachers' conresses lack one of the functions of a parliament. They have no direct egislative power. Yet they have the power of shedding light over the shadwed intellect of legislators, and of carrying clear conviction to a public which with all its faults wants the right thing to be done. Much whole some and progressive school law is made in the teachers' meetings, subject, of course, to legislative ratification and impairment.

The Transcript says that Mr. J. W Y. Smith, who formerly belonged to the liberal party and is now opposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has not yet given the public his reasons. Perhaps Mr. Smith is waiting for Sir Wilfrid to give the reasons for his defection from the principles he professed in opposition.

The Maine papers are glorying little over the fact that the Cuban General Garcia was educated in that state. When a lad of sixteen he was at school in North Yarmouth. It may be remarked in this connection that General Garcia in providing for the education of his own boy concluded to send him to New Brunswick. Young Garcia has been a student at Mt, Alliscn.

It was remarked in this column th other day that when the trade returns for 1897-1898 were printed it would be found that the imports from the Unit ed States had increased more than the mports from Great Britain. Since en a United States return for th first ten months of the year has b ssued. It shows an increase of abou twenty per cent in the exports to this

For a town of say 10,000 people, the city of Rossland derives a large venue from liquor licenses. According to the law, the hotels are required to furnish thirty guests rooms and pa The fee for saloons is \$600 a year, and 21 saloon keepers have qualified. The total income is, therefore, \$15,600.

mointment of Mr. Coolidge to the Quebec commission gives the United States seven members including Mr. Chariton.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VI.-Augu t 7. GOLDEN TEXT.

How much more shall your Heaven-ly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?-Luke 11: 13.

The section includes 1 Kings 22 and 2 Kings 1 and 2, the history from Na-both's vineyard to the beginning of Elisha's work.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time-B. C. 892-890, common chronology, or 854-852, revised chronology exact date is uncertain. Place-Elijah went from Gilgal, in

Ephraim, to the eastern shore of th Jordan, where he was translated. -Jehoram, son of Ahab, king of Israel: Jehoram, son of Jehosaphat was co-regent with his father. Homer is supposed by many to have

lived about this time. The Black Obelisk records events of about this time by Shalmaneser II.

ELIMAN'S SPIRIT ON ELISHA:-2 Kings 2: 6-15 Read the chapter.

Commit verses 11-14.

6. And Elijah said unto him, Tarry, pray thee, here, for the Lord has sent me to Jordan. And he said, As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee. And they

two went on 7. And fifty men of the sons of the prophets went, and stood (a) to view afar off: and they two stood by Jor-

And Elifah took his mantle, and wrapped it together, and smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither, so that they two went

9. And it came to pass, when they were gone over, that Elijah said unto Elisha. Ask what I shall do for thee before I be taken away from thee. And Elisha said. I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me-10. And he said, Thou hast asked a hard thing; nevertheless if thou see me when I am taken from thee, it

be so unto thee; but if not, it shall not be so. 11. And it came to pass, as the still went on, and talked, that, behold there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, (b) and parted them

whirlwind into heaven. 12. And Elisha saw it, and he cried Mr father, my father, the charlot of Israel and the horsemen thereof! And he saw him no more: and he took hold of his own clothes, and rent them in two pieces

13. He took up also the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and went back, and stod by the bank of Jordan; jah that fell from him, and smote the waters, and said, Where is the Lord God of Elijah? And when he also

cho, saw him, they said, The spirit of Elijah doth rest on Elisha. And they came to meet him, and bowed mselves to the ground before him

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 7. (a) Stood over against them

Ver. 11. (b) Which parted. Ver 15. (c) Which were at Jericho

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Elijah.—After his reproof of Ahab, n Naboth's vineyard, Elijah apears twice in the history before his trans ation; once to Ahaziah (2 Kings 1: 1-17), and once when he ends a lette to Jehoram of Judah (2 Chron. 21:12).

He had been a prophet for sixteen or

eighteen years. The Circumstances-When the time ame for Elijah to leave his earthly work and to be taken up to heaven it a whirlwind, the prophet was at Gilgal, north of Bethel, with Elisha at one of the schools of the prophets. Elijah seems to have received some revelation that his last hours had

6. Tarry, I pray thee, here.-He bade Elisha remain at Gilgal, while he vent on to the next school at Bethel. But Elisha insisted on going with him. This was repeated at the other stations. Bethel and Jericho, on the direct way to the fords of the J ordan. Why Dijah asked Elisha not to accompany him is not certain. It most probably was, perhaps together with the other motives, to test the devotion and love of Elisha, to see whether he were a fitting successor. Elisha was so dirferent in temper from himself, that although he was chosen at God's word. and although he had become acquaint ed with him during the past few years, Elijah may have felt uncer whether he were fitted to carry his work. It is so hard to realize the greatness and power of those work in ways foreign to our natures As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth-A solemn oath by God's eternity and man's immortality.

7. Sons of the prophets Those be who were engaged in giving religious instruction to the people.

9. Before I be taken away—Not, What intercession can I make in hea ven? A double portion—Thy spirit thy phophetic spirit; that is, he dethy phophetic spirit; that is, he desires the eldest son's portion (Deut. 21: 17), and thus to be the sur the prophet in his work. It does not mean that he desired twice as much as Elijah pos 10. A hard thing. It might not be

God's will, If thou see me. would be a sign that God had chosen GUIDING QUESTIONS

Subject:-The Glorious Ending of Successor (vs. 6, 7).—How long had Elijah been a prophet in Israel? Whom did he choose for his succ Kings 19: 19-21.) What test did Elijal apply to Elisha? Why? What three

Who went with the two friends to the II. Elisha's Great Request (vs. 8-10).

A SPLENDID EXHIBIT

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

SEPTEMBER 13th TO 23rd.

.....OF THE.....

Life and Growth of the Province of New Brunswick.

Beasts, Birds, Insects, Fishes, Minerals, and other Natural Products of the Province. This is a new and attractive feature of the Exhibition. It will occupy a large space and will be in charge of a Special Committee composed of and representing the Provincial Government and the Natural History Society. Collectors of Natural Products are invited to assist in making the collection complete.

Handsome Prizes are offered by the Natural History Society. Prize Lists can be had on application to

W. C. PITFIELD. President. CHAS. A. EVERETT. Manager and Sec'y.

In what way did they cross the Jordan. Of what is crossing this river often used as a type? Why? Of what 2.) (Compare Bunyan's Pilgrim at the

River of Death.) What offer was made by Elijah as his dving blessing? What was Elisha's choice? Was it a wise choice? Was it the one you would have made? What does the choice show as to Elisha's piety and devotion to his work What is meant by a double portion of Elitah's spirit? (Deut. 21: 17.) Would this double portion make Elisha to be Elijah's successor? Why was it a hard thing to grant? How was he to know whether his prayer was answered? III. Elijah's Triumphant Departure

(v. 11).—In what way was Elijah taker up to heaven? Who saw him besides Elisha? What change must have tak en place in his bcdy? (1 Cor. 15: 50-53.) Was this a worthy ending of his life? What has the life of any person to do with his death? What other person was translated? (Gen. 5: 24.) IV. Elijah's Legacy to Elisha (vs 12-15.)—How was Elisha's reques granted? How did we learn whether

the gift was really bestowed? In what two ways did he prove that he was really a prophet? (2 Kings 2: 19-25.) V. Rays From Elijah's Chariot of Fire.—What does the translation of Elijah teach us as to existence after death? What are the leading charac toristics of Elijah? On what oc did Elijah reappear on earth? (Matt. 17: 1-5.) What is said of triumph over death? (1 Cor. 15: 35-57.) Compare the last words of St. Paul (2 Tim: 4:

Can we all be as faithful, though not so great, and reap the reward?

IN THE NAVAL RESERVE.

LONDON. July 27 .- A deputation from the British Empire league visited the first lord of the admiralty George I Goschen, today to urge th enrolling of colonial seamen in the paval reserve. Postmaster Genera Mulock of Canada, who by the way, it is reported, is about to be knight assured Mr. Goschen of the cheerfu cc-operation of Canada in any movement having for its object the safety and stability of the British empire.

FAST LINE A FAILURE.

TORONTO, July 27 .- The Telegram's London cable says: One of these interested in the Petersen-Tate company interviewed by a representative fthe Daily Mail regarding the fas Atlantic steamship contract. He said a muddle had been made of the cheme from the start, and so far as the Petersen-Tate syndicate are concerned the present scheme is dead. The money deposited with the dominon government was forfeited.

FROM THE KLONDYKE.

SEATTLE. Washington, July 27 .-The Rosalie, the fourteenth treasure oat during July, has arrived from Lynn Caral. The city of Kingston brought in the passengers of the Can-adian steamer Athenian, which makes the fifteenth arrival. It is estimated that over \$300,000 in Klondyke valuables reached Seattle through the two channels. This increases the total gold importation this month

The Rosalie's passengers came from Rink Rapids over the Dalton trail. They report that a stampede was being made to Indian river, owing to the discovery of rich diggings on the

The clean up on Dominion and Sul phur creeks had ocen completed and was so favorable that claims were selling from \$25,000 to \$40,000 each.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Brotherhoo Opened in Moncton Yesterday.

MONOTON, N. B., July 27.-The an nual meeting of the Brotherhood of comotive Engineers, held here tolay, was attended by about two hundred delegates, and lady friends from ill parts of Canada. Quite a numbe from the United States were also in attendance, including P. M. Arthur grand chief engineer, and W. B. Pren er, general secretary and treasurer of Insurance Association. The business transacted at the sessions today was of a private nature The meeting next year will be held

Tonight a public reception was ten dered in the Opera House. Cole delivered an address of w H. A. Powell, and Mesers. Arthur and Prenter of the Brotherhood, Bar-kers' orchestra furnished instrumen-

conclusion luncheon was servprominent citizens. Tomorrow the brotherhood have an excursion to Point du Chene, where a monster clam bake is being prepared.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

A Mount Stewart Man Commits Suicide by Hanging Himself.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 28.-Gloom has been cast over Mt. Stewart by the suicide of A. McMullen, a two miles from Mt. Stewart. He left home, where a wife, one child and a pister reside, this morning to see about some cattle two hundred yards away across the line of the farm to D. Egan's woods. He took a piece rope, with which he ended his life by hanging himself to a tree.

reet Inthes, which LIEUT! COL UPHAM DEAD.

The Former Commander of the 67th Batt. Passes Away at the Age of Eighty-Eight Years,

FLORENCEVILLE, N. B., July 28. Lieut-Col. Upham died at his home in Florenceville last bevening. About a month ago he met with an accident. from the effects of which he never recovered. He was a very old man, and had he lived till October would have been eighty-eight years of age. He was well known through the provinces as lieutenant-colonel commanding the 67th Battalton, a position he beld for many years, and only some ten or twelve years ago resigned the Sheffield, his father being Asa Upham, who was born the year that the Loyalists landed. The colonel was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Burpee, and by her he had six children. His second wife, who survives him, was a Miss Cole funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. The deceased was a Conegationalist in religion.

HALIFAX.

A Steamer Goes in Search of Some of La Bourgogne's Passengers.

HALIFAX, July 28.-There has been me mystery in this city connected with a hurry order for a number of excensive coffins ordered to be shipped on the steamer Hiavatha, which sailed this evening. This was cleared up tonight, when Manager C. W. Mc-Kee of the Western Union explained the object of this order and of the Hiawatha's expedition. The steamer has gone in search of the bodies of the wife aud daughter of Hon. John Dillon of New York, with their nurse and maid, and the wife, son and three daughters of W. C. Perry of Kansas City, drawned from La Bourscgne. The Campagnie General Trans-Atlantique were asked to make a search for the bodies, but declined, whereupon these two gentlemen undertook the work of seeking the bodies of these members of their own famiexamined they will be buried at sea and not left floating on the ocean. The steamer will steam direct for the point where the bodies were orted to have been seen, and will then uise for a month, if necessary, the the prosecution of her mission, touching at Sable Island to see if bodies have drifted ashore there. Clay of New York is expedition. He was familiar with the earance of some of the victims of which the steamer is in search, and he is furnished with all available means of identification.

TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Hon. Fred Peters have formed a part-nership-for the practice of law and ave taken into their firm A. Stewart Potts, a former member of the isiness to study law and recently ras admitted to practice. This new firm's name is Tupper, Peters & Potts, and they have taken a fine set of ofices in the board of trade building, including the big reading room which will be divided into offices in connec ion with an adjoining suite. There is also a Vancouver branch of the firm -Tupper, Peters & Gilmour.—Victoria.

LOST.

Recent Together

from When ord WEEKLY

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Remembe ensure pro THE SUN issuing wee

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TETOWN.

Commits Suicide by Himself.

VN, July 28. t over Mt. Stewof A. McMullen, a d Hillsboro, about Stewart. He left one child and a morning to see wo hundred yards of the farm to D. took a piece of ended his life by a tree.

PHAM DEAD.

ler of the 67th Batt. Age of Eighty-

E, N. B., July 28. died at his home evening. About with an accident, which he never a very old man ill October would ght years of age. through the proon, a position he s, and only some ago resigned the n was born in being Asa Upthe year that the The colonel was first wife was a her he had six wife, who surss Coleman. The rrow afternoon at ased was a Con-

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28.—There has been his city connected for a number of ered to be shipped atha, which sailed was cleared up ger C. W. Mc-Union explained order and of the on. The steamer of the bodies of ter of Hon. John with their nurse wife, son and W. C. Perry of from La Boure General Transed to make a s, but declined, gentlemen uneking the bodies their own famiare found and be buried at sea on the ocean. les were last ren, and will then if necessary, in er mission, touch-to see if bodies manager of the familiar with the of the victims of in search,

RS & POTTS. ert Tupper and we formed a partce of law and eir firm A. Stewmember of the eft the newspaper w and recently actice. This new er, Peters & Potts, a fine set of ofing room which suite. There is nch of the fi llmour.—Victoria

Co., July 9, 1898.

CITY NEWS. Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

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

Rev. J. B. Daggett has withdrawn his resignation as pastor of the Free Baptist church here.—Hartland Ad-

The government has appointed James Reynolds chairman of the St. John board of health. Mr. Reynolds has held the position for some years.

commander of the steamer Acacia, which arrived at Musquash from Genoa the other day, reports having passed a number of bodies about the spot where the str. La Bourgogne was lost.

H. F. Perkins, principal of McAdam, N. B., district school, has been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy by the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. James I. Fellows of London this afternoon received a cablegram that her daughter, at London, is sericusly ill. Mrs. Fellows will leave for home tomorrow.-Fredericton Gleaner,

It is understood that unless complications arise in the West Indies, which will take her southquithe British lag-ship Renown will visit Quebec some time next month with Admrial Sir John Fisher on board.

The following deal charters are reported: Stmr, Mantinea, St. John to W. C. England (September loading), 50c.; stmr. Hildowell, West Bay to Bristol, 45s.; stmr. Maduro, Bathurst, to Glasgow, 42s. 6d.; stmp. Zanzibar, Miramichi to Rouen, 55s.

W. B. Bowness returned to Summerside Tuesday evening from Shediac, where he disposed of six very fine horses, among them being the cele-brated gelding Ormonde, purchased from John Richards, which was sold to A. Webster for a handsome figure.

Stewart, left New Glasgow last week on a six or eight weeks' trip to Germany. They go via Newfoundland by St. Kentigern from Piotou Landtake the steamer for Rotterdam, vis-iting the principal cities in Germany and Great Britain.

Father Michaud is in Moneton making preparations for his annual pic-nic, which will be held at Buctouche, August 16 and 17. It is understood that about 1,000 people will avail themselves of the excursion from Bos-ton and other parts of New England. No doubt this includes principally old provincialists.-Transcript, July 27th.

James H. Brigg of Kars, Kings Co., N. B., left St. John July 26, per C. P. R., for Washington state, where he will spend a few months with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. White. Theodore Jones accompanied Mr. Brigg to Washington. Both gentlemen will be missed by many friends in St. John as well as in Kars.

The Charlottetown Guardian announces the death of James W. Rob-inson, an esteemed resident of Tryon, P. E. I. The deceased was sixty-five years of age. His death occurred from cancer of the stomach. Geo. W/Robinson, manager of the Mechanics Manufacturing Company of Charlotte-town, is a son of the deceased.

Kingshurst, the popular school for girls at Rothesay, will be opened early in September, with Miss H. J. Machin as principal. Miss Machin formerly conducted a private school in Qu nd was for several years at the he of the Ladies' College at Windsor. board of directors of Kingshurst at to be congratulated on having secure the services of se capable and efficient a principal for the school. Miss Machin is now visiting at Rothesay.

Joseph Shonaman has been reported for cruely beating a boy eleven years of age, named Harold Shonaman, and who is said to be a half brother of the accused, with a horse whip, on of the accused, with a horse whip, on the 27th inst., inflicting severe injuries. Dr. Broderick was called in by the S. P. C. A. people, and, according to the statements, the lad was unmercifully beaten, some eighteen or twenty stripes being left on his back and

There was a dreadful accident at McAdam Junction on Wednesday evening, Howard McLean, a boy of sixteen, losing his life. McLean and another lad whose name is not given arrived at McAdam from Woodstock and were about the station all day. They wanted to get to Vanceboro and young McLean tried to jump on a moving train. He missed his hold and fell on the rails, and the wheels passed over him, cutting him in two. From his companion it was learned the boy was Howard McLean, whose parents lives in the companion of parents lived at 40 Kempt road, Halifax, and that he was formerly a Western Union messenger bot there. The body was forwarded to Halifax by the

Atlantic express yesterday.

H. L. Spencer of the editorial staff of the St. John Gazette was the first writer on this continent to suggest an Anglo-Saxon union. Speaking several Anglo-Saxon union. Speaking several years ago of imperial federation, he said it would be incomplete without a federation of Anglo-Saxons everywhere, including those of the United States, and at the time he published several articles advocating such a federation.-Worcester, Mass., Spy.

The C. P. R. employes' picnic to Fredericton on Saturday promises to be an elaborate affair, and the committee expect a very large attendance and have carefully prepared for every attention to the comfort and enjoyment of their patrons. The special train will leave the station at 7.55 standard. The rate for those not connected with the railway is remarkably low, and it is a splendid chance for people to visit the capital.

THE DEATH ROLL. The death occurred on Thursday of Mrs. Robertson, widow of the late James Robertson, and mother of W. G. Robertson, station master of St. John, and of the late T. Nisbet Robertson, formerly one of the proprietors of the Globe. Mrs. Robertson had reached the venerable age of eightytwo years. She was the daughter of Thomas Nisbet, a native of Aberdeen-shire, who came to this city early in its history, carried on a cabinet makried James Robertson. For a time they lived at Monoton, where Mr. was greatly liked in her family circle. The death of George Kee occurred Thursday and was heard by a large number of friends with great regret. Several weeks ago Mr. Kee, whose duty it was to attend the signal and other lights in the I. C. R. yard and station, was found lying on the track inconscious, having fallen from one tow of logs. of the light platforms. He was taken to the hospital, where examination showed his spine was injured and his recovery considered doubtful. He was kept there until lately, when it was decided there was no hope and he was taken to his home, where he breathed his last. He leaves a wife and five young children. Among a large number of friends he was exceedingly popular. He was for several years in the I. C. R. service and was also a member of the fire depart-ment, being the foreman of No. 5 company.

Thursday afternoon John Warnock, resident of Golden Grove, aged about Patrick Boyle, Pleasant point. The deceased came to the city about a age to receive medical attendance, and his condition improved con-siderable. On Thursday afternoon the deceased eat a hearty dinner, and ance, and his condition improved considerable. On Thursday afternoon the deceased eat a hearty dinner, and while resting after the meal suddenly arrived. The peace B. M. Mullin, high on a base of stocks, moss and away by he brother, Patrick Warnock of Golden

& Co. received a letter from Capt. J. L. Smith of the bark Birnam Wood, at Rio Janeiro, telling how he was getting on with the business of his ship, and a short time afterwards a cable was received announcing the death of Capt. Smith. No particulars are given, but the suggestion is that he died from fever. Capt. Smith was a young man, somewhere in the vicinity of thirty years. He was formerly mate of the Wildwood, and about two years ago he was given command of the bark Birnam Wood. He was a very capable man. Deceased was native of Shelburne.

WESTFIELD HOTEL BURNED.

There will be no more trouble about the Westfield hotel, for the good and sufficient reason that it was burned to the ground about 4 o'clock Thursbeen lucky. Originally the farm house of Dimock Davis, it was bought some years ago by L. H. Vaughan, who added to it and made it a very comfortable house. In the summer time it was leased for hotel purposes, but nobody made a fortune out of its management. This season the lease was taken by John G. Gunn of Fredericton and Moncton. Mr. Gunn's last A. Jones supplied the furniture to fit out the Westfield hotel, and held a bill of sale on it. Before the furniture was sent to Westfield it was inured for \$400, so that its value was above that figure. The furniture was not paid for, and Mr. Jones was ready to proceed against Mr. Gunn. Yester-day morning G. G. Ruel and Mr. Hornbrook (clerk for Mr. Jones) went to Westfield to seize the furniture, but before they arrived there the hotel was in ruins and the furniture about

Nobody knows how the fire broke out, but it started somewhere about four o'clock, and in a short time the building was totally destroyed. The two barns were saved. One theory is that a lamp left burning in the water loset may in some way have caused the fire; another story is to the effect that a tranp was about Westfield Wednesday evening, and he may have been an incendiary. The fire spread with great rapidity, but Mrs. Dunphy, other-in-law of Mr. Gunn, was able save her jewelry. Ward Dunphy st a valuable oil painting. The alding was insured for \$1,700 in the

PRESENTATION AND THANKS. LONG REACH, Kings Co., July 20. -Wallace L. O. L., No. 106, on July 12th was presented with a very handsome chair by the ladies of Elmsdale lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 342, accompanied by an address expressing their respect for the Orange association. The members of Wallace lodge desire to their several thanks

NOTICE

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in arrears will pleased be prepared to pay when called on.

H. D. Pickett, Digby and Annapolis Counties, N. S. I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.

A. J Markham, Kent County, N. B R. P. Dykeman, Queen's, N. B. Edgar Canning, Albert, N. B. L. M. Curren is travelling the

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

Counties of Sunbury and York

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) The steamer Aberdeen left Wickham yesterday morning shortly after six o'clock with the barge St. Law-rence, with some three hundred cords of wood, in tow and arrived at Fredericton about two o'clock.

The steamer Victoria arrived in good time from Fredericton yesterday with a large passenger list and considerable freight.

The steamer David Weston, which ng business and was in his time a left Indiantown for Fredericton as ery active citizen. Miss Nisbet mar- usual yesterday, met with a slight accident at Oak point, and as a result had to tie up there. The steamer Oli-Robertson was station master, and vette was sent up at once, and the where he also published the Westmor-land Times. On their return to St. taken the remainder of the trip by the John Mr. Robertson carried on a Olivette. The tug Hercules went up brokerage business until his death. and towed the Weston back to Indian-Mrs. Robertson has survived her hus-town. The accident to the Weston band over a quarter of a century, was one of the slightest that could She was a woman of much strength tie the steamer up, and she will be of character, of gentle disposition and back on her route as usual on Saturday. The Olivette's trip to Gagetown was cancelled last night, but the Aberdeen will make the down trip from Gagetown this morning, having left for Gagetown after arriving here with her tow.

The tug Storm King will probably arrive at Indiantown today with a The statement made by some of the steamboat men that the tug Lilly Glasier was on fire a few days ago in the Reach is denied by the captain.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

His honor the lieutenant-governor has been pleased to make the following appointments: Northumberland Co.-Alexander G. Dickson and Charles W. Mitchell to be fustices of the peace. William Wyse to be chairman of the local board of health for the town of Chat-

City and County of St. John-James seventy years, died very suddenly at Reynolds to be chairman of the local the residence of his daughter, Mrs. board of health for the city of St. John. James A. Floyd to be a justice Victoria Co.-Samuel S. Vandine to

xpired. The deceased leaves a wife M. D., to be chairman of the local and three daughters, one sister, Mrs. board of health of the county of York, James Bowes of Coldbrook, and one exclusive of the city of Fredericton. exclusive of the city of Fredericton. Queens Co-George Chase to be a justice of the peace. James A. Caswell to be chairman of the local board of health.

Westmorland Co.-Taddus Gaudet to be a justice of the peace.

Gloucester Co.—Henry Bishop to be game warden. Albert Co.-William S. Starratt to

he chairman of the local board of health His honor the lieutenant-governor has been pleased to accept the folowing resignations: Kent Co.-Of Philip Arsenault, as a

justice of the peace and commissioner of the parish of Acadieville civil Northumberland Co.-Of Charles J. Thomson, as commissioner of the parish of Newcastle civil court.

SUSSEX NEWS. SUSSEX, July 27.-Miss Aimee Cecil Jones is being warmly congratulated upon the very pleasing success of her kermiss and delsarte entertainment given in Oddfellows' hall last evening. This event was something new to the very large number present, and judging from the applause given was warmly appreciated. The young ladies who assisted Miss Jones received the highest praise for having so readily adapted themselves in so short a time for the parts they filled so pleasingly and so well. The violin playing of Albert Weir of Boston, ac-

companied by Miss Boal on the piano, was certainly a rare musical treat. A little boy of W. W. Stockton, farmer at Upper Corner, fell from a staging in the barn yesterday, receiving very painful injury. Dr. Johnson rendered necessary surgical aid.

Miss Mary Bray of Elgin, Albert taught school in Sussex, is visiting many old acquaintances, who are glad to see her.

Neil Morrison of the customs effice St. John, is in Sussex today. Nei was at one time a resident in Sussex, and his nany old acquaintances (especially of the Orange order) are

giving him a hearty welcome
Dr. McAlister of Bellesile, who recently graduated with honors at Mc-Gill, will open an office in Sussex the first of next week. He has secured the offices formerly occupied by Dr. McNichols in the residence of J. M. McIntyre, barrister, and has taken rooms at the Queen hotel.

Robert Connelly, manager for C. M. Bostwick & Co. of Big Salmon river, is in Sussex today on his way to Albert county on private business. He is the guest of R. C. Sherwood of the Sussex Record.

Since penning the first item in th notes I have been informed that Miss Jones, by request, will repeat her ker-miss and delsarte entertainment tonorrow evening.

The case of Goggin v. Cornelius Taylor for assault at Penobsquis was being heard this afternoon, and was not ended at time of mailing these notes. Ora P. King for informant; T. Fred L. Fairweather for defence.

FREDERICTON.

The Coming Changes in Seventy first Bat--Clergymen on a Vacation.

FREDERICTON, July 28.—This evening's Herald asserts it has the best authority for stating that the long expected and much needed shake up among the officers of the 71st York Battalion is about to take place. Major Cropley, Paymaster Beckwith, Quartermaster Lipsett and Capt. Perkins, all of whom have passed the age limit, are about as good as retired, and the cases of several other officers are receiving attention from those in authority. It is understood that the resignation of Major Cropley is already in the hands of the D. O. C., and will be in possession of others in the course of a very few days. It may be several weeks yet, however, before the retirements are officially announced, but they are bound to appear in due course. Colonel Vidal, when approached on the subject this morning by a reporter, admitted that some changes in the 71st were in contem-plation, but matters were yet in an unsettled state, and he was not in a position to give out any information for publication.

Rev. Willard Macdonald of St. Paul's church, left this morning for his vacation, which he will spend in Nova Scotia, joining Rev. J. D. Free an at Yarmouth. The two will pro-ceed awheel along the coast to Hali-

Robert Smith, the young man arrestel yesterday charged with stealing a bicycle from Norman Johnson, was discharged from custody by Col. Marsh at the police court this morn

Fredericton Knights of Pythias expeot to take about five hundred excursionists with them to St. Stephen next Aiken & McIntosh, contractors for the corporation drive of the St. John River Driving company, landed the clean up drive at Mactnaquac within the boom limits last night.

& LATE HORATIO PICKETT.

A large number went out on the l C. R. Wednesday to attend the funeral of the late Heratic Pickett, who passed away on Monday at the early age of 27. For the past year he had been ill, but previous to that had been cashier for Merritt Bres. for some years, and had hosts of friends among the business men. Court Hampton, I. O. F., marched in a body, and after the closing services, which were con-ducted by Rev. Mr. Warneford at the house, church and grave, consigned their brother to the grave with the impressive Forestric service. The attendance was very large, many going from Sussex, Kingston and this city. The deceased had been an active member of the Episcopal church in the Sunday school, and among the Sons of Temperance and Foresters, and had many friends who wished to and had many friends who wished to take a last look at his kindly face. The Sunday school sent a large wreath of roses and pinks; the Foresters a handsome crescent mounted riage ceremony the best of the second many friends who wished to a white gown trimmed a w of St. Andrew a beautiful St. An- and near frien drews cross; Mrs Fradi: Humphrey a cross of pink and white stocks; Mr. handsome present and Mrs. H. H. Pickett, a bouquet of white roses; G. O. D. Wales, and wall Otty, a crescent of white and joying the wedding cream roses; Fred A. Pickett, a cross of the village appear of peas and lillies, while many sent quantities of loose flowers. The pallpearers were: Percy Stewart, Weston Stewart, A. B. Pickett, James Berry, Wm. Smith and Charles M. Pickett,

VANCEBORO.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Coram of St John Remembered by Friends.

VANCEBORO, Me, July 27.-Mr

and Mrs. Whitney Coram celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding at their pleasant home in Vanceboro on Monday evening, July 25th. Mrs. Coram was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Miss Pearl Coram, and by Mrs. C. B. Kingston. A very large number were in attend-ance. Music, whist and other amusements were provided suitable to all Mrs. Coram's piano was in requisition, and some very beautiful selec-tions were given during the evening by Mrs. J. Connolley, Mrs. Clarence Cummings, Miss Pearl Coram and Miss Campbell Singing was also introduced and much enjoyed by all. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening. The party broke up at a late hour after enjoying a de-lightful evening. Mr. and Mrs. Cor-am received a large number of beautiful presents from their numerous friends. Noticeable among the pres entis were the following: A set of vases, Mrs.R.M. Gales and Miss Harris; fancy fruit dish, Mrs. J. Shea; salt and pepper shakes, Mr. and Mrs. Chaplin, Bangor; half dozen silver knives and forks, Dr. and Mrs. M. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ward-well, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. And Mrs. Reynolds, and Mrs. E. A. Hunter; majolica water pitcher, W. Finson; china plates, cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grant; pair cers, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grant; pair vases, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest; rose far and toothpick holder, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Morton, N. H.; fruit dish and plate, Mr. and Mrs. T. Levelile; china cup and saucer, Mrs. W. Bagley, Portland; china cup and saucer, Miss E. Higgins; banana dish, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cummings; comb and brush tray, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cobb; first plates Wr. and Mrs. Stepling and and brush tray, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cobb; fruit plates, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling and family; vase, Mrs. B.Caro: fruit plates, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foggarty; soap dish and toothpick holder, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kelly; Dresden china plate, Miss May Sullivan; bread and milk set, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cleary; celery dish, Miss J. Hunter; half dozen fruit plates, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell; grape dish, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kingston; berry dish, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. B. Sprague and family; bonbon dish, E. Conners; china pie plate, Mr. and Mrs. Myrshrall; plate, cup and saucer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kelly; half dozen ice cream dishes, Mr. and Mrs. H. cream dishes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kellogg; cream tea set, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Holbrook; bonbon dish, Mr. and Mrs. H. Holbrook; cream pitcher and spoon-holder, Misses Carrie and Edith Mänsfield; fruit plates, Mr. and Mrs.

900 DROPS A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Hest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

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Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-ion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

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See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Connolly; salad tray and plate, L. NOVA SCOTIA NEWS Fields and A. Turner; fruit basket, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dickson; china cup and saucer, Rev. F.K. Ellsworth; four o'clock sugar bowl and creamer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sawyer.

WEDDING BELLS. The McHarg homestead at Prince Wales, Lancaster, presented a b occasion being the marriage of M. A. Cooper to W. A. Brown. parlor was profusely decorated flowers when the bride entered. ed in white, with gold of carrying a beautiful bouquet etc. The bridesmald, Miss Harg, a cousin of the bride, other implements to make noise as possible. The first was a general surprise. The were bound to do honor to the sion and the guns were loaded discharged repeatedly. The bride and groom had to appear for congra tions, and after the youths were treat ed with edibles the "chivaree' ended. John Walsh, junior partner of the n orning united in marriage to Miss Lizzie McDonald, daughter of Edward cDonald. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. McMurray. The couple left by the early train for Boston and New York, and will reside on Union street on their return

A very pleasant event took place Tuesday evening at the home of the tride's parents, Prince street, Char-lottetown, when Miss Mary Isetta Bridges, daughter of Charles Bridges, was united in marriage to Benjamin Henry, Rev. G. M. Campbell officiating. The presents were numerous and elegant.—Guardian.

(Advocate.) On Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's father, E. O'Donnell, the Rev. E. C. Baker united Miss Mamie O'Donnell and Walter Sutherland in marriage, Miss Zilla Leighton was bridesmaid Miss Zilla Leighton was bridesmald and James Stables groomsman.

An attractive wedding took place Tuesday morning at nine o'clock in the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, where the Rev. Father Dickson united in marriage Miss Mary Carter and James Joncas, two well known and popular Newcastle people. The church was prettily decorated The church was prettily decorated with house and cut flowers and presented a beautiful appearance. The bride was attired in cream silk, trimmed with white lace and pink roses. The bridesmaid, Miss May Farrell, wore white silk, trimmed with white chiffon. T. W. Butler, Esq. was best men. Esq., was best man.

At New Westminster, B. C., July 21, at St. Andrew's church, Miss Edith Isabelle McNab, daughter of John Mc-Nab, inspector of fisheries, was married to A. H. Gordon of that city, formerly of Buthurst, N. B. The cere1801.y was performed by Revs. Thomas
Scoular and A. E. Verf. The bridesmaids were the Misses Sinclair and Kay, and the groomsmen were R. Freeman and H. A. Smithson. The nurch was beautifully decorated and was packed with the friends of the principals, who are noth very popular. The newly wedded couple have gone to Victoria, en route for Honolule.

The high court of Prince Edward Island Foresters will meet on August 13th at Charlottetown.

any years has carssfully here a large ness. The deceased had ny weeks, and his death oked for. This is the ent business man Bridgest within a week, Coun wh L. Fisher of Annapolis son of the deceased. Mr. vas an American gentleman, ver became naturalized, but

never became naturalized, but alimed to take a deep interest in concerns of his native land.

The funeral of the late Thomas arness was held yesterday afterion at two o'clock from the house and was one of the largest fune over seen in this town. The dece both orders, accompanied by many of their fellow members from Annapolis Lawrencetown and Middleton, marched in full uniform to the cemetery, where he was interred by the Oddfel-

ge Rushford has been arrested. with committing a rape upon son of Henrietta Baxter. The n of Henrietta Baxter. Incry investigation will be held in L. Cox, stipendiary magis-norrow. J. G. H. Parker is no behalf of the attorney and O. T. Daniels is defend-

inverted into a ers. 26.—The govhe hay crop cent above an average, Owing to last year's large crop there is a greater quantity of hay on hand than for years. The potato crop promises to be above a full average, and all roots promise well. With suitable weather the oat and other grain crops will be better than usual. There is a greater acreage of wheat than for years for one thing, because the crop has recently been turning out well, and secondly on account of the high prices this year. Lack of warmth and sun-shine in June retarded the growth of corn for ensilage. The fruit crops, which promised to be exceedingly abundant in the period of bloom, will fall far below early expectations. Wet and cold weather which succeeded the lossoming season, prevented perfect olleregation and the fruit did not set vell. Strange to say, outside of what

Rhodes, Curry & Co.'s figures for the construction of the six hundred foot pier and freight sheds is \$35,000.

foot pier and freight sheds is \$35,000. The pier is 160 cet wide,

It is believed that Spanish money was at the back of the steamship Regulus, which sailed from this port about the same time as the Newfoundland and has also been captured. She and and has also been captured. So was cleared by G. P. Mitchell & So who were merely acting as agent Hallfax people lose nothing by h The agency of the Yarmouth Steam-

ship Co. at this port has been transferred from Pickford & Black to Cunningham & Curren.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF MIRAMICHE

Mrs. Frances Blackstock, who came to Miramichi from Scotland as a bride in 1835, died on July 19th inst. at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. George Wast, Chatham, N. B. Mrs. Blackstock was the lackstock was the widow of the late ichard Blackstock, who for many ears carried on a large export lum-er business both at Chatham and lathurst. Of late years Mrs. Blacksteek made her nome 'n Boston, Mass., usually visiting Chatham during the summer months.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

OUR PROVINCIAL WORK. in considering this subject we will for the sake of brevity confine ourselves to an attempt to answer very briefly the three questions: What is our provincial work? What has been What remains to be accomplished?

What is our work? Christ tells us: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, teaching them to observe whatsoever I have commanded you." True, New Brunswick is but a very we are only a small band of workers as compared with all those to whom the command has been given. ole is equal to the sum of its parts. If the parts see that their work is well done, we can safely leave whole to take care of itself. The part of the world for which we are responsible is the whole world to us. God has a definite duty for each of us individually, and for all of us collectwely. The work our Provincial Association has before it is the evangelization of New Brunswick. The Apostle Paul exclaimed: "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved." That is the supreme thought-salvaof the age as to practical, tested and tried advance methods of Sunday school work. But as we talk of the organization of our province, of our counties, of our parishes, of our home classes and our normal classes, let us always remember that these are but means to the end, and may our hearts' desire and prayer to God for New Brunswick be that all may be

aved. This is our work. We cannot measure accurately spiritual results. The last day will reveal n. But given certain premises, we are safe to a greater or less extent in drawing conclusions. If we can show that God's word, which we are told in Isaiah "will not return unto void," is taught to a gr number by more workers and with greater intelligence and consecration. en we can safely argue that advance

We will go back only to the date of the forming of our Provincial Association in October 1884, a little over thirteen years ago. In this report of the first convention, held in St. John October 30th and 31st, 1884, I find a letter from the executive to the Sunday school workers of the province, a part of which I quote:

Dear Fellow-workers: In issuing this report of the proceedings of the first day School Association, the executive committee would earnestly impress upon you the desirability of forming an association of the Sunday schools within your county. By this means a general interest in the Sunday school work would be aroused amongst the Christian public; many schools which closed during the winter oths might be encouraged to continue in session all the year; steps could be taken to organize Sunday fer the religious education of the riung, and mutual conferences would by the blessing of the Spirit increase

This letter of which I This letter, of which I have read but part, is signed by T. S. Simms, L. W. Johnston and Rev. T. F. Fothernatter I have been much impressed with the literal fulfilment of these words, and I have felt that truly the hand of God has been with the move ment, and that to bless.

First, they say a general interest in Sunday school work would be aroused. That this has been the case no one who has attended our con-ventions or who has noted the attention given to the Sunday school work by the press of late years, can do The press of late years, can dute.

The press keeps its finger on the public pulse and publishes only what is of interest to its readers. This interest has been aroused almost entirely, or at least very largely, by means of meetings and distribution of literof meetings and distribution of liter-sture under the auspices of our proncial, county and parish organiza-ns. The following comparative

statistics speak	eloqu	entity.	2000年中央共2000年
	1884.	1892.	1897.
Schools in prov-	569	779	1,020
Teachers and of-	1,726 16,179	4,788 35,166	7,410 48,918
Scholars	17,902	39,954 25,445	56,328 31,478
Schools open all	186	371	533
money for S. S. and missions from schools\$	6,222.72	\$7,384.26	\$17,522.24
Personal sub-	0,000.15	₹1,004.26	\$11,522.24

\$235.33 \$1.871.19 36,222,73 \$7,619.59 \$19,393.4 But this does not tell the whole story. This "mutual conference with one another has by the blessing of the

Spirit largely increased the real effi-

ncy of all."

What a revolution has been wrought in our methods of instructing the wee for our public schools, the primary de-partment will do for our infant S. S. classes. Look at the normal move ment. 'It began with the instruction given by the old mother Chatauque for a long time our only Sunday school knowledge and wisdom the alma mater of many thousands of plain Sunday school people." In 1896 the home lepartment was made a department of our provincial work and during the first year we enrolled over 1,000 students, sixty-three of whom had completed the course, passat the examination and received the ion a at our last convention. Take the home department for another in-stance—the S. S. equivalent of the made a department of our provincial work in 1896, and which had enrolled 2,347 members at the close of the first year. Grading and many other mat-ters might also be considered, but

space forbids huch has been done; much more re-sains to be done. Our home departmeris, normal classes, etc., are not found in every school. They ought to be. We have 56,000 in our schools; there are about 275,000 outside. We can get very many of them in by con- Carter's Little Liver Pills.

centration. Gather your parish offipresentative from each school in your parish present. Make a list of every home in the parish, ascertain how each home stands in its relation to S S. work. You will be surprised how many homes you will find in which no members of the family are connected with the S. school. Concentrate vous efforts on these families; work until you get them; never give up. That is the way in which Dewey won the battle of Manila bay on May 1st by conentration. "The word went out that no gun should be fired until the sigwas given from the flagship, and then they were to unmuzzle every gur from the big eight inch down to those of rapid fire and every ship to concer trate its fire upon the one vessel of the my at a time. Again and again as shot and shell screamed around them the Americans were sorely tempted to answer shot with shot with the Spanish vessels upon right and left. Eut they followed the order of the chief, and every cannon obediently belched its missiles of destruction diectly at the same doomed ship. Vesel after vessel sank to the depth of the sea, and the victory was won. Let us learn Dewey's lesson. Dr. Withrow writes: "The Sunday school is entering upon a period of new development. It is showing the trend of the tines. It is feeling the pervasive influence of the divine leaven which is leavening the whole world. It is entering upon a great extension move-ment which in the providence of God shall have larger sweep and greate range than anything yet attained." As one goes up and down through-

out our province he can feel the throb and thrill of its coming in every hamlet. Aye, one can feel it more or les directly in almost every home. It is the power of the spirit stirring in our land; it is the coming of the kingdom upon earth. Are you helping or hind-

DEVELOPING THE ARMY. Lord Lansdowne on the New Organization.

LONDON, July 14.-The lord mayor of London gave a banquet at the Mansion house last night in honor of the

The citizens of London, his lordship said, were beginning to think that the "thin red line" might become too thin. The reason of calling the present company together, his lordship added, was to tell them that if it were felt that the army ought to be increased they were ready to plank down the money The distinguished company include he Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary

for war; Lord Wolseley, commander in-chief: the Duke of Connaught, Mr. Broderick under secretary for war Sir Robert Low, who commanded the Chitral expedition in 1895; Lord Harris, and also Vice Admiral Sir R The principal speech of the evening

was made by Lord Lansdowne. He thought the time had come to consider whether they could not relieve the strain upon the British army by having recourse more largely than heretofore to native troops trained and disciplined by British officers.

They had lately increased the pay of the soldier, and offered other inducements: and had readmitted som-3,000 men from the reserve. The large majority of these men had been in civil employment, and a number them had left very good positions in civil life to resume their old service with the colors. During the last six months they had succeeded in obtain ing 18,000 recruits in spite of the fact that the tide of national prosperity was against recruiting. So far as hi observation went there was no deter oration of the physique of the army

key had obtained a promise of about 2,000 posts per annum, which were to soldiers; and several large employers and great railway companies had promised to find employment every year for a certain number of ex-solliers. He was sure the great employers of the city of London would also do what they could.

Besides improving the condition of the army, they were trying to improve the department which had control of it, and they hoped to give effect be-fore long to all the recommendations of the committee over which Mr. Broderick had presided.

Jimmy (reading)—Then his father looked at him more in sorrow than in anger— Tommy—Gee! I wish my old man was built that way.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsl-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price,

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand

P. E. ISLAND.

Contracts Let for New College and New Hospital.

Christian Endeavor and S. S. Conventions-Great Grain and Hay Crop-Wise Conservative Policy.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 16.-The second convention of the Provincial Union of Christian Endeavor was held at Malpeque July 13 and 14. A large number of delegates and Endeavorers were gathered here, one of the prettiest spots in the province. Several prominent speakers were unable to be present, and their place was supplied by Rev. Geo. M. Campbell of time Union, and Rev. E. M. Dill of Summerside. A resolution was adopted referring to the great loss tained by the death of Rev. D. mion. The officers for next year are as follows: President, W. C. Turner; tonorary presidents ex officio, Rev. W. J. Kirby and G. M. Campbell: county vice-presidents, King's, Rev. John Gillis; Queen's, Rev. C. W. Corey; Prince, Rev. E. M. Dill; secretary, Geo. McNutt; corresponding secretary, Rev. F. A. Wightman; general superintendent, Rev. J. M. Fisher: county superintendents, Mr. Campbell, Montague; J. K. Ross, Charlottetown; A. S. Mackay, Summerside; superintendent of dominion work Ethel B. Connors, Summerside.

The contract for the erection of the new Prince of Wales College has been let to J. K. McDonald of New Glasgow, N. S., and Mr. Schurman of Summerside. The cost of the building will be about \$28,000. The plans for construction were drawn by R. P. Lemay of Quebec. The building will be of brick and stone, two stories high, mouth street and extending 100 feet on Graffton. It will be heated by steam and fitted up according to modern ideas. As soon as it is ready for ecupation the old college as well, as the Normal school will be removed

The Sunday school convention for Queen's county east met at Orwell on the 15th inst., President Rev. D. B. McLeod presiding. Papers were read by Rev. J. C. Spurr on Difficulties of Sunday School Work, and How to Overcome Them; by M. J. McPherson, on The Bible in the Sunday chool; by Rev. Geo. Ross, on The Bible Class and How to Conduct It. Rev. J. W. McConnell gave an address on the International S. S. Association. Rev. McLean Sinclair on the abbatth School Superintendent and His Work, Rev. Mr. Spurr on The Object of Sunday School Work. Papers were also read by Rev. V. J. Howard, Rev. D. B. McLeod and Layton McCabe. A full programme and

Last autumn the old Brecken homestead, with twenty acres of land, sitated opposite the new exhibition uildings, was offered to the trustees of the P. E. Island hospital by Rev. Dr. Brecken of Sackville, N. B., on ondition that \$10,000 should be raised or the erection of a new hospital. An effort has since been made to secure the amount, and has been so far sucessful that the contract for the erection of the building was awarded a ew days ago. The site is an ideal one just outside the city limits. The build-ing at present used for that purpose has long ago proved inadequate.

A movement towards economy the public service on the part of the provincial government is the reason ssigned for the failure to vote the necessary supplies for holding the pro-vinctal exhibition this year. This is to be regretted, in view of the fact that this year promises to be one of the most successful agriculturally. rining and improvements in live stock and farm produce generally, when the best the province can produce is exhibited, far outweighs the expense required to hold such annual events. As a result, there will be a arger attendance and more exhibits from this province at both St. John

and Halifax exhibitions this fall. The lobster fishing season has now closed down without any extension of time for this year. During the few months this industry has parried on around the Island shore with varying success. In some cases there was a neat profit, but in many thers a loss. The decrease in as well as quantity warns the fisher-man that without better protection or a longer close season this industry will soon be doomed to extinction. An excursion party of 120 came over Charlottetown from Stellarton, N., on Saturday last. A oricket match ook place in Victoria park between Stellarton and Charlottetown teams in the afternoon. In the first innings Stellarton scored 23, Charlottetown 35. In the second Stellarton declared their nnings closed with six wickets down innings closed with six wickets down and a score of 55, in an attempt to close the game before it was necessary to leave the grounds. When time was up Charlottetown had eight wickets down and a score of 14. The game was therefore declared in favor of Charlottetown on the score of the first innings, as previously agreed, if the second were not finished. From all over the province come re

From all over the province come reports of an excellent prospect of full crops this season. Haying operations are now the order of the day. Very heavy fields of clover can be seen on a drive through the country almost anywhere. If there is a continuance of fine weather for the next week or of fine weather for the next week or two, one of the largest crops of hay on record will be stored. Grain crops also look well and give signs of ma-turing a week or two earlier than usual. The impetus given to dairy-ing on the Island by the support of ing on the Island by the support of the late dominion government is bearing much fruit. The new methods, inaugurated then, have succeeded in completely changing the system of farming in the province. The result fertility of the soil by export of dairy products is much less than by the export of large quantities

of farm produce. Co-operative farm-ing is here to stay and is now general in the province. The erection pork packing est Charlottetown proved such a success last year in increasing prices that it has given a great impetus to another industry. So promising is the out-look that Summerside and vicinity is seriously thinking of erecting another Our farmers are now fully awake to the idea that successful farming in these days depends more upon the adoption of modern ideas and plans of work than upon alterations in the tariff.

MAKING GREATER BRITAIN.

About 3,000 Square Miles Added to the

LONDON, July 11.—Reuter's Agency has received particulars of the successful but bazardous mission undertaken by William C. Cowie, managing director of the British North Borneo company, against the rebel chief Mat

At considerable risk Mr. Cowie. alone and unarmed, went through the dense Borneo jungle, and personally interviewed Mat Salleh. As a result of his visit the chief tendered his submission, and himself hoisted the company's flag. He subsequently sent in his sword—an elaborate weapon deccrated with tufts of hair cut from

During his stay in Borneo Mr. Cowie also settled a long-standing difficulty with the Sultan of Brunei as a result of which over 3,000 square miles of additional territory have been acquired.

Describing his interview with Mat Salleh, Mr. Cowie says: "I was alone with my escort of 250 rebels when we came in view of Mahomed Salleh, the invulnerable, and the savage-looking crew who had accompanied him from his mountain hiding-place. His encampment had been carefully selectand its approaches were picketed.

"The rebel chief had with him fully 300 persons, and they made an imlosing display. Suddenly the motley crew divided, and from the human avenue emerged a Bornean of striking appearance. He was dressed in a gold cap, smart green embroidered tunic and embroidered trousers, with red waistband. He wore no arms.

"I was at once aware that I was face to face with the Rob Roy of British North Borneo, the notorious Mat Salleh. After salutations, I addressed assembly, expressing the hop that they had come to submit, and warning them that if they continued to disturb the peace they would be severely dealt with. Mat Salleh replied that he intended to submit." After considerable discussion, the interview ended, and another was arranged for the following day, when, to the surprise of Mr. Cowie, Mat Salleh was accompanied by 200 men, armed with spears and krisses, with here and there a man and a belt full cartridges.

Mr Cowie expostulated with him for his behavior, and gave him two days to make his submission, and to be present at the hoisting of the company's flag, failing which hostilities would be resumed. At the appointed time, on April 22, the company's flag was hoisted, in the presence of Mr. Cowie, the governor, a force of Sikh police, and fifty bluejackets and marines from H. M. S. Swift, Mat Salleh not having arrived

Speaking of the scene Mr. Cowie "The bugle sounded the royal salute, and the flag was run up as the troops presented arms. Three cheers were given, in which the natives join-Hardly had this been accomplished when a man was seen approaching bearing a white flag, followed at a short distance by Mat Salleh himself and one or two chiefs, guite unarmed. ..

"I went out to meet him, and led him into the middle of the assembly. Salleh said that he would submit absolutely to the authority of the government, and turning round in-formed the natives that henceforth he was on the side of the government.

"He then swore allegiance on the Koran and with his own hands haule the company's flag. After shaking hands he left, and in the evening sent in a number of rifles and swords as presents to the governor and myself, with the message that he would rather die by his own hand than break the arrangements entered into

A REMARKABLE RESTITUTION. An extraordinary incident has lately

occurred at Durham in connection with the Chapter library. More than fifty years ago a splendid and very valuable copy of the Sarum Mis 1514, which had been printed in Paris, was mysteriously stolen from a locked case in Bishop Cosin's library. Great efforts were made by the dean and chapter to trace the volume, but they proved fruitless. The other day a parcel arrived by post at the Chapte library, which, on being opened, was found to contain the long-lost treasure, including the book-plate. volume was returned in perfect co tion, but by whom or whence it was sent back remains a mystery, which is not at all likely to be solved. Is it a case of awakened conscience on the part of the heir of an unscrupulous collector"?-Truth.

WHEAT IN SIGHT.

Wheat in sight U. S. and Can. 9,382,000 10,461,000 16,032,000 t 8,160,000 8,560,000 Total35,382,900 39,341,000 28,192,000

"Hear me, dearest!" implored the youn man at the door; "I'm all on fire!" "Well, replied the sweet girl, "I'll call papa down stairs to put you out."

cold in St John by all responsible ets, and W. C. Wilson, St. John W.

EDMONTON.

The Mackenzie River Route to the Yukon.

A Town that is Marching Ahead With Long and Steady Strides.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Canada, July 20th, 1898. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-By your able and wonderfully correct articles about Edmonton and the north in last winter's Sun I know you must be interested in the subject. You and S. T. Wood of the Toronto Globe have certainly the right conceptions of this part of the dominion, which is very encouraging when one comes in contact with so many who have not (Mr. Sifton not excepted). I therefore take the liberty of writing a few lines about Edmonton and its prospects, as many of your citizens are interested about us both financially and otherwise.

Edmonton today stands before the public in the light that its natural resources and the enterprise of its citizens, among whom are many "Blue noses," entirely justifies. It has taken a long, dreary waft for some, but our day has arrived and we stand ready to embrace the opportunity. That all who live here realize this cannot be said, as very few of its inhabitants take any broad or hopeful views of the town's future, so that such a re-mark will have to be justified by the facts of the situation, which are as

Thirteen steamers have been placed on the MacKenzie River this year. The railway and traffic bridge piers and abultments stand ready for the superstructure

The Edmonton District Railway mpany have agreed to extend their oad across the river this fall and build machine shops and station. The dominion government has sent out two survey parties re railroad extension north and west, at a cost of \$40 000

The Northwest government pent \$15,000 on the wagon road to Peace River, 350 miles, which is finshed, and has voted \$15,000 more, the lominion government also voting \$15,-00 for the same purpose

Two new \$30,000 gold dredges have been put on the Saskatchewan this The dominion government has shut

off for the present all railroad corporations from the coast. The senate has kept its eye on the Edmonton route, and effectually safeguarded the interests of eastern Can-

da in so doing. The crop prospects are the best and the farmers all in good spirits. Kootenay, Cariboo, Cassier, Yukor

made accessible to this district.

That the above facts justify strong, hopeful view of our future can hardly be denied, and New Brunswick boys should be told and educated up the fact that western Canada should be for them and their

and not for foreigners. All the railway companies that are either incorporated or are building from the east to the west head for Edmonton either directly or by branch

This is where we stand today, and it would be hard for a like showing to be made by any town in America The pulse of the Edmonton people has hardly been touched, however, but while we lie dormant some of our recenit visitors from New Brunswick have not, but have departed richer by a few thousands than when they came. Our Yukon trade amounted to \$500,000, and the MacKenzie River route has proved a great success

Yours truly, ARTHUR G. HARRISON.

DR. ALLISON ON THE PLEBIS-CITE. Following is the language of Dr. David Allison on prohibition, as

ported in Sackville despatches: 'I do not care to say whose enterpris this proposed plebiscite is, but I do say that it is no enterprise of the Methodist church, and when I read that I am expected to commend congregation to vote for prohibition in justice to my own convictions, and to What history teaches me, I am bound to hesitate. Where on this earth has prohibition succeeded? It has been tried in different places, but with uniform failure, and I may well ask why should it be expected to succeed in Canada. I well remember the passage of the old New Brunswick law. and the great celebration we had here in Sackville to commemorate the event. There were speeches full of ubilation because of the new law out the late Dr. Pickard said he care not for the law. He would rejoice when it was enforced. I feel the same towards the question of prohibition. While the votes of the people not bring prohibition to us a law, the port of the people are not behind the law, and it will be as ineffectual as a dead statute on the books. Looking at the matter as I must look at it, I cannot recommend the great body of Methodists to vote for prohibition. I can readily endorse the action on this matter taken by the Anglican Synod at Hallfax recently, when a resolution was passed urging the clergy to do all in their power to check the evil of intemperance. Personally I could not vote for the saloon, and I certainly could not vote for a measure which vas only calculated to deceive a portion of our people, and which would not further the cause of temperance ne particle."

SUCCESSFUL QUEENS CO. MAN. New Brunswickers who have made success of life abroad are by no means a scarcity. A notable instance of this fact is found in a native of Weisford, who at present is enjoying a well earned vacation in this city. The gentleman to whom we refer is Geo. E. Armstrong, a brother of J. S. Armstrong, the well known Charlotte et grocer. Mr. Armstrong took up residence in the states some thirty years ago, locating in Cleveland, Ohio where he for several years in

junction with several others, ducted a very successful busin Armstrong, however, decided to enter larger field, and withdrawing his interest from the Cleveland concern removed to New York and entered the employ of H. B. Claffin & Co., where in a few years he was in receipt of probably the largest salary enjoyed by any employe engaged in a similar capacity in New York. The great Claffin concern is now known as the H. B. Claffin Co. Mr. Armstrong is one of the heaviest stockholders. Thus the former Queens county man may be justly termed a leading business man of the great American metropolis, Mr. Armstrong, together with his wife and son, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McAvity, who accompany the party on various excursions through the province. A delightful trin un river on the Dream has been a portion of the pleasure indulged in Mr. Armstrong is greatly impressed with the many noticeable improvements in St. John and vicinity.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The equitation school at the Barrack square is progressing rapidly There are now four rides each morning, one being held each hour from 8 to 12 o'clock. All the classes are riding with spurs and all but one are wearing their swords. Though the chool has only been in about a fortnight, a great deal of hard work has been done, both by instructors and the officers attached Major Loggie and Surgeon Major Bridges of the 74th Battalion expect to have their examination this week as it is difficult for them to remain longer in St. John. Both officers are nuite proficient and no doubt will carry good certificates up to the celes-

tial city. A London despatch of July 14th says: "The National Artillery Association writes: 'Various reasons have on bined to make the collection of funds for sending an artillery team to Canada much more dilatory than was expected. The right honorable the ecretary for war recommended a grant from government, but the treasury has refused its sanction, and the council of the National Artillery Association has therefore decided great regret that the visit to Canada must be postponed until/next year, feeling that such a trip, to have the desired effect in promoting the exist-ing comradeship between the mother country and the colony, must be carried out in a manner beyond the preent recources.'"

ONTARIO WHEAT CROP.

"Harvesting operations in the province of Ontario are now active," says the Monetary Times. "The weather in most districts has been all that could be desired. In the western part of the province threshing has already taken place, and if the yield of wheat is as good as the early samples received in Toronto, it will, to use a grain merchant's expression, beat anything on record." The opening price for the new wheat was about 70 cents, west. When the first samples of last year are recalled the contrast is remarkable. The wheat marketed at the opening of the 1897 season was sprouted and weighed from 58 down to 50 pounds per bushel. Only the 1897 season was sprouted and weighed from 58 down to 50 pounds per bushel. Only the shortage in Europe and the Letter man-ipulation found a market for this crop, the bulk of which, under circumstances that have existed during the past several years, erage yield of 25 bushels to the acre, it will be seen that Ontario farmers have good cause to feel satisfied with their prospects. Much of the wheat, however, is not yet in a place of safety, and wet weather might still work serious injury to its quality. Rains are still needed for the full development of the spring wheat plant, barley and the root crops. An enormous yield of excellent wheat may be of little value to a country unless it can be converted into money at a good price per bushel. What price the new harvest will bring is the problem at present most interesting those in the grain trade. Old country importers are strongly urging their friends on this side of the Atlantic to work with caution, and advise them that buyers who purchase new of the Atlantic to work with caution, and ad-rise them that buyers who purchase new wheat at high rates stand to lose by their

GRAND FALLS

(Woodstock Press Correspondence.) Senator Proctor is here, accompanied by a friend from Washington as his

Today work on the levelopment of the Grand Falls water power was actually commenced. There are twenty men already employed, and in a few days the number will be doubled. And as there is to be a large building erected, about 80 by 300 feet, it will require a large gang of men to carry on the work of averagating for buildon the work of excavating for building and canal. Besides this, there will be nearly a mile of railway built to connect with the C P R Between wo and three hundred thousand dollars will be spent on the works, and

MONEY GIVEN AWAY WHOLE-SALE.

On June 28, 1898, a parcel post package, bearing the Liverpool post-mark, was received at the head office of the Caledonían Insurance company. The package, on being opened, was found to contain £100 in Bank of England notes and £80 in gold. As the company had absolutely no advice of this £180, one can only make conjectures. We had a similar case some years ago, which we reported in Vol. II., p. 108. The sum then returned was £150, but a rote in the parcel said that it was "an act of reparation." In this case, however, the mystery is as yet un-ravelled.—Caledonian Jottings.

CHEERS FOR OUR SAILOR

LONDON, July 14,-The Duke of York is as popular with British sailors as he is with the British public. Striking proof of the happy feeling which exists between his royal highess and the men on board the Crescent was given this week at a "sing-song" held on the ship at Portland. His royal highness and the Duchess of York honored the ship's company with their presence.

At the conclusion of the concert

which was highly successful, all hands assembled, and gave three hearty cheers for their royal highnesses.

A child went crying to its mother and re-ported that it had swallowed a button. "Well, well, look at that, now!" cried the woman. "Begor, I suppose the next thing you'll do is to swallow a buttonhole!"

Children Cry for CASTORIA

The Eagle w chest, For the Lie He had grown Far away of He was eage eyes, And he call But the Lion skies To an Angl The Beasts of trees, Where they knees Since that What need land, Or the nav ner, If the world cake Have an A

THE AN

The wee City, and s erly await gers' Arm and agains ed those a crack. sounded in with a wh coach lum The driv knew his horses, sh the news, I -North Ci "A what ous of the "A real, more, they into a me There wa tween Nor dated from

many and that the r "go one be All looke and tough of speech had long 1 dictator to No one cared to. ing his pl other, sai there'll be boys at 6 s that a you North City us. No, s Long be lation was and it wa

meeting v

rel."

all know called. W the people They hev to get a p of these p no end. Ithan most heel in th words, "th that we a what I sa got a par cne, too. cuss-we a chap That'll fix A red-h ed Joe, v have a go cwn way

"Now, I copals I k I know i fancy reli from the all-" A showed th meeting, "Now, money. I \$20." said five!" "I" my dust!" er!" were a scene of after cou barrel her there is to beamed of

eatisfacti Then, w write to 'l man we man write A dead pa every ma with his "Now, kind 'er speaker's I'll write

to. Say, ing intend for the ai "No. Pr oughtn't "Ah!" Now, Gre The crowd boy room; admiration Joe dictat

SOUTH ored Sir: parson as time has several others, con-ccessful business. Mr. er, decided to enter nd withdrawing his e Cleveland co York and entered the Claffin & Co., where he was in receipt of rest salary enjoyed by gaged in a similar York. The great now known as Mr. Armstrong is st stockholders. Thus s county man. may a leading business American metropolis. together with his guests of Mr. and ty, who accompany various excursions ince. A delightful the Dream has been pleasure indulged in. greatly impressed noticeable improveand vicinity.

Y MATTERS.

school at the Barprogressing rapidly. or rides each mornld each hour from 8 the classes are ridand all but one are ords. Though the been in operation t, a great deal of on done, both by inofficers attached. and Surgeon Major 74th Battalion expect amination this week for them to remain nn. Both officers are and no doubt will cates up to the celes-

patch of July 14th nal Artillery Associaricus reasons have ke the collection an artillery team to ore dilatory than, was right honorable the recommended a nment, but the treaits sanction, and the lational Artillery Aserefore decided with the visit to Canada ed until next year, a trip, to have the promoting the existbetween the mother colony, must be carnner beyond the pre-

WHEAT CROP.

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ID FALLS.

Correspondence.) is here, accompanied Washington as his

the development of water power was d. There are twenemployed, and in a ber will be doubled. be a large building by 300 feet, it will ang of men to carry xcavating for buildesides this, there will of railway built to C. P. R. Between idred thousand dolt on the works, and cally pushed to com-

AWAY WHOLE-

iverpool post-mark, ne head office of the ce company. old. As the co no advice of this make conjectures ase some years ago i in Vol. II., p. 108 urned was £150, but cel said that it was tion." In this case, tery is as yet un an Jottings.

R OUR SAILOR NCE.

14.—The Duke of with British sailthe British public. of the happy feeling een his royal high on board the Cresweek at a "singship at Portland and the Duchess the ship's company

successful, all ha gave three hearty royal highnesses.

ng to its mother and re-rallowed a button. "Well, now!" cried the woman, the next thing you'll do tophole!"

n Cry for ORIA

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DINNER. (London Referee.)
The Eagle was screaming and swelling his

chest,

For the Lion had driven him frantic;

He had grown a big bird since he flew from the nest
Far away o'er the stormy Atlantic.
He was eager to peck out the Britisher's

And he called him a hoary old sinner, But the Lion invited him down from To an Anglo-American dinner. The Beasts of the Jungle and Birds of the Air

Who were not to the banquet invited we the guests at the table, a lord in the chair, chair,
And exclaimed, "See the giants united!"
They slunk to their caverns and flew to their trees,
Where they moped and grew rapidly thin-

ner, And to Britain creation's gone down on its knees Since that Anglo-American dinner. What need of the armies that harrow the

Or the navies that plow up the ocean?

Now warfare by civilized people is banned,
And now bloodshed's a cannibal notion.

The Fork for the Sword as a substitute take
If from "Bluff" you would get up a winner, If the world between two you'd divide like a Have an Anglo-American dinner.

A STRONG MAN.

The weekly coach was due at South City, and all the inhabitants were eagerly awaiting its arrival. The Diggers' Arms was, as usual, crowded. and against its hospitable walls lounged those unable to get in. Suddenly a crack, loud and reverberating, sounded in the clear mountain air, and with a whoop and a rattle the great

The driver, a cheery Yankee, who knew his men as well as he did his horses, shouted: "Have you heard the news, boys? No! Well, I tell you North City has imported a parson! "A what!" shouted the miners, jeal-

ous of their own town. "A real, live parson, and what's more, they've turned the old saloon There was a long standing feud be tween North and South City, which dated from the first gold rush, and many and useless were the buildings

that the rival towns had erected to All looked toward Texas Joe, an old and tough miner, who, by a brevity of speech and a quick use of his gun had long held the perilous position of

lictator to the neighborhoor. No one spoke-indeed, no one quite cared to. At length the oracle, shifting his plug from one cheek to the other, said: "Pass the word that there'll be a meeting here of all the boys at 6 sharp. It ain't to be allowed that a young shove-ahead village like North City is to take the s hine out of us. No, sir it ain't likely."

lation was collected near the salo and it was clear that no room would hold the crowd. Finally an open-air meeting was proposed and carried-motions moved by Texas Joe generally

"Men of South City," he began, "you all know why this here meeting is called. We hev been made fools of by the people away yonder," waving his hand northward, "and it ain't to be. They hey been presumptuous enough to get a parson, as if the inhabitants of these parts want either doctors or parsons, and are cracking on about it no end. Now, I ain't more religious than most, still I say," kicking his heel in the barrel to emphasize his words, "that's it a real disgrace to us that we ain't got a parson, too. Now, what I say is this: North City have got a parson-South City will have one, too. They heave got a travelling cuss-we will have a man of our own,

a chap wot's got some education. That'll fix 'em up, you bet." A red-haired Cornishman, who hated Joe, ventured to say: "I vote we sight cheaper, and will be more of our own way o' thinking."

"Now, Trelaven, you dry up-Pis-copals I know; Catholics I know; but know nothing and care less about fancy religions, and we'ss have one from the bishop or we'll have none at all-" A chorus of approving voices showed that Joe had the ear of the meeting, and the Cornishman sulkily

"Now, it can't be done without money. I ain't got much, still I'll give \$20," said the chairman. "I'll give five!" "I'll give tea!" "Here, take my dust!" "Here's for the sky-scrap-er!" were heard on all sides, and amid a scene of wild excitement Texas Joe, after counting the collection on the barrel head said: "We'll hev the best there is to be got-we've got \$400." He beamed on the crowd and saw genuine satisfaction on every face in front of

relaven pushed his way to the front and said: "I call that a good start, and now all we's got to do is to write to 'Frisco, for there's sure to be a boss there who will send us up the man we want. I vote that the chairman write and see to the whole job."

A dead pause followed this, for almost every man knew that Joe could neither read nor write. He rose slowly, with his pistol in his hand.

"Now, look here, mates, there's a kind 'er nasty twang about the last speaker's remarks that I don't like. I ain't a pushing man, but, of course, I'll write if Mr. Treleaven wants me to. Say, do you now?" he asked, looking intently at the Cornishman as he

for the air seemed a little heavy.

"No. Prace young Green, the last tenderfoot, had better write it; we oughtn't to put it all on you, Joe. No.

offense," he muttered.

"Ah!" said Joe, "just as you like.

Now, Green, get paper and a pen."

The crowd gathered again. "Give the boy room; now just you write." With admiration the miners listened while Joe dictated the following letter:

SOUTH CTTY, Cal., U. S. A .- Honored Sir: North City have got a chapel parson and South City felt that the rarson living in the town. A weak bled away, looking neither to the man ain't no use, 'cos we want a right nor left, leaving his rescuer strong man fit to run the show pro-

per. We send on four hundred dollars for exes. Yours truly, THE INHABITANTS OF SOUTH VIEW.

"Now, boys," said Joe, "it's my

South City was en fete. 'The miners, unusually clean, were waiting for the arrival of the man who was to fairly knock North City. Their hopes had been raised to a high pitch informing them that a real strong man was coming up to put them in the way they should go.

Joe had suggested a salvo of pistols as a welcome, but it was felt that such reception was open to misconception and the subject dropped. The empty saloon, which had been

taken as a temporary church, was as clean as whitewash and soap could make it, and only wanted the presence of the parson to make it complete. The excitement grew intense as the hour drew near when the coach was due, culminating in a mighty cheer when the driver drew up opposite the saloon. Several passengers got down, but no one answering to the description of a strong man-left the coach-Finally Texas Joe said to the driver, "Say' where's your new parson?"
"There, sitting on his trunk," replied

the man, with a broad grin on his All eyes turned toward a you ender looking man, who, with eyes twinkling with amusement, watching his new congregation. See ing that something was expected of him, he came forward and held out his

"Men of South City," he began, in a clear, musical voice, "I have been sent up here to act, if you will have me, as your new parson. Something tells me we are going to be good friends, and it won't be my fault if we arn't. There's lots for me to learn from you, and perhaps I can do a lit-

tle for you, too." His face was so boyish, his hair se ourly and such an air of sincerity and truth seemed to surround him that the miners, although deeply disappointed, felt their hearts go out to him.

At weather have at the at her art One sultry afternoon the parson of South City was sitting in his room, a prey to the deepest depression. With all the eagerness that youth and zeal could supply he had done his best to raise his people, and he had failed, and he knew it. He saw his miners, at first shamelessly, and then openly, stay away from his little church, and his heart was sick within him. He was wondering if it were worth while staying on when his door was suddenly opened and a woman, disheveled and wild eyed, rushed in.

"Oh, parson, save my boy!" she gasped, and sank onto a chair, breathless, with her haste. "Why. Mrs. Mace, what on earth is the matter?—is your son ill?" he ask-

ed, eagerly. "No, sir, he ain't ill, but he's worse nor that: the men are going to hang

"What for? Surely he hasn't been tried. What has he done?" got into bad company lately, and a man accused him of horse stealing, and-and-" looking fearfully around,

Young and inexperienced as he was in the ways of a frontier camp, the parson knew that horse stealing was one of the deadly sins, and his face

grew pale as death. "I'm afraid, Mrs Mace, that if the men have decided to hang your son no word of mine would stay them." "And you, a minister, to say that to me, a mother—why, it's none the less murder, and you know it. Oh, sir!" she pleaded, "there's yet time to catch them up-for God's sake, whose word you preach, try and save my boy. Will no one help a poor mother?" She wept bitterly, while the parson, in imagination, felt himself defying the mob, and also in imagination saw the ghastly tragedy that would ensue on

"Come, Mrs. Mace, let us go and hurry, and perhaps we may do some good." Seizing his hat, he ran from the room and followed the crowd of miners whom he saw were making for some trees about half a mile out of town. When he finally caught up to them all the grim preparations were made for the execution. The rope was around the shivering youth's neck. Six stalwart men held the loose end ready at a signal to launch the criminal into eternity. With his boyish face flushed with excitement the par-son pressed to the front and stood side by side with the man about to die. A silence fell on the throng, broken by Texas Joe, who said: "Now, parson, this ain't no place for you. Judge Lynch has had his say, and Jim Mace is going to be hanged, and that's so."

"And who are you to take upon yourself to judge and to execute? Oon't scowl at me and finger your gun, or I'm an unarmed man, and you know it. Have you not enough blood on your hands already without killing his boy who has broken your laws? Give him one more chance and you may be glad yourself of it one day."

The berserker fury that occasionally comes over men of quite meek dispo-

sitions whas on the little man who stood defying the whole mob. His look seemed to daunt even the men look seemed to daint even the men who held the rope, and it hung loose about Mace's neck.

Joe saw his authority trembling in the balance, and, with pistol raised, said: "Clear him out of the way, boys, or I'll shoot him where he

stands. "No you won't, Joe," said the parson, undauntedly. "You know that would be murder, and they don't love you too much, even here, to stand that."

No one spoke for a moment; then the Cornishman, Theleaven, shouted out: "A life for a life! If the parson wants Mace to live, let him be hanged instead"

The mob shrank from this coldblooded proposal, and, seizing the psychological moment, the parson slipped the halter from Mace's neck, placed it round his own and said: "Go, my lad, turn over a new leaf and leave this town; go, and God hiess you!"

Then Texas Joe said, with an odd break in his voice for which he could not account: "Say, boys-there ain't going to be no funeral today, you bet! without you in the future. We wrote to 'Frisco for a strong parson, and may the Almighty strike me dead if you ain't a bit too strong for us. Give us yer fist, parson, and"—significant-ly—"goof-by."—St. Paul's.

THE PRINCE'S ACCIDENT. Wales May Be a Cripple the Rest of

His Days. (Special Cable to New York Sun.) LONDON, July 23.-The English peoto are just now unanimously concentrating their thoughts upon their knee caps. The Prince of Wales is the third member of the royal family, in-oluding the Queen herself, who have shown themselves unfortunately weak kneed. The large class of aristocratic exquisites who think themselves in duty bound to imitate every peculiarity of royalty are now considering other it is their duty to begin to cultivate a fashionable limp, for there is little hope that the Prince will regain the perfect use of his injured imb. It is a literal fact that when the Princess of Wales was temporaror months in loyal sympathy.

The blunder of a local country doc

for may have serious results for the Prince. Dr. Shaw diagnosed the injury as nothing more serious than "a which would probably necessitate the Prince resting a few days. The knee was bandaged and the patient was allowed to enter and leave carriages and trains and generally do the very things which the doctor ought not to have permitted. The re sult was that when the Prince got to Lendon and the limb was examined by expert surgeons it was fear fully swollen and the patient was in

orrible pain. There was some pretty strong language over this state of things, and the local practitioner aforesaid is not fikely to have another opportunity of practicing on royalty. The Prince's condition is really serious, and his recovery, at best, will be prolonged and edious, and the Prince will be lame for life. He will be lucky if he does not have to go on crutches the rest

of his days. Dr. MacCormack, one of the doctors in attendance, is probably the greatest operating surgeon now practicing in London. From the first he was in favor of performing an operation with a view to suturing the broken patella. Had the Prince been, say, a common laborer, that course would certainly have been followed, the character of his injury being exactly what lends itself to that treatment. But the Prince is not a good subject for the urgeon's knife, and there are grave doubts of his fitness for anaesthetics. Any hospital surgeon would have taken risks in the case of a working man, but the heir to the throne is not made of common clay. An operation may yet have to be performed, how-

LONDON, July 27.-The Prince of Wales is progressing so favorably that it has been definitely decided to remove him to Cowes on Saturday,

BISHOPS AND DIVORCE.

LONDON, July 23.-The Anglican bishops, composing the upper house of the convocation of Canterbury, have made an important pronounce ment on the subject of the marriage laws and divorces. The pronounce

ment declared that: "It ought to be clearly and strongly impressed upon the faithful, and on the clergy as their advisers in matters of discipline and conduct, that the Christian ideal is that of indissoluble marriage, and that the most dutiful and loyal course, even in the case of the innocent party, is to put aside any thought of remarriage after divorce. But if any Christian, conscientiously believing himself or herself to be per-mitted by our Lord's words to re-marry, determine to do so, then endeav or should be made to dissuade such person from seeking marriage with the rites of the church, legal pro wision having been made for marriage by civil procedure.'

THE LOBSTER LAW.

The steamer Fred M. Batt, with W. C. Hobkirk, fishery overseer, on board, is patrolling the straits coast, to prevent illegal lobster fishing. On Monday 250 newly baited lobster traps were found and destroyed, off Sea. Cow Head, and about five thousand lobsters taken from four boats which had just left the traps, were returned to the water. It is quite evident from the stand the governmen has taken that it is the intention to stop lobster fishing this year without fall. We fishing this year without fall. We understand that all boats with lobsters on board are to be taken and the owners of the factories fined. All traps found out are to be destroyed, and when canners persist in violating the law, their boilers and gear are to be destroyed.—Summerside Journal.

A WORLD-WIDE PROBLEM.

A determined stand has been against the matinee hat in Lille. The mayor of that town has just issued an edict against the colossal hats and elevated coffures adopted by ladies elevated coiffures adopted by ladies who attend the play. The order is short and severe, and states that low coiffures must in future be worn in the stalls of the theatres, hats being absolutely forbidden. It remains to be seen whether this courageous functionary will be able to enforce his order. They have failed in Paris and London. Will they succeed in Little?—Newcastle Daily Leader.

To all who find themselves health gradually slipping away, kidneys and liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material, stomach disordered, bowels constipated, head aching, back paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you health will surprise you.

Mamma (to her little gri—)You needn't be atraid of that barking dog, Elile. See, he is wagging his tail. Elile—Yes, but it's the other end I am atraid of.

TRAIL OF BLOOD

Take off that necktie, parson, and I Follows the Iconoclast—The Strange calculate South City will have to do Story of a Strange Paper.

> Assaults, Murders, Lynchings, and Now Perhaps, a Duel Result from a Texas Monthly.

(Special Correspondence of New York Herald.)

WAYCO, Texas, July 20 .- A trail of blood lies in the wake of Brann's Iconclast, and the end is not yet. For the benefit of those who have never heard of Brann's Iconoclast, I will say that ft is probably the most remarkable publication in America. Although published in this out of the way corner of the country, and appearing only once a month, it is known from Maine to California among a limited class of readers who admire vituperative journalism

But Brann is no more. Three nonths ago his turbulent career was cut short by an injection of hot lead, but not before he had in turn killed the man who had laid him low, both murders caused by the vituperative personalities indulged in by this re-markable publication.

The Iconoclast continued to be pub-

lished under the editorial direction of Judge G. B. Gerald, who had been one of Brann's staunchest friends and ad-

Gerald had previously proven his devotion to the Iconoclast's cause by killing two brothers named Harris, newspaper men, who had opposed Brann. In the affray Gerald pretty well shot up himself, but survived with the loss of an arm.

With the current July number of the Iconoclast Gerald announces that his connection with the paper is at an end. But that doesn't interfere with the trail of blood. The inhabitants of Waco are in momentary expectation of an encounter to the death between Gerald and the Rev. B. H. Carroll, ir. DUEL INEVITABLE NOW.

There is no other way out of it. ters, nor do they waste very much time in choosing their words. The correspondence which has passed between Judge Gerald and the clergyman can only result in one way. Enithets have been applied on both sides which can only be atoned for in blood. The Rev. Mr. Carroll is chaplain with rank of captain, of the First Texas Volunteer Cavalry, stationed as San Antonio. In the current number of the Iconoclast Gerald attacks him.

the Baptists in general in a vicious The attack, together with all thes bloody troubles, was the outgrowth of Carroll, of the Baylor Cadet a series of events dating from Brann's M. Scarborough, Carl Lovels crusade against the faculty of Baylor University, in which he charged the professors at the Baptist institution and more brutal mobbing with ruining young girls placed in their

his father, several of his friends and

That was the beginning. The residents of the town became wrought to a great pitch of excitement. Every-been for the actio was on the right tack, others sided in unmeasured t with the authorities of the university. With each succeeding number of the Iconoclast the charges were reiterated and expanded. Brann was a most pic-turesque writer. His language was always forceful, and what it lacked in elegance was more than made up in

He believed in calling a spade, a spade. Finally a party of students visited his home, took him by main force to the campus and placed a rope around his neck. They were in dead earnest, these brawny young Texans, and Brann knew it. A paper was presented to him, the contents of which were a retraction of the charges against the faculty. "Sign that and you go free,' said the leade

of the students. "Refuse and you swing." ROPE AROUND HIS NECK. Brann felt the rope about his neck It was thick and strong. He looked in-to the faces about him, and read only determination to see the thing through to the end. He signed the paper. But that didn't end matters. It only added fresh fuel to the flames and the fight was continued with more bitterness than ever. Then Judge Gerald stepped into the fray. He went one day to the office of the newspaper o which J. W. Harris was editor to de mand the return of a communication which he had sent for publication.

Brann, and Harris had refused Harris' brother, W. A. Harris, was in the office at the time, and hot words passed between Editor Harris and Gerald. There was an altercation which led to blows. Gerald was badly used up and was literally thrown out of the office. After being laid up for a week for repairs he came into the city with blood in his eye. He met J. W. Harris in Fourth street, and every body knew erouble was coming.

Harris opened fire first and a run-ning street fuel ensued. The other brother appeared on the scene and Gerald found himself between two fires. But he killed both men, and he himself was so severely wounded that it was necessary to have one of his arms amputated. The Rev. Mr. Car-roll preached the funeral sermon over the bodies of the brothers, who were ouried in one grave. THEY KILLED EACH OTHER.

His sermon was very sensational. He oponents, and he took occasion to re-lieve his mind. He spoke of Brann and Gerald in measured terms. He said what he thought, which is not considered a virtue anywhere except

Bad blood continued at boiling heat. One night in the early part of April One night in the early part of April Brann and the business manager of the Iconoclest, whose name was Ward, met Captain Thomas E. Davis in the Pacific Hotel. Captain Davis had two daughters who were students at Baylor University at the time of Brann's attacks upon the faculty, and he was

A heated argument followed the meeting in the Pacific Hotel, and Cap-tain Davis left, followed by Brann and Ward. As Davis reached the door of his office he turned and fired at his pursuers.

Brann had evidently expected this, for his own gun came out with a flash. There was a report and Davis fell, rolling down the steps to the pavement below. Although mortally twounded he still clutched his weapon, and, with the desperation of a dying man, he turned over and drew a bead on his

slayer. "If I've got to go you go with me!" he muttered betwen his clenched teeth. Steadying his pistol carefully, although the film of death was already coming over his eyes he fired. Brann staggered back and fell shot through the lung. He died next day.

THE CHAPLAIN AGAIN. Again was the Rev. Mr. Carroll calld apon to preach a funeral sermon, this time over the dead body of Cap-tain Davis. Again did he give vent to his feelings without reserve. Judge Gerald spoke in his characteristic manner as a free thinker at the grave of 'the Apostle," as Brann was styled by his friends and followers. Both men were buried on the same day, and the most intense excitement prevailed.

Naturally the occasion only served to widen the breach between the Judge and the clergyman, a breach which now can only add another tragedy to the ong list which has marked the career

of the Iconoclast. Many persons thought that Brann's death would also mean the death of the Iconoclast. But in this they were mistaken. The paper was continued, y as his widow's name as publisher and the name of Judge Gerald as editor. Gerald continued the policy instituted by Brann, whose blistering style Le imitated; but his writing slacked the unique diction which has characterized those of his master. On the front page of this month's number ap-

pears this announcement: "TO THE PUBLIC. "Circumstances unnecessary to mention at the time called me to take editorial charge of the Iconoclast; cirnow rause me to announce that with this issue closes all my connection with Texans are not given to mincing mat- the Iconoclast, editorial and otherwise. Thanking the many who have kindly and flatteringly endorsed my efforts during my brief career I retire from the Iconoclast wishing it success and hoping that it will secure an editor far more capable to guide its 'destina

G. B. GERALD." than myself. GERALD SPEAKS OUT. with his last entorial gaspe apparently determined to make self remembered. In reviewing Brann trouble he denounces the men who assaulted "the Apostle," With his last editorial gasps Ge says: "The names of the that did this act are Maja

H. Hamilton. ed by J. B ilton, would have o been for the actio that Brann had u to say one word in der mob which had brought reproach upon the city versity than anything the

or could have said?
"At the funeral of the Har
thers the Rev. Cub Carroll what he called a sermon, bu was a tirade filled with false killed J. W. Harris because he had fused to publish a slander against B lor. If he had read the article, and think he had, then he knew how bas was the falsehood which he uttered, and if he had not read it he had no right to make such a charge. In his tirade he justified the mob, and laid the foundation for the assassination of

"Rev. Daddy Carroll, not satisfied with what the Rev. Cub had done, had to shoot of his mouth on this subject in that sermon when he bawled out, 'Let him alone; the brand of Cain is on his brow.' I was the Cain, and I want him to understand that I had rather have the brand of all the Cains that ever lived or died on my brow than the brand that he carries on his, of the base ingratitude shown to old Dr. Burleson, the man who pulled him out of the slums of whiskey and seven up, and beat under his No. 6 hat enough brains to enable him to preach an ordinary sermon and grow a beard This communication was a defence of that is the envy and admiration of every billygoat in the land."

THE CHAPLAIN RETORTS. That is merely a sample of the stuff with which Judge Gerald filled the with which Judge Gerald filled the July number of the Iconoclast. He devoted considerable attention to Baptists and Baptist chaplains, and called forth the following letter from Rev. B. H. Carroll, jr.:—

H. Carroll, jr.:—
"Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio,
Texas., July 5, 1898.
"G. B. Gerald, Waco, Texas.—
'On the evening of July 4 I read this
month's issue of the Iconoclast, which
calls forth this open letter to you.
George Scarborough and Mr. Hamilton
are in Waco and can speak for themselves. Carl Lovelace is with the
Rough Riders in Cuba. His troop (D)
was one of those which so heroically
hurled back the Spanish at La Quasina,
and so he cannot answer the slanders you hurl at him. Cadet Major C. C. Carroll has enlisted as a sergeant if Troop G of this regiment and is prevented by the regulations of the United Stateh army from leaving his barracks to go to Waco and eram your servers like down and eram your contemptable.

Tam the chaplain of the First Texa Volunteer Cavalry. I spent the pass week in Waco, on any day of which you might have seen me; but, like the coward that you are, you preferred to pour your slime through that sewer pipe known as the Iconoclast, that, vile as it is, is not vile enough to long-er tolerate you as its editor. Brann "In regard to my resi

one of the leaders in the ariti-Brann Brann's death, I think you flatter m The facts are that Brann and his hired thug, being inflated with bad boose and Dutch courage, attempted to assassinate Mr. Davis and run, thus hoping to wipe out the stain of cowardice so deservedly resting upon his (Bann's) name. But though he succeeded in the first part of the programme, he failed in the second, for the murdered man still retained vitality enough to writhe over and shoot Mr. Brann a

> NOT TOO MUCH CHRISTIANITY. "Mr. Gerald, you presume on my having more Christianity than I really have. You had thought that because the comamnd of Jesus of Nazareth forbade our avenging ourselves, you could insult me with impunity; but I hereby step out from the pulpit and tell you as man to man, that you are a murderer, a slanderer and a cow-

he attempted to get out of the way.

"It is a great sacrifice for me to give up the precepts of my religion and my calling, and to risk my career in the army of my country, and to abandon my future hapiness and usefulness for the sake of pitting myself against a lebauched old wreck like yourself. But I have made the sacrifice, though everybody I love on earth has pleaded with me not to do so. And I would say to you, that your insults to the dead Harrises, to my father and brother. and to myself are lies, conceived in sin and begotten in iniquity; that when they fell from your pen you knew them to be such; that you are an assassin, who shot an unarmed man in the back, while a peliceman held him down; that you are a cur who barks at all the world, but never bites, except when he can get his opponent at a disadvantag; that you are a puppy, who will never dare to resent this insult, except with words. Consider that I have pulled your asinine ears and spat in

"All that prevents my saying this to your face is that the rules of the army prevent my leaving San Antonio. You are bound by no such rules.

"(Chapla B. H. CARROL JR. Chaplain F Volum teer Car second Fort Sam Ho as In 1 ain Carroll

st week in this was out here on ng cur, you know nd ran to San Anetter, but I am -glad to know that xe I have done what his adjectives, could under your rhinoceres of all your gang.

s but in keering with your rmon over your assassing Harrises, will see that if soul you would never have writ-but while in Waco would have the word that you were here and you desired? But this, as your proves. you were too infamous

"Out of your long distance insult I hink one good will come, for I shall coward a copy of your letter and mine to the commandant of your regiment and also to the secretary of ar, and I think the decent people Texas will have the pleasure of seing you kicked out of the uniform ch you have already too long dis-

made a postscript to your let-which you said you had for-a copy to all the newspapers tate for publication. I am did so, and I here notify all permission for all to pub-ter that will publish this, ong with 1t.

everend cub!
"G. B. GERALD." want to, see me (as ow you do not), you the 16th inst. On for Atlanta, to be weeks, and if you I am gone, telling or me, I will with a friend to hire that old crippled nigger woman that lives in Sandtown to cowhide you!

This remarkable correspondence be-tween a preacher of the gospel on one side and a fire eating Free Thinker, with a record as a "killer," on the other, can only result in one way. There will be more crape on Waco's doors and there will be more se tional funeral sermons. And after that, what? Who can tell?

SURE DEATH TO POTATO BUGS.

Thomas Glover, who lives a short Thomas Glover, who lives a short distance from Summerside, P. E. I., is the proud owner of a flock of peacocks, which have this year saved him the expense of buying Paris green for his potatoes. The birds walked up and down the rows picking off the potato bugs so effectively that the ravages of the little pests are not noticeable. Hitherto the peacock as been looked upon as purely orns mental and the bug as an unmitigated cyll bug. This new departure proves that each has its sphere of usefulness-

SAILORS OF LA BOURGOGNE. Havre Authorities Will Investigate the Case of the Austrian Contingent.

HAVRE, July 21.—The police and the local maritime authorities will jointly investigate the case of the Austrian sailors who are accused of seizing one of the boats of the General Transatiantic line steamer La Bourgogne, which was run into and sunk by the ship Cromartyshire recently, and of refusing to allow some of their companions to enter it. The accused men are expected to arrive on La Bretague on Sunday.

"Your son is said to be remarkable for his vesstliity. Mr. Sktply." "I guess he must be. He never sticks to one thing for more than a month."
"Oh. Bridget; I told you to notice when the apples holied over." "Sure I did, mum; it was a quarter past eleven."

Children Cry for CASTORIA

SERMON

Sectarianism, Its Origin, Evils and Cure.

Church Against Church, Denomination Against Denomination, Hindering the Triumph of the Gospel.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Urges Christians By the Memory of Common Hardships and Trials and Common Prayers and Tears to March Shoulder to Shoulder For the World's

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In his ser mon today Dr. Talmage shows what sectarianism really is, its origin, evils and cure. The text was Judges xii, 6: Then said they unto him, Say now hibboleth, and he said sibboleth, for

right. Then they took him and slew him at the passage of Jordan." Do you notice the difference of pro-nunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say, and yet that difference was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephrismites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephrismites? They were detected by their pronunciation. Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephrismites had a broque of their own, and when they tried to say "shibboleth" always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth, they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then said they unto him, say now shibboleth, and he said sibboleth, for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan." A very small passages of Jordan." A very small difference, and the only difference between scores of demominations today is the difference between shibboleth

The church of God is divided into great number of denominations, me would fail me to tell of the Calvinists, and the Arminians, and the Sabbatarians, and the Baxterians, and the Dunkers, and the Shakers, and the Quakers, and the Methodists and the Baptists, and the Episcopalians, and the Lutherlans, and the Congregationalists, and the Presybterians, and the Spiritualists and a score of other denominations of religionists, me of them founded by very good en, some of them founded by very gotistic men, some of them founded no Christ in the chancel and no Christ for myself liberty of conscience I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he is no more different from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all religious belief and form of worship. In art, in politics, in morals and in religion let there be no gaglaw, no moving of the previous ques-

tion, no persecution, no intolerance.

You know that the air and the water keep pure by constant circulation, and I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and the sixteenth centuries the church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting discussion, and by strong amountain of the press and rack and prohibiting discussion, and by strong censorship of the press and rack and gibbet and hot lead down the throat tried to make people orthodox, but it was discovered that you cannot change a man's belief, cly twisting off alls head, nor make a man see differently by putting an awl through his eyes There is something in a man's con-science which will hurl off the mountain that you throw upon it, and un-singed of the fire, out of the flame will make red, wings on which the martyr

will mount to giory.

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and sixteenth centuries, people went from the house of God into the most appalling iniquity, and right along by conserated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world never heard of, and the very sewers of perdition broke loose and flooded the church. After awhile the printing press was freed, and it broke the shackles of the human mind. Then there came a large number of bad books, but where there was one man hostile to the Christian religion there were twenty men ready to advocate it. So I have not any nervousness in regard to this battle going on between truth and error. The truth will conquer just as certainly as that God is atronger than the devil. Let error run if you only let truth run along with it. Unred on by skeptic's shout run if you only let truth run along with it. Urged on by skeptic's shout and transcendentalist's spur, let it run. God's angels of wrath are in hot pursuit, and quicker than eagle's beak olutches out a hawk's heart God's vengelance will tear it to pieces.

PHASES OF SECTIANTSM. PHASES OF SECTARIANISM.

To propose to speak to you of sectification—its origin, its evils and its eures. There are those who would make us think that this monster with horns and hoofs is religion. I shall chase it to its hiding place and drag it out of the caverns of darkness and rips off its hide. But I want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness for peculiar religious beliefs and forms of worship. I have no admiration for a nothingarian.

In a world of such tremendous vicissitude and temptation and with a sout that must after awhile stand before a throne of insufferable brightsoul that must after awhile stand before a throne of insufferable brightness, in a day when the rocking of the
mountains and the flaming of the heavens and the upheaval of the seas
shall be among the least of the excitements, to give account for every word,
thought, action, preference and dislike—that man is mad who has no
religious preference. But our early religious preference. But our early education, our physical temperament, our mental constitution will very much decide our form of worship.

A style of psalmody that may please me may displease you. Some would like to have a minister in gown and cands and surplice, and others prefer to have a minister in plain citizen's a holy benediction "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and others are more impressed when the penitent comes up out of the river, his garments dripping with the waters of a baptism which signifies the washing away of sin. Let either have his own way. One man likes no hoise in prayer-not

brim, I will will not quarrel with thee of it. about thy black gown. George, give me thy hand."

In tracing out the religion of sectarianism of bigotry I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer the peculiar forms of religion in the world and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up and after awhile go and see for themselves, and, looking in those churches and finding that people are good there and they love God and keep His commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches. I could mention the names of prominent ministers of the gospel who spent their whole life bombarding other denominations, and who lived to in those very denominations. But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it never recovers. There are tens of thousands of bigots ten years old. I think sectarianism and bigotry also rise from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community.

and his denomination is right because his denomination is the most wealthy or the most popular or the most influential, and it is "our" church, and 'our" religious organization, and ur" choir, and "our" minister, and the mm tosses his head and wants other denominations to know their places. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominaower, marching side by side for the world's conquest. Mere outside prosperity, mere worldly power, is no evience that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Chi the manger than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long drawn alsle and an angel from heaven in the pulpit if there be

Bigotry is often the child of ignor-nce. You seldom find a man with large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great deal, but does not. That man is almost always a bigot. The whole tendency of education and civilization is to bring a man out of that kind of state of mind and heart. There was in the far east a great obelisk, and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another lide of the obelisk was green, another lide of the obelisk was blue, and travelers went and looked at that obelisk, but they did not walk around it. One man looked at one side, another at another side, and they came home, each one looking at only one side, and they happened to meet, the story says, and they got into a rank quarel about the color of that obelisk. One man said it was white, another said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very heat of controversy a more intelligent traveller came and said: "Gentlemen, I have seen that obelisk, and you are all right, and you are all wrong. Why didn't you all walk around the obelisk."

Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. Look out for the man who never walks around about these great theories of God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no

God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no man more to be pitied than he who has in his head only one idea—no more, no less. More light, less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as sunshine—God's supplies.

So I have set befire you what I con-So I have set befire you what I consider to be the causes of bigotry. I have set before you the origin of this great evil. What are some of the baleful effects? First of all, it cripples investigation. You are wrong, and I am right, and that ends it. No taste for exploration, no spirit of investigation. From the glorious realm of God's truth, over which an archangel might five from sternity and to reach the fruth, over which an archangel might
fly from eternity and lot reach the
limit, the man shuts himself out and
dies, a blind noie under a corn shock.
It stops all investigation.
While each denomination of Christiams is to present all the truths of the
Bible, it seems to me that God has
given to each denomination an espec-

given to each denomination an espectal mission to give particular emphasis to some one doctrine, and so the Calvanistic churches must present the sovereignity of God, and the Arminian churches must present man's free agency, and the Episcopal churches must present the importance of order and solemn ceremony, and the Baptist churches must present the necessity of ordinances, and the Congregational churches must present the responsibility of the individual member, and the Methodist church must show what holy enthusiasm.

DAMAGE BY SECTARIANISM.

Another great damage done by the sectarianism and bigotry of the church is that it disgusts people with the

Christian religion. Now, my friends, the church of God was never intended for a war barriack. People are afraid of a riot. You go down the street, and you see am excitement and missiles flying through the air, and you hear the shock of firearms. Do you, the peaceful and industrious citizen, go through that street? Oh, no! You will say, "I'll go around the block." Now, men come and look upon this narrow path to heaven, and sometimes see the ecclesiastical brick bats flying every whither, and they road. There is so much sharpshoot.

The sectarianism from the world by chiefly enlarging in those things in which we agree rather than those on the sectarianism from the world by chiefly enlarging in those things in which we agree rather than those on the street, and man comes up on this side of the platform and says, "I don't believe in aby sprinkling." Shall I shove him off? Here is a man coming up on this side and he says, "I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the perseverance of the saints."

a word, not a whisper. Amother man, just as good, prefers by gestulation and exclamation to express his devotional aspirations. One is just as good as the other. "Every man fully persuaded in his own mind."

George Whitefield was going over a Quaker rather roughly for some of his denomination and denomination or religious sentiments and the Quaker religious and the q said: "George, I am as thou art I another, or between one church and am for bringing all men to the hope of the gospel. Therefore, if thou will ed with the Christian religion and of the gospel. Therefore, if thou will ed with the Christian religion and not quarrel with me about my broad say, "If that is religion I want none

Again, bigotry and sectaria Again, bigotry and sectarianism do great damage in the fact that they hinder the triumph of the gospel. Oh, how much wasted ammunition! How many men of splendid intellect have given their whole life to controversial disputes when, if they had given i life to something practical, they m have been vastly useful. Suppose, while I speak , there were a common enemy coming up the bay and all the forts around the harbor began to fire into each other. You would cry out: 'National suicide. Why don't forts blaze away in one direction and that against the common enemy?" And yet I sometimes see in the church And yet I sometimes see in the church of the Lord Jesus Christ a strange thing going on—church against church, minister against minister, deromination against denomination, firing away into their own fort, or the fort which ought to be on the energy and giving one mighty-

and I find two beehlves, and these two hives are in a quarrel. I come near enough not to be stung, but I came just near enough to hear the controversy, and one beehive, says, "That field of clover is the sweetest," and another beehive says, "That field of clover is the sweetest." I came in between them and I say: "Stop this quarrel, If you like that field of cloyer best, go there. If you like this field of clover best, go there. But let me tell you that hive which gets the most honey is the best hive!". come out between the churches of the Lord Jesus Christ. One denomination of Christians says, "That field of Christian doctrine is best," and an-other says, "This field of Christian

up any denomination, you will never build up by trying to pull some other down. Intolerance never put anything down. How much has intolerance accomplished, for instance, against the Methodist church? For long years her ministry were forbidden the pulpits of Creek Particle Why was it that Great Britain. Why was it that so many of them preached in the fields?
Simply because they could not get in the churches. And the name of the church was given in derision and as a sarcasm. The critics of the church said, "They have no order, they have no method in their worship," and the critics therefore in irony called them

I am told that in Astor library, New I am told that in Astor library, New York, kept as curiosities, there are 707 books and pamphlets against Methodism. Did intolerance stop, that church? No. It is either first or, second amid the denominations of Christendom, her missionary stations in all parts of the world, her men not only important in religious trusts, but important also in secular trusts. Church marching on, and the more intolerance assigned it the feature it marched. gainst it the faster it marched. INTOLERANCE AVAILS NOTHING

What did intolerance accomplist against the Baptist shurch. If laugh-ng scorn and tirade could have destroyed the church, it would not have today a disciple left. The Baptists were hurled out of Boston in older times. Those who sympathized with them were imprisoned and when a pe-tition was offered asking leniency in their behalf all the men who signed. It were indicted. Has intolerance topped the Baptist church? The last statistics in regard to it showed 44,000

statistics in regard to it showed 44,000 churches and 4,000,000 communicants. Intolerance never put down anything. In Fingland a law was made against the Jew. England thrust back the Jew and thrust down the Jew, and declared that no Jew should hold official position. What came of it? Were the Jews destroyed? Was their religion overthrown? No. Who became prime minister of England? Who was next to the throne? Who was higher than the throne, because he was counselor and adviser? Dispaell, a Jew. What were we celebrating in

was counselor and adviser? Dispaell'a Jew. What were we celebrating in all our churches as well as synagogue only a few years ago? The one hundredth birthday of Monteflore, the great Jewish philanthrophist. Intolerance never yet put down anything But now, my friends, having shown you the origin of bigotry or sectarianism, and having shown you the damage it does, I want briefly to show you how we are to war against this terrible evil, and I think we ought to be gin our war by realizing our own weakness and our imperfections. If we make so many mistakes in the common affairs of life, is it not poscreeds and something right in all our creeds, but since we nay make mistakes in regard to things of the world do not let us be so egotistic and a puffed up as to have an idea that we cannot make any mistake in regard to religious theories, and then I thin we will do a great deal to overshrow

He says, "Yes." "Do you take Christ for time and for eternity?" "Yes." I say, "Come on, brother! One in time and one in eternity. Brother now, brother forever." Blesed be God for a gospel platform so large that all who receive Christ may stand on it, NOBLE INSTITUTIONS AND MEN.

vere sectarianism and bigotry in our hearts and in the church also by realizing that all the denominations of Christians have yielded noble institutions and noble men. There is nothing that so stirs my heart as this thought. One denomination yielded a Robert Hall and an Adoniram Judson: another yielded a Latimer and a Melville; another yielded John Now, I say, if we are honest and fair n inded men, when we come up in the presence of such churches and such ominations, although they may be different from our own, we ought to admire them and we ought to and honor them. Churches which can produce such men, and such large earted churity, and such magnificent martyrdom ought to win our affection -at any rate our respect. So come on, ye 600,000 Episcopalians in this country, and ye 1,400,000 Presbyterians, and ve 4,000,000 Baptists, and ye 5,000,000 Methodists, come on. Shoulder to shoulder we will march for the world's conquest, for all nations are to be saved, and God demands that everlasting volley against the navies to be saved, and God demands that of darkness riding up through the you and I help. Forward, the whole line! In the Young Men's Christian the Tract society, in the foreign Mis sionary society, shoulder to shuolde all denominations.

Perhaps I might forcefully illustrate this truth by calling your attention to an incident which took place 25 years ago. One Monday morning, at about 2 o'clock, while her 900 passengers were sound asleep in her berths dreaming of home the steamer Atlanhundred souls in ten minutes landed in eternity. Oh, what a scene. Agonized men and women running up and down the gangways and clutching for the rigging, and the plunge of the helpless steamer, and the clapping of the hands of the merciless sea over the drowning and the dead, threw two continents into terror. But see this where you get the most honey." That is the best church which gets the most the best church which gets the most the life line until he gets to the rock, honey of Christian grace for the heart and see these fishermen gathering up the shipwrecked and taking them into the cabins and wrapping them in to the cabins and wrapping them in the flannels snug and warm, and see to the cabins and wrapping them in other men, getting into a lifeboat and pushing out for the wreck, pulling away across the surf, and pulling away until they saved one more man, and then getting back with him to the shore. Can those men ever forget that night? And can they ever forget their companionship in peril, companionship in struggle, companionship in awful catastrophe and rescue? Never! Never! In whatever part of the earth they meet, they will be friends when they mention the story of that night when the Atlantic struck hard head. Well, my friends, our world has gone into a worse shipwreck. Sin drove it on the rocks. The old ship has lurched and tossed in the tempests of 5,000 years. Out with the life line. I do not care what denomination carries it. Out with the lifeboat! I do not tare what denomination rows it. Side by side in the memory of common hardships and common trials and common prayers and common tears let us be brothers foreyer. We must

> One army of the living God, To His command we bow; Part of the host have crossed the

flood.

And part are crossing now-

And I expect to see the day wh all denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ and recite the creed: "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ, and in the communion of saints, and in life everlasting. Amen."

FIRTH.

Soft.

McPHAIL—July 23rd, at Summerside, P.

I., to Dr. and Mrs. McPhail, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CHESON-HERBISON—At the Presbyterian church, Bocabec, on July 17th, by Rev. Ponald Fraser, Cyrus H. Acheson of Elmsytlle, N. B., to Martha K. Herbison of Bocabec.

AMON-FISHER—At the residence of Mr.

and Mrs. A. W. Fisher, Charlotte, N. B.,

July 15th, by Rev. A. J. Padelford, Albert

H. Damon to Susie E. Fisher.

DUNTAIN-WILSON — In Bastport, Me.,

July 14, by Rev. J. A. Ford, Albert L. Fountain and Miss Effic A. Wilson, both of Deer

talend N. B. of Bestport.

BY-GIBSON—At the residence of Fulton, Lower St. Mary's, York Co., July 26th, by Rev. F. C. Harrley, Paisley of Hampstead, and Miss Idellia

dence of the bride's parent, Newcastle, N. B., July 20, by the Rev. E. C. Baker, Walter Sutherland to Miss Mamie O'Donnell, both of Newcastle.

TAYTE-DEWAR—At the Congregational parents of the Congregation both of Newcastle.

TAYTE-DEWAR—At the Congregational parsonage, Calais, Me., July 26th, by Rev. Ches. G. McCully, Robert Tayte to Clara Dewan, both of St. George, N. B.

WALSH-McDONALD.—At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, on July 27th, by the Rev. Father McMurray, John J. Walsh to Lizzle, daughter of Mr. Edward McDonald, all of this city.

WORDEN-LONG,—On July 20th, at the Methodist parsonage, Young's Cove, Queens Co., N. B., by the Rev. I. N. Parker, Isaac Lovitt Worden to Miss Laura Long, daughter of Fletcher Long, all of Johnston, Queens Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

CALDER—At Campobello, N. B., July 16th, Charlotte Calder, aged 81 years.
COMEAU—At Black Brook, N. B., July 19, Mary Comeau, aged 21 years.
EDGAR—On July 24th, at Fort Spring, West Virginis, George Edgar, formerly of north end, in this city, in the 82nd year of his age. Deceased leaves three sons and two daughters. end, in this city, in the 82nd year of his age Deceased leaves three rons and two daughters.

HANNAH—At Pameroy Radge, N. B., July 15th, Lavina A., aged 80 year, 6 months, 9 days, wife of Alexander Hannah.

HELMS.—At Kars, Kings Co., July 19th, of heart failure, Susan B., beloved wife of Councillor William Helms.

HINDS—In Calais, Me., Monday, July 18th, Matilda Hinds, aged 72 years, wife of Owen P. Hinds, a native of the Ledge, Charlotte county, N. B.

HOAR—At Little Rocher, Albert Co., N. B., July 22, Capt. William Hoar, in the 45th year of his age.

JINFS—At Newcastle, N. B., July 17th, Mary Teresa Jones, aged 17.

KAIN.—On Wednesday evening, July 27th, of cholera infantum, William Ganong, aged five veeks, infant son of S. W. and Gussie Kain.

KEE—In this city, on July 28th, Geo. Kee,

Aged hive weeks, infant sair of S. Gussie Kain.

KEE—In this city, on July 28th, Geo. Kee, in the forty-second year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their sad

a wife and five children to mourn their sad loss.

KOITH—At Newcastle, N. B., July 25, Mary L., infant daughter of David and Mary Keith.

LORIMER—In this city, on July 26th, after a lingering Hiness, John B. Lorimer, aged 57 years. (Boston and New York papers please copy.)

MAGUIRE—At Elmsville, N. B., July 10th, Samuel W. Maguire, 1ged 49 years.

MCCLASKRY—At Camouse, N. B., July 5th, Mrs. William McClaskey, aged 78 years.

MCKEE—On the afternoon of July 26th, suddenly, Geo. McKee, in the 68th year of his age, leaving a widow, two sons and three daughters.

McKINLAY—At Kingston, Lot 31, P. B. I., July 24, Mrs. Mary McKinlay, wife of the late Charles Howard, and mother of Mrs. W. P. Colwill, Charlottetown, aged 84.

PALMER—At Toronto, Ont., July 25th, Caroline Amelia, beloved wife of Charles Palmer of this city and daughter of the late Chief Justice Jarvis, aged 65 years.

PICKETT—At Hampton, on Monday, July 25th Horation Pickett, aged 27.

PINKERTON—At Militown, N. B., July 26th, Bdda, adopted daughter of David Richard, barber, Steadman street, aged 3 years and 6 months.

RILEY—At the Victoria General Hospital,

YOUNG At Dorchester, Mass., Adelaide A. Young, aged 56 ye

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN Arrived.

July 26—Str St Croxx, 1064, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mose and pass.
Str Maritime, 1824, Jones, from Swansea,
Wm Thomson and Co, bal.
Str Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston,
C E Laechler, mose and pass.
Sch Otis Miller, 98, Miller, from Boston, N
C Scott bal. Sch Olis Miller, 98, Miller, from Boston, N C Scott, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Hattie, 37, Thompson, from Westport; Theima, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Willie D, 98, Ogilvie, from Parresboro; str Alpha, 211, Orowell, from Yarmouth.

July 27.—Str Philea, 1777, Thomas, from Sunderland, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Str Duart Castle, 1178, Seeley, from West Indies, Schofield and Co, malls, mdse and passeugers.

Indies, Schofield and Co, mails, mose and passengers.

July 18—Bark Industria, 600, Schiaffipo, from Geona, W M Mackay, bel,
Coastwise—Schs Sarah M, 76, Glaspy, from Quaco; Fred and Norman 31, Trask, from Sandy Cove; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parrsboro; Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell, from Freeport; Silver Cloud, 44, Blair, from Digby; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River.

28th—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Ship Austria, Dexter, for Bristol.
Bark Maiden City, Robertsch, for Garston,
Sch Avis, Cole, for New York.
Sch Cora B, Butler, for Providence.
Sch Parlee, Shanklin, for Vineyard Haven,
o.

n.
Sch Flash, Flower, for Salem, fo.
Sch Progress, Erb, for Pawtucket.
Coastwise—Schs Amy J. McCullough, for
pple River; Wanita, Magarvey, for Annaolic; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weytouth; Theima, Milner, for Annapolis, Olio,
laspy, for Eatonville; Georgia, Odell, for
filisboro; Maggle, Hines, for Maitland.
18th—Bark Leone, Accompara, from Oran,
trance.

18th Barktn Hector, for Rosario. CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Moncton, July 25, sch Victory, Stiles, from Hopewell Cape.

At Newcastle, July 25, str John Bright, Keen, from Penarth.

At Chatham, July 25, bark Fillippo, Antoll, from Genoa; sch Fred Jackson, Weldon, from Boston.

HALIFAX, N S, July 28—Ard, sch Walter Miller, Barton, from New York.

Cld, ship Caterina Accame, Barzone, for Cardiff.

sters from Bristol.

At Chatham, July 25, bark Savona, Rossi, from New York.

At Hillstoro, July 25, brigt Arcot, Coles, At Halifax, July 26, soh W. At Halifax, July 28, soh Walter Miller, Barton, from Newport.
At Newcastle, July 25, str Clio, Tucketta, from Bordeaux.
At Sydney, July 26, barktn Frederica, Ryder, from Grogheda.
At Platent ou, July 23, s s Miomac,

At Bathurst, July 25, bark Due Cugini, Mortolo, from Marseilles; 26th, bark Adilo Accame, Tonsino, from Geros.

At Hillsboro, July 27, sch Uranus, Wood, from Boston; bark Alert, Wells, from Liverpool; sch Wascano, Balser, from St John, and cleared for Walton.

At Newcastle, July 27, as Blaadanden, Amundsen, from Philadelphia.

At Baie Verie, July 23, bark Atlantic, Gistad, from Rochefort; 25th, bark Godfrey, Jonah, from Havre.

At Yarmouth, July 28, s s Yarmouth, from Boston; sch I G Irwin, from Louisburg; s s Alpha, from St John; s s Westport, from Westport.

At Newcastle, July 25, sch Abbie Ingalls, Weldon, for New York.
At Chatham, July 25, str Anaces, Robertson, for Manchester.
At Halifax, July 26, ship Caterina Accame, Barzone, for Cardiff. At Yarmouth, July 28, barkin Alberta, for Buenos Ayres; brig Bertha Gray, for Weymouth; schs L P Churchill, for Louisburg; Vanilla, for Louisburg; H I Whitman, for fishing. for fishing.

At Charlottetown, P E I, July 23, sch Alaska, Mahaffey, for Pictou.

At Windsor, July 20, schs Fred A Small, Thompson, for New York; 21st, Newburg, Marsters, for New York; 22nd, Phoenix, from Newcastle for do; 23rd, Wm Cobb, Cook, for Calais.

Sailed.

From Point du Chene, July 24, bark Candeur, Pedersen, for Grimsby.
From Halifax, July 26, strs Bradsburn, Thorsen, for Jamaica and Santiago, Cuba, via Bridgewater, N S; Damara, Williams, for Liverpool via St Johns, NF; cable stmr Minia, DeCarteret, for sea.
From Sydney, July 26, str Hildawell, for West Bay.

BRITISH PORTS

At Southport, July 22, bark Hebe, Sanne, from Shediac.

At Jamaica, prior to July 15, stmr Zeta,
Barnes, from Lunenberg.

At Cardin, July 24, bark Foynland, from At Cardin, July 24, bark Foynland, from Shediac.

At Belfast, July 23, barks Corone, Brown, from Newcastle, NB; Vision, Tonnesen, from Dalhouste.

At Manchester, July 26, str Tuskar, from Grindstone Island; bark Bishop Brun, Nielsen, from Baic Verte.

At Portshead, July 24, bark Sayre, Roberts, from New York.

At Delagoa Bay, June 27, bark Merritt, Gimore, from Inhambana, and sid 29th for Port Natal.

At Harbados, July 12, sch La Plats, Sloan, from St Lucia; 18th, sch Dave, Esdale, from Liverpool, N S.

IELL'AST, July 27—Ard, str Teelin Head, from Newcastle. rom Newcastle,
LORNE, July 26—Ard, bark Hmatar, from
Newcastle, NB.
LIVERPOOL, July 27—Ard in the Mersey,
LIVERPOOL, July 27—Ard in the Mersey, LIVERPOOL, July 27—Ard in the Mersey, bark Victor, from Northport, N S.
At Liverpool, July 25, barks Margarethe, Larsen, from Hubbard's Cove; Marleham, Janson, from Shediac; 28th, str Comino, Randle, from St John.
At Glasson Dock, July 24, bark Farvel,

ale, from St John.
At Glasson Dock, July 24, bark Farvel,
Kyasse, from Richibucto.
At Fleetwood, July 23, str Start, Weatherall, from St John.
At Belfast, July 25, bark Lima, Iversen,
from Pugwash.
At Manchester, July 25, str Tuskar, Appleton, from Grindstone Island; bark Bishop
Brun, Nielsen, from Bay Verte. un, Nielsen, from Bay Verte.

At St Ann's Bay, July 18, sch Victoria,

barber, Steadman street, aged 3 years and 6 months.

RILEY—At the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, N. S., July 18, of tubercolosis, Walkace Riley of Cape Tormentine, aged 33 years. A wife and three small children are left to mourn.

ROBERTSON—At Tryon, P. E. I., July 25, of cancer of the siomach, James W. Robertson, aged 65.

ROBERTSON—On the 28th enst, Margaret Graham, widow of the late James Robertson of this city, aged 82 years.

ROBINSON—At Fairhaven, Vermont, July 26th, Katherine Duer, wife of Beverley Robinson, late of St. John, N. B., and third daughter of the late Henry Barciay Robinson of New York.

WELSH—At Clyde River, P. E. I., July 26, Bridget Welsh, eged 74 years.

WORNOCK—Suddenly at Miltord, N. B., on July 28th, John Wornock, about 70 years of age, leaving a wife and three daughters.

Tourned Tournel Henry Mass. July 22d, december 19 years of age, leaving a wife and three daughters. Birkenbead, July 23, bark Peropolis From Greenock, July 25, bark Geo B Doane, Johansen, for Sydney, CR.
From Liverpool, July 25, bark Frithjof, Markusen, for Canada.
From Fleetwood, July 26, brig Echo, Olsen, for Buctouche.
From Whiteheyen, July 25, bark Ratata, Jansen, for Palhousie.

From Whitehaven, July 25, bark Ratata, Jansen, for Dalhousie.
From Manchester, July 25, bark Skjald, Istifjar, for Miramiehi.
At Newcastle, N S W, July 20, ship Timendra, Edgett, for Valparaiso.
From Troon, July 25, bark Mountain Laurel, Svendsen, for Liverpool.
From Preston, July 25, bark Marie, Niefsen, for Dalhousie.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Gloucester, July 26, sch Omega, om Trapani.

At Vineyard Haven, July 26, sch Omega, rom New York for Cheverle, and sadied; rank W. from Bridgeport for do; Onward, rom New York for Yarmouth,

At Lynn, July 23, sch Cathle C Berry, Dayton, from Perth Amboy.

At Arecibe, previous to July 18, sch Clifford, Love, from Lunenburg, and was in the Boston. er, July 26, ship E J Spicer, At Arecibo, previous to July 18, sch Clif-ford, Love, from Lanenburg, and was in part 21st, for Boston.

At New York, July 25, brigt Venturer, Mc-San Domingo. and do Sul, June 10, brig Iona, a New York. g, July 24, bark Bombay, John-Mosher, from New York,
At Hamburg, July 24, bark Bombay, Johnston, from Bahia Blanca.

EASTPORT, Me, July 27—Ard, sch Emma F Chase, from Portland.

Sailed, sch Florence R Howson, for River Hebert, N S.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, July 27—Ard, schs Bessie Parker, from Port Johnson for St. John; Thomas W Holder, from Port Liberty for Lockport, NS; Delta, from Cheverie, N S, for New York.

BOSTON, July 27—Ard, strs Tremont, from St John, NB; St Croix, from St John; steam yacht Itune, from Shelbourne, N S; sch Saarbuck, from St John, NB.

Cleared, schs Shafner Bros, for Belleveau Cave, NS; Luta Price, for Sackville, N B.
Sailed, strs Tremont, for St John, N B; Bin ce Edward, for Yarmouth, N S.

SALEM, Mass, July 27—Ard, sch Ruth Robinson, from Boston for Windson, N S.

At Boston, July 28, sch Three Sisters, Prince, from St John.

At Calais, Fr, July 24, bark Kalos,, Olsen, from Chetham. At New London, July 26, sons Prudent, from New York for St John; Annie Laurie, do for do; Frank L P, from New Haven for do; Silver Wave, from Elizabethport for do. At St Vincent, July 20, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Boston.

At Gloucester, Mass, July 25, ship E J Spicer, Cochran, from Trapani.

Cleared. Cleared.

At Boston, July 26, schs Lucretia Jane, for Sydney, CB; G C Kelley, for Paspeblac; J B Martin, for Annapolis; Lochiel, for Descouses; Chifford C, for St John; bark Carita L, Nazzano, for Miramiohi.

NEW YORK, July 22—Cid, strs Thornhill, for St John, NB; ship Savonia, for Dunedene, and Lyttleton; schs Leonard B, for Wolfville, N S; Congo, for Halifax, N S; Harold, Borden, for Canso, NS; Nell'e King, for Grand Manan, N B.

Sailed, str Thornhill, for St John.

At New York, July 26, schs Clifton, for Halifax; Pefetta, for St John.

SALION, Mass, July 26—Sid, sch Jennie almer, for Bridgeport.
From New York, July 25, sch Silver Wave, or St John; 24th, schs Kalevale, for Hall-ma: Prudent, Aunse Laura, Bessie Parker, and Fraulein, for St John; brigt Harry Stew-rt, for Bear River. From Bordeaux, July 21, bark Belmont, add, for New York (not previously.). From Rio Janeiro, June 20, barks White Ings, Davison, for Baltimore; July 2, andakrona, Stratt, for Sandy Hook; 3rd. otos. Lineirom, for St. John; 25th, str Syptan Prince, Calloway, from Santos for New Lord Calloway, from Santos for New Lord Calloway. risa, Nickde, July 26, bark Artisan,

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(Wrb keeping up order to obt their status officers of the success, as worder recen from which extract:

It is our furt designation "n abolished, and above mentione army medical of The following be made in the of our army: Present ranks
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