





Canada Increasing Her Purchases and Sales.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special)—The house devoted all day until 5 p. m. in conference.

Sir Adolph Caron, on a vote for telegraphs, complained of the action of the government for constructing a line to the Yukon.

There were only four votes aggregating \$416,688, challenged by the opposition, and in no case did they demand a vote.

Mr. Sproule moved that the vote for salaries and expenses of immigration agent in Great Britain and Europe be reduced by \$10,000.

Mr. Taylor moved to reduce the vote for salaries on the Yukon canal by \$10,000. The debate bill giving \$230 additional to the treasury was adopted.

The amendments to the dominion election act from the senate were then taken up. The first one, applying the act to the northwest territories, was made.

On motion of Mr. Davin amendments made applying the act to the northwest were thrown out.

Amendments also made respecting Prince Edward Island were knocked out. The bill goes back to the senate.

On motion to go into committee of ways and means on a resolution to supply to Her Majesty, Hon. Mr. Patterson, minister of customs, that it is satisfactory to know that they were legislating for a country which was making enormous progress.

On Thursday morning the appointment was made of the following officers of the union, for the term 1900-01.

Chairman—Rev. J. M. Austin. Vice-chairman—Mr. T. H. Hutchison. Treasurer—Mr. C. E. Macmichael.

Secretary—Rev. J. W. Cox. Stat. secretary—Rev. A. E. Boss. Interesting and encouraging reports were received from a large number of the churches.

Shot on a South African Battle Field.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special)—The sad news of the death of Major Borden, son of Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, which was received this afternoon in a cable to Lord Minto from Lord Roberts.

He had just replied to a question put by Dr. Sproule regarding Lieut. Col. Sam Hughes. How to communicate the fatality to Dr. Borden was discussed by the heads of the militia department.

He decided to confer with the premier, Col. Pinaut, deputy minister, and Lieut. Col. Macdonald, director of stores, came to the parliament building and told Sir Wilfrid. The premier took them to his room and sent for the minister of militia.

Sir Wilfrid broke to him the contents of the sad intelligence, which was given in the following message to Lord Minto: "Regret to inform you that Borden's son was killed in action yesterday."

Needless to say that Dr. Borden sustained a severe shock, lightened as it may have been in the knowledge that his son had already distinguished himself in the campaign, and fell while adding further laurels to a brave soldier's career.

Major Borden, who was a lieutenant in the fourth troop of B squadron, First Battalion, second contingent, was 23 years of age.

He was six feet, three inches and 188 pounds in weight, a perfect figure, man and excellent physique. He spent a few days in Ottawa before going to the front.

He had been soldiering all his life and in command of the King's Hussars in his native province, he took a lieutenant's eager to go to South Africa.

A graduate of Mount Allison College, New Brunswick, young Borden was in his third year in medicine in McGill, Montreal. Besides being every inch a soldier, splendid horseman and athlete, he was of lovely disposition and was one of Nova Scotia's popular, and best blooded sons.

On Thursday afternoon the annual meeting of the woman's board of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick met under the leadership of Mrs. Jenkins of Yarmouth.

On Friday afternoon an address on "The necessity of system in church business" was given by Rev. E. E. Deathways, after which papers were presented by Mrs. Braine, Colburn and Purdon.

On Monday an address was made by Rev. J. L. Gordon, introducing "The duty of the church on temperance reform." A stirring evangelistic service, led by Rev. J. L. Gordon, concluded the meeting.

Legations Reported to Be Safe on July 9—Li Hung Chang Expresses His Anxiety For Their Safety—A Long Interview With Him—Allies Win at Tien Tsin.

London, July 18, 4 a. m.—The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by the Daily Mail's advice.

Amur, the boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time owing to the conduct of the Chinese towards the 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian railroad.

The Chinese, according to the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent, have thrown up fortifications round Amur, and have now ordered the troops on the frontier to form a cordon.

La Hung Chang has already left Canton. This case the minister in Manchuria has disavowed the creation in Manchuria on behalf of the government and has promised to make serious representations to Pekin regarding the consequences that will follow if the hostilities there do not cease.

Washington, July 17.—A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent this evening. The tide of sentiment, which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory of allies at Tien Tsin.

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The cabinet meeting General Haywood, who commands the marine corps and who is familiar with every detail of that branch of the service. He explained the military law the full strength of the marine corps is 6,000.

The Chinese minister indignantly. Minister Wu received the despatch at 11 o'clock this morning and was greatly pleased at this satisfactory turn of events.

Washington, July 17.—The appointment of Li Hung Chang is regarded as particularly significant, as the province of Chi is the seat of practically all the present trouble. Pao Ting is the capital of the province, but within its borders are located Pekin, the capital of the empire.

Washington, July 17.—The inhabitants of Boston's Chinatown, all of whom have been more agitated over the reports of the outrages committed by the revolutionaries in Pekin.

London, July 17.—The Daily Mail, today, gives the Associated Press the following account of the Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 14.

London, July 12.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Canton, dated July 10.

London, July 17.—(Special)—The telegram from London says: "It has been reported to the war office that No. 2489, Wetmore, and No. 25, Ball, are dangerously ill."

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Canadians Participating in an Advance.

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Two Steamers of the Colombian Revolutionists Taken by the Government.

Caracas, July 17, (via Haytian cable). Two steamers comprising the so-called Colombian revolutionary fleet, which arrived at La Guayra, were seized by the government authorities and their commander Francisco Ruiz Sandoval, was immediately lodged in jail.

General Francisco Ruiz Sandoval was banished from Mexico 22 years ago for his connection with a plot against President Diaz. He has lived in New York during the greater part of his exile. Several years, however, he has passed lightning years in the case of General Jose Manuel Hernandez, who was banished from the case of the revolution against President of Venezuela.

Saloon Keepers Sentenced to Jail and Penitentiary.

Camden, July 17.—Five well known saloon keepers of this city were sentenced today to one year in the Trenton penitentiary and six others to the county jail for six months with varying fines from \$50 to \$150 each for selling liquor on Sunday.

Miss Barbara Lacy, of Clarendon Station, has returned home from Boston after 12 months visiting among friends and relatives.

Available Troops.

Secretary Root furnished to the cabinet a summary of the troops available in this country, but in Cuba, and gave it as his opinion that between 10,000 and 12,000 troops in all could be spared for service in China. These reinforcements are to be rushed through at the earliest possible moment. Most, if not all of them, it is believed, can be ready by the end of August or early in September. One cabinet officer said that beyond those soldiers already destined for China from the Philippines no further troops from the islands would be withdrawn unless the situation became much more ominous. In figuring upon the number of additional troops available, Secretary Long summoned to

Significance of the Appointment.

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Three Railway Accidents.

(From Tuesday's Daily Telegraph.) The C. P. R. train due here at 10.15 o'clock last night was a half hour late. A peculiar thing caused the delay. When the train had pulled out of McAdams a horse got on the track and for nearly the whole distance between McAdams and Magadavie, or some seven or eight miles, it sported before the engine, both driving Driver Thomas McKenna considerably. Several times the train was stopped and the crew drove the horse away but it would get on the track again and speed would have to be slackened. Finally a culvert blocked the horse. It would not cross and then the men had a good chance to drive the animal from the track. The train then sped for St. John.

It was found that Mrs. Gallagher's injured woman was taken to the hospital. It was found that Mrs. Gallagher's injured woman was taken to the hospital. It was found that Mrs. Gallagher's injured woman was taken to the hospital.

Are You Building?

Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted.

It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect—is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

Have You Catarrh?

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had preferred and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y.—50 cts.—4. Sold by E. G. Brown.

It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect—is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

A LAME HORSE. Is a luxury you cannot afford. Don't have a lame horse cure him with KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE. ...IT'S THE... OLD RELIABLE... REMEDY...

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of good government—four years of clean government, unstained by the blotches which mark the career of honorable gentlemen opposite; four years of splendid development of Canada, both in her material interests and her national advancement; four years of remarkable success in the financial and commercial development of this country; four years of a truly imperial policy, which has given Canada a position in the eyes of the empire and the world such as she never occupied before; four years of that kind of settled government which commands the confidence of capital and of industry; four years of busy activity among the working classes of Canada, who have found themselves busier, happier and more prosperous than ever before; four years of peace, instead of that condition of affairs which at one time threatened this country with serious differences of a religious character—four years of peace, four years of progress; four years of such prosperity as this country never before knew." With these views the sober judgment of the people will be certain to accord.

A CAMPAIGN SPEECH.

The Sun Wednesday, in its Ottawa despatches, stated that in the House of Commons, the Hon. Mr. Paterson delivered a campaign speech of great length, but it carefully omitted to state what his campaign speech was composed of. There is no doubt that Mr. Paterson's speech will be of great value in an election campaign for the purpose of showing that the present government are entitled to the confidence of the people of Canada. But we presume that Mr. Paterson's intention was not especially to make a campaign speech, but rather to show the House of Commons just how Canada stood as regards her trade after four years of Liberal rule. The Sun carefully omits Mr. Paterson's speech; because to publish it would be the strongest possible argument against change in the government of this country. Prior to the last general election all the Conservative leaders predicted the direct consequences to Canada as a result of the accession of the Liberals to power. These predictions were the stock in trade of every Conservative speaker, from Sir Charles Tupper down, and of every Conservative newspaper, from such respectable papers as the Montreal Gazette to that degraded sample of journalism, the Montreal Star.

Well, Mr. Paterson was able to tell the House of Commons that the total increase of Canadian trade in four years of Liberal rule had reached the enormous sum of \$139,000,000. We mean by that that the trade of Canada for the fiscal year just ended was \$139,000,000 greater than the trade of Canada for the fiscal year that ended on the 30th of June, 1896. That statement certainly will be a valuable contribution to the campaign literature of the Liberal party, and we trust it will be freely used during the coming election. Equally valuable for campaign purposes is the statement made by Mr. Paterson that as the result of the fiscal operations of the present year, the debt of Canada would be diminished instead of being increased, although a great deal had been expended on capital account.

THE SESSION.

Parliament was prorogued Wednesday, after a session that has lasted one hundred and sixty-eight days, the longest since Confederation, with one exception. As parliament met on the 1st February it was thought that its business might be concluded by the middle of May, but the obstructive tactics of the opposition set the session to an unreasonable length. There seems to be no good reason why all the business of parliament should not be done in three months. One great evil of these long sessions is the fact that they prevent business men from entering parliament. A lawyer doing a large practice, or a merchant whose business requires his personal attention cannot afford to become a member of the House of Commons. To be absent six months from his work would mean to him great loss and possibly ruin, so that the country loses the services of the very men who are best able to legislate for it.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

The Associated Press is responsible for the statements that Germany and Russia have reached an understanding with respect to China, and that Germany will work in unison with Russia and France in the settlement of the Chinese difficulty. One feature of the bargain is said to be that Germany will not interfere with Russia's plans in Manchuria and North China, and that Germany herself is not to seek any territorial aggrandisement. In return for this, it is said, that Russia agrees not to interfere with Germany's trade in Russia's sphere of influence after order has been re-established in China. This statement although very specifically made seems to be involved in a good deal of doubt, for up to the present time Germany has not been working with Russia in China, but rather with Great Britain and the United States. It is very unlikely that Germany will allow Russia to seize as much territory in northern China as she wishes without asking some equivalent for herself, and it is still more unlikely that Germany would be content with Russia's assurance that German trade would not be interfered with. The experience of the nations of the world has been that such assurances by Russia are of no value whatever, that country being ready to break any contract, no matter how solemnly made, the

moment it becomes convenient for her to do so. An illustration of this, which should be in the mind of everyone, was given shortly after the Treaty of Berlin, under which Russia solemnly promised to keep Batum on the Black Sea as a free port. Yet a few months later Batum ceased to be a free port, and came under the same restrictions which regard to commerce that exist throughout all the Russian dominions. There is no doubt that Russia has been greatly annoyed by the hostile criticisms of the German press with regard to Russian policy in China. It may be that some understanding has been reached by which these criticisms will become less severe, but the German government even if so disposed, could not control the feelings of the German people who are hostile to Russia and jealous of Russian influence. The Germans know well enough that every acre of land over which Russia acquires control in Asia becomes for all time hereafter closed to German commerce. Under these circumstances, Germany will probably continue to act with Great Britain in China, as she has been doing recently, knowing well that the British possessions are as free to the commerce of Germany as are Germany's own colonies.

THE DOCTORS.

For some days past our city has been visited by an aggregation of medical men from various parts of the maritime provinces. They have come to this place for the purpose of attending the tenth annual session of the Maritime Medical Association and exchanging views with regard to those important questions which arise in the course of their practice. Everyone feels or ought to feel an interest in the doctors, because it is certain that everyone some time or other will be consulted them personally for the benefit of his health. Yet they are gentlemen whose acquaintance we should not seek to cultivate too frequently, although we cannot do without them. The maritime provinces are to be congratulated on having so fine a body of physicians and surgeons competent to deal with any cases which may come before them. There is no department of human knowledge in which greater advances have been made during the past century and a half than in medicine and surgery. When we contrast the facilities that existed for the curing of human ailments in the seventeenth century and even as late as the middle of the eighteenth century, with those that exist now we cannot but feel that the poorest man has now a better chance of life than the richest monarch in former times. The crude methods that were employed, in medicine especially, in those days tended rather to retard the recovery of the patient than to advance it, and there is no doubt that in many diseases such as fever, the mortality was enormously increased by the ignorance of the medical men of the manner in which fevers should be treated. But it is in surgery which is an exact science, that the greatest advance has been made. The discovery of anaesthetics has made possible many operations which could not have been undertaken in former days, and has relieved the patient of the fearful pain involved in the use of the knife. More important still has been the sterilizing of all the applications connected with surgical operations, so that the spread of disease germs is checked and wounds healed readily which before would have become sources of danger to the patient's life. Our maritime medical men are all thoroughly alive to the methods of modern medicine and surgery and even the oldest of them keep themselves abreast of the times by the reading of abstracts in which the most recent improvements are detailed.

Such meetings as the one which has just closed in this city must always be of great advantage because they enable the medical men to exchange views and relate their experiences, thereby affording much instruction especially to the younger members of the profession. We hope to see the maritime doctors with us again at an early date, and trust that they have enjoyed their visit to St. John so much that they will always regard it with pleasant feelings.

THE SENATE.

The Sun's endeavor to excuse the conduct of the senate by the pretense that their rejection of certain measures, which the government introduced, has saved money to the country, was a perfectly absurd argument, because it is not part of the duty of the senate to supervise the acts of the government with respect to matters of revenue. Even if it could be shown that the unconstitutional conduct of the senate in rejecting bills involving the expenditure of money and saved the country a few dollars, it would not excuse their attempt to usurp the functions of an executive. The people of this country elect members to serve in the house of commons, and there to represent their interests, and the executive consists of men who possess the confidence of this elected house. No vote that the senate could pass could in any way affect the position of the government or compel them to resign, while the slightest lack of confidence on the part of the government in the house of commons would bring about at once a change of government. What the senate has done has been purely out of political spite and for the purpose of embarrassing the administration, but it will be found that this has been a costly experiment and that the Conservative party will have to suffer for the misconduct of the Conservative majority in the senate and their improper usurpations of an authority that does not belong to them. The people of

Canada are not willing to be governed by the senate and this fact will be discovered when an appeal is made to the people.

THE HEAT.

The New York Herald publishes a table of temperatures that have been experienced in various parts of the world during the recent hot wave. It appears that this warm wave has extended to both sides of the Atlantic, to Paris as well as to New York, and that its worst effects have been felt in some of the eastern cities of the United States. In New York the thermometer rose to 94, in Boston the same figures were recorded, while in Philadelphia the mercury went up to 109. These are figures the significance of which can only be appreciated by those who have been through a hot wave in New York, and seen the disastrous results of such excessive temperature, when men are suddenly prostrated by the heat and deaths are numerous, not only from sunstroke, but from all the diseases which the heat engenders. Here in St. John we are enjoying a most delightful temperature while all around us great heat has prevailed. If the people of the eastern cities of the United States knew how readily they could escape from the dangers and discomforts of the heat, we would have such a rush of summer visitors as it would be impossible for us to accommodate. The obvious method is that efforts should be made to extend the knowledge of strangers with regard to the advantages of St. John as a summer resort.

Readers will see by the announcement published elsewhere, that the New Brunswick Telephone Company intend to wholly reorganize their service after the most approved fashion at a very large expense. The system under which they have been working for the past twenty years in this province is one that has practically gone out of date, although improved from time to time by the introduction of new switch boards and other appliances. The company deserve great credit for their enterprise in proposing to give to the public the benefit of the best methods now in use in the great cities of the continent. Under the new system there has been possible under the old one, and where there is any difficulty its origin can be at once located; this fact of itself will be of great advantage. Among the improvements will be the substitution of an entire copper line from St. John to Fredericton in lieu of the old line which was iron, and therefore much less efficient than the new line will be.

The retirement of Col. Hughes from service in South Africa will not be put down to any effort that has been made against him by the government to which he has been so strongly opposed politically. Col. Hughes is a good Conservative, but he has not found favor with that of the Conservative party, General Hutton, and therefore his services have been dispensed with and he will return home in time to take an active part in the coming campaign, for he will be able to tell the people of Canada a good deal about General Hutton, who apparently was likely to be a political issue with the Conservative party, because like the true Conservative that he is, he desired to rule the militia department without regard to the wishes of the people.

Their Sackville Post credits the Hon. Mr. Tarte with the motto "Business is business." We think that our esteemed contemporary is mistaken in this statement, and that the motto in question should be credited to Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative party generally. "Business is business," says the leader of the Conservatives in the House of Commons, "why should we extend a preference to Great Britain unless Great Britain extends a preference to us?" That is the doctrine into which Sir Charles Tupper is endeavoring to educate his party, but it is not a new doctrine for the Conservatives, for it is practically the same as that set forth by the Toronto Mail, the organ of the Conservative party in 1870, when it remarked that if the national policy was unfavorable to British connection, "so much the worse for British connection."

The Union Advocate of Newcastle has some words with regard to the care and attention which the citizens of the majority of the towns in the maritime provinces are bestowing on their residences. It cites Sussex and Yarmouth as examples of this, and speaks of the attractions they have to show in the freshness and fragrance of their flowers. There is no doubt that there has been a great improvement in the public taste in recent years, and that this improved taste is illustrated by the character of the houses which one sees in the smaller towns in the maritime provinces. It is well that this is so for, it is a sign of the advance of civilization, and a proof that our people are not lagging behind others with respect to the aesthetic side of life.

The Sun states that the adjustment of the price of bread has been peculiarly a prerogative of The Telegraph. This is probably not intended for a compliment yet we accept it as one. The Telegraph has endeavored to secure cheap bread for the people of St. John while the Sun has steadily opposed any movement in that direction, and for that reason has earned the title of "the dear bread organ." We are of the opinion that the workmen of St. John, who are large purchasers of bread, will be better pleased with the conduct of The Telegraph in trying to make local cheap than with the conduct of the Sun in trying to keep it dear.

Everyone will be glad to learn that the prospects of the crops in Manitoba and the Northwest are much better than they were considered to be a few weeks ago. At that time it was feared that owing to the severe drought, the wheat crop of Manitoba would be entirely ruined, but timely rains have prevented such a catastrophe and now it is stated that the wheat crop of the prairie province will not be below the average, while that of the Northwest Territories will be very much above it.

Those who are criticizing the estimates for the current year do not make any allowance for the fact that \$2,000,000 consists of revotes. The money was not spent last year; it may not be spent this. Yet Conservative journals count it in for both years, thus actually doubling up the amount. The same thing applies to railway subsidies. A number of the items are revotes, and of the new appropriations it is reasonably certain that not one-quarter of them will be expended within the year.

Mr. Davin's personal allusions to Dr. Borden the other evening were coarse and unbecoming. Parliament will suffer no loss if this windbag of the west is left at home after the next election. He has been responsible for a great deal of wasted time, and for much of the buffoonery which has gone on in Ottawa.

Local Events.

Have you tried Downing's Famous Liverwax Tablets?—One Tablet will make a pat of lemonade. The best thing for pines or outing parties. Send 10c for trial package to Victoria, Canada, or to St. John, corner Duke and Spiny streets, St. John, N. B.

Bank clearings for the week ending Thursday, were \$620,300; for the corresponding week last year \$820,943.

The contract for the new Catholic church at St. John has been awarded to Mr. Thomas Carson, of St. Andrews.

Messrs. F. E. Williams, James D. Williams, George Macatlay, Ralph E. White, and Walter H. Trueman seek incorporation as the F. E. Williams Company, Limited, to carry on the general grocery and meat packing business of F. E. Williams; capital stock \$75,000.

The evangelist, Rev. Clarence B. Strouse of Virginia, U. S. A., assisted by Mr. Oakley, will hold a 10 days' service of meetings in the Exmouth street Methodist church, beginning Friday evening, the 20th inst. The services for the last two years have been the evangelist at the Beulah camp meeting, Brown's Plains.

The C. P. R. have completed the purchase of a portion of the Joseph Bardeley and James Gregory properties at Bay Shore to establish there a big coal dump of between 20,000 and 30,000 tons. The coal will be brought to Carleton place and hauled to the dump, where it will be piled in large stacks.

The Neptune Rowing Club will hold their illustrated party of boats on the harbor next Tuesday evening. The managing committee have decided to have some rivalry between the members of the club, and the three best decorated boats. With a few exceptions the boats have all been engaged for the occasion and any member who intends competing has not secured a boat should do so at once.

Hon. C. H. Lablache acting commissioner of public works is calling for tenders for masonry substructure and approaches for the St. Louis bridge, Ken. county; for rebuilding Wright Brook bridge, Restigouche county; for repairing McLean's bridge, York county; repairing Murray bridge, York county; repairing North Fork bridge, York county; rebuilding Long's Creek bridge, Queens county; repairing Hay's Mill bridge, York county; and rebuilding Kiker bridge, York county.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, July 19.—The dullness of stock market was almost unrelieved by any feature of interest until the last hour when a sharp upsurge movement, due to a number of speculations occurred. The closing was firm but dull. Sugar, 4 1/2; coffee, 15 1/2; cotton, 10 1/2; rice, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail rose sharply over the level. The steel stocks were strong. Today's starting rate in fact advanced 1/2 cent. Today's advance from 3 to 4 p. c. in the Bank of England minimum of discount and the rate of the market was 3 1/2 p. c. Sterling exchange at Paris rose another half centime today and the Bank of France has renewed its loan expansion. The Bank of England accordingly appeared in the market as a purchaser of gold today. Today's starting rate in fact advanced 1/2 cent. The bond market was very dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, \$1,052,000. Prices registered advanced 1/2, the 7 1/2 per cent. bonds issued and the 5 1/2 and old four 3/4 in the bid price.

Kite Three Miles High.

Milton, Mass., July 19.—The record for high kite flight was broken this evening at Hingham, when a height of 15,000 feet was attained. The kite was a simple one, with a line of six kites flown from a tandem.

BOSTON PROVISIONS.

Boston, July 19.—Flour, quiet; spring patents, 4.25 to 4.75; winter patents, 4.10 to 4.50; winter clear and straight, 3.75 to 4.25; Cornmeal, steady, 5c. and 1.00 per bag; 2 1/2 to 2.20 per bbl. Corn, quiet; steamer yellow, 21c.

MONEY IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 19.—Money on call steady at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 5 1/2 p. c. Sterling exchange firm at 4 1/2 for demand and at 4 3/4 for 60 days; posted rates 4 1/4 to 1/2; bar silver 91 1/2; silver certificates 91 1/2 to 3/4; Mexican dollars 49 1/2. Government bonds strong.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, July 19.—(Special)—The mining exchange closing sales today were: copper, \$2,000 at 2 1/2; gold bar, 1,000 at 8 1/2 (W. D.); Van Ande, 500 at 2 1/2; Winnipeg, 200 at 2 1/2. Total sales heard 13,500 shares. Market quiet and steady.

"What is your idea of success in life?" "Oh, I dunno," answered Success Sorghum, reflectively. "I should say anything over \$500,000."—[Washington Star.

An Old New Brunswick Shipbuilder.

When Vice-President Ronald, of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, was recently in the province, great interest was awakened by his reminiscences of his father's early life in New Brunswick, where, in the Miramichi district, he built ships some sixty years ago. Everyone knows how, when Canada and his friends started the first trans-Atlantic mail service, the eyes of the world centred on Eastern Canada.

Mr. Ronald, sr., a member of the royal navy reserve who after settling in England, became intimately associated with the famous Peninsular and Oriental Company as naval architect, saw so far ahead that in London he secured the management of the Atlantic service by making the terminus at Shippegan, with a rapid steam link to St. John's, Newfoundland. The present writer has no doubt that many a wild duck has fallen to Mr. Ronald's gun on Shippegan Island.

It was in a room at No. 4 New Broad street in London, since destroyed, that it is reasonably certain that not one-quarter of them will be expended within the year. Mr. Ronald, sr., a member of the royal navy reserve who after settling in England, became intimately associated with the famous Peninsular and Oriental Company as naval architect, saw so far ahead that in London he secured the management of the Atlantic service by making the terminus at Shippegan, with a rapid steam link to St. John's, Newfoundland. The present writer has no doubt that many a wild duck has fallen to Mr. Ronald's gun on Shippegan Island.

In the early forties, John Ronald, sr., was well known as a resident of Bathurst, County Gloucester, New Brunswick. One of his daughters treasures interesting relics of these days, in the shape of letters, written in the simple, exceedingly candid style which marked the productions of that generation. Here is one of these letters, the original of which, together with several others affecting the same subject, lies before the present writer.

Bathurst, Co. Gloucester, N. B., 5th August, 1881. My Dear Sir,—I am exceedingly happy to receive to your excellency and yours, and during the time that I have had the extreme pleasure of your acquaintance in this place, as you are now residing in England to your native land, I may reiterate the general opinion of the respectable part of this community, however, that the companies' action in preference, did require one to act in the capacity of shipbuilder.

I have scarcely words sufficient to express the regret I feel at your sad bereavement, by loss of your children—and fond and serious wishes for your recovery, and may, with the little ones, health and happiness, I remain, my dear Sir, Very sincerely yours, P. COUGHLIN.

John Ronald, Esq., Bathurst. Several of the children referred to in the Canadian note, and the venerable lady, Vice-President Ronald's mother, died at an extremely old age last year, and her death was a great loss to the community. The favorite topic of her old age was her early married life in Canada.

The following letter bearing the postmark, Bathurst, May 24, 1867, is distinguished by the beautiful penmanship which distinguished John Ronald, sr., and the friends of his childhood.

Bathurst, 18th May, 1867. Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ronald,—I have in the first place to apologise for my long delay not only for replying to your kind favors received some time past, but even for the commonplace routine of enquiring after your welfare since your departure from Bathurst. I hope for your indulgence, particularly when you take into consideration the many difficulties I have had to contend with since your departure from Bathurst.

But I trust you will pardon my long delay, and I must necessarily have heard of you from Mr. McLellan. It did affect me as much as you, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear from me. I am sure that you will be glad to hear from me. I am sure that you will be glad to hear from me.

I have no secret pleasure to hear of Mrs. Ronald's appointment and to see you still continue to bear of future promotions till he and his shall enjoy all the happiness which his noble Christian virtue and honesty. I sometimes regret (sincerely) the loss of my old-child who died in Dunbrack, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear from me.

The body of William Starratt, of this place, is visiting friends in St. John. Robert McGorman, of this place, is secretary of the audience, the reader being frequently encored. Strawberries, ice cream, etc. were sold at close of program.

Miss A. Smith of this place, who has a position with W. H. Hayward & Co., of St. John, has come to his home here for his holidays.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Norman Barkhouse was held yesterday, Rev. E. D. Davidson, conducting the service. Interment was made in the new cemetery here. Mrs. Capt. Eli Robinson of Ellesmere Port, England, is visiting relatives.

Harvey Station.

Harvey Station, July 18.—The Presbyterian picnic which was held yesterday afternoon at the Agricultural hall at Manner Sutton turned out fairly well. Upwards of 200 people sat down to well spread tables in the hall.

The Dominion line steamship New England, which sails from Boston for Liverpool today has among her cabin passengers the Messrs. Annie and Marjorie Taylor, of this place. These young ladies have for some years been engaged in the nursing profession in Somerville and Philadelphia, and have been very successful. They intend spending the summer and autumn sightseeing and visiting friends in Scotland and England and expect to return in the fall.

A Factory Fire.

Worcester, Mass., July 18.—Fire in the drop forging shop of the Locomobile Company of America, manufacturers of the Stanley automobile carriage, did damage amounting to \$25,000 this afternoon. This building was next to the large factory of the locomobile company, where the assembling is done, but this building was saved from damage. It is said that the fire will hang up the work in the shops of the company in Bridgeport and other cities, as the forgings were all supplied from Worcester.

American Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, July 18.—A special meeting of the cabinet probably will be held tomorrow prior to the president's departure for Canton. This meeting has no special significance as the Chinese situation is regarded as more satisfactory and hopeful than it has been. The purpose is to allow the president to have a final conference with his official family.

Stoncutters Working Again.

Ellsworth, Me., July 18.—The striking stoncutters in the John L. Gross quarry at Stonington resumed work today, after having been out since May 1st. The difficulties have been settled for the present. The strike among the stoncutters at Franklin and Sullivan, declared at the same time, still remains in force.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Made from most highly refined and healthful ingredients. Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food. Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Chicago Board of Trade and the Telegraph Companies Fall Out.

Chicago, July 18.—Both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph Companies have decided to abandon their board of trade quotations after July 31. The decision to abolish the service is the result of failure to arrive at an agreement with the board of directors regarding the terms which the telegraph companies considered unjust and as to the restrictions the board of trade desired the telegraph companies to exercise in their service of the quotations outside of Chicago, in spite of sundry decisions of the courts.

The telegraph companies say the quotation service is the life of the board of trade and predict much trouble if it is discontinued. The directors of the board say, however, that the companies' action provides a solution of the bucket shop problem.

Hopewell Hill.

Hopewell Hill, July 17.—The entertainment in the public hall here last evening, under the auspices of the ladies of the Baptist church, was largely attended, and that meeting drew you and your beloved ones to the final day, thereby affording a reason upon the tender minds and recollection that I must necessarily have heard of you from Mr. McLellan. It did affect me as much as you, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear from me.

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Small Naval Constructors Urge That Fourteen Ships be Simultaneously Contracted For.

Washington, July 18.—Representatives of the smaller shipbuilding plants are bringing pressure to bear upon the navy department to secure the simultaneous advertisement of all of the 14 naval vessels authorized to be built in the past two naval appropriation acts. They have represented that such a procedure would tend to ensure a more satisfactory distribution of the naval work among the shipbuilders by preventing the big concern from providing out the smaller ones and assert that the government would save at least a million and a half dollars. The department already has fixed upon November 15 next as the date for opening of bids for the construction of the five battleships and the plans for the other ships can be made ready, according to the smaller builders, by that time if it is decided to undertake to do it.

Meeting of Soldiers from the Ends of the Earth—Personal Notes—Body Recovered.

Fredericton, July 18.—The tail end of the corporation drive is below Woodstock and coming along well. The steamer Aberdeen will be able to run to Woodstock several days yet. An illustration of Canada's loyalty and of the vastness of the British empire was exemplified here today, when Eric Harvey, fresh from tropical South Africa met and greeted his fellow soldier, Pte. McLaughlin, the R. C. I. who's arrival is equally fresh but from the snows and ice of the Klondike. Each soldier's uniform is designed for the service he has been engaged in.

The body of William Dunlop of Campbell Settlement, who lost his life by drowning near Pokok, was found on the shore of the river just above the city this morning. The man's face and hands were somewhat decomposed and both eyes were missing. The remains will be taken home tomorrow in the Aberdeen.

The marriage took place this evening of Mr. William Blaine, of this city, and Miss Martha Boone, of St. Marys. Mrs. Katie Thompson, wife of Arthur Thompson, was operated on at the Victoria hospital this afternoon for appendicitis and now lies in a precarious condition.

Roumanian Cabinet Changes.

Bucharest, July 18.—King Charles has authorized M. Carp to form a new cabinet to succeed the Cantacuzene ministry, which resigned yesterday.

"Yes," she declared, "I am an ardent advocate of woman's rights." "Yet you married a widower," they pointed out. "Surely it is inconsistent for an advocate of woman's rights to annex a woman's left!"—[Detroit Free Press.

WANTED.

AGENTS—OUR NEW BOOK ON THE WAR in South Africa, containing its complete and authentic history will be issued as soon as the war ends in one large, handsome volume, at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth, and \$2.75 in full Morocco gilt. In point of authorship this book is excellent and, by honest comparison will be found the most complete and valuable work on the market. It is the only book giving prominence to our martial province veterans who went to the war, and contains special portraits of many of them. We want Agents everywhere to sell this superb work. Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Large sample prospectus book and full particulars mailed for 25 cents in postage stamps. Address R. A. H. Morrow, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework in a small family. Good wages and steady work. Everything convenient to make work easy. Hot and cold water in kitchen and bath-room. House heated with furnace. A man-servant always in attendance for heavy work. J. M. SCOVILL, Oak Hall, St. John, N. B.

The Longest Session for Fifteen Years.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special)—Parliament was prorogued today in a session which was the longest since the session of 1885, on record. The prorogation ceremony was of the usual character. There was an escort to his excellency the governor general from the Princess Louise Guards, a guard of honor from the Governor General's Foot Guards, and a salute was fired from the Ottawa Field Battery.

A BUST OF SIR JOHN THOMPSON Unveiled in Halifax Yesterday—Erected by the Nova Scotia Bar Association.

Halifax, July 18.—(Special)—A memorial bust of the late Sir John Thompson erected by the Nova Scotia Bar Association in the County Court house of this city, in memory of the departed jurist and statesman, was unveiled this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor Malachi Boves Daly in the presence of a large number of the judges and friends of the late member of the Nova Scotia bench and bar. Archbishop O'Brien, Justice Sedgewick of the Supreme Court of Canada, and Very Rev. Monsignor Murphy were present. The speech of the lieutenant governor was a graceful tribute to the memory of the departed statesman.

There is Unpleasantness in the Ranks of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Paris, July 18.—An unpleasant difference among the members of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution now in Paris is made public today through a letter from the Countess Spotswood Mackin, published in the New York Times. In this letter the countess withdraws the reception which she says was offered by her society at Washington, to be given in Paris during the exposition. The countess said she renewed the invitation to the meeting of the New York Chapter, recently she asked Mrs. Daniel Manning if a date had been fixed for the reception and was told the invitation had been accepted. Countess Spotswood Mackin therefore prints the letter to justify herself before the members of the society. In the action of the New York Chapter, the countess hints at dissatisfaction between the officers of the National Society and the New York Chapter and says that is the reason of the withdrawal of the invitation. Mrs. Daniel Manning expressed regret at the publication of the letter, but declined to be interviewed.

Winthrop Lockhart.

Dorchester, N. B., July 18.—The funeral of the late Winthrop Lockhart, the young man who was drowned while bathing at the shore of St. John, on Sunday last, took place at two o'clock this afternoon from the residence of deceased's father. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Burgess, assisted by Rev. Mr. Barré, of Wolfville, who held in the Dorchester church.

Mysterious Bullet.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special)—What appears to be a cold blooded attempt at murder is reported from Kazabazou, up the Gatineau. Thos. Marks, a hotel keeper at that place, was returning with a visiting party composed of J. F. Douglas, Ottawa; Wright Ellard, son of J. J. Ellard, and two local miners, when a bullet from a gun passed through part of his left hand and made a flesh wound in his leg.

Pain of Cancer RELIEVED BY OUR NEW CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Many forms of Cancer are attended with a great deal of suffering. In fact in some cases the pain is so severe that it renders the administration of powerful opiates. Our new Constitutional Remedy cures the pain of Cancer wonderfully, the patient is able to get rest and his system is strengthened. It moreover neutralizes and destroys the cancer poison in the system, so that the disease is completely and permanently cured. Send 2 stamps to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. for full particulars.

A lead is only a metamorphosed branch and the covering of itself a metamorphosed leaf.

Government Steamship Newfoundland and a Head Liner.

A collision which might well have been averted with more serious consequences than did result, occurred Saturday morning in the Gulf of St. Lawrence between two steam vessels—one the Head line steamer Rathlin Head, the other the government steamer Newfoundland—the great and the small types being represented in the two ships, for the Rathlin Head carried 3,000 tons gross, while the Newfoundland's gross tonnage is but 800.

Russia and Germany Agree.

Berlin, July 18.—From two sources, quite distinct, the correspondent of the Associated Press today ascertained that Count von Buelow had finally succeeded in allaying the suspicions of Russia aroused by Emperor William's recent speeches and by other facts, that an entente regarding future action in China has been reached between Russia, Germany and France. The foreign secretary convinced Russia that Germany would in no wise, but at the same time, her plans in Manchuria and Northern China, and that Germany harbors no desire of territorial aggrandizement.

China Has Declared War.

The Standard in an alarmist editorial says: "It is useless any longer to hide from ourselves the fact that China has declared war on civilization. It is equally futile to discuss whether the hostilities are being waged by the Chinese government. It is evident that an administration of some kind exists and is directing the anti-foreign movement. Unless unmistakable evidence compelling the Pekin government to promptly forsake its present policy should treat China as a belligerent state and act accordingly."

Missionary Reports His Safety.

New York, July 18.—The international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has received a cablegram from D. W. Lyon, the committee's secretary, at Peking. The cable was sent from Korea, where Mr. Lyon arrived safely a few days ago, and is as follows: "Soul, Gailey has just arrived. Nagasaki quite safe. Will stay Japan for the present."

Prayers for Christians in Distress.

Toronto, July 18.—An emboldened committee representing the foreign mission committee of all Protestant denominations in Toronto have sent out an appeal to all people to unite in noonday prayers on behalf of the Europeans in distress in China.

Foreigners in Prince Ching's Palace.

Brussels, July 18.—The Belgian consul at Hong Kong reports Li Hung Chang passed through the number she can spare. There has been in her forty-fifth year. She had been ill for some time past and her death was not unexpected. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and one son who is at present in British Columbia.

Montreal, July 18.—(Special)—George McLean, a well-known grain merchant, died suddenly today. He was born in Glenary, Ont., 65 years ago, and leaves a widow and five children.

At this Season of the Year Many People Suffer from Summer Complaint.

In this condition they use different remedies, principally those that tend to check the usual diarrhoea. In doing this they overlook the fact that they have not eliminated from the bowels the poisons which caused the trouble.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken in the early stages of any trouble of the stomach and bowels, relieves them from these poisonous substances, and prevents and cures all such irregularities. Whether taken medicinally or as a beverage, Abbey's Effervescent Salt is better and more healthful than any mineral water, and costs less.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this scientific preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Limited, Montreal.

The Rising is Spreading—Russia Refuses to Hand Over an English Railroad—Germany Contemplating an Offensive Movement.

London, July 19, 4 a. m.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict and that the area of rebellion is continually extending, harmony among the allies is still deplorably lacking. The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the restored Yaku-Tien railway to the English command. It is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious independent step, namely, to patrol the Yangtze Te Kiang with German men of war.

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order these great military movements among the appearance of the Japanese in China. The victory of Nankin has informed the foreign consuls there that he cannot be answered for events in China. The consuls at Shanghai, the foreigners are fleeing to Shanghai. Their position is alarming. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ning Po. The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreigners at Chi Chai and Chi Chau have been attacked and are fleeing panic-stricken.

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minister at Washington, the date, July 13th, Chinese calendar, corresponding to our July 9.

Canadian Missionaries Attacked.

Paris, July 18.—The French consul at Hankow telegraphs under date of July 13 that the victory admits that he is doubtful of his ability to arrest the rebellion in Ho Nan. The dispatch adds that a caravan of English, Canadian and American engineers and missionaries from Chen Si was attacked near Shiang Yang. A number were wounded but it was hoped the caravan would shortly reach Hankow. The party is composed of Rev. Jonathan Goforth, wife and four children, Rev. Marjorie Macleod, wife and one child, Rev. J. A. Simmon, wife and one child, Rev. R. A. Mitchell and wife, Miss M. McIntosh, Miss Pyke, Miss Dow, Dr. Leslie and wife, and Rev. John Griffith. The consul at Shanghai telegraphs under date of July 9th that the governor of Tche Kiang on the vigorous demand of the consuls, took energetic measures to repress disorders. A second telegram dated July 13, announces troubles in the provinces of the Yangtze river. The consuls at Hankow and Shanghai were informed that the Yangtze river was being patrolled by the Japanese, British and French. The consuls at Hankow and Shanghai were informed that the Yangtze river was being patrolled by the Japanese, British and French.

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Toronto, July 18.—An emboldened committee representing the foreign mission committee of all Protestant denominations in Toronto have sent out an appeal to all people to unite in noonday prayers on behalf of the Europeans in distress in China.

The East Sweltering in the Humidity.

New York, July 18.—This is the fourth day of great heat. At 6 a. m. the thermometer registered 83 degrees and the mercury went steadily upward until noon 95 degrees was registered. The humidity was 11 per cent lower than yesterday, however. The heat was responsible for accidents to persons who sought cool places in which to sleep. Roofs and fire escapes were the favorite spots. A number fell to the street and two of these, Samuel Meyers, eight years old, and James O'Neil, 19 years, received injuries which resulted in their deaths.

Over Seventy Deaths.

New York, July 18.—The death rate due directly to the fearful heat of the past two days, increased materially today, especially among the infant population. The deaths of over 70 persons is attributed directly or indirectly to the heat, and of this number 40 were babies or little children. One death was from an attempt at suicide, made while the subject was prostrated by the heat. Many little children were badly hurt by falls from fire escapes onto which they had crawled for relief from the oppressive weather.

Prostrations in Boston.

Boston, July 18.—The hospital reports tonight show that between 30 and 40 persons were prostrated by the heat in this city today, three of whom have since died. This is exclusive of those treated at the Massachusetts general hospital, concerning whose patients no information is given out. The mercury has dropped several degrees tonight, with a prospect of cooler weather tomorrow.

Two Deaths from Heat.

Lowell, Mass., July 18.—Two deaths by heat prostration have been reported in this city today and several cases of prostration. The Charles River, which has been stricken at her home late this afternoon and died a few hours later. Richard Munster, 20 years old, residing on Washington street, Newtonville, was stricken at his home late this afternoon and died a few hours later. Richard Munster, 20 years old, residing on Washington street, Newtonville, was stricken at his home late this afternoon and died a few hours later.

Salisbury Said This Was No Time to Talk of Closer Relations.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special)—The secretary of the Board of Trade has received notification from the London Chamber of Commerce of Lord Salisbury's refusal to discuss with representatives of the colonies closer commercial relations and the proposal that the colonies contribute a certain share to the defence of the empire. The British premier says the present is not an opportune time to discuss the proposed plan, as the telephone exchange four operators were prostrated.

A Senator's Funeral.

Burlington, Iowa, July 18.—Funeral services were held today in the first Methodist Episcopal church over the body of the late United States Senator George A. Shreve. The services were held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was 70 years of age and had been a member of the Iowa legislature for many years.

Work of Lightning.

Quinton, Mass., July 18.—Quinton was visited by a tremendous thunder shower this afternoon about 1:30 o'clock. The most serious damage was at the residence of Charles Hoel on Elm street. The lightning struck the house, tearing out the roof and causing two large iron pipes to be picked up and tearing a chamber set into kindling wood.

Killed by Lightning.

Peterboro, July 18.—During a thunder and hail storm at Stoney lake yesterday a party of herry pickers took refuge under a tree. Lightning struck the tree, instantly killing Matthew J. Thompson, a wealthy cattle buyer of this town and fatally injuring Joseph Matthews. Other members were badly stunned but will recover.

Conservative Named.

Winnipeg, July 18.—(Special)—Conservative of East Assiniboia, in convention, nominated R. S. Lake, member of the Manitoba legislature, for Grenfell, to oppose Dr. Douglas at the next general election for the house of commons.

Barn Fired by Lightning.

Tonawanda, Mass., July 18.—The barn of A. W. Stevens in this town was struck by lightning and entirely burned, together with its contents and the out-buildings.

Beginning of Nine Days' Trial.

Washington, July 18.—The new Russian cruiser Varig will go out from Cramps Saturday next on her official trial trip, probably being out nine days.

Strike in Holland.

Rotterdam, July 18.—The strike here is extending and over 12,000 men are now involved. There are 170 vessels in the Maas River awaiting discharge.

"Your extravagance in dress," he exclaimed, "will ruin me!" "It is not for you," she retorted with warmth, "to taunt me with extravagance! You, who every year pay taxes upon all your property!" At this he winced, and said no more.—[Detroit Journal.]

Serious Offence of a St. John Man in St. Stephen.

St. Stephen, July 17.—(Special)—Marshall Thomas Campbell of this town, left here this evening for St. John armed with a warrant for the arrest of Edward McNeely, a young man about 20 years of age, who hails from St. John, and who for some time past has been in the employ of Mr. Donovan, a plumber of this town. McNeely is charged with a serious offence. Last Saturday he was in company with a young girl, aged about 18 years, a domestic in an up-town family, and committed the serious offence of taking the girl to his room. She was cruelly treated and has since been under the care of a physician. She was badly bruised in her fight with McNeely for her honor, and as soon as she reported the matter to the gentleman in whose family she is employed, a warrant for the arrest of McNeely was at once issued and the case was given to Marshal Campbell, who hunted high and low for him, but without success as McNeely, becoming alarmed, had skipped the town. It was thought that he drove from St. Stephen to a point on the Washington County Railroad and went to Eastport and such construction is being made. His parents reside in West End and word was telegraphed to St. John today to place him under arrest. Marshal Campbell was successful in arresting McNeely the young man will be brought here for trial.

The Company's Statement.

The New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited, after mature consideration of all questions that belong to the telephone system which they have established throughout the province, have decided, in addition to the long lines under construction between Fredericton and Chatham, and St. John and St. Stephen, to commence the rebuilding of their St. John exchange upon the latest and most approved system known to the electrical world. The new system of construction is due to the growth of the exchange, as the limit of numbers which can be successfully handled in an exchange with the latest type of standard board, which was the modern system up to a very recent date, has already been passed in St. John. This new departure will involve a very large expenditure, estimated to probably exceed \$100,000.

The specifications and plans are already being prepared by experts, and the work will be commenced in a very short time. The reconstruction now decided upon, will practically mean an entire new and modern metallic system, with apparatus of the latest type, to ensure the greatest efficiency as well as prompt and quiet telephone communication between patrons and will involve considerable expense in installing such a plan, as well as strengthening and remodeling to a large extent the exchange building which the company now occupy.

Germany Doubts the Chinese.

The Chinese minister, Lu Hsi Huan has not yet presented to the foreign office a copy of the document presented by his colleagues in Washington, London and Paris. Since he has been forbidden by Count von Buelow to send any more cipher telegrams, and thus been deprived of forwarding information regarding the military preparations, he has not ventured to send any more cipher telegrams. Acting upon his advice a majority of the Chinese residents in Germany have left the country during the last two days.

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Bacteria in Your Boots.

Scientists have discovered that the cause of many, sour, foot smelling feet is bacteria, or germs, in the shoes, which breed rapidly on account of the favorable conditions of heat and moisture of the feet. It requires more than simple washing to keep the feet sweet and wholesome, without harming them in the least. It also preserves the leather. Besides this, it cools, soothes, and refreshes the feet. Price 25c a box at all druggists, or by mail, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

ar Many Papers and Enjoy a Pleasant Outing.

From Thursday's Daily Telegraph. Yesterday morning the 10th annual session of the Maritime Medical Association is opened in the Institute assembly room.

The secretary read letters from Dr. R. McNeill, Charlottetown; Dr. H. D. Johnston, Charlottetown; Dr. Armstrong, Montreal; Dr. Cushing, Boston; and Dr. Weeks, St. John, N. B.

Dr. William Bayard was then introduced and heartily welcomed. He gave an address on preventive medicine. Dr. Penman, of Halifax, moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Bayard, and Dr. Farrell seconded this and it was adopted by a standing vote.

Dr. Bayard read a paper on "Radical Treatment of Chronic Otorrhoea and Aural Discharge." He had two of his patients present to show the results of his treatment.

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Had Twice Before Noticed Lt. Borden's Bravery.

London, July 18.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Tretoria, July 17.—Yesterday the enemy made a determined attack on the left flank, commanded by Hutton. The posts held by the British Fusiliers and the Canadian Mounted Infantry, under Lieut. Col. Alderson, were most gallantly defended. The enemy made repeated attempts to assault the positions, coming in close range and calling to the Fusiliers to surrender. The enemy suffered severely. They had 15 killed and 50 wounded, and four were taken prisoners. The British casualties were seven killed (including the Canadian Lieut. Borden and Birch) 50 wounded and 21 missing.

In a despatch dated today Lord Roberts says a tribute to Lieut. Borden and Birch. He says: "They were killed while gallantly leading their men in a counter attack on the enemy's flank at a critical moment of their assault on our position. Borden was twice before brought to my notice in despatches for gallant and intrepid conduct."

Major Borden, he said, had been a young man of great promise, brave, courageous, and beloved by all who knew him. They all sympathized with their colleague, more particularly when they remembered that he had been an only son.

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Among the First Three Hundred at Bisley.

London, July 18.—In the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley the highest aggregate thus far made in the first stage of the shooting for the Queen's prize (seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards) is 100. Among the competing Canadians Graham is well up with 98, Carruthers and Fleming 93 each, while Langstroth has 94 and Milligan and McVittie have 93 each.

Canadian names on the following small money prizes: All comers' competition—Lieut Smith, 25; Fleming, McVittie and Munroe, 22 each. Surry competition—Bodley, Annand and Carruthers, 21 each.

Toronto, July 18.—The Telegram's special report on Bisley can say: "Shooting in the first stage of the Queen's prize competition was concluded today. Today the marksmen shot at 600 yards and generally speaking the Canadians participated with creditable results. The aggregate scores of the Canadians in the first stage were:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Yds, Yds, Yds. Rows include Annand, 4rd Batt., 30, 28, 30, 88; Blair, 78th Batt., 28, 29, 30, 87; Bodley, 5th B. C., 25, 29, 33, 87; Corrigan, 69th Batt., 26, 31, 27, 84; Crooks, G. O. R., 29, 24, 27, 80; Langstroth, 4th Batt., 32, 31, 25, 88; Fleming, 4th B. C., 31, 31, 23, 85; Graham, 7th Batt., 33, 31, 31, 95; Kirkpatrick, G. O. R., 31, 29, 23, 83; Langstroth, 4th Batt., 32, 31, 25, 88; Munro, 48th Batt., 27, 25, 28, 80; Morris, 13th Batt., 31, 22, 24, 84; Morse, 69th Batt., 22, 30, 31, 83.

Seven members of the team will reach second stage. Gunner Fleming is in nineteenth place and Lieut. Crooks is in twentieth place, each with a score of 46 out of 52 in "secondary state for war" match, the shooting being ten shots at 80 yards. In St. George's, Bombardier Bodley secured fifth place, Capt. Carruthers ninth place. Each won 21.

Gunner Fleming stood forty-fourth, Lieut. Munroe sixty-third yesterday. McVittie and Birch in all-comers aggregate, each winning 22. Lieut. A. A. Smith came third and won 27.

Pie. McRae, of the Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Ottawa, and Pie. H. A. Hembow, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, both members of "B" company, invaded to England from South Africa, visited the Canadians at the camp today and were warmly greeted.

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Five Were Injured, and Two Killed.

Johnston, Pa., July 18.—As the result of the accident which occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad station in this city this morning, when a freight train plunged into a crowd of 2,700 people trying to board the train, five persons were injured, two of whom are dead, and the life of a third and fourth is hanging by a slender balance, while the rest are unhurt.

The dead: Luther Begley, aged 18 months, and Frank Urbach, aged 13 years. The injured: James G. Begley, editor of the Windsor Journal, bruised and cut and suffering from concussion of the brain. Annie Begley, wife of the above, leg broken and crushed; probably fatal. Frank Urbach, son of Upper Yoder (correct) township, bruised and cut.

The evacuation was the annual outing of the A. O. U. W., and a crowd of over 2,700 persons had gathered to take excursion trains for Altoona. The first section had just stopped in front of the depot and a general rush for the train was in progress, when a fast freight dashed across the curve, a short distance from the station. A wild scene followed in the scramble for places of safety, but before all could get out of the way the freight train was upon them, catching those above mentioned in its path.

Mr. Begley, the editor of the Windsor Journal, has been one of the anti-Quaker leaders in Somerset county.

London, July 18.—(Special)—Lieut. Peary's steamer Windward will leave here tomorrow for the north. Mrs. Peary and her daughter joined the steamer today. The Dominion Coal Company paid out over thirty thousand dollars in wages last week, the largest amount for a week's work ever paid out by a single company in Cape Breton.

A loan of ten thousand dollars, floated by the Dominion Coal Company, the first of this month, has been taken up by the Bank of Nova Scotia. The bank paid \$10,113 for the bonds. The money is for improving the streets and water supply.

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DORCAS A DISCIPLE.

THE SOURCE OF PURE LIFE AND ALL CHRISTIAN CHARITIES. PETER RAISES DEAD WOMAN. The Sweet Personality of Dorcas the Disciple. Dorcas the Disciple, Dorcas the Lamented, Dorcas the Resurrected—Her Source of Strength Was Her Heart Attuned, Chorded and Strung by Divine Grace.

Washington, July 15.—Dr. Talmage, who is still traveling in northern Europe, has forwarded the following report of a sermon which he preached in a hospital ward to all who are engaged in alleviating human distresses and shows how such work will be crowned with the glory which stood by him weeping and showing him the coats and garments which Dorcas made while she was with them.

Joppa is a most absorbing city of the orient. Into her harbor once floated the rats of Babylon, and there were built, Solomon's oxen drawing the logs through the town. Here Napoleon, one of the most magnificent charities of the centuries was started in this seaport by Dorcas, a woman name, her needle embroidering the life of the world. I see her sitting in yonder home. In the doorway and around about the building are the room where she sits and the pale faces of the poor. She listens to their plaint, she pities their woe, she makes garments for them, she adjusts the manufactured articles to suit the bent form of this invalid woman and to the cripple that cannot crawl, she gives a coat to one who has no garment, she gives sandals to that one. With the gifts she mingles prayers and tears and brings the bread of life to the hungry and the weary.

Then she goes out to be greeted on the street corners by those whom she has blessed, and all through the street she hears the cry: "Dorcas is coming!" The sick look up gratefully into her face as she puts her hand on the burning brow, she kneels and prays for them, she looks up with hope as they hear her gentle voice, as though an angel had addressed them, and as she goes out she has eyes half put out with sin, she thinks she has a halo of light about her brow and a trail of glory in her pathway. That night a half-penny light glimmers behind a curtain, she hears a sound, she sees a light, she hears a voice, she sees a face, she hears a voice, she sees a face, she hears a voice, she sees a face.

There is a sudden pause in that wailing, she hears a sound, she sees a light, she hears a voice, she sees a face, she hears a voice, she sees a face, she hears a voice, she sees a face.

Monday night on the trip from Yarmouth to Boston the Dominion Atlantic steamer was struck by lightning. The lightning struck the ship in the foremast, and the ship was set on fire. The ship was set on fire, and the ship was set on fire.

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Peary's Steamer to Start North for Him.

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White's Cove.

White's Cove, Queens county, July 17.—The 12th was celebrated at Young's Cove on grounds owned by E. C. Lockett. A large crowd, as usual, was present and a great deal of amusement was furnished. The horse races were interesting. Wallace McLean of Cumberland Bay, won first money. The bicycle races failed to attract much interest. The track, meals and refreshments were served by E. C. Lockett. A band and merry-go-round were on the ground and did a good business. Dancing was indulged in till a late hour.

Hon. L. P. Farris shipped a cargo of pressed hay to the Dominion Coal Company, Ltd. Mr. Farris has another load yet to ship to the same firm. The woodchuck Laura, Captain Gale, carried by John Thompson, Jr., of Mill Cove, are the possessors of an addition to their family. It is a boy.

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Shipping Notes.

The following charters have been reported: Barque Inverlyon, St. John to Melbourne (corrected) sailing for Montreal; Tugboat to Buenos Ayres, lumber, about \$10,500; barque Addie Owen, Bridgewater to Buenos Ayres, lumber, about \$10,500.

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