BIRTHS.

Fredericton, July 30, to the Bridges, a son. this city, on July 30th, to the e Watters, Kennedy street, a

### ARRIAGES.

RRIS.—At Gorham, N. H., by Rev. P. Nichols, Charles Fairfield, Me., to Miss Mamie Grund Lake, New Brunswick. —At the parsonage, Benton, by Rev. H. Harrison, B. A., July, by the Rev. Dr.

# Man's Wail.

Thousands Like in Canada.

d and truthful. I an up, nervous, and can't the condition of thourtain that such weak

ent, that make and red, that gives di-

and full of dread and t us point you to the efficacy? You mus

s such loud clothes."

# 16 ST. JOHN WERES. PAGES.

VOL. 20. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 11, 1897. NO. 32.

# THE SUNWER CLEARANCE SALE

LASTS TWO

During the past two weeks we have had crowds of enthusiastic buyers, eager to gather in some of the bargains that were here ready for them. Great as was the selling, many are the attractions that remain. They are to be found among the Dress Goods, Cotton Wash Fabrics, Shirt Waists, Gloves, Waterproofs and Corsets.

EVERY SHIRT WAIST MUST GO.

We won't carry one over. There are about 300 and we have divided

The \$1.35 Lot includes Shirt Waists that were \$2.00 and \$2.50. The \$1.00 Lot is comprised of Waists ranging from \$1.85 to \$2.00.

The 65c. Lot is made up of Waists that were formerly \$1.00 and \$1.25. The 55c. Lot includes all Shirt Waists under \$1 00.

The Cotton Crepens at 10c. include qualities ranging from 16c to 22c. The Light Crepons, with black stripes, at 16c, were formerly 25c. Bargains in Dimitles and Organdies at 19c.

# DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

Port Wines \$2 50, \$3 00 and \$3 57 im with an address and handsome per gallon according to quality. Then as chairman of the board Old Port Wine
Old Tawny Port Wine
S5 50 per gallon
Fine Old Tawny Port Wine
S6 50 per gallon
Old Reserve White Port Wine \$7.50 per gallon

From the celebrated houses of Sandeman & Sons., Cockburg Smithies & Co., Warre & Co., Oporto, Spain.

The above wines were selected by ourselves, and we can recommend them for family and medicinal use as being of the

Goods shipped immediately on re-eipt of order. Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in

M. A. FINN, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

SIXTY YEARS A PHYSICIAN. Dr. Bayard Entertained by a Number of Friends at Union Club

Thursday Night. Last Thursday a number of the friends of Dr. Bayard entertained him at Union club on the occasion of his attaining his sixty years' practice as a physician. George McLeod was in the chair and Judge McLeod in the vice chair. Among those present were W. E. Vroom, W. H. Thorne P. P., Lt. Col. Markham, Lt. Col. Tucker, Simeon Jones, John McMil-lan, C. J. Coster, A. Chipman Smrth,

Frank Stetson, J. R. Stone, J. C. Hob-ertson, Hon. A. G. Blair, Sheriff Stur-dee and James Hannay.

After the excellent bill of fare had received full justice the chairman proproposing the guest of the even-Judge Barker said: I have the

honor and very pleasant duty of pro-posing the health of our guest this evening, Dr. Bayard. It has been my privilege to know Dr. Bayard for the privilege to know Dr. Bayard for the past thirty-seven years, during which time, he has, more or less, been my family physician, sometimes on occasions of joy, at other times on occasions of sorrow, but under all circumstances he has ever been the elever physician and the sympathetic friend, and, I may add, it was possibly owing to my long acquaintance with him that I have been asked to take the chair this evening. It is quite unnecessary for me to say anything as to his record in this city, where he has resided for the past sixty years. His interest in all matters pertaining to the health of the city was always active. The public hospital will ever remain a monument of his unceasing activity in that direction. He was remain a monument of ms unceasing activity in that direction. He was the promoter of that scheme and, af-ter overcoming many difficulties and considerable opposition, he had the proud satisfaction of seeing his efforts crowned with success. The commissioners of the hospital fully testified to this when, the other day, in recognition of his services, they presented

at. Then as chairman of the board essity of sanitary improv d the sanitary condition of the city day is largely due to his knowledge judgment. It is not given to physician to enjoy the affection

em of his many patients as d does, as has been proved in the last few days, when on occasion of his sexagenary, he presented with an address, acwas presented with an address, accomunited by a handsome present from his lady patients. Then his bream in the profession followed, giving evidence of the general and united good feeling towards him. While this is the sexagenary of the doctor's professional career, it is rather a pleasing feature of the constitution er a pleasing feature of the occasion that is should be nearly co-inc at with that of our beloved Queen diwhile on that occasion the loyalty of er many subjects throughout her vast omain found full expression, yet, although our guest does not rule over an empire, in his sphere he celebrates his sexagenary by reigning sup he has lived so long, but throughout the dominion as well. Truly may it be said of him, that he wears the "white flower of a blameless life," and with equal truth may it be said that he has sustained his family motto, holding high aloft his sense of duty and performing it "without fear and without reproach."

te speech.
Speeches were made during the vening by Recorder Skinner. J. Dougas Hazen, Q.C., Lt. Col. Tucker, Judge tarker, Count de Bury, A. Chipman

THE NEW D. A. R. STEAMER.

(Yarmouth Times.)
The steamer Prince Edward is exected here direct the latter part of
his week and will be placed in commission immediately. She will leave Law's wharf for Boston every Mon-day and Thursday afternoon after the arrival of the local express and Fly-ing Bluenose from Halifax and will be due in Boston the following days at 6 a. m. cr earlier. Will leave Boston every Wednesday and Saturday at 3.30 or 4 p. m., arriving in Yarmouth

THE DUTY ON CALFSKINS.

Washington, Aug. 4—Assistant Secretary Howell made a ruling today in regard to calfskins, holding that they are dutiable as hides at fifteeen per cent ad valorem, and a circular letter has been sent out to collectors of customs to that effect. This ruling, it is claimed, is justified by the wording of raragraph 518 of the Dingley act, relating to live animals, which reads "cattle," and as a sub-head, "not less than one year old," by which it is inferred that the intention of congress was that "cattle" should include the young as well as the adult animal. The contention of the importers was that calfskins should not be classified as "hides of cattle," but as "skins," and admitted free.

WE WILL SELL

# Rev. David Waters, D.D., LL.D., whose death took place at Halifax August 4th, was for many years one of the most estremed pastors in St. John presbytery. He was born at Harland, Cultinness, Stotland, January 20th, 1828, and received his early education in Scotland and at Kingston, Ont., where his father, who came to Canada in 1840, resided for three years before settling in Williams' township in that province. Young Waters continued his studies at Toronby university, taking B. A. in 1889 and M. A. in 1860. He held the Jubilee

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price.

W. H. THORNE & CO., - - - - LIMITED MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

# IRISH NATIONALISTS.

MORE. Demonstration at Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn.

> Resolutions Adopted in Favor of Independence for Ireland.

Ex-Minister Egan Says England Today Has Not a Friend in Europe.

New York, Aug. 5.-Today the Irish Nationalists and Irish Nationalist alliance of Greater New York held a demonstration at Ridgewood park, Brooklyn, which was well attended Join T. Morgan of Alabama was to have been the principal speaker, but he was unable to attend, and sent a much enthusiasm. Resolutions were adopted proclaim-

ing the inalienable right of Ireland to independence, protesting against the continued incarceration of Irish politiof England's government as "lacking womanly sympathy in witholding justice" from the Irish people during the celebration of her diamond jubilee. President Wm. Lyman of the Irish National alliance presided, and speeches were delivered by the following among others: Hon. Patrick Egan, ex-U. S. minister to Chili; John F. McIntyre, ex-assistant district at-F. Egan of the Amnesty association of Ireland and Great Britain; Major C. O'Connor McLaughlin of the Irish Republic; Patrick Ford of the Irish

Worli; Gen. Michael Korwin and Congressman Wm. Suizer.
Senator Morgan in his letter said:
"The Irish people and our southern people have dedicated their hearts as the repositories of the principles of human liberty represented by justice, equality, freedom of speech, and religion and the right of local self-gov-

with long continued applause, and was frequently interrupted by demonstrations of approval.

The remarks of ex-Minister Egan were given flattering attention and

prisoners and call attention to the Queen to extend to our patriots jus-tice during her time of rejoicing for the length of years on the langish throne, striking evidence of the lack of even womanly sympathy with an oppressed people and of cruelty of heart wholly inconsistent with the praises lavished upon her as benign queen, gifted to a superative degree citizens we are opposed to the enter-tainment by this country of any treaty of general arbitration with

England, considering such treaty in-imical to the interests of this counce to her independence."

The resolutions contained the exression that the United States senapression that the United States sena-tors who opposed the Olney-Paunce-fote treaty, "more especially that champion of Americanism, Hon. John T. Morgan of Alabama," were entitled to the best thanks of their country for "sterling patriotism which saved her from being handed over, gagged and bound to her eternal enemy, the rob-ber nation of the world."

THE LATE REV. DR. D. WATERS the ministry he served in the post of-fice department for four years. He was ordained and inducted pastor of Southampton and Dumbiane in 1861, remaining there two years, when he accepted a call to Port Hope. Five years afterwards he accepted a call to St. Mary's.

On December 3rd, 1873, he was in-

On December 3rd, 1873, he was inducted pastor of St. David's church, St. John, and preached his first sermon in that church as its pastor four days later. St. David's was built in 1850, and its pastors before Dr. Waters were Rev. Dr. Thompson, afterwards an eminent divine of New York; Rev.

Wm. Ferrie and Rev. Neil McKay. The old church was destroyed in the great fire of June 20th, 1877, and Dr. Waters, who was away at the time in Halifax, lost his residence and the greater port of his valuable library. The church was rebuilt without detay, a considerable part of the funds being collected by Dr. Waters in the United States and Canada. After declining improvement collections. clining important calls from Toronto and Brooklyn he resigned the charge of St. David's in 1881, his resignation being accepted by presbytery July being accepted by presbytery July 12th, and soon after was installed pas-ter of the North Reformed church, Newark, New Jersey, retaining his connection therewith until a short time ago, when failing health compelled him to retire from the active

vork of the ministry.

During his pastoral life Dr. Waters took the degrees of LL.B. and LL.D. from Toronto university, and in 1882 D.D. from Rutger's college. He was erk of the presbytery of Coburg, and Sterwards of the synod of Hamilton and London, Ont., and for many years at Belfast, Ireland, in 1884 and at London, G. B., in 1888. Dr. Waters for many years took an active part in dission and educational work, and uring his connection with St. John resbytery filled at times its most ortant offices.

wife, an Ontario lady, who is w in Scotland with their daughter, he wife of Mr. Clark, one of the prorietors of the great Clark thread in-ustry, and a son, who is inspector f the Bank of Nova Scotia, survive

S REGARDS A STONE CONTRACT The case of James F. Dolan v. Charles Epps, Henry Meating and James Dodds was before the chief jusarly part of the year 1896 the plaintiff, who resides in New York and Emanuel Connor of this city made a contract with the defendants to get the stone out of the defendants' quarry New York job, but, on the contrary, stated that it was for Hallfax. When same known to the defe untiff on the ground that they ald not carry out the agreement thout violating a previous agree-ent which they had entered into with the New Brunswick Red Granite Company, and also on the grounds that the plaintiff had obtained his contract by misrepresentation and frand. The plaintiff began an action have the issues tried before the chief justice at chambers without a jury, upon a date to be agreed upon by counsel and fixed by the court. No day having been previously agreed upon, the defendants' attorney gave notice of trial by proviso for the cir-cuit in June last, after which yesterday was fixed upon as the date for the hearing at chambers and a rule of court taken out accordingly, re-turnable at eleven o'clock. That day the plaintiff did not appear, and a nonsuit was granted. H. F. Pudding-ton and H. H. McLean for plaintiff, and M. N. Cockburn and L. A. Curry.

and M. N. Cockburn and L. A. Curry, Q. C., for defendants. RURGLARS ABROAD

For some time past burglars apparently boys—have been very active in breaking into the houses of persons who have gone to the country street and H. Hayward's redoes not appear that the burglars took anything from these houses. It is supposed they were boys and that they were looking for money, of which there was none lying about. The burglars got tired of this sort of thing, however, and so when they

DEATH OF CAPT. JAS. H. McLEAN. Captain James McLean, one of St. John's best known ship captains, died on ith inst. at the residence of his son, George E. McLean, New York city. Some two months ego Capt. McLean, while in the act of boarding a large private yacht, of which he was the master, fell between the vessel and the wharf, sustaining injuries from which he never recovered. He was about eighty years of age. Capt. McLean leaves four sons, James A. McLean and Hugh McLean of St. John: Colin McLean of Calais, Me., and George E. McLean of Calais, Me., and George E. McLean of New York. His wife died some fifteen years ago. Captain McLean had command of some of St. John's best sailing ships in his time. Among his more recent vessels were the brig Abbie P. Fenno and barks Louisa Jewett, Mokanna, and E. Sutton. For about two years he was in command of the Canadian fishery protection cruisers General Middleton and Vigilant in the Bay of Fundy. His death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

LT. COL. ARMSTRONG

To Retire from the Artillery After Over Twelve Years of Service.

Annual Inspection by Col. Montizambert-Entertained at Supper by Lt. Co'. Armstrong.

annual inspection of the Third iment Royal Canadian Artiflery place at the dril shed last Thurstool place at the dril shed last Thursday by Col. Montizambert. The men acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner, and the inspecting officer was, it is understood, well pleased with the turn-out.

Alt the close of the inspection Lt. Col. Armstrong addressed the battallon as follows:

"Tonight I have an announcement to make the control of the

lve years, and I feel that I should retire—not that I have grown tired of the work, for I take as much interest in the regiment today as when I was gazetted to it—not that the five years imitation of command forces me out. for this regulation does not apply to my case—nor yet that the age limit als me to retire, for that would now voluntarily give way so that others who are so well entitled to it may

"During my connection with the corps. I have used my best efforts to promote its interests, but without the co-operation of its members I could have accomplished nothing, and therefeel that I can refer to some of our successes without claiming them as due to myself. In the last year we have, for the first time in our history, obtained the coveted first prize in the tablishment, No. 1 company having taken that position with very high marks, closely followed by Nos. 2 and 4, thus securing to the corps the first sitions in the dominion. An-

and to us. Thanks to the liberality of the efficers, 500 copies were printed and found, without a single volume being on sale. Twelve years ago we had no band, today we have a regi-me all band second to none in the lots provinces. These and many other successes are due to the excel-

s, but I trust that all such incidents may be overshadowed by the many friendships which I have made among you. I intend shortly to hand over the command to Major Jones. I trust that you will all give him the same hearty support which I have

same hearty support which I have enjoyed, and that the regiment may continue to grow in esprit de corps so as to become a model for imitation.

"Each officer and man may well feel proud of belonging to a regiment such as is today the 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery, and that years may not diminish its vigor but add to the record of its successes, will always be my sincerest wish."

To many the annuncement of leutenant Colonel Armstrong's re-frement came as a complete surhe has exercised command, now near-ly thirteen years. Under his direction year intil, as mentioned in his vale-dictory address, the first place in the general efficiency competition was won by the corps last year. He will trans-

organization on 26th March, 1866. Under the system prevailing in these times he obtained a lieutenant's and subsequently a captain's commission in the reserve militia. In June, 1880, he received a commission as major in the 8th Princess Louise Hussars. In this position he remained until January, 1835, when events rendered it advisable that a new commanding officer should be obtained for the artillary. These was then a period of in-

Agance at a regimental inspection of today is enough.

It is to be regretted that Lieut.-Col. Armstrong retires at such an early age, as he has not yet quite attained 50 years, and it is to be hoped that the benefit of his knowledge and experience will be retained for the regiment, in some other capacity than that of commanding officer. Major Jones, who will succeed to the

command of the regiment, is too well known to need introduction. He came into the regiment as a second lieutenant in No. 4 Co., under Lieut.-Col. Armstrong. Since then he has risen regularly to his present rank. While in command of No. 4 company as captain, that organization met with some very gratifying successes. Of good appearance, popular and tasteful, the regiment should be able to maintain its efficiency under his command.

After the close of the inspection the officers of the corps, together with a large number of officers of sister corps, were entertained at supper by Lt. Col. Armstrong at his residence, Wellington row.

The toasts were "The Queen," "Lt. Col. Montizambert" and "Lt. Col.

During the course of the evening the band of the regiment appeared on the lawn and played a large proon the lawn and played a targe programme of choice music. This is Col. Montizambert's last inspection here, and his last year as inspector of artillery for the dominion, he having been appointed D. O. C. of military districts 3 and 4 and during the toast to him the band struck up WIII He Ne'er Come Back Again.

There was a large cowd of spec-tators at the inspection, among them Sergt Major Jeffreys of the Sixth Resey. Mr. Jeffreys was very much pleased with the drill as gone through

The scores in the firing at Fort Duf-ferin on Tuesday have been made up by Col. Montizambert, and show the three positions in the dominion. Another matter which especially pleases me is the preparation and completion of the valuable history of the corps, a work which had been delayed almost too long, and which entailed upon the author an enormous amount of labor, and is in every way a credit to him and is in every way a credit to him and to us. Thanks to the liberality of the officers, 500 copies were printed following result: Company No. 2, 64 points; No. 5, 58 points; No. 3, 57 points; No. 1, 38 points; No. 4, 35 points. There is no local prize, but the scores count in competition with

DRIVING DOG TEAMS.

British force under Gen. Blood, were invested by large bodies of Pathans on the evening of July 26. The natives made repeated charges simultaneously on all sides of the fort, advancing right up to the walls, and giving the garrison no rest day or night. When finally relieved, the garrison, according to the despatch, was beginning to run very short of food and ammunition.

## CANADA WEST.

Beautiful Victoria-Gold Mining Not All-Mr. Earle's Experience in Cariboo.

A Strong Imperial Fortress-The Chines Quarter-A Man of Many Wives -Opium Smoking.

Vancouver, July 17.—My last letter said something about the gold fields of British Columbia. Further letters will have more to say about them. But it will never do to suppose that British Columbia is a gold producing province alone. A good deal of wealth has been accumulated by the residents of the Pacific coast. Much more is made every day, and the gold mines have no more to do with it than several other industries with it than several other industries and interests. The largest fortune made by one man in the province was made out of coal, or at least with coal made out of coal, or at least with coal as a foundation and main source. The sportive salmon has made some men rich as wealth goes in this country, and I am inclined to think that the men who have made the most in recent years may have been the lumbermen. Of course money has been gathered and tost in trade. Also of course the gold mining industry has been, with the fisheries, the forest and the farm, the support of trade.

Most of the men of the sixties have had experience in gold mining. The later settler may know nothing about the personal hardships of a pioneer mining camp, but it is pretty hard to find a man who has not had some little stake in a gold or silver "proposition" somewhere in the province. Mr. Earle, one of the representatives of Victoria in the house of commons, was a pioneer. He is a comfortable looking elderly man now, but it is plain enough to look at him that he could take good care of himself in any gang of men when he was younger. He was an Ontario lad who had come across the Panama isthmus and up Most of the men of the sixties across the Panama isthmus and up the coast at the time of the gold craze. He went into the Carriboo country with an "outfit," working his way slowly enough with the teams and spending some two months on the rch. The first two trips gave young Elarie no profit. In fact he came out leach season poorer than he went in, though he hired out part of the time for ten dollars a day. This was half spent in buying food at the prices which prevailed. One man he knew spent his whole ten dollars a day for food and then did not get all he wanted. Mr. Barle in his third year tried trading. He got some supplies, such as were needed in a mining camp, and having procured teams he conveyed them up the Fraser river disposed of his goods without profit and began the next year no richer than at first. Finally he got a good partnership in commerce, and in time he became one of the leading merhe became one of the leading mer-chants on the coast. He is now said to be in good circumstances and is in-terested in the salmon industry and many other things. Mr. Barle has seen Victoria, which is regarded here as an old city, grow from a small cluster of cabins to a city of 20,000

And a handsome city it has come to be. Vancover has as many people. Vancover is newer and more stirring. But Victoria with her calmer ways, her greater wealth and larger leisure class, possesses an attraction like some of the towns in the mother land. some of the towns in the mother land. Vancouver was a forest twelve years ago or so, and is now an almost tree-less town. Victoria has reached the age when shade trees planted by the people have had time to grow. Victoria is, moreover, the capital of the province, which supremacy Vancouver seems somewhat to resent, though Vancouver does not need such assistance to vindicate her position as a future distributing centre for a great part of the Pacific coast. Vancouver made a hard fight for the seat at the head of the table a few years ago when new public buildings had to be built. The dispute was settled in favor of Victoria, though even then the mainland must have had a larger population than the island on which Victoria is situated. It will be many years before such a contest can occur again. The new government building provides for a great future. The house is not quite completed, but it is known that it will cost a million delay.

steamers of the Canadian Pacific line to China and Japan, as well as those for Australia, call here. Regular communication is kept up with San Francisco and with Alaska. Victoria is the headquarters of the sealing fleet, and is largely interested in the salmon injustry. The largest wholesale business done in the province centres here, though Vancouver is coming rapidly to the front as a distributing point. The town has in the Driard ing point. The town has in the Driard one of the best hotels in Canada. It makes some boast of its opera house, and its park is well worth a visit The eastern man will see with surplants flourish on this coast that cannot be grown in the same latitudee on the Atlantic. The climate is described as the same as the south of Eng-

But if Victoria has a good harbor of its own, the empire has a much finer one four miles away, at Esquimault. There is an outer harbor well protected which connects by a narrow and deep passage with an inner basin large enough to hold the British fleet. This water has been appropriated for the protection of the property of the protection of the pr her majesty's navy. A first class cruiser and three gunboats were lying cruiser and three gunboats were lying in this harbor when we were there. The dock yard is well equipped with all that modern naval science calls for in such places. The guns and other outfit necessary to convert the C. P. R. ships into cruisers lie there ready to be taken on board. Spare anchors, space guns, and all the machinery of war are stored in readiness for inwar are stored in readiness for instant use. The magazine is seen on an island on a point well out of reach across the harbor. The pasage by which the basin is entered is protected by masked batteries. They are so well masked that even the explorer them. Torpedoes are planted care fully in the bed of the harbor. system of signals discloses to the man who touches the button the momen when the enemy's ship is over one of ese machines. The man presses the knob, and the ship without further notice starts out in a new direction travelling by sections.

One of the numerous buildings beonging to this navy yard is a shed. which a marine railway connects with a ship or berth. Up this tramway are suled the torpedo boats, two of which we found in the shed under shelter. They are wicked looking craft enough. and would appear to be rather unomfortable for long voyages. They were brought here however by a crew who sailed them up the Pacific coast in rough weather. We were permitted to inspect the machinery by which these instruments of war go about their deadly work. The shed conained a great number of torpedoes, some belonging to the torpedo boats and some to the ships in the harbor. The officer who has charge of this ent showed us a dozen differprovements and changes and disng the whole matter with the

withority of an expert.

Her majesty has not yet joined the W. C. T. U. The word "Rum," in conspicuous characters, is found over one of the storehouses at this depot.

Everything about these perial docks looks substantial. nasonry seems to be as solid as the leighboring hills. The woodwork is built to stay. The absence of sham and pretense is shown by the manner of the men who work about the ma-chine shops, the hearty laugh of the marine as he pulls ashore in the boat, done, the frankness with which the world is informed that the sailors and soldiers are furnished with rum.

Captain Devereux, who is in charge of the dry dock, told us about the navy yard. He showed us also the equipment of the Esquimault dry dock a structure of which the country heard something during the McGreevy investigation of 1891. The firm of Larkin Compality & Companion of the country has a country in Compality & Companion of the country has a country in Companion of the country of the country in Companion of the country in the c kin, Connolly & Co. made a quarter of a million in the construction of this dock, but the greater part of it was honest profit, due to the fact that the firm obtained excellent stone at less than half the cost that was expected by them and their competitors. And this at least must be said that the Connollys built a fine dook. Captain He commanded transport ships in the Crimean war and saw service in many places before he became agent of the department of marine on this

To the cursory observer the Chinese opulation is still packed close. They oppear to be dwelling by dozens and cores in very small apartments. The elf where four of them lay smoking four the other, while the remainder of the room, which was kitchen, parlor and all the rest of the home, might be eight feet square. One sad looking smoker got his pipe fired and sucked up the smoke greedily. Then his up the smoke greedly. Then his pained look disappeared, and a smile dawned on the corner of his mouth. It spread until his whole face was glorified. When his pipe was smoked he handed it to his neighbor and became loquacious. It was not hard to follow the pigeon English which he addressed to our guide in response to his question: "Snatch 'em pipe much now?" No, no muchee, times bad, no money buy opium." He showed the little box from which he had tak en the little portion of oplum for his pipe. It contained six smokes and cost "four bittle." "When lots money smoke all that one day. smoke one day." cents worth of opium now has to last him a week instead of a day. Then Sam fell to moralizing, his face still illumined with the angelic smile n vely bad. If no smoke feel bad here," puting his hand or his stomach. Then he held up his his stomach. Then he held up his hands, causing them to tremble, and explained how the opium smoker's ilmbs shook when he went without the drug. Sam seemed disposed to discuss the effects of bad habits at great

length, as he lay on his couch appar-ently half asleep, but we left him smil-ing still in his divine ecstacy, while

his companions lay langourously be-side him half dreaming, like Tenny-son's Lotus Eaters of the old days and the old home beyond the seas. We strolled into the premises of more opulent Chinese. He kept a fair assortment of wares. Up stairs he has a cigar making establishment. He kindly offered us each a cigar of his own make. My impression is that only a small piece was smoked from the end of those four cigars, but I would not like to say anything to in-terfere with the trade of the manu-This merchant also made complaint of hard times. Presently there appeared a neighbor attired in the best of Chinese clothes. He was a merchant also and well known in the English part of the city. His English was perfect, and except for a slight hesitation while waiting for a word his language would not indicate his foreign origin. From his point of view bad times largely resulted from a reduction of the United States duty on opium. The duty was formerly twelve dolars per pound. The drug could then be bought for some seven dollars in Victoria, and the smuggler dollars in Victoria, and the smuggle cleared ten dollars or so by shipping it over the line. But now the duty so low that the business does not pay for the risk. Then there are no great public works going on, and those Chinese capitalists whose business it

This intelligent Chinams ed where his wife and family were.

'They have gone back to China," he said. 'I have now," he gravely added, "two wives in China, and not long ago I married another who lives here." she is no longer active enough to attend to matters about the house. They venient to have a young and strong woman to manage things." The man of affiairs added that his nine children vere also in China, presumably get-

On all this coast there is a strong feeling that the Chinese should not be allowed in the country. Yet those be allowed in the country. Yet those who proclaim this doctrine the most energetically employ Chinamen to do their work. Many families employ them constantly as servants. The best are reputed to be faithful and honest, zealous for the interests of their employers, always at hand when wanted. They are clean and are good cooks. They receive about twenty dollars per month as domestic servants, and probably do as well at that as at anything. But there remains this problem, which must be solved sooner or later: "If Chinamen are employed in the same work as English laborers and artisans how can their competitors preserve a standard of life higher than the Chinamen? A Chinese coal miner or gold miner or cannery operative, or fisherman, or railway navvy can live on a dollar a week. How can an Englishman who competes with

has made the waterway, there the ratilway takes its course.

After following the Columbia, along the base of the Selkirks, the while seeing a favorable chance to attack that chain, the railway suddenly leaves the river, to follow a stream which falls into it. Up the side of officer was found to show us the Chinese quarter in the evening. We visited some places where the happy orientals were playing some of their gambling games. We saw opium smokers "hitting the pipe," we visited.

now sheds, built of such heavy timsnow sheds, built of such heavy timbers that they can resist the weight of avalanches which in the Selkirks have been a great source of danger, delay and expense. At the summit of the Selkirks there is a profusion of mountain peaks and glaciers on all sides, some of the rocky faces on each side of the track, and only a small distance apant, rising one and a half miles in almost vertical height. On the north these higher peaks form an ampitheatre high among the clouds. ampitheatre high among the clouds, with a sculptured cornice of glacler surmounting and overhanging the the Pacific commences, and a rapid run of two miles brings the traveller to the Glacier House. Here under the shadow of peaks over 8,000 feet high, with one of the largest glaciers almost within reach, and plainly within sight, with snow-clad peaks in all directions, and with a glacier steam falling like a vell of lace thousands of feet, directly in front, are the most level green lawns, the most delightful fountains, the grand and mighty trees of the famed forests of Britis Columbia, and a charming home-like grand and sublime in nature, and everything that is bright and delightful and tempting in civilized life, prought together and made convenentily accessible to man by the wiz-rd-like power of the C. P. R., for whose courage and care and atten-tion nothing is too great and nothing

From Glacier to Revelstoke the

cenery is still grand, and the ingen-

uity of the engineering is always a source of pleasure, but really in the end one realises that there is a surfeit of grandeur, and it will suffice the traveller is never out of sight of snow-clad peaks. Were it not that mountain scenery, unequalled else where in the world, have in a measure exhausted the capacity of the sight-seer, then most surely the won-drous beauty and interest of the course of the railway down the canon of the Fraser from North Bend to Yale, would well reward the voyager for a of hills and mountains above the Fruser are great in height, and they are splendid in beauty. The hills are covered with mosses, bushes, trees; and such trees. The rocks, where exposed, are of so many softened and harmonizing shades of yellow, brown and red, that in a way the sense of mmense height is overpowered by the charming features of the scene. Of the trees of British Columbia it is not safe to speak. They are so large in girth and in height that the figures seem almost incredible. In all parts of this province the vegetation is profuse, and the growth res mmense. High up on the hills are groves, forests of trees, four, five, six feet in diameter, while exceptional trees reach a diameter of 16 feet and a height of 300 feet. In the park at couver may be seen trees 12 feet ugh and over 200 feet high. The it wealth of British Columbia is coulable, and it seems shocking to these magnificent trees perishing thousands through forest fires and tough the absolute recessity of ming them to clear the land.

The constant presence of great teatures of natural beauty or grand-eur, or of the profusion with which earth in this rich province promixed and endless variety. The serious, the grave, the tragic, are relieved, enlivened and made tolerable by the constant play of incidents, trivial, humorous and entertaining. In British Columbia you are not allowed long to forget that you are in the land of gold. The conversation of your fellow passengers, and their history, where you learn it, tell you that the position for wealth britises nearly all passion for wealth brings nearly all these people, who are gathered literally from all parts of the globe, into this country. There are some tourists, there are some sight-seers, there are certain globe-trotters; but the mass of the travellers are here on business. Naturally the great subject of talk is mining. If you who are a visitor be anxious to listen and to visitor be anxious to listen and to learn, you will assuredly come to share the opinions attributed to Mark Twain, who somewhere says "a mine is a hole in the ground and its owner is a liar," and again, "there are grades of liars, for instance, there is the liar and the d—d liar, and the mining expert." After you have had some experience of the stories lavished upon you, if you prove a good listener, you will feel that the classification as above is not a bad attempt to express the different capacities of different the different capacities of different performers. I would suggest that the prospector might be classed with the expert.

The business of talking mines is carried on apparently by all. To do the matter justice and with the perfection of finish which is needed to distinguish the old-timer from the fenderfoot, there is required certain stage properties, as it were, and a certain vocabulary. The properties are not expensive and not cumbrous necessarily, and the vocabulary also is not expensive, and when acquired may be easily conveyed. Your outfit as an exponent of mining news consists of rocks, not titanic rocks, nor yet tiny rocks, but rocks of about the size profuced in a hand-made lot of macadam. You will do well if you can arrange to have one or two of the arrange to have one or two of smaller fragments carefully rolled in paper and secreted in a pocket, in a small bag, which may be woven stuff, but which is much me black, evidently the companion many a weary and sweat-compell ourney; why that is really a fin ished style. Your language must be technical and exact. You will do well to aim with practice, to speak easily, fluently, familiarly, without fear of reefs, ledges, lodes and veins; of the hanging wall; of topes, tunnels and shutes; of diorite and dolomite and molybdomite, and of the fron cap-ping; but above all, and beyond all, you must be perfectly at home with

ters, that at Rossland there are cerain gold propositions; that at Slocom ertain silver propositions are being onsidered or developed; with practice can deal with silver-lined propons; and when you have rea on a gold-silver-copper propo-'Proposition" is as necessary and important to the prospector or promoter in British Columbia as is "installiation" to the gentleman who lies uner the necessity of promoting trical enterprises. To both words are absolutely essential for the display of a finished style.

The extent to which the desire to get rich in a short tme has brought people into this province is really surprising In 1889 there were but a few people in the Kootenay West district. there are probably 25,000 in the towns nd probably 5,000 more in the hills prospecting. We are told that in two years Rossland has grown to have 7,-00 citizens, and Trail to have 2,000. over one year old. The buildings, for the most part unpainted, are not yet weather beaten.
ing considerable confidence in their city. They are grading good, well laid the conditions make eather beaten. The people are showstreets where the conditions make such streets costly and almost impossible. They are supplying good order. They have fifty hotels, in which, so ars. They are talking of ing about the site of their ce of the city fathers in of Rossland is so great that each, and to the mayor \$1,500 is of course a good deal of do on a good many questions, but if statement last made be correct, there will be no doubt about the amount of the civic salaries, as they will not be paid with time cheques.

Really the manner in which the people are rushing into and improving the district is simply surprising. There are in all these new towns, to be found in all parts of the province, includi-Vancouver, such comforts and im-provements as may not be found in any old and well established towns in Eastern Canada. Electric light is a matter of course everywhere. otels are new, but are for the most part fairly well built, well furnis and the food and the service are first rate, really surpassing some of the more pretentious hotels of the east. Roughing it has no terrors to the traveller whose clean napkins, elegant ervice of dishes, glass and china, and lengthy bill of fare, including all the usual courses, entrees, relishes, pastry and extras, winding up with vari-colored glass finger bowls, really leave nothing further to be desired. This is the fare of the traveller who takes the fare of the traveller who takes the route through this country, along the principal lines of travel, and in the largest towns. There is of course another side to the life here. The men who first penetrated these mountains and whose finds made possible the development of today, like the thousands who are today scattered over almost every part of the Kootenay, both east and west, did not and do not enjoy luxuries. They are hard working, and do not lie on soft beds. mate is mild and not subject to violent change, but apart from the fact that capital and enterprise have made the principal points easily accessible by all or by steamer, and have brought supplies to very many points to the great economy of time and labor, the labor of the prospector is severe.

The mountains are high and steep, the undergrowth is in places thick, and the covering of soil in some lo-calities very heavy. To pay this army of explorers would tax the resources of a government. The passion for wealth, the desire to grow rich sudlenly, the hope of a find to be measlus which thus, without direct cost to the country, turns the eager and intelligent scrutiny of an army of explorers to the task of exploiting the wealth, the undoubted enormous wealth of this province, as large as a kingdom. There is something very attractive for men still flushed with youth and rejoicing in the pleasure of exertion, in thus pionicking with the chance of great gain in a country whose climate and whose scenery are delightful, and those forests and streams also furnish aboundance of food and sport.

It is not strange to find that this life grows attractive so that it is not easy to go back from it to the more profitable pursuits of regular vocations. There is a charm in the freedom of the forest which is most attractive to young, vigorous men, and no doubt the ranks of the explorers hundreds of miles, are almost certainity all metal producing. These cannot be fully examined for many years to come. It is now apparently a safe saying that the mining possibilities of British Columbia are simply incalculable. The people have great taith in the province, and great hope for its future. They are building for a great future development, on which they believe, as it would seem, with good reason. They are devoting enormous labors to expose the now hid den treasures of their mountains. The influx of capital, in which the mountain country is so rich, joined to the nundreds of miles, are almost certain influx of capital, in which the mountain country is so rich, joined to the exploring efforts of the people of British Columbia, may in a few years show a development which it would be unwise now to predict, because it would seem quite incredible.

Revelstoke, B. C., July 26.-Victoria is not so good a place as Vancouver to find men from the maritime provinces. Yet it is not without a savor of eastern salt. The premier of the province, Mr. Turner, if not exactly an eastern province man by birth, was one by adoption. He reached Vancouver Island by way of the island province at the other side of the con-

tinent. Prince Edward Island people of this generation may not remember much of Mr. Turner's residence with them, but he has not yet forgotten his first American home. of the first Methodist church in Victoria is Rev. John F. Betts, formerly of the New Brunswick conference, and a native of Nova Scotia. I caught him in the act of returning from a meeting of the board of gov-ernors of New Westminster College. He had with him his eldest boy, a native of Sussex, if I am not mis-taken. Mr. P. C. L. Harris, a Halifax man and former student at Sackville, has charge of a Congregational church.

In the office of the Daily Colonist e found Mr. C. H. Lugrin, formerly editor of the St. John Telegraph and of the Fredericton Herald, and more recently of the fourth estate in Seattle. Those who remember the en-thusiasm with which Mr. Lugrin when n charge of the department of agriculture in New Brunswick was wont to describe "the fertile belt" of his own province can imagine the fervor with which he now commends British Columbia to the enquirer. He has the map already at his finger ends, and s able to show that for twelve hun-ired miles, from the United States border to the Klondike, there is no le belt across the country which in gold in paying quanpossibilities of the is making the exceedingly influential
sper, not only in the city
printed, but in the provds share in bringing Sea. Captain Cox is thirsting for Uncle Sam's gore.

de does not yearn for international
complications. But he yearns for
tals of the Alaska variety and took of them in the early days Pribilov Island monopolists caused the United States government to violate international law by in-tervention in their behalf. The United States treasury will therefore pay the

The second place in importance on Vancouver Island is Nanaimo. This is the location of the finest coal mines on the Pacific coast, and the abode of the Widow McManus. The coal fields of this island are a valuable piece of imperial property. With these mines and with the harbor of Esquimault ortified as it is, Great Britain for all time to come may defy the strength of all the navies that all the nations or an the navies that all the nations can assemble on the Pacific ocean. No other power, while New Zealand remains a British possession, and while coal is used to produce motion in ships, coal is used to produce motion in ships, can have such a vantage point as Great Britain enjoys on this coast. The late Mr. Dunsmuir, who when a a poor man began the development of these coal fields, died worth several millions. The Dunsmuir family own the finest residences in Victoria, though the place contains other millionaires. But while making himself and his sons righ Mr. Dunsmuir did

It is one the passage between Victoria and Vancouver that one begins to take in the extent of the salmon industry of the province. When we started from Vancouver for the island we saw twenty or thirty boats with seines drifting for fish. We got farther off and opened up new coves and areas of water. Now we ventured the opinion that at least one hundred salmon boats were in view. Farther out Mr. Bell doubled his guess. I began to count, and discovered over three hundred black spots on the water, representing boats, while far in the distance they trailed off into a blotch upon the water scene. We raised the number to five hundred, and then to a thousand, as new fleets came into view with each new variation of the coast line. At Victoria we mentioned our largest guess to a man who ought our largest guess to a man who ought to know, and he had no doubt that at least 1,500 boats were on the water that day. He forms his judgment from the fact that double that number of boats have taken out licenses to fish for salmon.

The salmon is the stock fish of British Columbia. These fish are taken in the sound and at the mouth of the in the sound and at the mouth of the rivers, as well as far up the chief streams. The fish chiefly used for canning on the coast weigh five to ten pounds or so. They are caught in various ways, both by contrivances worked from the shore and by boats. The price which the canneries were offering when we were alt New Westminster was ten cents per fish, but the dishermen wanted more. The run was then light and the men had not begun to make good pay. It is said that in good years two men with a boat often make twenty to thirty dollars a day right along. But though we sailed among them for two or three hours on our trip, and though we saw dozens of the fishermen pulling in their nets, we only noticed two fish which were so unfortunate as to fish which were so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the enemy.

A few days later we were at New Westminster. It appeared that some fish had been caught, for we found them in one camery in the hands of the inevitable Chimaman. The Chimese were cutting off their heads and tak-ing out their inward parts. They were dreiging them about in the constantly running stream of water. They were pitching them about on tables, cut-ting them up into sections convenient for stuffing into the cans. They were ting them up into sections convenient for stuffing into the cans. They were fitting on the covers, cooking, soldering and attending to all the details of manufacture. The Chinaman is great on salmon canning. It is an industry which requires attention, skill and care, and does not call for an exercise of much physical strength. John fills the bill exactly, and as he works cheap and lives cheap, it suits him and he suits the employer. But as suggested in a previous letter, it as suggested in a previous letter, it is a question whether the interest of the country is served by degrading labor to a standard which makes it impossible for a self-respecting white man to engage in a great industry. It may be said that without Chinese labor the industry would not be car-ried on in competition with the business in other cou still be necessary worth while to car in which white reward sufficient

I spare the reads the salmon industry dishments where the speak for themselve them. There are s big and little, scal province. Some firms are canning As a token of the it might be mention New Westminster ing fish cans. The tic as far as such by machinery, and shment afforded intelligence of mere the time a man and the tin plates to b cans dropped out other end of the m appeared to touch plate is turned into which are carried or where the side is bottoms have been another place. The part without the veyed on separate b ceptacle, from whastened together i The revolving bra portant fact that I is that the autor every day, or say 3 morning till night. good an idea as po

nuseum a cast of ever officially weightince. This fish was on the Campbell Riv Musgrove last Sept which is of the kind animon, was four long and weighed 7 body has doubts on see the cast. Last year a man British Columbia, wr paper, telling a gha way the people on decomposed and directicle would have the

all who believed it ned salmon. The w of rotten fish canno warned the public deadly poison. for the paper that The men interested trade sued the public timately the newspa by paying the costs the whole story was result has been the authorities as well partment are taking to avert even the of care in packing. retary of the pro-health, who was str round of the pack! that no unhealthy ployed, and no bad fessor Prince of the on the ground place New Westminster

chiefest salmon can

an important lumbe are found some spler say 100,000 feet per the pond whence on supplied are a sigh man to behold. Dow feet across are con of six or seven hetter sight. A li down and sent to the and nine feet acros ten thousand feet of tree. Mr. G. W. De this country thirty New Brunswick, and his father, after who leton county has its the early saw mills ster. The successor on the old site, and brother is, or lately to It was in the pond mill that we saw the Debec, who has giv a successful career At present he is thi and doing it to some one of the propriet property which has a great deal of me ing some other pro bought, and some of buying. He had prefity places of ore on Harrison Lake.

that a log over six very convenient for those mills adapted But a tree almost a other. The log is we turning it down and on another side. By the stick in this wa cut away to a size saw will deal with a single saw the b done was to cut of quarter or less, as y out of an orange w in halves. The Doug er coarse wood, not v requiring a nice fini any service requiring durance. It is tou leaves to the smalle ine virtue of beauty growing it is magn straight and singu creature. A thorough emplary British tree

Calgary, Alta., 27 Vancouver is the ast cities, and un ditions the most pr

ice Edward Island people tion may not re Turner's residence with he has not yet forgotten rican home. The pastor Methodist church in Vic-John F. Betts, formerly Brunswick conference, e of Nova Scottla. I in the act of returning ng of the board of gov-New Westminster College. Ith him his eldest boy, a Sussex, if I am not mis-P. C. L. Harris, a Halifax ner student at Sackville.

fice of the Daily Colonist r. C. H. Lugrin, formerly e St. John Telegraph and nicton Herald, and more the fourth estate in Sewho remember the en-th which Mr. Lugrin when f the department of agriew Brunswick was wont 'the fertile belt' of his can imagine the fervor now commends British the enquirer. He has the at his finger ends, and w that for twelve hunfrom the United States Klondike, there is no across the country which in gold in paying quanugrin is also strong on ral possibilities of the is making the exceedingly influential paper, not only in the city printed, but in the province countries well known as teading men in the sealing that made and lost a transport in the pursuit of reancy in the pursuit to the his share in bringing the uppleasantness coning Sea. Captain Cox is for Uncle Sam's gore. yearn for international But he yearns for Alaska variety and took them in the early days ibilov Island monopolists United States government ternational law by in their behalf. The United y will therefore pay the

place in importance on nd is Nanaimo. m of the finest coal mines c coast, and the abode of are a valuable piece of erty. With these mines is, Great Britain for all may defy the strength ies that all the nations er, while New Zealand tish possession, and while o produce motion in ships. a vantage point as enjoys on this coast. Dunsmuir, who when a began the development fields, died worth sev-The Dunsmuir family residences in Victoria, rich, Mr. Du a great service.

ne passage between Viccouver that one begins e extent of the salmon the province. When we ty or thirty boats with for fish. We got fared up new coves and least one hundred saldiscovered over three spots on the water, reailed off finito a blotch scenie. We raised the new fleets came into h new variation of the Victoria we mention he had no doubt that ats were on the water double that number of en out Mcenses to fish

is the stock fish of Brit-These fish are taken nd at the mouth of the All as far up the chief he fish chiefly used for coast weigh five to ys, both by contrivances shore and by boats. ich tihe canneries were we were at New Westen cents per fish, but wanted more. The run and the men had not good pay. It is said years two men with a ke twenty to thirty dol-ghit along. But though long them for two or n our trip, and though s of the fishermen pullts, we only noticed two so unfortunate as to

It appeared that some Chinaman. The Chinese off their heads and takof water. They were nto sections conve o the cans. They were octure. The China non canning. It is an ich requires atte and does not call for much physical strength. bill exactly, and as and lives cheap, it suits waits the employer. But in a previous letter, it served by degrading dard which makes it try would not be carstill be necessary to show that it is worth while to carry on an industry in which white men do not find the reward sufficient to furnish a liveli-

I spare the reader any statistics of the salmon industry. The great estabnents where the fish are canned speak for themselves, to him who sees em. There are scores of canneries, big and little, scattered through the province. Some British Columbia. firms are canning salmon in Alaska. As a token of the size of the business it might be mentioned that there is at New Westminster a factory for making fish cans. The process is automatic as far as such work can be done by machinery, and a visit to the establishment afforded new proof of the intelligence of mere mechanism. From the time a man and a girl passed in the tin plates to be cut into proper sizes to the moment when the finished cans dropped out into a box at the other end of the mill no human hand appeared to touch the material. The plate is turned into hollow cylinders. which are carried over a heating place, where the side is soldered up. The bottoms have been cut into shape in another place. The bottom and the part without the bottom are conveyed on separate belts to another receptacle, from which they emerge fastened together in the proper way.
The revolving brazing furnaces are
wonderful contrivances, But the important fact that I wish to bring out is that the automatic can making place produces 192,000 salmon cans every day, or say 330 per minute from morning till night. This will give as good an idea as possible of the mag-nitude of the salmon industry.

Apropos of salmon there is in the museum a cast of the biggest one ever officially weighed in this province. This fish was taken with a rod on the Campbell River by Sir Ric Musgrove last September. This fish, which is of the kind known as Spring animon, was four feet three inches ong and weighed 74 pounds. If anybody has doubts on the subject he can see the cast.

Last year a man who had been in British Columbia, wrote to an English paper, telling a ghastly story of the way the people on the coast canned decomposed and dirty fish. The article would have the effect of making all who believed it cease to eat canned salmon. The writer of the letter said he had himself seen great heaps of rotten fish canned for export, and warned the public that the fish were a deadly poison. Them came trouble for the paper that printed the letter. The men interested in the salmon trade sued the publisher for libel. Ultimately the newspaper compromised by paying the costs and declaring that the whole story was a lie. But one result has been that the provincial authorities as well as the federal department are taking all possible steps to avert even the suspicion of want to avert even the suspicion of want of care in packing. We saw the secretary of the provincial board of health, who was starting out on the round of the packing houses to see that no unhealthy processes were employed, and no bad fish canned. Professor Prince of the dominion department of fisheries is also, or lately was, on the ground placing himself in a on the ground placing himself in a position to contradict any standerous stories that may be started in the

New Westminster, which is the chiefest salmon canning place, is also an important lumber district. There are found some splendid mills, cutting say 100,000 feet per day. The logs in the pond whence one of these mills is supplied are a sight for the eastern man to behold. Douglas fir sticks four feet across are common enough, but one of six or seven feet diameter is a better sight. A lumberman seen at Harrison lake said that he had sawed down and sent to the mill trees eight and nine feet across the stump. A mill owner tells me that he had taken ten thousand feet of boards from tree. Mr. G. W. Debec, who came to this country thirty years ago from New Brunswick, and was followed by his father, after whom Debec in Car-leton country has its name, built one of the early saw mills at New Westmin ster. The successor of this mill stands on the old site, and G. W. Debec's on the old site, and G. W. Debec's brother is, or lately was, the manager. It was in the pond belonging to this mill that we saw the big logs. Afterwards I met the first mentioned Mr. Debec, who has given up lumber after a successful career in that industry. At present he is thinking about mines, and doing it to some purpose, as he is one of the proprietors of the Golden Cach mine in the Lilloet district, a property which has proved to be wonth property which has proved to be worth a great deal of money. Mr. Debec is not satisfied with this success, but when we saw him he was off examining some other properties that he had bought, and some which he thought of buying. He had about him some prefty pieces of ore from a new find on Harrison Lake.

Talking of lumber, Mr. Debec says that a log over six feet across is not very convenient for sawing even in very convenient for sawing even in those mills adapted for heavy timber. But a tree almost any size can be cut with two 24 inch saws, one above the other. The log is worked up by cutting off a thick slab or section, then turning it down and striking a portion on another side. By working around the stick in this way it is gradually cut away to a size when four feet of saw will deal with it squarely. With a single saw the best that could be done was to cut out a section of a querter or less, as you cut a quarter out of an orange without dividing it in halves. The Douglas fire is a rather coarse wood, not very good for work er coarse wood, not very good for work requiring a nice finish, but great for any service requiring strength and en-durance. It is tough and durable and leaves to the smaller trees the femin-ine virtue of beauty. Yet as a tree growing it is magnificent. It is a tall. straight and singularly impressive hly honest and exmplary British tree.

S. D. SCOTT,

Calgary, Alta., 27th July, 1897,-Vancouver is the newest of the three coast cities, and under present conditions the most promising. In May,

1886, it was a forest such as British Columbia is fond of producing. No scanty vegetation is this, such as we find on the prairies, but giants which claim possession by right of long occupation and great strength. Now it is a city of twenty thousand people, but traces of the aboriginal inhabitants remain. An eight foot stump adorns an occasional vacant lot right beside some substantial bank building or new hotel. Bleven years ago this month a fire cleaned out the scanty vegetation is this, such as we find on the prairies, but giants which claim possession by right of long occupation and great strength. Now it is a city of twenty thousand people, but traces of the aboriginal inhabitants remain. An eight foot stump adorns an occasional vacant lot right beside some substantial bank build-ing or new hotel. Eleven years ago this month a fire cleaned out the town, which was then a few months old and contained several hundred houses. There is only one house in the city more than eleven years old, and we were not able to find that one

A new city, built all at once, has the advantage of straight streets, un-less there are certain natural ob-stacles. Whatever obstacles there may be, have been pretty well overcome in Vancouver, which lies on a slope, sometimes gentle and sometimes sufficiently abrupt to make hard work for the lady bicyclist. The water front is mainly on what is known as Coal Harbor, which is an extension of Burrard Inlet. A good deal of money has been spent in wharves and money has been spent in wharves and other improvements, and the port is now in a position to accommodate the large ships of the Canadian Pacific line. The city buildings are substantial, being mostly of brick, though there are some very good stone structures. The Canadian Pacific company, which created the town, has established there one of the finest hotels that is to be found in Canada. There are a number of other good houses. are a number of other good houses, but the C. P. R. is the largest, the most expensive, and by far the best

Though Vancouver has as many people as Victoria, it is not nearly so rich. If Victoria is not making money so fast as it once did. it is the home of many people who retain the fortunes made in the happier days of old, when money came easy. But Vancouver, if not as rich now as its sister city, is determined to grow wealthy, and is reaching out in directions in new enterprises. As the C. P. R. terminus, and as the principal western port on the line, it has a geographical advantage in regard to the trade of the interior, especially of the southern part of the province The railway naturally turns in what business it can to its own terminus, and the business men of the city are said to be more energetic and active than those of Victoria, which possibly relies more upon the solidity of its credit and the reputation its business men have for capacity and pru-

Yet Victoria's future is perhaps not all behind it. While it is the political capital, mainly by virtue of Vancouver Island influence, it has still retained its commercial hold upon the northern part of the mainland. It is the hope of the city that some day the country will be crossed by a railway north of the C. P. R., passing through Prince Albert and Edmonton, crossing the Rocky Mountains at the Yellowhead Pass, reaching the coast where the northern part of Vancouver Island comes close to the mainland, crossing on to the island by a ferry or a bridge, and making Victoria its terminus. They point to the great terminus. They point to the great agricultural wealth of Northern Algricultural wealth of Northern Al-perta, and the enormous mineral wealth of the Cariboo region, which they hope to make tributary to Vic toria, as it was in days of old.

But what Victoria hopes for, Van-couver already has. It is the ter-ninus, in fact, of the only trans-con-tinental line, and a terminus in fact is worth a good many termini in pros-Today the gold fields along the pect. Today the gold fields along the Canadian Pacific, both north and south; the placer mines on the Freser River, and the whole of the large region which outsiders call the Koote-nay country, is tributary to Vancouver, so far as it is to any Canadian

But even New Westminster has hopes based upon a new C. P. route. The Crow's Nest Pass railway, as now provided for to Nelson, will undoubtedly be extended a hundred and fifty miles further to Okanagon Lake. Even then it will be a few hundred strong the country and between the fifty miles further to Okanagon Lake. Even then it will be a few hundred miles from the coast, and between it and the Pacific will lies some desperate mountains. But on the coast they look forward to the time when this route also will be completed, and then New Westminster has a dream that its day will come back again. For New Westminster, which lies on the Fraser River eight or ten miles from Vancouver, was once the chief mainland city. It had its boom and its population of twelve thousand people. It has now a litte more than half that number, and real estate which once commanded fabulous prices is not greedly sought after. The place abounds in capitalists who are capitalists no longer. They can proudly point to the time when they were worth from a hundred thousand dollars to a million—in real estate. Some of them are not yet poor, but reany would sell out very readily for money enough to pay their debts. We were shown a building, occupying the width of a block, which is said to have cost seventy thousand dollars. The owner, in a burst of enthusiasm, contracted to pay two hundred dollars. The owner, in a burst of enthusiasm, contracted to pay two hundred dollars a month ground rent for the land before he built the house. He has offered to hand over his seventy thousand dollar building and pay the owner of the land twenty thousand dollars beside to let him go. The land owner is satisfied with the situation and declines the offer. I do not guarantee this story, but merely repeat it, with the remark that several persons said it might well be true.

This does not go to show that New Westwitzers of go to show that New Mental Section 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100

This does not go to show that New Westminster has no future. It only shows that it had too glorious a past. The city was built too targe, and the houses, like the hopes of the builders, were too big. The place is getting down to rock bottom, and may yet down to rock bottom, and may yet recover much of its lost value. This at least must be said, that the indus-tries carried on there appear to be more important that those of either Actoria or Vancouver.

The growth of Vancouver has been more gradual and more healthy, but

The town itself, considered as a corporation, has great enterprise and good sense. It is building streets that will last many years. It is build-ing them straight and providing as it goes allong a good sewerage service and a good water service. A specialty is made of fire protection, and electric light is found everywhere. But the thing that strikes the tourist most favorably is Stanley Park. This park is no playground. It is nine miles around it, and a very excellent drive has been made the whole way. The people have had the good sense to leave it in a state of nature for the most part, though there are a few recreation grounds and some look-off places which command a view of the harbor, the straits, and a great deal of surrounding country. It would have been a crime if the original forest had been seriously disturbed, for certainly there is nothing like it with-in reach of any city on this conti-nent. Think of a nine mile drive starting within a mile of the city, and passing hundreds of trees from five to fifteen feet in diameter and two hundred to three hundred feet high! These Douglas firs are to your right and left as you drive, and the happy tourist is he who has carried a tape ine with him.

Neither Mr. Bell nor I happened to have one concealed about our person, and there was nothing for it but to hug the tree and count the number of spans. My own reach is six feet, and I repeated it six times on a tree which will be found within a half mile of one of the look-out stations and within ten yards of the road. If anybody doubts this story he can go to Vancouver and measure it hims the tree, I mean-and he will find that 35 feet in circumference is within the mark. It would be pretty hard to estimate the value of the timber in this park but no figure can place it at a higher valuation than it is worth as it stands. No one ought to leave Vancouver without seeing these trees. This fact was so strongly impressed upon two Winnipeg girls who were there when we were, that they started on foot and made the whole nine miles ourney in the course of the afternoon. As for us, we were indebted to a Pictou man, Mr. Gordon Drysdale, one of the leading dry goods men in the city, who drove us around the town and the park, and disclosed all their glories and wonders to our admiring eyes. So far. however, as we could

ion, they still pursue you. Though you swelter in a hundred in the shade, you still see these glaciers smiling coldly at you, apparently a few hund-red yards away. If you go towards them you find them twenty to fifty miles away horizontally and from one to three miles in the perpendicular. But they are still almost within reach But they are still almost within reach to your imagination, whether you be 2,190; Spain, 8,053, and the United catching salmon in the Fraser, or States of America, 1,700. gathering peaches and grapes on the

Vancouver is almost a half way house between Quebec and Yokohama. It is a little over four thousand miles to Japan and a little over three thousand to Quebec. So the C. P. R. peo-ple can look before and behind them nearly a third of the way around the world. At present, however, they are looking closer at hand. Their eagle eye is directed to the Kootenay and they are doing everything that capital and enterprise and engineering skill can accomplish to bring the civilization and the resources of the east and west into contact with every mining cappa between the presides and the and west into contact with every mining camp between the prairies and the
Pacific. When we were there Mr.
Whyte, who is manager of the line
west of Fort William, with Mr. Marpole, who has charge of the British
Columbia district, were exploring the
country and arranging details for further operations. Mr. Towniey, the
assistant- superintendent, has at his
finger ends all the details of towns and
villages, of mines and rumors of

servative candidate. But the result was that Mr. Maxwell is the minority representative. There are in Vancouver four young men, brothers,

named Atkins, from Great Village, Nova Scotia. Two of them are connected with a drug concern, which is monopolizing the retail trade of Brittish Columbia. The firm has four shops in Vancouver, one in Victoria, one, I believe, at Kamloops, and is establishing some in the Kootenay country. One has been opened at Revelstoke, and is in charge of Mr. G. T. Mallory, who will be remembered in St. John as the former proprietor of the Golden Ball drug store. A large sh Columbia. The firm has four shops in Vancouver, one in Victoria, one, I believe, at Kamloops, and is establishing some in the Kootenay country. One has been opened at Revelstoke, and is in charge of Mr. G. T. Mallory, who will be remembered in St. John as the former proprietor of the Golden Ball drug store. A large insurance business in Vancouver is done by William Vaughan formerly ne by William Vaughan, formerly of St. Martins, New Brunswick. A very good grocery is kept by Thomas Cassidy, formerly of the same town, The most fashionable gentlemen's furnishing place belongs to John Shasgreen, a Cumberland man. Rev. Mr. Stackhouse, a New Brunswick man, has charge of one of the Baptist churches. The manager of the principal truck company is Hugh Mac-

donald, a Truro man. Besides the eastern men at New Westminster mentioned in previous letters, we were found there by Charles Macdonald, chief accountant of the federal department of public works for the province. He is a pioneer explorer in this part of the country, and knows all the mountains and gold fields from Alaska to the Columbia river. Mr. Burke of Antigonish is one of the officials of the provincial peni-tentiary. William Sinclair is one of the leading mechanics of the town and his brother Marshall has large canning nterests. Another brother, Donald, is also in the city. These all come from lysboro. John Hendrie and Alexander Ewing, from Nova Scotia, are also lumbermen and salmon canners. Mr. Davies of St. Martins is one of the chief dentists of the place.

In Victoria one of the best groceries is kept by Hardress Clarke, formerly of St. John. Capt. D. Campbell of Stewiacke is a retired merchant, who came out early and made his pile and is now one of the solld men of the town. In the directorate of the Golden Cache Mining company, which has one of the bonanza properties in the Lilloett district, there is at least one Nova Scotian, associated with Mr. Debec of New Brunswick, mentioned in a previous letter. John Beckwith of Kings county, Nova Scotia, is a well known commercial traveller in Victoria. The second teacher in the high school there is Mr. Pineo, from the same county, and while we were on the coast the position of inspector of schools was filled by the appointment of Frank H. Eaton of Kentville, N. S., who was selected from a field of about seventy candidates. S. D. SCOTT.

SHIPS ON THE STOCKS. Great Britain Is Now Building 435

Vessels for Home and Foreign Tise

town between Calgary and Victoria, inclusive. When there you are never out of sight of snow. The snow capped peaks follow you for the whole 725 miles from Calgary to Vancouver is land. If you go north you are still among them. If you go south, even to the uttermost parts of the dominion they still pursue you. Though Another table in the returns show ed to sell his catch. The regulation the ownership of vessels, excluding warships, under construction. From this table it appears that the gross tonnage building for the United Kingporter of the Canadian fish on an dom was 639,113; Japan, 54,635; Holland, 24,560; British colonies, 17,891;

> A further table gives the size of ves-A further table gives the size of vessels under construction, and shows that the most numerous class, excepting that of coasters of from 100 to 200 tons, is that of steamers between 3,000 and 4,000 tons, of which 62 are being built; 20 steamers are in course of construction from 4,000 tons upward, 17 from 5,000 tons, 10 from 6,000 tons, 8 from 7,000 tons, and 5 from 10,000 tons

Germany, 17,828; Norway, 12,936; Rus-

upward.

A return is also issued showing the work in hand in the principal districts, from which it appears that at Belfast 20 vessels are being constructed, with a total gross tonnage of 148, 322; at Barrow, Maryport, and Workington, 8 of 6,881 tons; at Glasgow, 91 of 183,000 tons; Greenock, 43 of 86,645 tons; Hartlepool and Whitney, 15 of 47,283 tons; Middlesborough and Stockton, 30 of 76,637 tons; Newcastle, 64 of 127,809 tons, and Sunderland, 48 of 144, 835 tons. 835 tons.

NAPOLEON RELICS IN THE IN-VALIDES MUSEUM.

corporations. Mr. Townley, the assistant superintendent, has at his finger ends all the details of towns and villages, of mines and rumors of mines, of levels and depressions, through the whole country. And I have a suspicion that the archives of the Canadian Pacific contains reports and surveys covering many more routes than have ever been dreamed of in eastern philosophy.

At Vancouver one meets the usual crop of eastern men. Mr. Drysdale has already been mentioned. On Sunday morning we went to the Presbyterian church to here Mr. Meikle, formerly a well known evangelist, now succeeding Mr. Maxwell, M. P. in his pastorate. Mr. Meikle is a Pictou man and an old friend of Mr. Bell. One of the best operators in the C. P. R. office at Vancouver is Mr. Allingham, formerly of St. John. Mr., R. Hanington, barrister, son of Judge Hanington, is also there. Mr. Maxwell is said to owe his election to the house of commons to the intervention of Mr. J. W. Bowser, a barrister of Vancouver, who is a native of Sackville. Mr. Bowser is a conservative, who contested the election as a third candidate, thus dividing the vote of his party and bringing about Mr. Maxwell's election. Perhaps it is not Mr. Bowser's fault, but the fault of the persons who nominated the other conservative candidate. But the result was that Mr. Maxwell is the minority representative. There are in Van-

Basin District a Big Success.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Government has been made aware that the attempt to enforce the alien labor law in the Crow's Nest Pass during the construction of the railway is a huge farce. The law is being violated every day. Not only are aliens obtaining employment, but it is known that Americans are getting the fattest of the sub-contracts, despite the conditions imposed by the minister of railways. The way they work it is this: A citizen of the United States hav-ing some plant and capital gets a Canalian navvy to apply for a piece of the work. The navvy is of course a man of straw, and the profit goes to the American contractor who does the work. It is said that the head the work. It is said that the head contractors are aware of this deception in many instances, but the exigencies of their contracts, the work requiring to be pushed with all possible speed, render them oblivious to the infractions of the new law.

The Free Press, liberal organ, makes the following a mouragement remakes the following announcement re-garding Mr. Tarte: "The minister of public works is today blessing a bell in St. John's, where Mr. Tarte is held

in reverence as the county's representative in parliament. He will be in Ottawa again tomorrow after having concluded an examination of the places where money is to be spent along the St. Lawrence river in harbor and other improvements,"

Mrs. Omier of Gatineau Point, who

was acquitted, on the plea of insanity, of the charge of murdering her husband, whom she killed with an axe last February, was given her liberty today and returned to her home. The postmaster general has under consideration plans for a regular mail

service to the Klondyke this winter. Ottawa, Aug. 4.—An Associated Press despatch announced that the United States treasury department has given a decision which will render the "importation of Canadian fish, no matter by whom, or how caught, a dead industry." Assuming this to be correct, the treasury department may look out for a bombardment of petitions still in quaranti from wealthy American fish compan-gers on board.

eyes. So far, however, as we could judge, the favorite way of reaching the park is by bleycle. The wheelmen and wheelwomen are pretty thick out there and one of the latter so far resented the intrusion of a two horse team that she ran into it, doing constitution in the United team that she ran into it, doing considerable damage to one of the parties in the collision.

The collision.

The wheelmen are pretty thick out there and one of the latter so far resented the intrusion of a two horse team that she ran into it, doing considerable damage to one of the parties in the collision.

The fish thus caught were entered free of duty in the United States as thus caught were entered free of duty in the United States markets. The fish thus caught were entered free of duty in the United States are the free of duty in the United States are short distance levelled a revolver. Three bullets struck Last, two in the ending June 30, 1897. These returns exceeded those of last quarter by 48, 1000 tons, and are the highest since 1889. The number of steamers was 396, of 559,283 tons, and of salling ships 39, of 12,378 tons. Of the above 223 are building in the United Kingdom for the parties in the collision. porter of the Canadian fish on an equal footing as regards the United have been making a living by fishing with outfits supplied by Americans, it is thought that they will have either to produce nets and supplies on their own account or work for Canadian firms, for it is not likely the Americans will continue business when the advantage of immunity from the duty

is denied them...

The government has decided to grant permission to two companies of the United States Second regiment to cross the Canadian territory armed by the C. P. R. short line between Stephen and St. Andrews, N. B., and Nobleburo, Maine Nobleburo, Maine, where they will remain in camp during the week August 7th to 14th, returning at a later date.

Lt.-Col. Prior, whose retirement was ecently gazetted, has been re-ap-

pointed to the command of the Brit-ish Columbia Artillery.

Inspector Stickland of the North-west mounted police, who was here to-day consulting with the minister of the interior in regard to the despatch of reinforcements to the Yukon, said of the Klondyke discovery: "There has been no exaggeration. I have seen has been no exaggeration. I have seen nothing in the newspapers in regard to the richness of the field that is not true. Great strikes nave been made but the amount of gold is unlimited. There are hundreds of creeks, rich in gold bearing placers never yet entered by prospectors. Of course all claims in the creeks now opened are taken up, but these are only beginnings, I believe, of much greater finds."

Kingston, Ont., Ang. 4.—John Hogan, the man who broke into the residence of Warden Metcalte in Kingston penitentiary, was sentened this moun-

entlary, was sentenced this morning to five years in the pentientiary. He was only released on Monday from the county lall.
Ottawa, Aug. 4.—Pascal Barb, a
farmer of Wright, is dead at the age

of 102. He had fourteen children and a large number of grandchildren.
Gaspe Basin, Aug. 4.—The recent strike of petraleum in the township of Gale is showing up well. It is now wo weeks since oil was struck, and the flow shows no sign of diminishing. A well has been tubed for pumping. The management is reticent about giving out anything for publi-

Montreal, Aug. 3.—A cablegram was Montreal, Aug. 3.—A cablegram was received today from London stating that the judicial committee of the privy council dismissed with costs the appeal of the city of Montreal against the decisions of the court of queen's bench of Lower Canada in favor of the Standard Electric Company. The legislature granted the company power to lay wires under ground in the city, under supervision of the city

being upheld. Montreal, Aug. 3.—Richard Gowing, secretary of the Cobden Club, arrived on the State of California, and left tonight for Toronto, where he will attend the meetings of the British Association. He will contribute ar-ticles on Canada to an English newspaper syndicate, being an old jour-nalist.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he reports, was made an honorary member of the club for distinguished services to the empire, his preferential tatrin being most pleasing to members of the

Fointe Claire, Que., Aug. 3.-Duggan's Glencairn II. will be selected as Canadian defender of the international trophy for the one-raters. She won a half dozen races against Millie, Bonshaw, Aveca and Glenowen in a spanking southwest breeze here to-

Montreal, Aug. 3.—The Star's London cable states: The Irish members opposed in the house of commons the grant towards the Queen's jubilee, which included the sum for the entertainment of the colonial premiers On the vote the government sustained it by a large majority. Hon. Mr. Davies leaves for Canada

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 4.-Frank Moseley's tannery was destroyed by fire, along with the store bouse, today; toss, \$100,000; insurance, \$95,000, Montrea!, Aug. 4.—M. Lefebvre &

Co., vinegar makers, have failed; liabilities, \$200,000 Robert Linton & Co., wholesale woollens and dry goods, have assigned; liabilities, \$100,000.

Montreal, Aug. 4.-Three members of the St. Ours family were removed to the isolation hospital today, suspected of smallpox. A son of St. Ours, named Rosario, recently died of the disease. These cases make eight in all since the outbreak.

Toronto, A.z. 4 .-- Dr. Italian in a hurry to get to New York to sail for Rome on Saturday, escaped from the quarantined steamer Passport tolay in a row boat. The steamer in which the case of smallpox was discovered on Sunday morning is

from wealthy American fish companies against the ruling.

It is a well known fact that in Winnipeg and other inland water of Canada, these firms carried on a successful business for years. The plan was to furnish Canadian fishermen with nets and other plant and handle their catch in the United States markets. The fish thus caught were entered free of duty in the United States as having been taken in "American bot-

him as he was attempting to escape.

He brought him to Montreal and placed him in the general hospital.

The shot took effect in the back.

Meech's condition is rather low, but he will probably dive.

MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Montreal sir knights are making extensive preparations. Manchester commandery has accepted an invitation and are going to the city about one hundred strong, and detachments are spoken of among several other commanderies of the adjoining republic. A good representation will, doubtless, go from Prince Edward Island, from Nova Scotia and from New Brunswick, as well as from Ontario and other parts of Canada. The Intercolonial gives a one-fare rate, and there is a possibility that the Canadian Pacific railway may issue a ten dollar return ticket from St. John by the Short Line. However, the Sir Knights of Canada, as well as the fratres from across the line who visit Montreal on the occasion may count upon a most cordial greeting and a good time generally at the hands of our generous and whole-souled Sir Knights of the good city of Montreal.

HIS REQUEST.

(Utica Observer.)

He—Can you play The Maiden's

Prayer, Miss Wayback?

She (with alacrity)—Oh, yes.

He—Well, please don't.

Cholly—Has your pa been vacinated yet? Grace—No, but he is going to be. Cholly—Can't we fix it so he'll have to be vaccinated on his foot?—New York World.

"No. But it must be a great comfort to a man who is sure to get the worst of a deal, to be able to an-nounce his intention to retire from the cares of politics."—Washington Ster, and the in the state of

Wife (after returning from church)—You should have been in church this morning. We had a beautiful sermon. Husband—I'll bet you can't repeat the text. Wife—Yes, I can. It was the 10th verse of the 16th chapter of Ezekiel—'I girdled thee about with fine linen and I covered thee with silk. Husband—Huh! It is no wonder you fuh! It is no wonder you



LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISION

1. Any person who takes a paper re-gularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is

responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discentinued he must pay all arrearages,
or the publisher may continue to send
it until payment is made and collect
the whole amount, whether it is taken the office or not

### SPECIAL NOTICE

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at

to pay their subscriptions to any per-son except a regularly accredited tra-veller for the SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

### THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

# ADVERTISING RATES

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each

Special contracts made for time ad-Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGIT-LARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UN-TIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DIS-ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

# THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 11, 1897.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

A special bulletin on Tuberculosis in Cattle has just been issued by the Ontario department of agriculture, with the object of enabling Canadian farmers to acquire a clear knowledge of the disease, the manner in which it affects the individuals of a herd. and how its ravages may be success

. Tuberculosis, as described by Roch, Is due to a germ or backlus which enters the stomach with the food, and finds its way eventually into the circulation, or enters the lungs with the air, and lodging in the tissue, begins its work. "Thus it is seen." says the "tagious and not hereditary; that is, "it is acquired and not transmitted except in very care instances, direct-"ly from the parents to the off-"spring." In support of this important statement, the Bulletin quotes Mr. M. L. Russell, bacteriologist to the Agricultural College, University of Wisconsin, who affirms that "tuberculosis is rarely heriditary. It is contracted in almost all cases after or consuming diseased food. If the source of contagion be removed, the young stock will remain healthy." Prof. Nocard, of the State Veterinary School, Alfort, France says: "In the tions that I have been able to make. I have found adult cows in a tuberculous state, and I have seen their places in the herd subsequently taken by their own calves, which were per-

Since contagion is the principal cause of the spreading and keeping alive of the disease, it is necessary, in order to put an end to it, that all the healthy animals should be separated from the unhealthy. The study and experiments of Prof. Bang of Copenhagen, Prof. Nocard of France, and Prof. H. L. Russell of Madison, Wisconsin, demonstrate that today it is possible by the use of tuberculin to tell a diseased animal even if it is in the earliest stages and the parts affe says on this point:

The efficiency of the tuberculin test in a cognizing tuberculosis, both in its incipie and well developed stages, is now unque tioned. As a means of diagnosis, it is far superior to any previous method, that use is now regarded as essential by all pressive veterinarians. It detects a disease condition long before any physical symptomers construct.

injected under the skin of a sus fever afterward, then it is not tuberculous. On the other hand, if the animal is ever so slightly tuberculou the injection is attended in a few hours with fever, and elevation of two and a half to four and a half degrees Fahrenheit. The Bulletin states that tuberculin does not give any indication of the extent of the disease as an animal with a very small lesion will often react more markedly than one which is largely affected. Up to the present time the tuberculin test has been carried on by experts, veterinary surgeons, etc., but there is no the method of keeping clean and using

the various instruments should out test his own herd from time to time. With this in view, the Bulletin gives a complete description of the instru-ments, with instructions as to the way to keep them clean or sterilized. and the method of preparing the animal-inoculating the fuberculin and taking the temperature. Copies of the Balletin may be had by app to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto Onterio

One point strongly set forth in the Bulletin is that tuberculin will de no harm to perfectly healthy cattle, It has been employed on a large scale in Denmark for years, and still the demand from farmers constantly increases, which would not be the case if the injections were followed by bad results.

How best to use the test against tuberculosis is thus told by the Bulletin:

Every herd in the ccuntry should be inculated and every cattle owner should see to it that his herd is tested, as in this way only can he expect to be freed from the losses which are constantly taking place on account of this disease, and thus help to put a stop to one source of tuberculosis infuman. After inoculation there must be a separation of those animals which react, that is, those which show some amount of fever after injection and are clearly tuberculous; from those which do not react and are healthy. The healthy ones should be put in a new stable if possible, or if not, in a stable which has been thoroughly disinfected, separate from the diseased ones, and great cire exercised that they are not allowed to bome in contact in any way. As an example, you may separate your herd and take the utmost care to keep them from infecting one another and nother allow them to drink at the same troughs although at different times. This will entirely unde all the good you can do in months of careful handling.

The stables should be clean and well ven-

allow them to drink at the same trouspolatiough at different times. This will entirely unde all the good you can do in months of careful handling.

The stables should be clean and well ventillated, and cattle allowed a large air space to each animal. In hospitals and army barracks men are allowed 1,500 to 2,000 cubic feet of air space, and as cattle have the same relative amount of lung tissue in proportion to their size as man, they should have considerably more air space than this, yet every one knows how common it is to see estitle in stables so close together that they have just barely room to lie down.

After the herd has been separated, care should be exercised on the part of attendants who care for the two divisions. If possible separate men should care for each at as to prevent contagion being carried on their clothes and shoes.

Then all the calves from the diseased division of the herd should be removed as soon as born, for it has been proven beyond dispute that the calves of diseased cows, are in ninety-nine per cent of cases, lexithy when born, and do not inherit the disease. If they are removed at once and fed (on healthy milk and prevented from living, with the diseased mother and thus becoming infected by inhaling the disease germs, they will grow up to be healthy cattle. Suff They should be fed on milk from it in fected by inhaling the disease germs, they will grow up to be healthy cattle. Suff They should be fed on milk from a fire cattle is used it should be heated to all temperature of 175 degrees Fahrenheit for len or fitteen minutes before feeding. Although it is claimed by experts, notably Russell, Nocard and Bang, that the milk from an affected cow, if the udder is not diseased, will not contain the germs of the disease and thus cannot infect the calves, yet it is better to be on the safe side and heat all suff milk up to 175 degrees for ten or fifteen minutes, which will destroy all germs, if there are any, and thus preserve the calves frem don-tagion from this source.

If at the time of

Summarized, the above is in effect as follows: "First, test the herd with tuberculin. Second, separate the reacting animals, as far as possible, from the healthy. Third, carefully disinfect the stable. Fourth, kill the evidently sick animals, either attonce or after fattening. Fifth, rear the calves of the cows which reacts otherwise appear healthy or at least only slightly attacked. Sixth, remove the same immediately after birth from the infected stable, place them the the healthy division and protect them from farther infection, especially from eeding suspected milk. Seventingsinof the healthy division once or twice yearly. The last precaution is tak to permit the quick removal from division of animals which in spite of previous precautions appear to be in-

The tuberculin test is not always in failible. The Bulletin says: "Covs with advanced tuberculosis sometimes further reaction is obtainable toms, and these animals do not bre-quire tuberculin injection to reveal that have been previously inoci and have given a reaction, often give Cases of very recent infection some times give no reaction, but these at a later date. The amount of re action is often in inverse ratio to the reltio to its activity."

Says the Ottawa Journal: "The Tor nto Globe prints a half-page of ing opinion is in favor of its tion. In Montreal there is a subfeling is in Ottawa. The probability makes an effort to post himself as to is that the duty will be imposed whe

BRITAIN'S RESERVE FLEET.

In this year's practice evolutions of the British forces in home waters, the Charmel fleet and the reserve fleet, other, as heretofore, were engaged each in manoeuvres of its own. For his purpose each fleet was divided into two squadrons.

The period of war with the reserve leet was ninety hours, from midnight of a Wednesday to six p. m. of the following Sunday. We copy from an English paper the following very interesting description of the novel test to which the admirals commanding the respective fleets were put:

"In the general plan, Admiral Domvile, commanding the defence squad-ron at Milford Haven, on the southwest coast of Wales, learns that Admiral Pearson, commanding a hostile squadron, will be at one of two rendezvous on Saturday at midnight, in-tending to attack either Berehaven at the south of Ireland, or else Falmouth at the southwest of England, as he may then deem best. The exdezvous are not learned, but it is asoff Brow Head, as the other is from St. Mary's, in the Solly Isles, off Land's End. The business of Admiral Domvile's squadron is to leave Mil-ford Haven, and to intercept the ene-my before he can attack either Bere-

haven or Falmouth.
"The area of operations was limited to a circle of 220 miles' radius, with Fastnet Rock as the centre, and bounded on the onrth by the fiftysecond parallel. Since it was necessary to give Admiral Pearson a clear start, he was allowed to put to sea day noon, and to go at once outside the prescribed area of operations; but he could not remain outside for more than twenty-four hours during the progress of the war, and, of course, he had to be at one of the rendezvous by midnight of Saturday. Admiral Domvile's cruisers were not to leave Miliford on their search until mid-night of Wednesday, his battleships following twenty-four hours later. His task was to discover by his scouts the position of the hostile fleet while on its way to one of the two rendez-rous, and to do this in season to cut

him off from the threatened port. "The conditions thus imposed were novel and interesting. Admiral Dom-ville had to give a good guess at the possible and probable rendezvous, and flis scouts, too, might be captured and never bring him back news, since there were elaborate rules, as usual, for what should be regarded as cap-

for what should be regarded as cap-tures of cruisers.

"Admiral Pearson on his side had to keep his fleet out of sight on Fri-day and Saturday, and to clude his enemy while on his way to the ren-dezvous he might choose. Neither side could divide its battle squadron.

divisions. They were the Australia, Fhacton, Venus, Diana, Isis, Melampus, Apollo, and Aeolus, with the Hazard added, to bring back news of Friday. A day later, on Thursday at midnight, the six battleships left Milford, spreading out so as to cover a front of three and afterwards of five miles. The battleships were keeping to the east and the cruisers were exploring the west. Of course the cruisers underwould be at times specified, and when the second rendezvous, 108 miles from Milford, was reached on Friday, the Hazard was there with news that nothing had been seen of the enemy.

Then the battle fleet turned eastward

to the Dabadie Bank, about midway

in a direct line between Fastnet and the Scillies. This had been its first the enemy, until at 9 o'clock at night the flash of a searchlight to the souththirteen of the enemy's ships standing to the westward. She had been promptly chased by five hostile criusers, but had outrun them. A little later, at 10.30 p. m., the Acolus turned up with tidings that she had descried the enemy's battle fleet at 3.15 p. m.. in lat. 48.44, lon. 8.15, steering north-east. She had also been discovered, and had been chased until 8 p. m.,

was determined, all the battleships and the Venus, Isis, and Hazard start-ed at full speed for Land's End, leav-ing the other cruisers to scout, for further security, in other directions. told. The war was at a nend on Sun-day at 6 p. m., and hours earlier Ad-

miral Domvile was at Falmouth, while about 5.30 p. m. Admiral Pear-son appeared, to find his opponent in sion, and carrying off the hor the mimic war. Admiral Don vile's triumph was the more com-plete, as the Diana turned up safe,

"It may interest the reader to know that the two rendezvous of the enemy o much a source of speculation, turn at. 48.45, lon. 10. Both are neared Berehaven than Falmouth, but Admiral Pearson chose to try to make the latter port, although 210 miles from the rerdezvous. It was that fact that made him so late i narriving.

been able to diminish the number of possible rendezvous, and then a study narrowing the area which it was deined to search. Such calculations and then the study of the news brought by the Isis and Aeolus, with the prompt decision and action thereon, show that the problem was a pret-

### excellent scouting practice." DECEIVED THE FARMERS.

called for more working out on paper

than any of past years, besides giving

Place us in power, said the liberal orators in the last campaign, and we will at once secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States that will make the farmers happy and prosperous. "We can do it, because the American people like us and detest the wicked and arrogant protectionist tories." And in harping on reciprocity the liberal stump speakers were only reechoing the talk of their leaders in parliament. Take the words of Sir Richard Cartwright, for example, uttetred from his place on the floor of the commons: "I do not hesitate to say here that as regards any advantage or immediate relief to the farmers of Canada, I know of but one remedy, and that is the obtaining of access on fair and reasonable terms to the markets of the United "States."

Deluded by statements like these, nany farmers voted for the liberal candidates. The liberal party triumphed at the polls. But the promised reciprocity failed to materialize. In itst stead came the erection by the United States of a tariff wall higher than ever before against Canadian farm products.

When Laurier, Tarte and Blair took up the ruling of Canada, the American duty on sheep was 20 per cent. It is now \$1.50 per head.

Wool was then free. It is now taxed 11 to 12 cents per pound. Hides, then free, are now 20 per cent. Lumber was free. It is now taxed

\$2 a thousand. Potatoes were 15 cents a bushel then. They now pay 25 cents.

Berries were then free. They are now taxed one cent a box, and the duty on apples has been advanced from 20 per cent. to 25 cents a bushel. Lambs were 20 per cent. and are now 75 cents per head. Oats were 20 per cent. and are now 15 cents a

Mik, formerly free, is now charged 2 cents a gallon, and the duty on butter has been raised from 4 to 6 cents

The duty on hav and land have been Eggs were 3 cents a dozen. They

now pay 5 cents.

Straw, formerly 15 per cent., is charged \$1.50 a ton 20 per cent. and are now 2 cents a

raised from 2 to 3 cents a pound and on dead poultry from 3 to 5 cents. The farmers of the maritime provinces as they look over these figures

might with profit ask themselves, what further faith can we put in grit

# MAIL BY TUBES.

New York is to have a pneumatic tube postal system, connecting all parts of the city. Ground was broken for the first section on Monday last. and a portion of the service will be mangurated about the first of October. The Mail and Express says:

The tubes will connect the New York pocoffice with the Brooklyn post office and a
with the sub-stations in the produce cchange and at the Grand Central station. T
contract for the Brooklyn connection w
signet months ago. The legal formalities i
the other circuits have just been compliwith. The company gots \$145,000 a year i
its New York service. Ultimately there a
to be eight circuits, connecting all parts
the city. It is estimated that the capaci
of each tube will be \$50,000 letters an hot
The carriers, which are two feet long, w
hold nearly 600 letters and will be run u
der a pressure of six pounds to the squa
inch. They are expected to make the jou
ney between the New York and Brookl,
offices in three and one-half minutes, and
do about 70 per cent of the work now do
by the delivery wagous. The tubing willdight inches in december and

It will now be in order for ptimistic liberals, who love elding tariff, to purchase the of handsome dividends.

Some liberal papers are still talking about preferential trade. Will some of thes journals kindly tell us what preference Canada has secured in any market in the world, as a result of grit rule?

What is the price keeper (surprised)—"Is it? Why, a lamb isn't more alf the size of a er mutton."

Our idea of a thoroughly good a consistent church member is one was glad to have his minister call

MURRAY MOFARLANE'S DEATH. Verdict of Accidental Death-A Worthy Recommendation.

death of a bright little boy, occurred shortly after noon 4th inst. in the f his shop on Charlotte street. The boy, Murray McFarlane, aged 13, years, son of Henry McFarlane of the City Market, was employed in Mr. Fairall's factory. His duties were to assist the engineer by helping him tend the fires, and in his abs wetch the water and steam gauges. He had only been employed about a John Rawlings, the engineer, and Mr. Fatrail not to trifle with the machinery, but was told to watch carefully and report if the water got low or steam too high.

Shortly after twelve o'clock, Rawthe factory, leaving young McFarlane sitting in a chair in front of the enhinery suddenly gave a few jerks and stopped. Rawlings rushed down stairs to see what was wrong. When he entered the engine room he could not see McFarlane, and going to the fly wheel he looked down to the pit, and was hortified to see the boy lying in the pit under the fly wheel, with his head and neck jammed between the wheel and the beit. The body had been jammed against the foundation bed of the engine in such a way that the engine was stopped. Blood realizing what had occurred, got a ladder and out the belt from the shafting above, and, calling the asin the store, he released the body from under the wheel. It was at once jured. There were scarcely any signs of life when he was picked up. Dr. G. A. B. Addy, who was near by, was summoned. He found the only indication of life was a faint beating of the heart, and while he was making an examination of the injuries this ceased, and the bright little life had fied forever. His head was crushed on the right side and there was a bad wound under the jaw. The skull was so badly crushed that the bones on the right side of the head were thrown out of place. Dr. Bruce arrived a few minutes later, but the vital spark ambulance stretcher and Coroner Berryman was summoned. He allowed the remains to be removed to his father's house on St. David street. The boy was alone when the accident occurred, and it will never be supposed that, regardless of the warnings given him, he got playing about the fly wheel and fell between about the fly wheel and fell between the wheel and the belt, striking against the braces of the wheel at the bottom. The position in which the body was found would justify this theory. It was a terrible shock to the boy's father and brothers, for he was a remarkably bright lad of his years. The employes of Mr. Fairall's store and factory were also much grieved at the terrible accident.

Coroner Berryman held an inquest last Thursday into the circumstances surrounding the death of Murray Mc-Farlane, who met his death in W. H.

Fairall's knitting factory on Charlotte street, Wednesday. The jury first lewed the remains at the home of the deceased's parents on St. David street. The first witness called was W. H. Fairall, who described the circumstanthe boy, whose sole duty was to the gauges on the boller, the engineer aving to spend much of his time on When engaging the deceased the latter stated that he had been employed a similar capacity in the Queen implicit, under no consideration was he to touch the engine. He would be alone twenty minutes, seldom any longer. On some occasions, however, he did replenish the water in the bolier without calling the engineer. When am registered above the usual pressure of twenty or thirty pounds he, on one or two occasions, took the necessary measures to reduce it. Also knew him to take measures to in-crease the pressure when steam was esions, but he answered that he derstood what he was about, having dore it before. Mr. Rawlings, the ennot touch the engine, but should call

all since November. Previous to that he had no experience. Received three months' instruction from the expert employed by Mr. Fairall before taking Fairall's employ. Reprimanded him on several occasions for exceeding his instructions. There is no railing around the engine pit. It would hav been safer with a railing. Considere the position a dangerous one for a bo and stated that to Mr. Fairall. Con

J. A. Y. Smith, a practical and con-structing engineer, stated that a raw man under three months' instruction

position was certainly a dangerous Water gauges could not always be depended upon and a competent man should therefore always be in Henry McFarlane, the deceased's ather, testified as to giving his son

like the one in question. Still it was not safe to permit it. The deceased's

permission to enter Mr. Fairall's em-After being out some little time the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, exonerating Mr. Fairall from all blame and recommending that it would be beneficial to life and property to have a law enacted compelling all parties taking charge of stationary engines to be duly qualified. They further consider the habit of engaging boys in occupations similar to de-ceased's as a particularly dangerous ests of the public.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

The Free Baptist Church Association in Session at Woodstock.

Woodstock, Aug. 4.-The Free Baptist church Y. P. A. of Christian Endeavor is now in session here. There are upwards of one hundred delegates. denomination are present. This morning devotional exercises were con-Hartley read an excellent paper, which brought forth an interesting discussion. Mr. Lindsay, treasurer, submitted his report, showing receipts of \$478. There was now \$1,032 to the of \$478. There was now \$1,032 to the credit of the orphanage. The summarizing committee submitted that there are thirty-four societies. During the year five have been organized and one reorganized. The active membership is 730; associate, 330; total, 1,088. This shows an increase of 93 active and 85 associate members. Seventeen associate members have become associate members have become associate members have become active members and have united with the church. During the year \$897 have been raised, being \$200 more than last year; \$282.96 was contributed for orphanages, \$81 for home missions, and \$533.45 for current expenses and home missions. One junior society has been organized during the year. Attention is drawn with regret to the small attendance of male delegates. It is suggested to the league that a foreign missionary will be sus-tained instead of using the funds in

building the orphanage An invitation having been received from Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, the annual meeting next year will h

This evening a devotional meeting is being held in the church. Rav. S. J. Case presided at the busi-

is secretary.

Rev. Mr. McNintsh from Nova Sco-Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 5.-The anqual session of the Y. P. L. of the Epworth League of the F. C. B. church was continued today. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. G. F. Currie. The morning business session followed, President Case in the chair. The question of building the orphanage in India was opened and a resolution moved by Rev. C. T. Phillips and seconded by Rev. L. F. Fenlips and seconded by Rev. L. F. Fenwick, that the question lie over till
next annual meeting, led to an aimated disucssion, in which Rev. Messrs.
Currie, Case, Kierstead, Daggett, Phillips and Dr. McLeod took part. Mr.
Phillips withdrew his motion. This
question was discussed the greater
part of the afternoon and was finally
decided, in addition to the present
work of hullding the orphanage that the league also make provision for putting a missionary in the field of India, to be maintained by the funds

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then taken up and re-C. Klerstead; vice-president, 1st dist., Mrs. Stephen Barker; 2nd dist., Mrs. B. R. Johnson; 3rd dist., Miss Lizzle seau; 5th dist., C. H. Gorham; 6th dist., Rev. G. Swim; 7th dist., Miss Gertie Seeley; corresponding secretary, Rev. J. B. Daggett; treasurer, T. A. Lindsay; recording secretary, Miss Pheobe Boyer; assistant secretary, Miss Lottie Vandine; auditor, W. L.

time of the annual meeting so that it would commence on the Tuesday in July preceding the district meeting. out it did not find favor with a majority of delegates. A service was held in the F. C. B. church this even-

# THE U. S. TARIFF.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The completed comparison of the tariff bill, prepared by Charles H. Evans, the tariff expert, was made public today. The following are some of the complete today.

The average advalorem duty of flax, hemp and jute schedule is lower now than in the Wilson law. That of the Wilson law was 46.94 p. c. The pres law 4s 45.18 p. c. The average orem of the pulp paper and schedule under the present law Only two articles were transferred from the duttable to the free list. These were cocoanuts in the shell and

# FOR THE KLONDYKE.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 5.—Captain William T. Swain of this town has purchased the schooner Wm. O. Net-tleton with a view of fitting her out for an expedition to the Klondyk masted schooner belonging to this port, of about 56 tons burden, and is better known as the Boston Packet. company of 20 who wish to go there; each will subscribe \$500 and own his share of vessel and outfit. The vessel will leave here in time to reach Al-

GASTORIA. the faction dark Il there

Neighbor-What's the matter baby? Sick? Fether-No. "Why, him crying all night." "Certainly If he had been quiet I should have the doctor."

# PROVINC

ALBI Hopewell Hill, tine Enterprise a yesterday from proceeded to Gray load deals. The enome is loading Philadelphia. Grad place is first office Schr. Ssattle sails terday with deals. due at Grindstone

Mrs. Martin Sim an absence of ser Simmons is a dau Newton Stiles. A. family returned Queens county. M of Anagance is v C. Bacon's. The 1 on Tuesday for th

erioton. At M. G. Teed's the bidding was grass was sold by Two of the 20-acre by Mr. Teed. The ody marshes will yield, fully up to t ing on some section where the tide ca The grain will pro year, and as then sown there will b grain harvested th try than last seas Sandford Gilroy has bought Abran Lower Cape, and v immediately. Dr. Jas. G. Lynds

visiting his old h Miss Godfrey, of ertson & Allison's, ing her vacation wi sell at Grindstone

CARLET

Woodstock, Aug morning at a very ding is expected to residence of W. B. daughter and only be married to Fred. of Rev. F. W. He Chapman will officia is a graduate of togical Institution, is a young lady of onto while she wa The young couple A friend here ind Tappan Adney of of the province, 1 Klondyke to repres ications and also Graphic. Mr. Adney Knowlesville Ann

in Houlton, Me., for years, returned hom a two weeks' visit. John Gardener, with pneumonia, is Agnes Currie, who friends at Glassvil

ble weather for ha farmers housed a go Miss Lizzie Hempl

nie Robinson of W ing visit here last T CHARLOT St. Andrews, Aug. Canadians are regis Miss L. Douglas, M. John Sweetland, Miss

Egan. From Montre Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. J Ewan, Miss A. Ewa Mrs. R. Meighan, M F. Staphens, Mrs. J. R. Hooper, H. Gre Rev. Dr. Barclay

ducted morning and

here on Sunday, p H. O. Shorey, Mrs. arrived by steamer Mrs. A. R. McDoo maid, numbering ter from Montreal by C. day. J. Ryan of T Donald's father, cam are located in Lady Mr. and Mrs. C. J. timore, Md., arrived day evening. They

The business so far is very satisfactory vey & Wood. The that this will be the season since the h now visiting the Isl are doing a fair sturdy little adventu quite a colony of the claims at North Hea ceived word that h longer wanted and dsland abolished.

It is currently report Ingersoll, brother of of the Flushing, is keeper of Gannet Ro A. Kent, resigned.
Five or six of the the Island's white stered for the annu Canuc bello on the oc fair in October next. The young men of organized a base ball The parties who fe shipwrecked crew of wick at Seal Cove I remuneration for the

Mr. King, a "conve on the Island lecturi A fishing vessel i Head a few days a mixed crew, consist a Portugese, two ne

Harley Ingersoll h Shelburne, N. S., wi smack. She is repo Harveys have lau from their ship yard

ng Mr. Fairall from alf cial to life and properlaw enacted compe g charge of stationary duly qualified. They r the habit of engaging tions similar to departicularly dangerous

# N ENDEAVORERS.

Church Association in Sesat Woodstock.

Aug. 4.—The Free Bap-P. A. of Christian Enin session here. There one hundred delegates. uential men of the are present. This mornexercises were an excellent paper, forth an interesting report, showing receipts was now \$1,032 to the rphanage. The summar-ee submitted that there societies. During been organized and The active mer increase of 93 active members. Seventeen ers have become acand have united with uring the year \$897 was contributed for for home missions current expenses and ed during the year. drawn with regret to dance of male dele-

missionary will be sus-of using the funds in n having been received arbor, Grand Manan.

iggested to the league

a devotional meeting se presided at the busi-and Rev. J. B. Dagget

Nintsh from Nova Sco-Mr. Nason of Houlton ng the conference. B., Aug. 5.-The anof the F. C. B. church today. The devotional inducted by Rev. G. e morning but President Case in the on of building the ed by Rev. C. T. Phil-led by Rev. L. F. Fening, led to an aimain which Rev. Messrs. rstead, Daggett, Philew his motion. This discussed the greater dition to the pre g the orphanage, aintained by the funds

of officers for the enthen taken up and re-vs: President, Rev. W. e-president, 1st dist., rker; 2nd dist., Mrs 3rd dist. Miss Lizzie list., Miss Dora Mer-C. H. Gorham; 6th Swim; 7th dist., Miss corresponding secre-Daggett; treasurer, T. assistant secretary, ine; auditor, W. L.

offered to change the al meeting so that it on the Tuesday in the district meeting ind favor with a maes. A service was

# . S. TARIFF.

Aug. 5.—The complet-of the tariff bill, prees H. Evans, the tariff de public today. The ne of the comparim to those given last

ivalorem duty of flax schedule is lower now son law. That of the 46.94 p. c. The present The average adval the present law is 30.30 Wilson law 22.38 p. c. Ivalorem of the sundry the Dingley law is the Wilson law it was total value of articles to the placed at \$101,988,941. able to the free list anuts in the shell and

# E KLONDYKE.

iss., Aug. 5.—Captain in of this town has oner Wm. O. Netlew of fitting her out ion to the Klondyke Nettleton is a two r belonging to this 6 tons burden, and is s the Boston Packet. im is to form a stock who wish to go there: ribe \$500 and own his and outfit. The vessel April.

TORIA.

Hetcher wrappo

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Aug. 1.—The barken tine Enterprise arrived at the Cape yesterday from Penarth Roads, and ceeded to Gray's Island today to load deals. The three-master Flor-enome is loading laths at Alma for Philladelphia. Graham Bishop of this place is first officer of the Florence Schr. Ssattle salled for St. John yesterday with deals. The s. s. Norge is due at Grindstone Island the coming

Mrs. Martin Simmons of Boston is isiting her former home here, after an absonce of several years. Simmons is a daughter of the late J. Newton Stiles. A. C. M. Lawson and family returned on Friday from Queens county, Miss Berta Davidson of Anagance is visiting at Capt. R. C. Bacon's. The Misses Alward left on Tuesday for their home in Fred-

the bidding was not lively. What grass was sold brought \$3 per acre. Two of the 20-acre lots were bidden in by Mr. Teed. The grass on the Shep-ody marshes will be a fairly good ody marshes will be a fairly good yield, fully up to the average, excepting on some sections of the Hill dyke, where the tide came over last fall. The grain will probably be light this year, and as there was less acreage sown there will be considerably less grain harvested throughout the country than last season.

try than last season Sandford Gilroy of Springhill, N. S. has bought Abram Bray's farm at Lower Cape, and will take possessison

Dr. Jas. G. Lynds, a professor in the University of Michigan, Ann Arber, is visiting his old home at Hopewell Miss Godfrey, of Manchester, Rob ertson & Allison's, St. John, is spending her vacation with Mrs. G. M. Rus-

sell at Grindstone Island. CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Aug. 3. - Temorrow morning at a very early hour a wedresidence of W. B. Jewett, when his daughter and only child, Mabel, will be married to Fred. W. Harrison, son of Rev. F. W. Harrison, Rev. Dr. Chapman will officiate. Mr. Harrison is a graduate of the Toronto Horo-togical Institution, and Miss Jewett is a young lady of much musical abil-ity, who won golden opintons in Toronto while she was studying there The young couple will go on a wed-

ding tour to the North Shore. A friend here informs the Sun tha Tappan Adney of New York, well known in Woodstotck and other parts of the province, has gone to the Klondyke to represent Harper's publications and also the London Daily Graphic. Mr. Adney is a noted artist. Knowlesville, Aug. 2.—With favorable weather for haying last week the

able weather for haying last week the farmers housed a good quantity.

Miss Lizzle Hemphill, who has been in Houlton, Me., for the past two years, returned home on Saturday on a two weeks' visit.

William Boyle of Glassylle is working with Charles Cook this sun-

John Gardener, who has been sick Agnes Currie, who has been visifing friends at Glassville for the past month, has returned home. Miss Annie Robinson of Windsor paid a flying visit here last Thursday.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Aug. 2.—The following Canadians are registered at the Al-gonquin: From Ottawa—Wm. Egan, Miss L. Douglas, Mrs. D. A. Shenis, John Sweetland, Miss Sparks, Miss G. Sparks, Miss F. Sutherland, H. K. Egan. From Montreal—J. A. Douglas, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Mrs. Ewan, Miss A. Ewan, Mrs. J. S. Wilson, G. H. Morrice, Mrs. C. G. Hope, Mrs. R. Meighan, Miss Meighan, Miss F. Staphens, Mrs. J. Dewfall, George R. Hooper, H. Graham, Mrs. G. N. Henry, Marjorie, Heney, Theo. Heney. Rev. Dr. Barclay of Montreal conducted morning and evening service here on Sunday, preaching at both

H. O. Shorey, Mrs. and Miss Shorey arrived by steamer on Saturday.

Mrs. A. R. McDonald, children and maid, numbering ten in all, arrived from Montreal by C. P. R. on/Saturday. J. Ryan of Toronto, Mrs. Mc-Donald's father, came with them. They are located in Lady Tilley's residence,

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Md., arrived by C. P. R. Saturday evening. They are staying at the

The business so far at the Algonquin

The business so far at the Algonquin is very satisfactory to Managers Harvey & Wood. The indications are that this will be the most successful season since the house was opened. Grand Manan, Aug. 3.—Tourists are now visiting the Island and the hotels are doing a fair business. Those sturdy little adventurers, the English sparrows, have invaded the island and quite a colony of them have taken up. quite a colony of them have taken up

claims at North Head.

F. J. Martin, fishery overseer, has received word that his services are no longer wanted and that office for the

It is currently reported that Wm. H.
Ingersoll, brother of Capt, Ingersoll
of the Flushing, is to be appointed
keeper of Gannet Rock light, vice O.
A. Kent, resigned. A. Kent, resigned.

Five or six of the crack yachts of the Island's white squadron have entered for the annual yacht race at Canuc bello on the occasion of the fish fair in October next.

The voing men of White Head have

The young men of White Head have regardzed a base ball club.
The parties who fed and housed the

herey Ingersoll has got back from Shelburne, N. S., with his new fishing smack. She is reported a flyer. The Harveys have launched a new racer

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Gifford, widow of the late James Gifford, died at Kingston on Frilay morning after an illness of several months. The de-ceased was aged fifty-nine years, and is survived by two daughters, one son cased was againty-mae years, and is survived by two daughters, one son and several brothers and sisters. The funeral took place vesterday afternoon to the Presbyterian cemetery, Rev. Mr. Murray conducting the services.

James Bell, son of John P. Bell, died yesterlay morning from consumption, aged twenty-three years. A Norwegian bark arrived in port

this morning for J. & T. Jardine.

Richibucto, Aug. 5.—The funeral of
the late James Bell took place yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from The members of Richibucto division, No. 42, S. of T., headed the procession, and grave were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Murray, Lawson, Hamilton Simon Goutreau of Cocogne was tried by Judge Wells yesterday after-

100n, under the Speedy Trials Act, for stealing a sum of money. He was sentenced to jail for two months. Two Norwegian barks arrived this morning, one consigned to J. & T. Jar-dine, and the other to Edward Walk-

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Aug. 3.—Rev. Mr. Smithers, rector of the Episcopal church in Waterford, left for North Carolina this morning, for the purpose bringing home Fred Dalling, late ac-countant for John S. Trites in Sussex. Young Dalling left here last fall for the Carolinas, hoping to benefit his health by a change of climate, a hope that has not been realized. Young Dalling was very much respected in Sussex, and general regret is felt for

Studholm agricultural exhibition, to be held near Sussex station Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 6th, 7th and 8th, has been issued from the Weekly Record office. The prizes offered are both many and large. Montgomery Campbell is the president, and Silas C. McCully secretary. who are supported by an excellent staff, and no doubt this year's exhibition will be far ahead of any heretofore held.

A very handsome silver coffee urn, imported by Geo. Suffern as a wedding present to Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., from a few of his Sussex friends, is in the window of the Sussex jewelry store in the brick block, and is attracting considerable attention on account of its costly and beautiful

Sussex, Aug. 4.-Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., and bride arrived here from oronto by early train this morning and were at once conveyed to their new and beautiful home east of the rew and beautiful home east of the I. C. radiway station. Mr. Fowler received the warmest congratulations of his many friends during the day. Rev. Mr. Neades, pastor of Trinity church, who had been present at the opening of the new Episcopal church at Andover, in Victoria county, of which parish he had been rector for the past three years, returned home yesterday, accompanied by his two daughters.

James Neales of Sommerville, Mass., son of the late H. H. Neales, Mass., son of the late H. H. Neales, formerly rector of Campobello, is visiting his friends at the rectory.

Miss Louisa White, daugher of Edward White, engineer at Sussex statition, arrived there from Brookline, Mass., this morning, on a visit to her persons.

light and Speculation, horses well known to sportsmen, will likely ap-pear as contestants on the Sussex race track at an early date.
Sussex has often been called the garden city of the province. I am not less it is a well known fact that one of our large hotel keepers near the station was reluctantly compelled to send to St. John for a large supply of vegetables this week for the use of

astir, bringing with him his wife, whom he had wedded in the Queen city of the west during the week. At about 8.30 p. m. fully 500 of both sexes and assembled in front of their resi-lence for the purpose of extending heir congratulations and giving Mrs. Fowler a most hearty welcome to Sussex. A huge bonfire was kindled, which lighted the space for a great listance around, and had a most distance around, and had a most pleasing effect, and brought fully to view the happy couple, seated on the balcony of their residence. It is needless to state that pleasant as the event was, it would have been quite incomplete had not the Citizens' band been present in their new uniform and played some of their choicest selections. Three rousing cheers were proposed and most heartily responded to by the large number present, which were fittingly acknowledged by the happy grom. The band boys on their return played other pieces in the street, dropping in at the restaurant of Allan Hallett, where something more tangible than words had been provided.

This morning Messrs. Humphreys & Teakles large store, situate to the north of the railway crossing here, was found to have been entered by burglars during the night, presumably by two tramps who had been noticed loitering around the town for the past few days, and who are absent now, The young men of White Head have organized a base ball club.

The parties who fed and housed the shipwrecked crew of the steamer Warwick at Seal Cove have received a fair remuneration for their services from the dominton government.

Mr. King, a "converted Catholic," is on the Island lecturing.

A fishing vessel touched at North Head a few days ago with a rather mixed crew, consisting of a Spaniard, a Portugese, two negroes, and a Chinese. ed access through a window in the up-per story. Thence going down stairs, they cut a hole in the panel of the door, through which a hand had been thrust and the fastening unloosed. This work must have been done very

Mrs. Smithers mother of Rev. Mr. Smithers, the rector of Waterford, who went to Halifax with the remains of her daughter, returned to Sussex yesterday, and was driven to her home in Waterford by Miss Mc-Afee of that place.

was on business in Sussex today.

The Sussex railway station, so badly damaged by fire some time since, is receiving a much needed coat of J. C. Mahon, manager of the Have-

lock Mineral Spring works, is registered at the Queen today.

A grand benefit concert is to be tendered to H. Barty Compbell of the Halfax School for the Blind, on Tuesday evening next in Oddfellows' Hall day evening next in Oddfellows' Hall. A number of talented ladies and gendemen of local repute will assist. The event will no doubt be a pleasant one. Mrs. Arthur Freeze left yesterday

to spend a few weeks on the North S. A. McLeod and Mrs. McLeod are to give an At Home at their residence in honor of George W. Fowler, M. P.

Thanks to an appreciative lady reader of the Daily Sun for a very handsome boquet placed on the desk of your correspondent this morning.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Aug. 3.-Judge Hanington in chambers at Dorchester yesterlay ordered the release of Ferdinand Thi-bideau of Monoton, incarcerated in jail some time ago on a Scott act conviction. The ground of release was that Thibideau had turned out to the officer personal property sufficient to satisfy the fine, which the officer refused to accept. It is said an action for false imprisonment will now be brought against the city.

J. R. Campbell, jr., of St. John reached Dorchester last evening on his return from the old country. Moneton, Aug. 4.—After a vain effort on the part of some of the aldermen to stave off the question, the city council last night, with only one dissenting voice, ordered that the investigation into the charges of improperly interfering with citizens on their own premises be proceeded with, the officer to be suspended pending the result. When the vote was taken only the mover and seconder voted year and one alderman nay. The mayor called attention to the rule that every alderman should vote unless personally interested. Still two alderman

were \$237.25, including \$200 of Scott

Act fines. It is understood that the salary of Justice Kay, who has assumed the duties of police magistrate as well as civil court commissioner, will be \$1,-000 a year, and that a cierk will be appointed. Justice Kay's salary as civil court commissioner was \$600 and the police magistrate's salary was

Moncton, Aug. 5.-The hotel keepers of the county purpose forming a Vic-tuallers' association, and circulars have been issued calling a meeting for organization to be held at Dorchester on Tuesday next.

Annie Robinson, a girl of 15, living with her uncle, James Cobham of Cocagne, Kent county, took a large dose of carbolic acid by mistake on Sunhis boarders.

Sussex, Aug. 5. —Last night's dolife. Dr. A. H. Chandler administered Sussex, Aug. 5.—Last night's doings in Sussex were of more than ordinary interest. It had been known that George W. Fowler, M. P. P., had returned to his home early in the morning, long before the inhabitants were badly burned, and she will feel the effects for a long

> Olty Clerk Patterson has gone to Kirksville, Missouri, on a month's

pendents yesterday in one of the local base ball league series, 14 to 4. The Independents only succeeded in scoring in the first and last innings. Both these clubs have now won two games and lost three; the M. A. A. A. have

the others did well. Miss Tucker was greatily pleased with the affair and the way it was received. She says she has seldom had better support from professionals.

Changes in the Intercolonial official staff are imminent. It is said T. V. Cooke, general store keeper, has been notified of superannuation at about six hundred a year. Mr. Cooke is still comparatively a young mar, in the best of health, and has never taken any part in an election. The minister of railways is expected here about the 10th instant.

thate Wortman's papers in the police court room, there was found the other day a coroner's commission, issued to deceased in 1856. The document is signed by the late Sir S. L. Tilley, provinced. provincial secretary, and John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, and gover-nor at the time. The seal is an odd quietly, as a family resided in the upper flat of the store and knew nothing of the event until early this morning. Every effort will be made to capture the thieves, who, from this work, wax and dangling from the document

are evidently adepts at breaking and emtering other people's places by steath.

Jorn Barry, teacher, of St. John, is visiting his triend, Rev. Fr. Savage, at at R. C. rectory at Ward's Creek road. It is now understood that Rev. Fr. Savage's plentic will be held on the supreme court today Judge Vanwart amounced the decision of the court inst.

J. J. Ryan, a native of the Millistery grounds on Tuesday, the list that the parish of Studdholm, who for many years past has been successfully practicing his profession as dentist in Paris, France, was in Sussex wisting relatives yesterday.

Mrs. C. T. White left this morning for a two weeks visit to Point Wolfe, where her husband is at present attending to his large lumbering interests. avoid paying the tution fees. The court held that the children were resident within Canterbury Station school district at the time they applied to attend school and were en led to school privileges. The rule for a mandamus against the trustees was made absolute. This case was argue James Humphreys of the firm of at the last term of the court by J. W. Humphreys & Trites of Petitoodiac, McCready for Miller and H. B. Rains-

ford for the trustees. George Herd has opened a blueberry trade at this place, but owing to the small quantity of berries his prospects aare slim for an extensive business. It' gives the employes of McAdam sreat confidence in their manager to see him take such a lively interest in the place. The other day he paid a visit to Waulklehagen lake, accompanied by a waysher of McAdam panied by a number of officials and others. He expressed himself well He expressed himself well pleased with the appearance of the

Fredericton, Aug. 4.-During the thunder storm last night a barn bebonging to Charles Scott of Hawkshaw was struck by lightning and
two cows killed. Scott was in the
barn at the time and had a miraculous escape.

John Dolan dislocated his shoulder

at the Mitchell boom today and was brought to the city for treatment. The French department of the Nor-mal school, under Prof. Belliveau, opened this morning with seventeen pu

Marysville, Aug. 4.—Quite a send-off was given on Monday to Joseph Robinson, jr., on the eve of his de-parture for St. Stephen The Marys-ville band assembled in front of his hotel and rendered several of their hotel and rendered several of their choice selections. All were cordially invited inside, where a sumptuous lunch was furnished. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had charge of the hotel for six years, and in that time made many friends, who much regret their departure. Miss Grace Robinson accompanied her brother to St. Stephen.

Miss Belle Likely is able to be out again after being ladd up for some again after being faild up for some time, the result of quite a severe

blicycle accident. Fred Shaw of Lowell, Mass., is spending his vacation here. Mrs. Sandy Grant is quite ill at her home

Sandy Grant is quite ill at her home with lumbago.

All Marysville regrets the departure of friend Byron Tapley, who has been here for some years. His family left early in the spring for St. John, and he follows them to his native city.

Mrs. Alexander Gibson, senior, Mrs. Charlie Hatt and son and Mrs. Fisher are spending a short time at Duck Cove.

The police court receipts in July turned from a very pleasant fishing excursion at Oromocto take.

Act fines.

Rey, Mr. Brewer has made large improvements in the grounds adjoining the parsonage. It is said he believes in having every amusement on hand to entertain young friends and encourage them in outdoor sport.

Miss Love, daughter of Amdrew Love, sprained her ankie the other evening. Mrs. Robert Reid of Edmundston is visiting her daughter.

Mrs. Alexander Gibson, ir.

Fredericton, Aug. 5—In the York

Fredericton, Aug. 5.—In the York probate court today the will of the late Isaac W. Marsten of Eel river was proved before Judge Straton and letters testamentary was granted to Abraham J. Marsten, brother, to Mar-garet Marsten, widow of testator, and Almon J. Teed of St. Stephen, the ex-eoutors named in the will. The estate is entered at \$5,815 real and \$11,000 personal, and is all bequeathed to the widow and children. Messrs. Young and McConnell of Woodstock are proofors for the estate.

The government dredge Dominion begun work in the river channel opposite the city today.

The examination of candidates for

university matriculation held in July university matriculation held in July have been hamded in by the examiners as follows: There were forty-eight camilidates, of whom twenty-seven passed for the second division; afteen for the second division and six failed. It is understood that the report for the second division and six failed. It is understood that the report for the second division and six failed. It is understood that the report for the second division and six failed. It is understood that the report for the second division and six failed. It is understood has been filed, and that of the five hundred and eighty applicant four hundred and eighty applicant four hundred for first class.

The sale of unmarked logs of the Fredericton Boom company took place at the office of A. F. Randolph & Sons this morning at 11 o'clock. Among those present were C. F. Woodman, E. L. Jewett and W. H. Murray of St. John. The quantities of each kind sold and the purchasers were: Spruce—mercantile, 470,640 feet; battens, 344,403 feet; condemned, 103,-141 feet. They were purchased by D. Fraser & Sons at \$8.752-3 per M. The coder, 126,210 feet, was purchased by E. L. Jewett at \$5 per M. The hemlock, 21,810 feet, was purchased by the Fredericton Boom Co. at \$1 per M. vé been handed in by the exam

Miss Blanc-"Oh, Mr. Powers, can't you give us some subjects for our tribleaux?" Mr. Powers—"How would a scene from the 'Courtship of Miles Standish' do, or something from one of Shakespeare's—" Miss Blanc—"Yes, but that would require costumes." Mr. Powers—"Well, then, try the 'Birth of Venus' or the 'Tempta-tion of Eve.'"—Brooklyn Life.

Bertha-What is the height of your ambition, dear? Marie (blushing)— Oh, something between five and a half and six feet.

Mr. Homespun (indignantly)—Here's an article says that in Formosa a wife costs five dollars. Mr. Homespun (thoughtfully)—Wal, a good wife is

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

TI BASE BALL. A rattling good game of ball may he expected on Saturday, when the Roses and St. Johns meet on the Shamrock grounds. The teams are now life for first place in the league series. of The teams will be as follows: Rosessi Stone, p.; McLeod, c.; Friars, 1b.; O'Neill, 2b.; Shannon, 3b.; Curran, g.g., W. Kelly, l.f.; Coholan, c.f.; Black, r.f. The St. Johns-Henderson, p.; Mills, c.; Britt, lb.; Kearns, 2b.;

Dlive 3b.; White, s.s.; McGuiggan, l.f.; Whitenect, c.f.; Burns, r.f. St. Johns Defeated at Houlton. Horiton, Me., Aug. 5.—The St. John team affectived a bad defeat at the handsnof the Houlton boys yesterday, as the following score show

The Roses WI na tEastport. The Roses defeated the Eastport Quoddys yesterday in an exciting game by a score of 9 to 8.

ATHLETIC. Theoprizes for the electric light sports on Thursday evening next will probably be on exhibition Saturday. Several handsome silver cups and other pieces of silverware are offered. The programme of bicycle races has been so arrenged as to offer inducements to less experienced riders, and

The Races at Richibucto.
Richibucto, Aug. 5.—The trotting races on the Kent driving park took place on Tuesday afternoon under most avorable conditions. The track was in splendid condition, the wea-ther fine, and the crowd in attendance was large. The feature of the day was the speed shown by Basil John-son's rethree-year-old Guy J. Follow-

ing isothe result: 2.40 Class.

Carnot, bl. g., Newcastle ... 1
Milton Swift, br. g., Buctouche... 2
Smuggles, b. g., Tignish, P.E.I... 4
Robt., Wood, b. s., Kiugston ... 3
Time, Z.41, 2.42½, 2.42½, 2.43. 3.00 Class.

Pointe Claire, P. Q., race of the ween the yachts Avoca and Glencaim II., to decide which shall defend afthe Seawanhaka cup, took place today. Glencairn II. won the first race, a yoca the second and third, and Glencaira the fourth and fifth races.

Note: Claire, P. Q., Aug. 5.—The race claims while like showers of putteroups gild the scene Like showers of golddust thrown over the place today. Glencairn II. won the first race, a yoca the second and third, and Glencaira the fourth and fifth races.

My lessons are written in clouds and trees.

Navahoe Defeats the Vigilant. Newport, R. I. Aug. 5.—Royal Phelps Carroll's yacht Navahoe wor the Goelet cup for sloops today by defeating Percy Chubbs Vigilant in not only she most interesting race ever sailed for one of these emblems, but in what was probably the finest contest eyer sailed between the big sloops in American waters.

in Américan waters.

The Colonia took the schooner cup, but assithe Emerald, the only other entry in this class, failed to come out, Vice-commodore Postley went over the course in the most lonesome man-

Theo Vigilant led at the start, but the Navahoe turned the first mark ahead and kept her lead until within three miles of the finish, when the Vigilant passed her. Only twenty-five feet seemed to separate the boats as they mushed across the line, which was rot enough to save the Vigilant the race, and the Navahoe won by 4 minutes 21 seconds, corrected time. Throughout the race between the Herreshofts boats it was a question of seconds and not minutes, and in the end the better skipper won. The handling of Navahoe by Captain Aubrey Grocker was masterly, while the grand and cup defender of '93 was twisted, about in a manner that almost brought tears to the eyes of the yachtmen. First she would be pinched untill her headsails fluttered in the wind, and again sent far off her course. In the second leg, which was a beat, from Block Island to the West Island; the Navahoe was given a good rap fulf throughout while the Vigilant Island, the Navahoe was given a good rap fiff throughout while the Vigilant took accourse which seemed like that of a drunken sailor. The Vigilant lost nine seconds on this leg, and no fuffing on the last six miles could make the for such mis-handling.

Thereourse was the old one to Block Island j with a long leg to West Island and a short stretch to the finish, a distance of 38 miles, and the boats made it in a little over four hours. The Cotonic took only ten minutes

The Colonia took only ten minutes longer and throughout stood up like a church, and sailing grandly.

The first gun, fired at 12.10, found both stoops unprepared. Neither had topsaile set, while the Navahoe had only graninsail and jib set. The result of this was when the starting gun was fired. 10 minutes later, the Vigil-

was fired, 10 minutes later, the Vigilant slipped over the line, having just managed to get up her topsall while her rival was over a minute astern without sufficient sail spread. The Navahoe, however, had not gone many yards?fem the line when her working topsail, sheeted home and immediately after her spinnaker blossomed out. The run to Block Island was nearly dead before the wind, and in order to get an better position the Vigilant crossed the Navahoe's bow and was considerably to the starboard of her rival before setting her spinnisher. In the meantime the tug Edward Luckthe meantime the tug Edward Linek-enback was reeling off the necessary miles to the first mark, and about one

The Vigilant, while undoubtedly ahead just before this, was 20 seconds behind at the mark. She was, however, given a good shoot into the wind, and then started after the Navahoe. Instead of keeping a good rap full the Vigilant's skipper immedi-ately began to pinch her. Her topsall carried no wind, and her staysail did

little better. Captain Crocker gave the Navahoe a good full, and she romped along in fine style. As this leg was a long and short hitch, the Navahoe was kept on the port tack until 3.16, when with the Vigilant to windward but con-shierably astern, she tacked to star-board. The Vigilant did not hang on long enough for the boats to come to-gether, but also tacked ship at 3.21.

The boats kept on for half an hour on this tack when the Vigilant again tacked to the port. Then it was seen that the erratic steering had done its work, for with all her well known windward qualities she could not weather the Navahoe, and was forced to ease away under her stern in the most ignominous manner. The Nava-hoe was then tacked on her rival's weather, and held this position until both boats had somewhat overstood the second mark, when the Navahoe came about again and reached for it. Just before rounding the big balloon romped away for home well within her time limit. The Vigilant was thirty seconds betind, but did not hoist her balloon, setting her big top-saft jib instead. Then began one of the most exciting finishes seen for many a day. With the lightship only six miles away the Vigilant started to get by the Navahoe and make up the five minutes necessary to win. She did the former but fell short of the dit the former but fell short of the latter. Luffing up to windward she cut off the Navahoe's wind and then slipped by. Captain Crocker tried hard to repeat these tactics, but the Navahoe did not have quite speed enough, so the Conasset skipper had to lag on behind with the bowsprit of the Navahoe ever the terminal of the Vicil. Navahoe over the taffrail of the Vigilant. In this position they sailed for two miles, but just before the line was reached the Vigilant pulled away and finished 25 seconds in the lead.

MY SCHOOLROOM.

I have closed my books and hidden my slate, And thrown my satelel across the gate, My school is out for a reason of rest, And now for the schoolroom I love the best.

My schoolroom lies on the meadow wide, Where under the clover the sunbeams hid Where the long wines cling to the moss hars. And the daisies twinkie like fallen stars; green,
And the wind's flying footsteps are traced, as they pass, By the dance of the socrel and dip of the

My lessons are written in clouds and trees, And no one whispers, except the breeze, Who sometimes blows, from a secret place, A stray, sweet blossom against my face.

My schoolmates there are the birds and bees.
And the saucy squirrel, more dull than these,
For he only learns, in all the weeks,
How many chestnuts will fill his cheeks. My teacher is patient, and never yet
A lesson of hers did I once forget,
For wonderful lore do ner lips impart,
And all her lessons are learned by heart.
O, come ! O, come ! Or we shall be late,
And Autumn will freten the golden gate.
—Katherine Lee Bates, in American Agriculturist.

"SPOTTED" A DEAD CONDUCTOR. (From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)
Ore day last week a spotter on the Chicago division of the Panhandle made a report against a conductor who had been dead two weeks, and another charge was made against a conductor who was off duty on account of these. The special charges preferred by the spotter accused both men of having knocked down fares on a certain day when one of then was in his grave and the other lying sick in bed.

THE UNLITERARY HUB.

And to think that in literary Boston 116,703 isdirected letters were mailed last year.

STAR PROCEEDINGS. (Philadelphia Press.)
The police of Seattle have deserted to the gold fields, with the evident intent of areasing the rush to Circle City.

"I tell you," remarked the Sultan, as he ruefully surveyed a threatening communication from the powers, "this thing of being an absolute monarch has its drawbacks."



Or have you palpitation, throbbing or irregular beating, dizziness, short breath, smothering or choking sensation, pain in the breast or heart. If so, your heart is affected and will in turn affect your nerves, causing nervousness, sleepless

# Milburn's Heart : Nerve

Cure all these complaints by regulating the heart's action and building up the nervous and muscular system to perfect health and strength. Price 60c. per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all druggists

lown the nave are of plain cathedral

glass, with colored border, each one bearing colored emblems, which were inserted free by Spence & Sons, from whom all the glass was purchased. The western window, also commem-

orative, is of large size, having three lights with tracery above. The centre light bears the head of St. An-

drew, the side lights have crossed

chalice, patten and cluster of grapes on the other, while above in the

quarte-foil is the Holy Bible on a

ground work of the cross. The in-

scription is: "In loving memory of

den of this parish. Died Feb. 1890,

The belfry is already supplied with

a bell, the one from old Trinity, which

vas originally brought out from Eng-

rom the old church, with additions,

and are of modern finish, having been

church, St. John ...........\$ 15 00 Girls Branch of Fredericton... 80 00

tian Knowledge ........... 200 00 Asa Dow of Eel River, York

It is now but a little over a year

dation of the nearly completed house of worship, which stands as a monu-

ment to the energy and will of a con-

shole-hearteiness and power seldom

excelled. As it stands the church has

prospects are good for the balance being paid off before the fall. It is

oped that consecration will take

turn of Bishop Kingdon from Eng-

and. Two other new churches in the

county, the one at Four Falls and one

at Glenburne, will be consecrated at

to take Mr. Neales' place, who in leaving to take up his Sussex duties, car-

ries with him the love and esteem of

labored during the three years past.

The old church, which is now dis-

John was in its infancy and Andover

was non-existent, the settlement which was then forming being known

the Rev. Mr. Thompson, the first clergyman of the mission, came to the

built and nearly completed. The Rev. Mr. McG'vern was in charge from 1845

to 1849, after whom came Rev. S Jones Hanford, who was incumben until Rev. W. Henry Street's coming in 1859. In 1870 Rev. Leo A. Hoyt tool

charge and for 23 years, until a short time before Mr. Neales' coming, he per-formed the duties of what was one of the hardest parishes of the province.

Good results have followed the efforts

and the Church of England in Victoria

county is now in a thriving condition

CASTORIA.

the facdimile Chart H. Fletcher. Wrapp

WILLIES WATCH DOG.

The dog had been chasing his own tail for a quarter of an hour. "Papa," quoth Willie, "what kind of a dog is that?"

"A watch dog, my son," responded

Willie pondered a moment:
"Well," he finally observed, "from
the length of time it takes him to

wind himself up I think he must be

a Waterbury watch dog."—Harlem

SUGGESTIVE POEM.

"Penjab has written a poem called The Idiot's Joy." "What is it about—scorching or courting?" Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-

"Beg pardon, Grimly, did your wife se that \$50 with which she started

to the savings bank, or was she rob-bed?" Partly both. She collided with a bargain counter."—Detroit

Knights of Maccabees

Delighted.

SIR KNIGHT JAMES OSBORNE, OF BARTON TENT, No. 2, CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Kootenay" was the Remedy.

Word was received by Barton Tent, No. 2, of Hamilton, Ont., that Sir Knight James Osborne was very ill, and the "sick committee" was instructed to wait

"sick committee" was instructed to wait upon him.

It was found that he was suffering from Bright's Disease, a disease heretofore pronounced incurable by the medical profession, and it was accepted as a matter of course that death was inevitable, and his lodge insurance would have to shortly be paid. What was their surprise to have him enter the lodge some time afterwards in good health.

His cure he ascribed simply to Kootenay Cure, as he took no other medicine.

Before starting its use he had all the characteristics of much-to-be-dreaded Bright's Disease. His skin was pale and puffy. He had Indigestion, Heart Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and great weakness. There was puffiness of the face and swelling of the legs. His urine was scanty, painful to pass and loaded with albumen.

He felt that life was slipping from his

as Tobique. It was about 1840

in a few months after the re-

regation which has worked with

ace ground was broken for the foun-

Among the many gifts to

put in but a few years ago.

hurch should be mentioned:

Young Woman's Guild of Trinity

Woman's Aid Association of

Mrs. Andrew Rainsford of Grand

and other valuable gifts.

Falls

The pews are also those

land, having been removed to its new

Lewis Pickett, for many years war-

aves of wheat on the one side and

## SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN

The following is the constitution which has been used by many Primary Unions. It is simple and concise, yet states the essential features:

CONSTITUTION. Article I.-Name.

This organization shall be known as the Primary Teachers' Union of

Article II.—Objects.

The objects of this union shall be The objects of this union shall be:

1. To promote a weekly exposition and illustration of the International Sunday School lesson with reference te teaching it in the primary classes; 2. To increase the efficiency by instruction, by discussing topics of interest, by mutual reference, by intercourse with similar unions, and by gathering with similar unions, and by gathering from all possible sources helpful in-formation; 3. To promote mutual ac-quaintance and fellowship among the primary workers in our city and vicin-

Article III.—Membership

Any teacher or assistant teacher of the younger grades of Sunday school scholars, or any person interested in the teaching of children, may become to the secretary and signing the con-

It shall be the duty of the members to attend the meetings as regularly as possible, to invite other teachers, to pray for each other and the helpfulness of the union, to contribute to its funds, and to do all in their power, by questioning, imparting information, accepting assignments, and bringing to the meeting thoughts upon the topic and lesson, to make the union mutually helpful.

Article IV.—Officers.

The officers of this union shall be President, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and librarian. These officers shall be elected annually.

(The duties of these officers are much the same as in other organizations. Special reference may be made to the librarian.)

The librarian shall collect from members, from other unions, from publishers and all available sources, publishers and an available sources, books of reference, samples of publications and helps, and objects of interest for scrap-books and cabinets, either as gifts or loans, or by purchase when authorized; and shall file, arrange, loan and keep record of the

Article V.-Committees.

There shall be three permanent con mittees of the union, appointed annually by the officers in council, and dent may appoint.

mittee on instruction shall prepare the orier of exercises for the weekly meetings of the union, select suitable topics for discussion at these meetings, and assign them to differ-

The committee on music shall make earnest effort to bring before the no-tice of the union such hymns and music as seem especially appropriate to little children, and shall have charge of the music at all meetings of

The social committee shall seek to promote mutual fellowship majors the members of the union, welcome all new-comers, and suggest ways and means of exerting a healthful social power among the children in our sev-eral classes. On special occasions this committee shall have charge of the

entertainment of guets.

Article VI.—Executive Committee.

The officers and chairmen of committees shall together constitute the executive committee, which shall fit all vacancies, control all funds, and have general oversight and direction of all matters affecting the interests of all matters

Article VII.—Meetings.

Regular meetings of the union shall be held once each week, at such time and place as may be determined by a majority of members at any regular meeting. At the annual meeting, held ——, members shall constitute

Article VIII.—Alterations. This constitution may be altered a any regular meeting of the union by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, provided notice of the same shall have been given at least one

week previous.

To this constitution may be added any by-laws thought necessary by the unions adopting it. These by-laws should contain specific directions as to the duties of officers and committees, order of business, what shall be required from secretaries and treasurers, reports, etc.

Hammond parish convention was conducted at Hammond Vale on July 29th by Rev. A. M. Hubly, president of Kings county. David Fowler was elected president of the convention for

The field secretary spent Sunday, Aug. 1st, in Greenwich parish, visiting two schools at Brown's Flats, also leading a Sunday school, and preaching in the pavilion on Barlah camp ground. He told its managers that it was a model place for a summer Sunday school institute.

Westmorland county convention will be held at Shediac on Monday and Tuesday, 9th and 10th.

Carleton county convention will be held at Fibrenceville Aug. 10th, 17th. York at Marysville on 18th, 19th. Victoria at Lower Perth, 21st.

Queens county convention will open at Gagetown Monday, 30th, at 2, closing at noon on 3ist, for the convenience of delegates returning by boat. Schools in these counties are privileged to send three delegates. It is hoped one of these may be the primary teacher.

Little drope of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the milkman wealthy
And the grocer grand.
—New York Journal.



### ANDOVER.

Opening of the New Episcopal Church at that Place.

Description of the Edifice-The Memorial Windows and Other Gifts.

Andover, Aug. 2.-The new church erected during the past year by the Church of England congregation of Amlover was opened yesterday for public worship. The Rev. Mr. Neales who was up to a few months ago rector of this parish, but who is now in charge of the parish of Sussex, re-turned to officiate at the opening service, and was assisted by Mr. Gillies lay reader, lately from King's Col-lege, N. S., who has been conducting the services in the absence of a rec-

In soite of the wet weather th norning and evening services were well attended and the church was filled. A full choir rendered musiwhich was heartily appreciated. The hancel, as well as the body of the chruch, was decorated with potted plants and the communion table was

owered with flowers. embowered with flowers.

Rev. Mr. Neales preached from I.
Corinthians, iii., 17: "If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God
destroy, for the temple of God is
holy, which temple ye are."

The new church stands back from

the main street a short distance, and is most centrally located in respect to the village itself, standing as it does very close to Curry's corner, on a lot formerly owned by the Freemasons. The design is of an order commonly used of late years in the erection of houses of worship in the Church of England, having the high pitched roof with drooping eaves. The details are carried out in strictly Gothic. Mr. Neales, did the designing, and superintended the construction, the whole making an architectural success, especially in regard to interior decoration and chancel finishing. The nent, which is of stone, extends under all, with head room of seven feet, and is intended to receive a furnace, which will be put in during the coming fall. In dimensions, the nave is 45x26, having a vestibute at the back 6 feet deep; the choir is 25x20, with a sanctuary of 15x20, a vestry adjoining one side and the tower standing on the other, making he general plan cruciform. The seating capacity is for 206. The tower stands 70 feet in height, and is sur-mounted by a handsome glided cross 7 feet high, which was presented by the Rev. Mr. Hanford, now of St. John, who had charge of the parish

The inside of the church is finishe itirely in hard woods, ash predo nating. The ceiling is of open wo work of trussed timbers. The ch is double arched between the sa cell is celled up with ash to a height of nine feet, a heavy, rich moulding running down the sides of the chancel and nave at the base of the rafters. The interior framework of the windows and doors is especially notice. able in completeness of design, while the general tone in all the woodwork and tracery is one of harmony. The ash woodwork is noticeable for its ash woodwork is noticeable for its richness of coloring and fineness of grain, being of a quality seldom to be found. It was supplied by Pinder's mills, Temperance Vale, York Co., and was put up by Kendall & Sons of this town in a manner reflecting much credit.

The communion table, which is also of ash, with butternut relief, and of handsome design, was a gift to the church by Geo A. Schofield of the

church by Geo A. Schoffeld of the Bank of New Brunswick, in memory of the late Judge Peters. Being presented about two years ago, it was then placed in old Trinity until the completition of the new church. It is ornamented with the Trinity and Christian symbols, and the words, "Holy, Holy, Holy," in relief.

A valuable acquisition to the church furniture is expected by presentation from Oldham Bros., stone and marble workers of Scutthampton, York Co., in the shape of a freestone font, made in fac-simile of one in the Temperance Vale church, being ootagonal in ance Vale church, being octagonal in shape, with panelled shafts, the bowl bearing representations of the lion, eagle and ox in bas-relief. Its completion will represent months of skilled labor and will make a gift of great

The large east window in the chancel is one of extremely rich and hand some coloring, of a design furnished by Spence & Son of Montreal. The centre figure represents our Saviour with the tescription beneath, "Sal vator Mundi," and St. Andrew's an with the enscription beneath, "Salvator Mundi," and St. Andrew's and St. George's crosses below. In the side lights are medallions with the royal Milius, inscribed, one with "I arose a mother in Israel," the other, "Queen shall be thy nursing mother." Crowns are above and below the side medallions, all on a field of smaller crowns and fleur-de-lis, bordered with roses, thistles and shamrocks. In the tracery of the window arch is a large quatre-foll bearing the royal arms, and two tre-folls, bearing oak leaves about the dates 1837, 1897, and also sacred monograms Alpha and Omega, and I. H. S. At the base is the inscription: "To the glory of God, in commemoration of the sexagenary of the reign of her majesty Queen Victoria, erected by the Woman's Aid Association of this parish, 1897." The window fittingly commemorates not only the jubilee, but the indefatigable efforts of the ladies in the congregation, who during the three years past have raised in the neighborhood of \$1,000, which has gone towards the improvements to the rectory and in aid of the new church. The south window in the chancel represents the figure of St. John the Evangelist, and bears the inscription, "To the giory of God and in loving memory of Wm. Watson, born 1810, died 1888, and his wife, born 1823, died 1374, two founders of this parish." It is also done in rich coloring and was put in by the Misses Watson, daughwith albumen.

He felt that life was slipping from his grasp with great rapidity. Kootenay Cure came to his rescue. It restored his kidneys to healthy action. It cleared out all the poisons that were pent up in the blood. It made him well.

Chart book free on application to the S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont. died 1888, and his wife, born 1823, died 1374, two founders of this parish." It is also done in rich coloring and was put in by the Misses Watson, daughters of those whom the window commemorates. On the opposite side of the chancel is another handsome window, representing our Saviour with child in arms, which was put in by

### Mr. and Mrs. C. LeB. Miles, the in-IN THE KLONDYKE. scription reading, "In loving memory of Vera Constance Miles, died Jan. 1895. aged 24 years." The windows

No Increase or New Policies Will Issued to the Gold Speculators.

The Risk is Not Considered a Good One and Therefore Will Not be Accepted.

Chicago, Aug. 3.-Inquiry develops that many of the principal life and ceident insurance companies have gents in the United States and Canda against assuming any risks upon visit to the Klondyke. Many of the general agents representing eastern life and accident insurance companies in Chicago have received letters from the home office of a prohibitory naure against these risks. The action taken by the Travellers' is similar to that taken by the Provident Life and Trust and many of the smaller com

New York Life Insurance company in Chicago, has received no instructions that prohibits him from issuing a permit to policy holders in that company to visit the Klondyke, but he says they have positive instruc-tions to accept no application for either an increase of insurance or new

The Providence Life and Trust Co have positive instructions not to take any insurance of this character, while at the office of the Equitable Life Insurance company they are refusing all such risks. The manager of the Equitable in Chicago is out of the city, but his assistant stated he had written the home office in regard to Klondyke insurance. In the case of old policy holders an extra charge is made by the Equitable for permission to visit Alaska. What this charge is the Chicago representative of that company is unable to say, but it will e at least an addition of \$5 per thou-

pany which has no instructions from the home office against taking isks on the lives of those going to the Alaskan gold fields. Their representative stated today that it was their policy in the absence of positive instructions to refuse business of this character. He said, however, that no action would be taken in regard to policy holders who desired to visit the

rold fileds. Many of the smaller companies, and especially the local companies, flatly refuse to accept business of this character. They say the risks are too great for the premiums.

pamies is not nearly as surprising as that of the accident. The companies carrying accident risks are even more particular than many of those assuming life risks. They go on the theory that the trip overland to Alaska is fraught with more dangers to life and limb from accident than is possible from disease. The only thing that causes the accident companies to hesi-tate in cancelling the policies is the extreme prudence that the policy holder has shown in the past. They do not care to assume a risk upon a daring young prospector who will not take even the precaution of carrying sufficient clothing and food with him to the Klondyke regions. They estimate that the greater portion of those going to that country are persons un-accustomed to cold and are insufficiently provided with food and cloth-

SOME RECENT INVENTIONS. Communication from Messrs. Marior Firemen's spectacles or eye protec-tors are formed with domed disks of wire gauze fitted in a holder and held in place by a rubber strap around the

A new bicycle tire, which the inven tor claims cannot be punctured, has an outside metal shoe or rim surrounding the rubber tire, the flange of the outer rim projecting around the tire to

To prevent all unfairness in the starting of bicycle racers a new invention is made of an inclined plane for each wheel to rest on, the back wheels being held fast by a series of bolts, which are witherawn simultaeously by the starter. Shoe strings are safely tied without

the use of knots by means of a new device which fastens to the shoe up-

device which fastens to the shoe upper near the top eyelets, being formed of a disk or plate, with a curved clip projecting from the side into which the string is forced.

In a new crutch for invalids the wooden head is hollowed out and fitted with a pneumatic cushion having an inflating valve in the underside, with a covering of leather to inclose both the head and cushion at the bottom of the crutch.

A British seaman has invented an improved life buoy and rescue signal detacher and piercer, in which the rescue signal is flexibly attached to the buoy so that it can be lighted and thrown overboard with the buoy in a few seconds, thus avoiding the delay

few seconds, thus avoiding the delay which is so often fatal. ANOTHER NEW RAILWAY.

The Sunny Brae and Guysboro rail way is now regarded as an accomp lished fact. A force of engineers from Philadelphia are running the survey from Sunny Brae towards the Guys-boro end. The capitalists who are at the head of the company, which is known as the Dominion Eastern rati-way company, are determined to push matters this season, and it is averaged way company, are determined to push matters this season, and it is expected that the work of construction will be finished as far as Gleneig before the snow files. The president of the company is said to be one of the wealthist men in the United States. This railway, besides opening up a fertile farming country, will establish communication between the gold fields of the Sherbrooke district and the Intercolonial at Freeona. This road was promoted by J. Fen Fraser of this city. DRURY'S COVE.

The notion that every man, women and child is entitled to a yearly vaca-tion for the sake of health, has creat-Life and Accident Insurance ed the demand for summer resorts.

As the season approaches the inflabitants of almost every town or caputer any considerable size begin to enquire among themselves as to where they among themselves as to where they shall spend the hot months, and St. John is not an exception to this rule. When the thermometer reaches the alarming height of 59 degrees there is a sudden departure from sweltering city life, and hundreds of families ake up there abode in Hampton, Sussex, or some cooler sub-urban resort. Westfield has long been known as a most de-lightful place for rest and recrea-tion. Red Head has been frequented for several summers, and is rapidly growing in popularity, while Duck Cove is a modern Saratoga. But for down-right convenience, comfort and nealth giving pleasure and enjoyment it is doubtful if Drury's Cove can be equalled or excelled.

This place is about five miles from the city, along a road excellent for both bicycle and carriage. Several trains a day bring passengers from the city and as many give opportunare uniformly courteous and obliging towards passengers, and in their treatment of the numerous parcels which are entrusted to them in the most irresponsible manner. Up to date the only bundle that has not been launched out of those baggage cars almost invariable right right. cars almost invariably right side up with care is a baby. The walk from the station to the

cove consumes any length of time cording as it is taken in the morning singly or in the evening in pairs. A stranger about makes up his mind that he has taken the wrong road, is going nowhere and will never get there when, passing through a narrow dug-way, he suddenly comes upon the cove in all its beauty. If it should be the sunset of a beautiful evening it would be some time before he would get beyond the entrance. There before him lies a calm, radiant sheet of water. Directly in front an easy slope invites the boatman to step rock rises, in some places to a height of 150 feet, and on what appears to be the bare face of the rock trees showing many shades of green, rise boldly up as though proud of their resting place, or else bending fondly over the water lend grace and beauty to the reflection of the strong lime

narrow. Outside is beautiful Kenne-beccasis. Far beyond, at a distance be-casis. Far beyond, at a distance of four miles, a succession of hill tops rise one above the other. These are lightened by the rays of the sun before he casts his long golden light across the wide expanse of water. All these surroundings make a scene that cannot be described by pen of man. A few years ago a fine limestone quarry was in active operation in this place. But that industry has for a time at least been suspended, and at present the cove is given over to a colony of pleasure seekers. Seventeen present the cove is given colony of pleasure seekers. Seventeen families from St. John city are occuof the men who quarried the lime. And now from early morn-for the place is not free from the lovers of the early morning, who rise at o'clock and begin the day with a quie o clock and begin the day with a quiet tete-a-tete row—until late in the even-ing, from the still waters comes the sound of merry laughter, of song and of the musical cell of peep-peep from boat to boat or from shore to shore. Bonfires on the beach with candy pull accompaniment, with various other pleasures, make up the entertainment for the evening. Then the more adaturous spirits row outside the cove and risk the excitement of a hard pull in against an outrorning current and ddenly rising wind, while those adverse to hard work keep in the quiet waters. So quiet are these that and day long ladies and children are seen out in boats of various description some are boatmen of so little experince that they are this fully uncon soious that they are the wrong way or that the boat is proceeding grace-fully if not rapidly stern first through water. As the tide reaches here thing becomes a health-giving asure. The children wade and the until tired, and then like young

every direction or making merry swing or hammock. A tramp over the hills sweet smelling wood and bracken along a winding and rugged path brings one to a point about half a mile from the cove and at a height of 150 feet, where an uinterrupted view of the surrounding country is obof the surrounding country is ob-tained. The pretty little village or Brookville, through which runs a smooth hard road, with neat looking residences on either side, ites below. Looking afar one sees Partridge island with results and the state of this can be seen the island with its light. A little to the right of this can be seen the spires of the city churches, while beyond is Martello tower. This is but one of the views from the hills that surround the dwellers in Drury's cove.

The houses are situated on both sides of the finarbor and at its entrance in a friendly social fashion, and are of good size, and comfortable in every respect. Mr. Rokes the

goats are seen climbing the hills in

in every respect. Mr. Rokes, the genial landlord, apparently esteems each tenant a guest. The windows each tenant a guest. The windows and doors of his pretty little cottages are always open, and the sound of music and merry making is often heard. The people of Brookville are kindly and hospitable and aid in making Drury's cove the almost ideal summer resort that it is summer resort that it is.

On Tuesday evening, July 27th, a diversion a parlor concert was held at Mr. Rokes. The spacious rooms were well filled, and the following programme was carried out: Piano duet, Misses Everett and Rokes; chorus, Golden Slippers; banjo solo, H. N. Dearborn; vocal solo, Mr. Cochran; reading, Miss Roach; recitation Byard Ekkin; vocal solo, D. Hunt; plano solo, Alice Leonard; banjo solo Mr. Dearborn; reading, Miss Roach; Soun's from the Cotton field, banjo, bones and plano, Messrs. Dearborn, McMann and Hunt; vocal solo, Mr. Cochran; xylophone and piano, Mr. Dearborn and Miss Everett; chorus; An Autograph Album, Mrs. S. D. Scott; vecal selo, Mrs. J. B. McMann; recitation, Vera Mollison; vocal sol Mrs Bonnell; Whistling Coon, J. McMann; vocal solo, Mr. Pidgeon.

LIVE STOCK TRADE. The following table shows the shipments if live stock from the port of Montreal for he week ending July 21, 1897 and for the teason to that date with comparisons:

pcol . Lake Huron, to Liver-. 813 119 309 318 4,783

MAINE AND THE TARIFF.

MAINE AND THE TARIFF.

(Bangor Commercial.)

Hon. I. C. Libby of Waterville is congratulating himself and the state over the improved prospects in Maine as the result of the Dingley bill. For the past thirty years he has been an extensive buyer of sheep and wool, and as an authority upon that subject he says:

"There is nothing which will so wake up the Maine farmers as the recently passed Dingley bill. Sheep that once were a standard bank account for every farmer in Maine, were made unprofitable and a losing product by free trade.

"Today, under the recent tariff, the situation is changed, and wool, which has been selling for 10 to 20 cents, will now assume its position and commercial price among farm products of the world. A fair price for Maine wool is 40 to 50 cents per pound, and, although the prophecy looks unreasonable, less than two years will bring about this rise, All other farm products are well protected, and I am very certain that under this new national legislation the Maine farmer will wake up from the lethargy of the past few years and increase his stock and estate. Maine should be prosperous under the Dingley tariff."

"Papa," said Billy, tearfully, after playful romp with the good-natured ut rather rough St. Bernard puppy, I don't believe Bingo knows what kind of a dog he is. He plays as if he thought he was a little pug."-Harper's Bazar

# EDUCATIONAL.

The Best Summer Climate In America."

Reports have been reaching us daily from all quarters of sunstroke and great suffering from heat, and all the while we have been enjoying deliciously cool weather.

Add to the climate lofty ceilings, perfect vontilation, and the best courses of business and shorthard instruction obtainable in Canada, and you have the reason for the success of our summer classes.

Catalogues mailed No Summer Vaca-



Davenport School ST. JOHN, N. B.

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Michaelmas Term Will Begin Sept. 7th.

Mt. Allison Academy

Commercial College SACKVILLE, N. B.

The First Term of the 55th year of this well-known Educational Institution commences Sept. 2nd, 1897.

Those wishing to prepare for Matriculation or obtain a sound

English, Classical or Commercial Education

in a Healthful Locality should apply to the Principal for a Calendar. JAMES M. PALMER, M. A.,

PROFESSIONAL

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE !IMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L. Attorney and Barrister at Law.

Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia. BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N. B. MONEY TO LOAN - \$15,000.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S THE HALUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say Offil.OFROPYNEI, I never travel without It, and its general applicability to the relief of

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOBA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor— DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J.TDAVENPORT
38 Great Russell St., London, W, C. DRAINING

A GREAT AMOUN REQUISITE

An Experience and Many Things-F It and Succeeds

Kept Down to In the work of there is much to best method of extremely drained the lateral drains the lateral drains.
years since I com
farm. My first imp of the work was l draws, as we calle My idea of the n cluded two or threeach field, making i dred rods, more or The following di acre field, pretty first impressions of work to be done. Beginning at "A Beginning at

outlet into a sma

DRAINAGE-THE G first settlement of t dangerous mire earl son. Dry weather stock had made it s no trouble in the years. From "A" was laid with five-and along the line I used three-ine til years. From "A" was laid with five-i and along the line I used three-inch till From "A" to "D, two feet deep, and I line "O," the depth twenty inches, if so side of the dramall inclination of the drain side of the dri small inclination of the drain, three inches in one the right "H," "H," gradually from the la a height of seven or reaching the fence. further on to the rig shed of probably s sheds the water tow drain. Before the d lowland was too we season was well adva our custom to plow a ground "H," "H," b do anything with the After putting in the in Fig. 1, the chang we could plow the las that which was slope, half way to there were several se which had always giv preparing the land to in the season they we except the corn or c well in these spots, thought that they

The work of drains on pretty much upon in the field represents we thought our farm as we are in the habi I thought myself a draw the depth of the draw the depth of the draw as the depth of the draw a fall sufficient called a little cat-fac average depth did not and I was well satisfult.

Ten years ago, I Elliott's "Practical and I really expect would cover about the would cover about the had been gone over and confirm me in thad done well, guided my own judgment. found that I did no like what I needed well. The breadth of of the subject embras in fact, and that was



DRAINAGE-AFTER surface water as soo order that I might p good season. It had my head that by unde increase the depth of deep as I might drain open, porous, and war measure, the surface land, and secure a chrough the soil and sthe drains were laid, and over. I did not doing my work over; benefits I had already in a measure compen

doing my work over; benefits I had already in a measure compen not satisfied. I dete drain thoroughly the strated, according to then, and did so, and gram—Fig. 2—shows to day. Beginning at an outlet, four feet det thirds of the distance eight-inch tile, then a "B" to "D" six-inch, inch, "A" to "B" six-drains are laid with tile, as indicated, and three and a half feet four rods apart.

The work of draini completed eight years thorough drainage of cost nearly \$16 per aer cult to keep an exact e the work, for the reat the labor was perform.

We found that we comove by using two hors turning plow, and turn a foot of earth, and do To do this requires the drains should be stak and that the horses mu in line in running the the last number of Th a plow advertised whadapted to the work me suggest, right here, me suggest, right he

istling Coon, J. B. solo, Mr. Pidgeon.

OCK TRADE e shows the shipments he port of Montreal for y 31, 1897 and for the Cattle. Sheep. Horses. ... 813 ... 283 .. 279 ow. 451 w.. 410 .. 316

119

.. 3,190 .. 3,987 ..56,647 ..45,521 485 3,768 22,307 18,635 THE TARIFF. of Waterville is congra-nd the state over the im-m Maine as the result of For the past thirty years extensive buyer of sheep n authority upon that subof Waterville is

which will so wake up-as the recently passed that once were a stand-or every farmer in Maine, table and a losing pro-

and recent tariff, the situand wool, which has been
20 cents, will now assume
20 cents, will now assume
20 cents per pound, and,
hecy looks unreasonable,
will bring about this rise,
oducts are well protected,
tain that under this new
the Maine farmer will
lethargy of the past few
the his stock and estate,
rosperous under the Ding-

Billy, tearfully, after ith the good-natured St. Bernard puppy, is. He plays as if

## CATIONAL.

nmer Climate

n reaching us daily from stroke and great suffering the while we have been / cool weather. ate lofty ceilings, perfect best courses of business ruction obtainable in Cenuction obtainable in Can-he reason for the success



DHN, N. B. CHOOL FOR BOYS.

Will Begin Sept. 7th.

obn M. Davenport, M.A., ter that date to Rev. P. School. Write for new

on Academy

ial College, ILLE, N. B.

of the 55th year of this

Classical or al Education

ality should apply to the

SSIONAL

RISON, M. D. LIMITED TO se and Throat. Street, St. John. to 5 Daily. ed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.

ETT, B. C L. Barrister at Law. Province of Nova Scotia. ILDING, St. John, N. B. LOAN - \$15,000.

LLIS BROWNE'S RODYNE D LONDON NEWS, of S, 1836, says:
which single medicine I ake abroad with me, as generally ascrul, to the others, I should say never travel without it, plicability to the relief of simple aliments forms its m."

owne's Chlorodyne T SPECIFIC FOR ENTERY, CHOLERA. enuine Chlorod is well-known rer COLDS, ASTHMA, DIARRHOEA, etc., overnment Stamp the

IS BROWNE. sts at is 11/d., 2s. 9d ENPORT DRAINING THE SOIL.

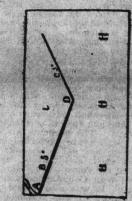
A GREAT AMOUNT OF KNOWLEDGE REQUISITE IN PRACTICE.

An Experience and Method That Teaches Many Things-How One Man Went at It and Succeeded-The Cost Can Be Kept Down to \$16 an Acre.

In the work of underdraining the soil there is much to be learned, as to the best method of excavating or digging the ditch, the depth and width apart of the lateral drains. It is now over 20 years since I commenced to drain my farm. My first impression as to the need of the work was limited to a few wet draws, as we called them, in the fields. My idea of the need of drainage included two or three lines of drains in each field, making from fifty to one-hundred rods, more or less.

The following diagram, of a sixteenacre field, pretty fully illustrates my first impressions of the extent of the work to be done.

Beginning at "A" there was a good outlet into a small stream. From "A" to "D" the land was level, and in the



DRAINAGE-THE GREEN LORN'S IDEA. first settlement of the country it was a

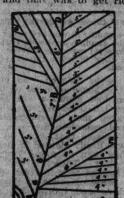
DRAINAGE—THE GREEN ORN'S IDEA. first settlement of the country it was a dangerous mire early in the sping season. Dry weather and the tramping of stock had made it solid enough to give no trouble in the miring of stock for years. From "A" to "D" the drain was laid with five-inch tile; from "D" and along the line designated by "C," I used three-inch tile.

From "A" to "D," the ditch was dug two feet deep, and from "D," along the line "C," the depth was not to exceed twenty inches, if so much. On the "L" side of the drain there is a small inclination toward the line of the drain, but more than three inches in one hundred feet. To the right "H," "H," "H," the land rises gradually from the line of the drain to a height of seven or eight feet before reaching the fence. From the lands further on to the right there is a watershed of probably sixty acres, which sheds the water towards the line of the drain. Before the drains were laid, the lowland was too wet to plow until the season was well advanced. It had been our custom to plow and plant the higher ground "H," "H," before attempting to do anything with the wet land.

After putting in the drain, as indicated in Fig. 1, the change was marvelous; we could plow the low ground as soon as that which was higher. Along the slope, half way to the fence, perhaps, there were several seepy or wet places, which had always given some trouble in preparing the land to plant. Later on in the season they were not noticeable, except the corn or oats did not do so well in these spots. But we never thought that they would or could be cured by drainage.

The work of draining the farm went on pretty much upon the same basis as in the field represented by Fig. 1, until we thought our farm well "tiled out," as we are in the habit of saying. And I thought myself a drainage enthusiast, so to speak. It is true, I had increased the depth of the drains, in some instances to three feet, which was done to get a fall sufficient to drain what we called a little cat-face swamp, but the average dept

Ten years ago, I ordered a copy of Elliott's "Practical Farm Drainage," and I really expected that the book would cover about the same ground that had been gone over in my experience, and confirm me in the opinion that I had done well, guided as I had been by my own judgment. But, alas! I soon found that I did not know anything like what I needed to know to begin well. The breadth of my understanding of the subject embraced only one idea, in fact, and that was to get rid of the



DRAINAGE—APTER HE KNEW HOW.
surface water as soon as possible, in order that I might plow and plant in good season. It had never entered into my head that by underdrainage I could increase the depth of soil (almost as deep as I might drain), make the soil open, porous, and warmer, prevent in a measure, the surface washing of the land, and secure a circulation of air through the soil and subsoil as deep as the drains were laid. I thought it over and over. I did not like the idea of doing my work over; I thought of the benefits I had already received, and felt in a measure compensated, but T was not satisfied. I determined to underdrain thoroughly the field before illustrated, according to the light I had then, and did so, and the following diagram—Fig. 2—shows the work as it is today. Beginning at "A," I secured an outlet, four feet deep, from "A" two-thirds of the distance to "B," I laid eight-inch tile, then seven-inch to "B," "B" to "D" six-inch, "B" to "C" tive-inch, "A" to "E" six-inch. The lateral drains are laid with three and four-inch tile, as indicated, and from three to three and a half feet deep, and about four rods apart.

The work of draining the field was completed eight years ago. I mean the thorough drainage of the land, which cost nearly \$16 per acre. I find it difficult to keep an exact expense account of the work for the reason that much of the labor was performed at odd times.

We found that we could cheapen the work by using two horses and a common turning plow, and turn out as much as a foot of earth, and do it very speedily. To do this requires that the lines of the drains should be staked out carefully, and that the horses must be held exactly in line in running the first furrow. In the last number of The Journal I saw a plow advertised which is especially adapted to the work of diiching. Let me suggest, right here, that it might be DRAINAGE-AFTER HE KNEW HOW.

THE POULTRY YARD.

a good thing for every tile manufacture; to encourage two or three farme purchase one of these ditchen plows to, use in a neighbo hood. If the, perform the work as well as is cla mel for them, and I have no doubt as to their we sime well, they would cheapen and fac l to the work of drahage. The principal objection to thorough work in unnectical age is the first cost and length of a merequired to do the work. If the whole matter could be summed up, in one deal of a few minutes, and the work done and money paid, like buying a leas of a lot of cattle, and be done with it, much more would be done. But we call do it that way. We must study the lag of the land, determine where the air or outlets will best serve the system of drainage, where the main and submains; and we must get them d wa determine the depth of the main and sumains; and we must get them d wa deep if we have, or can get, the outlet at any reasonable expenditure of money or labor. Then we must determine how large an area of land outside of the field will shed the water on to it, for the tile should be large enough to carry the water which falls in an ordinary rainfall upon the entire watershed, which will flow through the system of drainage contemplated. After determining the size of tile and the amount necessary to prosecute the work to a given point, then we are ready for more active operations. But it takes time to get ready to begin. Some of us hesitate as to the advisability of going too deep into the matter. It is so much easier to get a few tile and lay them a few inches below the plow depth, and be content with what we have. But experience with both systems of doing the work teaches that that thorought work in underdrainage is a much better investment of labor and money than the temporary work often pays the entire expense in a single crop, but the cost is small and the return, in increased production, though satisfactory as far as it goes is small, too. What creased production, though satisfactory as far as it goes is small, too. What we want to do, as good husbandmen, is to make every rod of land in our field

as far as it goes is small, too. What we want to do, as good husbandmen, is to make every rod of land in our field produce a remunerative yield every year. To do this we must fit every rod to do its best. I believe that I can safely say, that my crops have been increased, in the average production fully 25 per centon the thoroughly underdrained soils. Under the system of temporary drainage my crops were good—excellent—along the lines of the drains, but on the rest of the field there was no increased production, and no improved condition of the soil. Now the soil is open, easily made fine, with less labor than before, the field over.

Now I can begin the cultivation of corn in a few hours after a heavy rainfall, and we are able to keep our work ahead. I would not go back to temporary drainage for any reasonable consideration. If I did I would get out of it as soon as I could. With the present price of drain tile and a good ditching plow, and a level, I would go to thorough work as soon as I could. Further, I am confident that I can now do the work as well, if not better, at a less cost. I have, not done much tile-draining for the last two years, but I am getting ready for another bulge at it this fall and next spring.

There is one view of the subject that always does me good to think about, and that is—tile drainage, when it is well done, is done for ages. I should be pleased to know that my sons would hold the old homestead, and their sons, and so on, and all of them for generations get the benefits of my labor and enterprise. I have added the word "enterprise." for the reason that men must have some enterprise to get from temporary to thorough work in drainage.

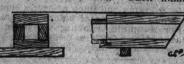
Now, Mr. Editor, if I succeed in reducing the cost of thorough work in drainage.

Now, Mr. Editor, if I succeed in reducing the cost of thorough work in drainage.

Now, Mr. Editor, if I succeed in reducing the cost of thorough work in the draining of my land to \$12 per acre (that is, when I get that ditching plow, and the least possible cost), and do

DRAIN OUTLETS

How They Should Be Made and the Advantages Secured.



WOODEN OUTLET WITHOUT GRAT-INGS. must be a minimum, which points to the desirability of large drainage systems. Thus, however, must not be carried too far, as where a long reach of pipes of large diameter could be saved by an extra outlet, or where there is quick-sands or many springs. Where wood is used for the outlets, oak or pine is preferable; and all the material after sawing and planing should be given two extra coats of hot coal tar, or its equivalent, before naiting together. Figs. 1 and 2 are wooden outlets without grating. The height inside should equal the internal diameter of the pipe; the width inside need not be so great unless there is a fixed grating; 8-10 the pipe bore will usually suffice. With fixed grating the outlet trunk may have an inner diameter equal to the outer of the collecting pipe. Small strips keep the end of the pipes in place, as is shown in Figs. 3 and 4; and to keep the level of the outlet trunk even with that of the collector, it should have a short projection (say 2 inches) as in Figs. 2 and 4, on which the latter can rest; but the sides and top of the trunk should but squarely against the pipe end. The trunk should be about 40 to 60 inches long, except in case of narshy or easily shifting soil, or of risky stream banks, when 15 to 20 feet may be proposed to the collection of the collection of the collection banks.



DRAIN PIPES KEPT IN PLACE. projecting cross strip to prevent dis-placement in time of high water or flood, Figs. 1 and 2. Still greater security is obtained by driving two stakes, one each aide of the trunk back of the crosspiece. Figs. 3 and 4.—Robert Grimshaw, in American Agriculturist.

For some time the medical fraternity of New York have been investigating the question of cream supply of the city, says The Chicago Inter Ocean. The conclusion is that there should be a standard for cream purity just as there is for milk. The bulk of the impurities of the milk ultimately lodge in the cream and bacteria develop in it more quickly than in milk. One reason is that the cream is held to "age," and takes on a richer color and become thicker. It is said that chemicals are used to "freshen" it when sour. New York uses 9,000,000 quarts of cream per year, or 25,000 quarts per day. This cream supply varies in food value from 15-pound cream to 55-pound cream. If the 15-pound cream has been kept long it turns yellow and thickens and the consumer does not know what he is purchasing. It is proposed that a 20 per cent. standard should be set, and a thorough pasteurization of cream to eliminate disease germs is advocated. Standard of Cream Purity.

ALL ABOUT FEEDING, DRESSING AND MARKETING CAPONS.

What May Reasonably Be Expected From Caponizing-Milk a Good Thing For Them to Drink-The Importance

Them to Drink—The Importance of the Last Three Weeks.

To have good profitable capons the chicks should be hatched in April or May. The summer and fall hatches can be caponized and held for the March and April market, but they will not be as fins as the early ones which can be sold by the holidays. A point in favor of caponizing all surplus cockerels is the fact that they are growing into good money during the fall and early winter months while the hens on the farm are taking a rest from egg production and are giving but little or no return for the feed they are consuming.

Do not expect a 12 or 15 pound capon from a bird that would have weighed 6 or 7 pounds in his natural state. About 1 1-2 pounds, or a bird that will mature into a 5 pound rooster will weigh about 6 1-2 pounds at the same age if caponized and a 10 pound rooster will reach 12 or 13 pounds if caponized. A capon that will weigh only 5 to 7 pounds dressed, will sell at the holidays for about 15 cents per pound. That is a 7 pound bird will sell for \$1.05, while a capon that will dress 9 pounds will sell for 18 cents, and will bring \$1.62, keaving a difference of 57 cents in favor of the heavy capon. There is no danger of getting them too heavy.

About three weeks before they are to be sold put 15 or 20 in a yard and rooting house and feed them all the fat forming foods they will consume. Whole corn. corumeal, bran, middlings, nammal meal or meat, a little kinseed meal are perhaps the best available feeds for a farmer. Give all the milk they will drink. Keep plenty of fresh water and grit by them. See that they do not go to feather pulling. Should this occur increase the meat ration and put a little salt into the finx-ture.

The spurs of a capon do not become hard like those of a cock. but regrain

see that they do not go to feather pulling. Should this occury increase the meet ration and put a little salt into the fuirture.

The spurs of a capon do not become hard like those of a cock, but remain softened and rather loose on the shank, neither do they grow long. He will sometimes play, but will do little or ro fighting. The comb and wattles do not grow any more after the operation. The head is slim and has a pale, litheless appearance. The growth of feathers is very profuse and the tail feathers capeable. When ready to butcher, hang the engent of the legs by good strong cords, kill by bleeding in the roof of the mouth. Be careful to keep all the blood and dirt off the feathers most of which are left on and shipped with the bird. Leave on all long feathers most of which are left on and shipped with the bird. Leave on all long feathers most of which are left on and shipped with the bird. Leave on all long feathers most of which are left on and shipped with the bird. Leave on all long feathers soulded, others picked off dry. I have given New York style. Leave head and feet on and do not remove the intestines.

Coffee boxes are very suitable for packages. Line them with clean white paper, then snugly pack, placing the fowls as straight as possible. Nail the box securely, mark plainly giving gross and net weights and to whom shipped. The feeth of the capon is the finest in the world.—J. C. Hover, in Orange Judd Farmer.

ABOUT EARTHWORMS.

ABOUT EARTHWORMS.

he living Layer of Vegetable Mold.

Vegetable Mold.

A discussion on the subject of earthworms and vegetable mold appeared in a recent issue of Longman's Magazine, The writer, Grant Allem, states that it was Gilbert White of Shelborne who first of all pointed out the importance of earthworms as producers and maintainers of fiving layers of vegetable mold. It was the patient investigations of Darwin, however, which fully established the fact, and raised it to the rank of a scientific discovery, his first writing on the subject appearing in the Gardeners' Chronicle. Later he issued an entire book on this interesting matter. Darwin showed that earthworms act upon the soil in three ways. In the first place they open up and loosen the ground for the roots to penetrate, more perfect seration of the soil being thus obtained. The acids they secrete also act chemically upon the layer of rocks beneath in a way that assaist the disintegration of the latter. In the second place they crush in their gizzards small fragments of stone and liberate their component elements. In the third place they drag down into their burrows countless numbers of leaves, which they eat, and carry up the refuse to the surface. It is computed that no fewer than 53.000 worms inhabit an acre of garden soil. These worms pass through their bodies ten tons of material in a year, and throw it up as mold at the rate of one linch in depth every five years. The greater part of the mold is composed of a refuse of vegetable matter, and is teeming with myriads of bacteria. Even after allowing for other co-operating causes, earthworms are responsible for the formation and renewal of this layer of vegetable mold.

Platol Case Bearer.

Prof. M. V. Slingerland, of the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, has made a study of the new orchard pest, and says that the "pistol case bearer" is more destructive than any of the "case bearers" ever known. He believes it to be an American insect. In Pennsylvania it has already destroyed 8000 trees, and has now made its appearance in New York. Its range of food plants includes grehard fruits, and probably the chestnut. It occurs from Canada southward, through New York and Pennsylvania, where only it has been destructive, and westward through Nebrasks into New Mexico. It is very small, and would hardly be noticed except for the "cases" which the little caterpillars wear, and which reveal them to the casual observer. Their form is pistol-shaped. They are tough, leathery, texture, apparently made from silken threads, interwoven with pubescence from leaves. These little cases are odd looking objects, and are seen projecting from flower buds, leaves or twigs. It is doubted if any spray will reach the insect in its winter quarters.—Chicago Inter Ocean. Pistol Case Bearer.

Plant Mulberries for Wirds.

Since mulberries have begun to ripen, the trees have been visited by all sorts of birds, which select this fruit in preference to cherries. Orchardists ought to plant mulberry trees to encourage the visits of birds which thus serve as a protection to cherries, raspberries, peasetc. The trees are easily propagated, the fruit ripens early and in large quantities.

Mrs. L. Harrison, in American Agriculturist.

It does not pay for a scrub man to invest in a high-priced thoroughbred animal and continue to give his usual slipshod care. He will soon bring it down to his own level.

COOD COUNTRY ROADS.

System Under Which They Are Maine

tained in England.

The country roads in England are well made, with deep foundations and ample provision for drainage. Finer examples of the road-maker's art cannot be found anywhere else in the world. Scientific construction would not protect them, however, if they did not receive constant supervision and daily care. They are never allowed to get out of order.

The road-mender is always on the ground, and he is constantly at work. Whenever he detects signs of wear at points where the water does not drain off rapidly after a heavy rain, he mends the break by filling in a barrow of broken flint, supplies of which are stored by the roadside every half mile. He is a scavenger as well as a road-mender. He goes over the road every day and removes everything which is unsightly. Owing to his unremitting care, the road is always free from litter, as well as in perfect repair.

There are no ditches at the sides; there are no ragged ruts or pools of water in the center; there are neither stores nor

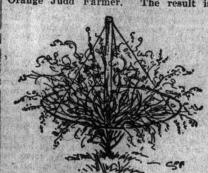
There are no ditches at the sides; there are no ragged ruts or pools of water in the center: there are neither stones, nor stumps of trees, nor refuse to disfigure the roadway, and there is a homely sense of tidiness and orderliness which is a source of delight to everyone passing over it.

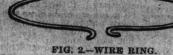
The road-mender is hired to keep his section of the roadway in order. If he neglects his work, a more faithful man is put in his place. There is a road-inspector for every division of the county, and he has control of the road-menders of his section. The inspector acts under the direction of a sub-committee or a large committee of the County Council.

An American expert estimates that

or a large committee of the County Council.

An American expert estimates that \$40,000,000 is expended annually in the United States on the highways without material improvement from repairs. If the English obtain better results at lower cest, it is because the systematic care of their roads is a practical detail of common-sense, efficient local government. They have good roads because they pay for them in local taxation, and insist upon having them kept in order. With the same painstaking care, American country roads could be made to minister to the comfort and pleasure of rich and poor alike.—Youth's Companion.





The Failure to Fruit

The fruiting of an orchard is the end of its culture, and everything should tend to this end. A failure to fruit at proper age and in the right season is a sure indication that something is wrong and that something ought to be done. There are a number of cases for a full-grown tree not fruiting, and it will be a good plan to investigate, ascertain the cause, if possible, and apply the remedy.

In some cases trees may have too much head and will exhaust themselves, nourishing their foliage at the expense of their first buds, but this is the exception. Generally a tree lacks plant food rather than an over-supply, and the application of well-rotted manure will remedy this. Sometimes there is a lack of lime or potash in the soil. Bone dust or wood ashes make a good fertilizer when mineral elements are lacking, as there may be an excess of moisture in the soil and drainage may be the necessary remedy. Pruning and thinning out may be necessary when there is an excessive growth of top. The soil may have become packed and hard, so that the tree cannot make as thrifty a growth as it should, and cultivating or digging about the roots may be necessary. With proper care the tree can be made to bear good fruit, quality being of more importance than quantity, and if, after proper remedies have been tried, the trees fail to yield good fruit, the quicker it is cut down and another one is planted in its place the better. Allowing a tree to overbear one year will be the cause of its not bearing the next. The tree so exhausts itself in maturing the excessive yield that a rest is required in which to recuperate. Thinning in good season is the remedy for this, while a better grade of fruit is secured.—N.J. Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice.

Froper Handling of Grapes.

Grapes, like other fruits, need to be carefully handled to bring the best prices. The vines need to be gone over frequently during the ripening season, gathering only those with full color, because grapes do not, like other fruits, color after being gathered. The bunches should be cut off with a pair of scissors, and so handled as not to disturb the bloom. Ordinary verteties may be at once packed from the vines into the basket that is intended for sale. Choice varieties should be gathered into shallow trays or baskets, in which they should stand a day or two on shelves in the fruit house, and then repacked. By this treatment the stems will wilt, and the bunches will then keep without molding and pack more closely than when green.

The Cows in Summer.

In the worst fly time, and perhaps when the sun's heat is greatest, it is good practice to stable the herd during the day in an airy but shaded cow house, and turn it on pasture at night. If the pasture has not abundant shade and water, this course should certainly be followed. Heat and flies reduce both quality and quantity of milk product. The trouble from flies can be largely remedied by spraying the cows with a very weak mixture of water and some one of the approved sheep-dip preparations. Such a spraying will last a week or ten days, unless there are hard rains meanwhile. The entire interior of the cow house should be sprayed with a solution of this kind, and strong enough for an insecticide, weekly throughout the summer.

# ACROSS THE WATER.

Lawson Attacks Government's South African Policy.

Chamberlain Makes a Statement About Denunciation of Treaties.

Action Was Taken at the Request of Colonia Premiers at the Recent Conference.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—Special cables to the Star from Paris and Berlin state that when speaking at the former place on Monday at a dinner Premier Laurier was loudly cheered when he announced that at his government's instigation Great Britain had demounced the German treaty.

The Berlin press notes the manner

of the reception of this announcement and calls Mr. Laurier a "Frenchmen," and dwells upon the fact that under his regime Germany had nothing to

expect from Canada in trade concessions.

The Star's London cable says: On the stock exchange today the question of the Canadian fast line was discussed with much freedom and very palpable knowledge. It is believed the promoters have not succeeded, and will within a very short time be forced to make an intimation to this effect. to this effect.

(By the Associated Press.) (By the Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 4.—The South African policy of the British government was subjected to an attack in the house of commons today by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, liberal member for the Cockermouth division of Cumberland and president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the and president of the United Kingdom Alliance, for the suppression of the liquor traffic, who also gave Cecil Rhodes a sharp prodding. Calling attention to the attitude of the secretary of state, Joseph Chambertain, towards South Africa, Sir Wilfrid Lawson classed the letter's policy as being "dangerous and destructive to our reputation abroad."

reputation abroad."

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid Lawson explained that Cecli Rhodes' guilt consisted in "falsely dating a letter which was very tike forgery, involving bloodshed, murder and confusion in many parts of the world."

"Yet," added Sir Wilfrid, "all has been endorsed by Mr. Chamberlain, who has placed the house of commons in the degrading position of declaring Mr. Rhodes to be an honorable man, thus making Great Britain

claring Mr. Rhodes to be an honorable man, thus making Great Britain the laughling-stock of all mations."

Mr. Chambertain, replying to Sir Witirfit Lawson, declined to reopen "questions which were regarded as settled." He added: "As to submitting disputes with the Transvaal to arbitration, it would be an extraordinary course to submit to a foreign tribunal a dispute between a suzerain and a subordinate state."

London, Aug. 4.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chambertain, answering to a question in the house of commons today on the subject of the denunciation by the government of Great Pritain.

and hooked over the stake that is stuck down in the middle of the bush. One can then reach under the bushes very easily.

Subject of the demunciation by the government of Great Britain of the treaties of commerce with Germany and Belgium, said the demunciation was the unanimous wish of the self-governing colonies, who desired to deal with the United Kingdom on preferential terms.

deal with the United Kingdom on pre-ferential terms.

Mr. Chamberlain added that at the conference between the colonial pre-miers and himself a resolution was passed unanimously, the substance being that the premiers of the self-governing colonies heartily recom-mended the earliest denunctation of the treaties as hampering the trade of Great Britain and her colonia, in

the treaties as hampering the trade of Great Britain and her colonies, and that it was accompanied by an important and significant resolution, namely, that in the hope of improving the trade relations between the mother country and the colonies, the premiers present undertook to confer with their colleagues as to what could be secured by a preference given by the colonies to the products of the United Kingdom.

Upon receipt of these resolutions, Mr. Chamberlain further explained, Her Majestys government resolved to immediately withdraw the treaties with Germany and Belgium. The secretary of state for the colonies also said that the law like officers of the crown were now considering the question whether the solution of the Camadian parliament infringed these treaties. The Canadian government, Mr. Chamberlain added, had asked to be allowed to be represented before the law officers of the crown. This was unusual, the colonial secretary explained, but the request of the government of Canada had been granted. In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain assured the house that the action of Canada in this matter was not a step towards separation, but was distinctly a movement against separation, the intention being to show gratitude and prove the loyalty of the colonies.

FREE LUMBER

For American Citizens Living in New Bruns-

wick.

Boston, Aug. 4.—Formal notice has been received at the custom house to the effect that lumber mannfactured in New Brunswick, from logs cut in the state of Maine, upon the St. John river and its tributaries, owned by American citizens and sawed or newed in New Brunswick by American citizens, shall continue to be admitted to the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

The same conditions affect the produce of the forests of the state of Maine upon the St. Croix river and its tributaries.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. tills Chart Fletchire wayner.

THE NEW WOMAN. dear.

And not for what she fancies him—with fear.

She gives not for the asking, nor as one.
Who does unpleasant things that must be done.

Nay, he who half-unwilling love receives

Knows not the full-orbed joy she freely

Emancipated, on firm feet she stands, And al: that man exacts of her demands The new morality, the art of life, And not obedience, holds her as wife.

Hail, the new woman! By her choice she Determines wisely what mankind shall be She will not with eyes open be guiled To choose a tainted father for ner child.

BRITISH SHIP CAPTURED.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamship Belgis arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the following Oriental ad-

News has been received from Horg Kong of the capture of the British steamer Pegu by Chinese pirates on July 14. A gang of Chinese took rassage on the Pegu, and while at sea murdered Captain Ross and seven of his crew and wounded sixteen others. They looted the ship and then fled to the Acheen coast.

# RIGHT DISPUTED.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamer Belgic brings the news that the right of the British government to take possession of Palmyra Island is to be disputed. Luther Wilcox of Honolulu declares that the island belongs to himself, Fred Wundenberg and W. Kinney. They secured the right from the Pacific Navigation Company, which purchased the island from the Hawaiian government.

# THE JAMESON RAID.

London, Aug. 4.-The Morning Post London, Aug. 4.—The Morning Post understands that Cecil Rhodes and Aifred Beit, a former member of the board of directors of the British South Africa Chartered Company, have paid the Transvan government a quarter of a million pounds sterling as indemnity for the Jameson raid.

ADDITIONS TO FOREIGN NAVIES.

An irraclad which will bear the mame of the Charles VI. is about to be added to the Austrian navy. The vessel will be of larger dimensions than those of the other ironclads now comprised in the Austrian imperial marine. The Russian cruiser Swetlans, which is now being completed at Havre, is expected to leave that port at the close of the summer for Cherbourg, where she will make her official trials. Captain Vôlevodsky of the Russian service has just received the Cross of Officer of the Legion of Honor from the French government. Four cruisers which are now being built in England and the United Honor from the French government. Four cruisers which are now being built in England and the United States for the Japanese mayy are to be completed by the following dates: The Shikisima by May 4, 1839; the Kasagi by December 31, 1898; and the Chitose by December 31, 1898; and the Takasago by the current month. The Shikisima and the Takasago were contracted for in England; the Kasagi and the Chitose are being built in the United States. The displacement of the four cruisers will come out as follows: Shikisima, 15,037 tons; Kasagi, 4,784 tons; Chitose, 4,700 tons, and Takasago, 4,350 tons. The new submarine boat Holland, built at Elizabethport, New Jersey, is to be sent round to Washington to be inspected by members of congress, as well as by naval and other government officials. Should the boat be deemed a success, congress has provided for the building of three other craft of a similar type. Already a submarine boat of the same type is being built at Bultimore, but she is not likely to be ready for her trials until late in the summer.

LONDONDERRY IRON MINES.

LONDONDERRY IRON MINES.

John Sutcliffe, the well known and popular gentleman who was formerly the successful manager of the London-derry Iron Co., was in town yesterday morning. In speaking to a News reporter of the business at the above works, he said that he, as one of the chief directors and stockholders, had been authorized to issue a circular calling a meeting of all the stockholders of said company, to meet in Montreal on August 18th, when power would be given to sell the plant, all, or in part. All the officials connected with the works have been notified that their services will not be required after Sept. 5th, by the present company. Mr. Sutcliffe said he was much opposed to having the management in Montreal, or in any other place than at the works, and that he will meet any body of business men and discuss the situation, or give information regarding the business. If a new company can be formed, and the head office be established at Acadia Mines, he will assist in every way possible, and will, if desired, act as manager, without pay, asking nothing but the percentage from his investment in the company.

Mr. Sutcliffe has promised to ad-(Truro News.)

Mr. Sutcliffe has promised to address the Truro board of trade regarding this question, at an early date. He went to New Glasgow yesterday, where he will remain for a few days, before returning to Truro again.

WON FIFTY CENTS AND DIED.

Down in Georgia recently a colored man ate eighteen watermelons in twelve, hours. Then he died, but nevertheless he had the satisfaction of having won a prize of fifty cents.

MUCH TO LEARN.

courage, anyway?

Hungry Higgins—I heard a preacher say it was the power to say "no."

Weary Waithns—When you're asked to drink or work?—Indianapolis
Journal. Weary Watkins Say, what is moral REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON HOW THE MONEY GOES.

The Celebrated Divine Arraigns All Classes of Spendthrifts-Their Foolishness Breeds Poverty-A Sure Remedy For Deep Losses.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sun-day from Haggai i, 6, "He that earneth wages, earneth wages to put into a bag with holes."

wages, earneth wages to put into a bag with holes."

In Persia under the reign of Darius Hystaspes, the people did not prosper. They made money, but did not keep it. They are like people who have a sack in which they put money, not knowing that the sack is torn or eaten of moths, or in some way incapable of holding valuables. As fast as the coin was put in one end of the sack it dropped out of the other. It made no difference how much wages they got, for they lost them. "He that earneth wages, earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes."

What has become of the billions and billions of dollars in this country paid to the working classes? Some of these moneys have gone for house rent, or the purchase of homesteads, or wardrobe, or family expenses, or the necessaries of life, or to provide comforts in old age. What has become of other billions? Wasted in foolish outlay. Wasted at the gaming table. Wasted in intoxicants. Put into a bag with a hundred holes. Gather up the money that the working classes have spent for drink during

I have no sympathy for skindint sav-

ing, but I plead for Christian prudence. You say it is impossible now to lay up anything for a rainy day. I know it, but we are at the daybreak of national prosperity. Some people thinkurat is mean to turn the gas low when they go out of the parlor. They feel embarrassed if the doorbell rings before they have the hall lighted. They apologize fan the plain meal if you surprise them at the table. Well, it is mean if it is unly to pile up a miserly hoard, but it is to be to educate you children, if it be to exive more help to your wife when said does not feel strong, if it be two keep your funeral day from being horrible beyond all endurance because it is to be the disruption and annihilation of the domestic circle, if it be for that then it is magnificent.

domestic circle, if it be for that then it is magnificent.

There are those who are kept' im poverty because of their own fault, of they might have been well off, but they smoked or chewed up their earnings, nor they lived beyond their means, while upthers on the same wages and on the same salaries went on to competency. It know a man who is all the time complaining of his poverty and crying outragainst rich men, while he himself keeps: two dogs and chews and smokes and is full to the chin with whisky and beer. b Wilkins Micawber said to David Copperfield. "Copperfield, my boy, £1 income; expenses, 20 shillings and 6 pence; bresait, misery. But, Copperfield, my phose, £1 income; expenses, 19 shillings and 6 pence; result, happiness." But, ddaworkingman, take your morning dram and your noon dram and your evening dram, and spend everything you have over for tobacco and excursions, and your insure poverty for yourself and your children forever!

What has become of other billions; where it is not good and any one seeming dram, and spend exerciting, you have seem for the problem of the

this evil habit he would say, "I can stop any time." But he kept going on, going on down, down, down. His family would say, "I wish you would stop." Swyly," he would reply, "I can stop any time if I want to." After a while her as defirium tremens. He had it twee, and yet after he said, "I cond stop; at any time if I wanted to." He is deast now. What killed him? Drink, drink! And yet among his hast utterances was, "I can stop any time." He did not stop it. Oh, there is a point in inebriation beyosic which if a man goes he cannot stop for. One of these victims said to a Christian man: "Sir, if I were told that Lecondaring et a drink until to-morrow aight unless I had all my fingers cut off, if would say, 'Bring the hatchet and cut them off now." I have a dear friend in mirhilacelphia whose nephew came to him one day, and when he was exhortent about his evil habit said: "Uncles is can't give it up. If there stood a camon and a glass of wine were set on the mouth of that cannon, and I knew that you would fire it off just as I came my and took the glass, I would start, for i must have it." Oh, it is a said things for a man to wake up in this life and find that he is a captive! He says: "I could have got rid of this once; but I can'fit now, I might have lived an honorableplife and died a Christina death. Bupothere is no hope for me now. There is no escape for me. Dead, but not buried, if I am a walking corpse. I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a caged immortal beating against the wires not mortal beating against the wires not such a died of the sone; but I can'fit now, I might have lived an honorableplife and of what I once was. I am a caged immortal beating against the wires not such a such

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

much he loves his wife and children, if his passion for strong drink has mastered him, will do the most outrageous things, and if he could not get drink in any other way he would sell his family into eternal bondage. How many homes have been broken up in that way no one but God knows. Oh, is there anything that will so destroy a man for this life and damn him for the life that is to come? Do not tell me that a man can be happy when he knows that he is breaking his wife's heart and clothing his children with rags. Why, there are on the roads and streets of this land to-day little children barefooted, unwashed and unkempt—want on every patch of their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenances—who would have been in churches to-day and as well clad as you are but for the fact that rum destroyed their parents and drove them into the grave. Oh, rum, thou foe of God, thou despoiler of home, thou recruiting officer of the pit, I hate thee!

But my subject takes a deeper tone, and that is that the unfortunate of whom I speak suffers from the loss of the soul. The Bible intimates that in the future world, if we are unforgiven fiere, our bad passions and appetites, unrestrained, will go along with us and take our torment there. So that, I suppose, when an inebriate wakes up in that world, he will feel an infinite thirst consuming him. Now, down in this world, although he may have been very poor, he could beg or he could steal five cents with which to get that which would stake his thirst for a little while: But in eternity where is the rum to come from?

Oh, the deep, exhausting, exasperating, everlasting thirst of the drunkard in

are a good many people in awful peril; and, judging from ordinary circumstances, there is not one chance in five thousand that they will get clear of it. There are men in every congregation from Sabbath to Sabbath of whom I must make the remark that if they do not change their course, within ten years they will, as to their bodies, lie down in drunkards' graves, and as 'p' their souls, lie down in a drunkard perdition. I know that is an awful thing to say, but I cannot help saying it.

Oh, beware! You have not yet been captured. Beware! Whether the beverage be poured in golden chalice or pewter mug, in the foam at the top, in white letters, let there be spelled out to your soul, "Beware!" When the books of judgment are open, and 10,000,000 drunkards come up to get their doom, I want you to bear witness that I, in the fear of God and in the love for your soul, told you, with all affection and with all kindness, to beware of that which has already exerted its influence upon your family, blowing out some of its lights—a premonition of the blackness of darkness forever.

Oh, if you could only hear intemperance, with drunkards bones drumming on the head of the liquor cask the dead march of immortal souls, methinks the very glance of a wine gup would make you shudder, and the foam on the top of the cup would remind you of the froth on the maniac's lip, and you would kneel down and pray God that, rather than your children should become captives of this evil habit, you would like to carry them out some bright spring day to the cemetery and put them away to the last sleep, until at the call of the south what the were would come up all over the grave—sweet prophecies of the resurrection! God has a balm for such a wound, but what flower of comfort ever grew on a drunkard's sepulche?

Just the Place for Him.

A Proposed Railroad to India.

Railroad connection with India is again under discussion in England. A route now proposed runs from Port Said eastward across the peninsula of Simai to the gulf of El Akabah, and thence following the thirtietn parallel of latitude, to Bussorah. From Bussorah the main line crosses the Shatel Arab and Karum Rivers by swing bridges, and follows the coast line of the Persian Gulf and Makran to Kurrachee. Such a line would reduce the time between London and Kurrachee to eight days, and would run through regions where British influence is predominant and political complications attaching to Mars passing through the Russian sphere of influence are avoided.

THE HIGHWAY.

The highway lies, all bare and brown,
A naked line across the down,
Worn by a hundred hurrying feet.
The tide of life along it flows,
And busy commerce comes and goes.
Where once the grass grew green and
sweet,
The world's flerce pulses beat.

Well for the highway that it lies
The passageway of great emprise!
Yet from its dust what voices cryvoices of soft green growing things
Trampled and torn from earth which clings
Too closely, unpreceiving why
Its darling bairns must die!

My heart's a highway, trodden down
By many a traveler of renown—
Grave thought, and burden-bearing deeds.
And strong achievement's envoy fares,
With laughing joys and crowing cares,
Along the road that worldward leads—
Once rank with foolish weeds.

Glad is my heart to hear them pass: Yet sometimes breathes a low alas! The tender springing things that grew— The nursing hopes their feet destroyed, Sweet ignorant dreams that youth enjoyed—
And blossomed there the long year through—
Would I could have them too!

# "DOC'S" STORY.

-LOUISE BETTS EDWARDS.

The "lush" was in the best humor when he joined the evening group at the Alfalfa European hotel. He had enough morning penitence left in him to make him grave and even dignified. At the same time he had started in upon an evening accumulation, and had already become warmed into that friendly mood which helps one to realize that all men are brothers.

"Good evening, gentlemen," said the "Good evening, gentlemen," said the "lush," and he said it as if it were the

"lush," and he said it as if it were the preliminary to an oration.

"Good evening, sir; good evening," responded "Doc" Horne, with a slight inclination of the head.

"Sit down and make yourself miserable," said the lightning dentist, who could be entertaining at times "Come join the feast of reason and the flow of soul," added the book agent, who could be original, if not entertaining.

'Sure, that's right," added the bicy-"Sure, that's right," added the bicycle salesman.

The "lush" seated himself, and asked: "Well, gentlemen, what is the subject under discussion?"

"We were just thinking about the cold weather, and saying that it must be pretty tough on some people," said the lightning dentist.

"There's nothing personal in this, is there?" asked the 'lush."

"Certainly not," said the lightning dentist, laughing. "Doo" Horne chuckled, and the large book agent smiled in a conservative manner, as if he feared to compromise his professional dignity.

dignity.

The bicycle young man was puzzled. He did not see why the laugh came in, so he settled back in his chair and tried to think it out. The task was long and difficult, for he said but a few words during the remainder of the evening.

few words during the remainder of the evening.

"I don't think there is much suffering, now that the weather has moderated," said the "lush."

"I hope not." said "Doc" Horne. "It's a terrible thing to be cold and hungry for days at a time. I can tall you that. If any of you gentlemen ever go through what I did you'll appreciate that, too."

"How's that, 'Doc?'" asked the "lush."

"I thought I had told you of my experience in the winters of '67 and '68, when I was moose hunting with Gen. Foeter up in Canada. No? Well, we had a party of gentlemen from New York and Philadelphia with us.

we had a party of gentlemen from New York and Philadelphia with us. The weather was bitterly cold, but we were living in the General's hunting lodge and we managed to keep comfortable. One day I was out with a party, and we were up on the Sessikoochee River—"

"We'l's the name "Doo?" acked the For a abscess, a linseed poultice.

comfortable. One day I was out with a party, and we were up on the Sessi-koochee River—"

"Wat's the name, 'Doc?" asked the lightning dentist.

"The Sessikoochee—Indian name, you know. It means 'iofty pines.' I had two New York gentlemen with me, and we were tracking a moose-had been on the trail for several hours. I crossed the river on the ice to take up what seemed to be a new trail, and I got separated from my two friends. I suppose I was intent on following this trail, and that's why I paid so little attention to the weather. The first thing I knew the snow began to fall, and I discovered that the sky was overcast, with every indication of a blizzzard. I started back along the trail, but in ten minutes the air was filled with blinding snow and the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane among the trees. Of course it was impossible to see far in any direction, but I kept on, and thought I was going toward the river. I knew if I struck the river I could find the house all right. Darkness came on—I had no idea it was so late—and the wind came from the northwest and out me to the very bone. I walked and walked and walked, but I didn't come to the river, and then I realized that probably I had been walking away from it all the time. Of course my inclination was to sit down and rest, but I knew I didn't dare to do that or I'd freeze to death."

"It must have been awful," said the bicycle young man.

"Well, it wasn't any pleasure ex-

rest, but I knew I didn't dare to do that or I'd freeze to death."

"It must have been awful," said the bicycle young man.

"Well, it wasn't any pleasure excursion. Fortunately I found a hollow tree where I could coil myself. I got in there and wrapped my fur coat around me, and managed to keep fairly warm until morning. By that time the wind had gone down and the could was something intense. If I hadn't been so hardy and athletic I suppose I never would have lived through it. I got out, took my bearings from the sun, and started on a run to find the river. I had to run to keep from freezing. Of course I still carried my rifle, and I also had a hunting knife, but I didn't have any matches to start a fire with. About 10 o'clock that morning I shot a rabbit, but of course I couldn't cook it, so I had to content myself with drinking a little of the blood."

The blcycle young man gasped and shivered, which led "Doc" to say: "You would have been glad to get it." "I should think it would be hard work to run in the snow," said the lightning dentist.

"Not if you had snowshoes," said "Doc," with an amused smile.

"Oh, I didn't know you had snowshoes."

"I didn't have any when I started but I made a rough pair out of some long twigs knotted together with a kind of wiry grass that grows up there. With this pair of shoes I could make four miles an hour across the snow. I kept at it nearly all day, only stopped to rest twice, if I remember correctly, but I was off in my calculations, for I didn't find the river. It might have been a mile or it might have been fifteen miles away—I didn't know. When it began to get dark again, I'll admit that I was a little frightened. The only thing that kept me warm all day was my running, and, of course, by this time, I was a funny thing. I had cut through a little ravine and was starting up the other side, when I saw an Indian trapper, in a fur suit, jump behind a latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

tree about 100 feet ahead of me. I stopped short, and yelled to him; 'Kerly mahoo!' That means in the Indian language, 'Come out.'"
"Can you talk Indian, too, 'Doc?'" asked the "lush."
"I knew a few words belonging to this Canadian tribe of Maxeboshas, but I never gave a thorough study to any Indian language except that of the Sloux."

this Canadian tribe of Maxeboshas, but I never gave a thorough study to any Indian language except that of the Sloux."

"Lo, the poor Indian," observed the book agent. "What did this man behind the tree say to you?"

"Well, he waited a rew minutes and then he came out," said "Doc." "I saw that he had a fresh haunch of venison strung over his shoulder, and I decided to have some of it. I went up to him, and asked him the way to the river and the camp. He pretended not to understand, but I knew better. He shook his head and started to go saway and I dropped my riffe and grabbed him, but I didn't want a dead Indian. I wanted a live one, who could show me the way back to Gen. Foster's hunting lodge. First, I wrenched the gun out of his hands, and then we went at it. He was a giant in stature and very strong, and I was weak from lack of food and all that hard travel, but I got a hold on him that I had learned in wrest-ling, and I landed him in the snow. I got on top of him, and, drawing my knife, I pointed at his throat and said: 'Now, will you obey me?' He nodded that he would, and so I let him up. I knew that these Indians at ways carried matches or flints, because they were in the habit of cooking food out in the forest. I kept this fellow covered with my knife and made him build a fire and cook me some venison, which I at; with some enjoyment, you may be sure. By this time the moon was up. I emptied his gun, and gave it back to him, and then I told him to lead me to the camp. He struck off through the forest, and I followed him. Well, sir, we traveled all night and about 9 o'clock next morning reached the lodge. They had given me up for lost. Yes, sir, all the eastern papers had me dead, but that was one time I fooled 'em. I learned after I got back that the thermometer had registered out with you "asked the started out with you?" asked the

"What became of the two men who started out with you?" asked the lightning dentist.

"Oh, they got back all right by following the river. A funny thing about that experience. The Indian remained at our lodge a couple of days and became very much attached to me. Afterward, when I went up there, he acted as guide for our party."

"Dod" ceased talking, and the "lush" gave one look at the lightning dentist, as if to indicate that he was helpless with admiration. with admiration

"The doctor appears to be a man who has had remarkable experiences," said the book agent, later in the evening when "Doc" had gone to his room. "You don't half know him yet," said the "lush." "He's been a capitalist, a Government scout, a circus tumbler and a steamboat pilot."

"And an actor," added the lightning dentist.

in a cup of hot water before breakfast.
For insomnia, rubbing the flesh, at night, briskly with a flesh brush.
For scalds or burns, baking soda.

Money For the Siberian Railroad

In regard to the appropriations made for carrying on the great Siberian Railway, the report of the Russian Minister of Finance says: The budget for 1897 assigns 65,000,000 rubles for the continuation of this work. Thus, since the commencement of the railway one-half of the sum requisite for this stupendous undertaking has already been assigned. From the state of progress one may expect that in 1898, or at any rate in 1899, the Siberian Railway will reach the Amoor from both ends, and, united by a service of fast steamers along this river, will form a direct line of steam communication across the whole of Siberia to the Pacific Coast.

Deformed Fingers in Criminals.

According to La Medicine Modern Dr. P. Penta has studied the fingers and toes of 4500 criminals, and finds a deficiency in the size or number of toes very frequent among them, although very rare among ordinary men. He also observed that prehensile toes, marked by a wide space betwen the great toe and the second toe is a condition quite common among criminals, also a webbed condition of the toes, an approximation to the toeless feet of some savages. The little toes are also rudimentary in many cases, showing a tendency toward the four-toed animal foot; but the most common of all the abnormalities was the webbed condition of the toes, Deformed Fingers in Criminals.

Football in Great Britain.

Football is immensely popular in Great Britain, and every half holiday the game attracts the attention of all classes of people. An international game in Glasgow, between teams representing Scotland and England, attracted a crowd of 57,000 people, the gate receipts amounting to upwards of \$15,000. At another game near London there were 55,306 spectators. It is a weekly occurrence in the large Yorkshire and Lancashire towns for a crowd of 20,000 to 30,000 people to watch a game, the prices of admission ranging from five cents to 50 cents. In some towns the stores are closed during the progress of the game.

In Japan they have what may be called vegetable meat. The substance is called in the vernacular "torfu." It consists mainly of protein matter of the soya bean, and is claimed to be easily digestible and as nutritious as meat. Torfu is as white as snow, and is sold in tablets; it tastes somewhat like fresh malt.—Good Housekeeping.

"Learn to say no," said the teacher, "and when you grow up you will be—" "I know," interrupted an urchin. "Well, Johnny, tell them what they will grow up to be."

"Prohibitionists," was the bland response.—Adams' Freeman.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY Rose Coghlan Calms a Wave of Bitter

Rose Coghlan Calms a Wave of Bitter Feeding With an Apt inceitation.

A story was told at the recent mesting of the chiefs of police in Pittsburg which is retold, and worthly, by the Press. One of the chiefs of police from one of the largest southern cities said:

"You may scarcely believe the story I am about to tell you, that one of the principal and intermediate factors in reconciling a little unpleasantness which arose in 1891, and which threatened to disrupt the relations of the two sections of which we have been speaking, was an actress. The story is wividly recalled to me because I was present at the time I mention, and the names of the people connected therewith are now all high in administrative, official and diplomatic circles. The actress I mention was Miss Rose Coghlan, and it was one of the most memorable incidents in my experience. Reading of Miss Coghlan's illness in a New York hospital reminded me of the story, and of the exceeding warmth and friendly feeling which the whole south feels toward that brilliant actress.

"The scene was the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House; the time, the night of Decoration Day. May 30, 1891. The Grand Army had given a great parade in New York city that day, and as is usual held a camp fire at the Metropolitan Opera House; the time, the might of Decoration Law that day, and as is usual held a camp fire at the Metropolitan Opera House in the evening. Sandwitched in between the speakers—the most notable men in the country—were professional stars giveng recutations and singers of the open house, all of whom contributed their services free 'A charse.

On that afternoon a statue of Robert E. Lee had been dedicated at Richmond, Feeling With an Apt Recitation.

and singers of the opera house, all of whom contributed their services free 'A' charse.

On that afternoon a statue of Robert E. Lee had been dedicated at Richmond, Va.. and the afternoon papers in New York had described the parade in detail with the speeches, including which was one of fitzhugh Lee, now consul-general at Havana. The accounts stated that all the Confederate veterans parading had carried their old battle flags, torn by shot and shell, and that all the buildings along the route of the parade were decorated with Confederate and American flags. It was also stated that at the conclusion of the ceremonies they marched out on the Mechanicsville road to the cemeteries and decorated the graves of the Genfederate and Union dead alike.

"This last incident was forgotten by some of the speakers at the meeting referred to, and those who mentioned the fact proceeded to assail the Confederates for daring to parade with the stars and bars, and they waved the bloody shirt in true old 1868 style. To show you how important the meeting was, I will say that the orator of the day was our now President McKinley. The chairman of the meeting was Gen. Russell A. Alger. now Secretary of War: the Vice-President was Hon. John Sherman, now Secretary of State, and among others present were Chauneey M. Denew. Gen. Horace Pouter, now Ambassador to France, and many others of equal note.

"Now you may be wondering where Miss Coghlan's connection with this story comes in. She had been invited to recite and the speaker immediately preceding Miss Coghlan's appearance, I have forgotten his name, but I recollect that he was most determined that any man carrying a rebel flag within the boundaries of the United States should be hanged, drawn and quartered, was heartily applicated by the members of the G. A. R., to the number of 600 or 700, who were seated on the stage behind the speakers. In the audience that evening were Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederacy: Mrs. Jackson, widow of Gen. St by Gen. Alger, who introduced her to the audience, saying that she would recite in compliment to the G.A.R. "Sheridan's Ride." She was greeted with great applause, and as an encore gave "The Charge of the Light Brigade." The audience called her out again and again, and finally, it must have been an insuitation, she in those wonderful rich tones for which she is instly famous, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you, but I am going to give you a little poem, which I trust you will all appreciate, particularly after what has occurred to night. It is entitled. "The Blue and the Gray."

"There was a deathlike stillness in the house. I myself had never heard the poem and wondered what it was. Three verses she read, each verse ending with something like this:

Under the illies the dew,

Under the lilies the dew, Waiting the judgment day, Love and tears for the blue, Tears and love for the gray.

"At the fourth verse she turned her back entirely on the audience and in sentimental tones, addressing the G.A.R., she read these wonderful words: No more shell the war cry sever, Nor the running rivers be red; They banished our anger forever When they laureled the graves of our dead.

dead.

"She never finished. As one person the entire house of 5000 or 6000 were on their feet shouting like mad. The southern ledies leaned out of their box and waved their handkerchiefs in delight and anorobation.

"The rebuke that was administered there was firmly clanted in rich soil, for there has been no more waving of the bloody shirt. Therefore do I say that Rose Coghlan was a great contributor to the cause of peace in those trouble-some days, and I drink her very good health." And they all did.

Making a Hole in Glass.

Everybody who has tried understands how difficult it is to bore a hole in a strip or sheet of thin glass. The following method is said to be successful. Press a cake of wet clay upon the glass and then make a hole through the clay, of the desired size, laying bare the glass at the bottom of the hole. Then pour melted lead into the hole, and it will drop through the glass, making a round aperture. The explanation is that the sudden application of heaf cracks the glass in a circle corresponding in size with the hole in the clay.

Refore man made us citizens great nature made us men.

It is astonishing how little one feels poverty when one loves.

One who is atraid of lying is usually afraid of nothing else.

Who makes quick use of the moment is a genius of prudence.

Beauty without kindness dies unenjoyed an undelighting.

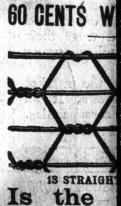
Conceit is to nature what paint is to Conceit is to nature what paint is to beauty; it is not only needless, but impairs what it would improve.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

CLEAR

Summer Winter St Send us a

40 and 42



WIRE FI A. J. MACHUM, Man

Ottawa, Aug. 5.-1 Hon. R. W. Scott, agriculture, were understood that the the plans for policing diggings and establish tion with the count mail and telegraph important matters h ing the attention of interior steadily for night. There will be

mesting tomorrow. ized the holding of camps of instruction be held at Sussex 8th Hussars; at New for the 12th field batts ville 21st Sept. for the neers, and at Freder for the 71st battal The camps in Nov. held at Aldershot 31 Kings county Hussa for the 69th, 75th an Sydney, C. B., 7th S

creased vigilance of t shore to numbers which peddle the the outharbors in sm gling will be next t

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Mr P., Laurier's law par appointed judge of the of Quebec province for vice Judge Mathiot, are now vacancies in

decided to largely done force in the Yukon, cial reports that the for the Klondyke n forcements to preser The citizens of Ott ented ex-United Sta eral Riley with a cal verware as a parting Ottawa, Aug. 8.-He

ernment to go on with railway deal in Novel protests of so many eral journals, as he of Hon. Mr. Sifton and ing regulation for Y ization scheme conter penditure of a quart off which the govern raise by way of roy meantime funds will

The law officers of desired that until July privileges in Canada Britain.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The lations in regard to the entering Canada have so that a duty of 30 collected. If the who ported within fifteen design of the collected within fifteen design. will be paid over to the the blcycle is return border the money will Montreal, Aug. 9.—It nounced that the trout Grand Trunk system ployes has been satisf but the terms of settl yet been made public the special arranger railway and the Brot

gineers and Trainmen Ottawa, Aug. 9.-Th ernment has made ap United States governmented to build a tele a navigable point on ce of nearly one h

WEEKLE SUN, ST. JOHN, N. H. AUGUST II. 1997.

AND THE GRAY

1

eciate, particularly after red to night. It as en-e and the Gray."

a deathlike stillness in never heard wondered what it was, e read, each verse end-ing like this: lilles the dew, the judgment day, tears for the blue, d love for the gray.

mished. As one person e of 5000 or 6000 were mouting like mad. The leaned out of their box ir handkerchiefs in de-

ders' Landlords,
Grand Duke of Luxemy one of the richest sovope, is indebted for the his fortunes to the perhim by the owners of ling tables of Wiesbaden, is former Duchy of Nasfortune his sister, the den, possesses, has the he reigning family of ive all their great wealth a which they receive as roprietors of the famous of Baden-Baden.

to hose tried understands is to bore a hole in a of thin glass. The folios said to be successful: wet clay upon the glass a hole through the clay, ize, laying bare the glass of the hole. Then pour to the hole, and it will e glass, making a round explanation is that the lion of heaf cracks tile le corresponding in size a the clay.

le us citizens great na-

how little one feels aid of lying is usually

t kindness dies une nature what paint is to t only needless, but im-ould improve.

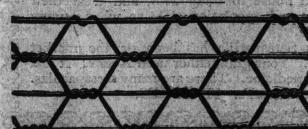
THE WEEKLY SUN.

# CLEARING OUT

Summer Clothing. Must have room for Fall and Winter Stock. Now is your chance for bargains. Send us a description of the suit you want, and we will quote the price to you.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - - - Cheapside. 40 and 42 King Street. - St. John, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



18 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 PEET. the Farmer's Best Friend!

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N.B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager.

# OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—There was a cabi-ast council this afternoon, at which Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. Dr. Borden, the postmaster general and the min-isters of public works, interior and agriculture, were present. It is understood that the chief business of the sitting was the consideration of the sitting was the consideration of the plans for policing the Yukon gold diggings and establishing communica-tion with the country by means of mail and telegraph service. These important matters have been occupy-ing the attention of the minister of interior steadily for the past fort-nicht. There will be another orbitate

The minister of militia has authorized the holding of the usual autumn camps of instruction for militia.

In New Brunswick the camps will be held at Sussex 21st Sept. for the 8th Hussars; at Newcastle 7th Sept. for the 12th field battery; at Florence-ville 21st Sept. for the Brighton engineers, and at Fredericton 14th Sept. for the 7thst battalion.

Aldershot 31st Aug. for the ounty Hussars, 68th, 22nd and Aldershot on the 14th Sept. 69th, 75th and 78th, and at C. B., 7th Sept. for the 17th

French brandy on board. The circumstances convince the officials here that contraband was put on board the Hooker off the coast by some smuggler on a large scale, and this taken as evidence that the increased vigilance of the customs people is driving smugglers to the necessity of distributing cargoes off the shore to numbers of lesser craft, which peddle the contraband along the outharbors in small quantities as a sont of side line. This class of smuggling will be next to impossible to whofly prevent.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Mr. Lavergne, M.

appointed judge of the superior court of Quebec province for Ottawa district vice Judge Mathiot, resigned. There are now vacancies in the commons of Drummond and Arthabaska and Tem-

The cabinet met again today and decided to largely increase the police force in the Yukon, owing to the official reports that the immense crush for the Klondyke necessitates rein-

forcements to preserve order.

The citizens of Ottawa tonight presented ex-United States Consul General Riley with a cabinet of solid sil-

eral Riley with a cabinet of solid silverware as a parting gift.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Hon. Mr. Tarte announces the determination of the government to go on with the Drummond railway deal in November, despite the protests of so many weak kneed liberal journals, as he calls them.

Hon. Mr. Sifton and colleagues have not yet done tinkering with the mining regulation for Yukon. It is said they contemplate reducing the size of the creek claims. The present organization scheme contemplates the expenditure of a quarter million, most of which the government hopes to raise by way of royalties. In the meantime funds will be obtained by the governor general's warrant.

A judge from the Northwest will be sent out pending action of the new full land of the law officers of the creek of parliament.

the interior of Yukon all the year around. This would place the Klon-dike within a couple of weeks' travel

world. So far, no reply has been re-Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Canadian collectors of customs will be advised tomorrow to give the benefit of the reciprocal tariff to Germany and Belgium. The claims of other countries have not yet been considered. A refund since the

of communication with the outside

cil has been passed dismissing W. C. Milner, collector of customs at Sack-wille, N. B. He is understood to have made himself a very offensive parti-zan, and so has been given liberty to continue in that character, untram-melled by official position.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ordered to pay the tax. Their counsel gave notice of an appeal, and thus payment of the fine was delayed. The recorder said by charter the city had perfect right to impose taxes in rm of licenses. The defence had main-ined the by-law was null, because against a single nationality, but this assumption was unwarranted, as the tax was directed against a certain class of traders. Last year the city found a difficulty in collecting these taxes, as the case was taken to appeal and the appeal was never pressed. The Chiamen threaten if the case goes against them they will organize a laundry company and only pay one

Q. C., are opening up a new Galena mine near Danville, and have a shaft down 40 feet, with a good showing. The ore assays 63 per cent. copper and \$13 of silver per ton.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—The consecration

Montreal, Aug. 8.—The consectation of Mgr. Bruchisto as archbishop of Montreal took place this morning with solemn ceremony. The St. James catheiral was crowded with the faithful, including many prominent citizens. The gathering of the clergy was

catheiral was crowded with the faithverware as a parting sift.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Hon. Mr. Tarte announces the determination of the govermment to go on which the Drummond
radiway deal in November, despite the
protests of so many weak kneed liberal journals, as he casts them.

Hon. Mr. Sifton and colleagues have
not yet done tinkering with the minline regulation for Yukon. It is said
they contamined reducing the size of
the crock claims. The present organrization scheme contemplates the expenditure of a quarter milion, most
of which the government mopes to
raise by way of royalities. In the
meantime funds will be obtained by
the governor general's warrant.

A judge from the Northwest will
be sent out pending action of the new
furticial district of Yukon Dy, act of
partisament.

The law officers of the crown have
decided that until fully 30th, 1898, Germacy and Beigium and other favored
so that a duty of 30 per cent will be
collected. If the wheels are not exported within fifteen days, the amount
will be paid ever to the crown. Where
the border the money will be refunded.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced that the trouble between the
border the money will be refunded.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced that the trouble between the
formal Trunk, system and their employes has been satisfactority settled,
but the terms of settlement have not
yet been made public, by reason of
the special arrangement between the
railway and the Brotherhood of Ensineers and Trainmen.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The dominion government has made application to be
united States government to be permitted to build a telegraph lime from

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The dominion government has made application to the
united States government to be permitted to build a telegraph lime from

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The dominion government has made application to the
united States government to be permitted to build a telegraph lime from

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The dominion government has made application to the
united St yet been made public, by reason of the special arrangement between the railway and the Brotherhood of Engineers and Trainmen.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The dominion government has made application to the United States government to be permitted to build a telegraph line from a navigable point on the Lynn canal to Tagisp, across the summit, a distance of nearly one hundred miles, so that communication may be had with

Toronto, Aug. 3.—A party of six from St. Catherines, Ont., leave here Thursday for Vancouver, bound for the Klondyke regions. All are men of means, and include P. J. Budford, civil engineer; George Dawson, owner of the St. Catherines electric railway; his son and nephew, Felix Perrior and John McNeil. They are purchasing all supplies in Toronto, taking fif-Toronto, Aug. 3.-A party of six

rapids in a canoe. The water came in and Grant was standing up to avoid it, and overturned the frail craft.

especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable Commissioner McCreary, appointed to enforce the alien labor law, that Am-ericans will not be allowed to work on

> Belleville, Ont., Aug. 5.-The local board of health today passed a reso-lution ordering the vaccination of all school children and all persons who had been exposed to smallpox

> Morrisburg, Aug. 6. --Mrs. McDon-ald, an aged widow, living alone here was assaulted by an unknown assailant last night, and is now in a very

delivered judgment this morning, allowing the appeal of the city to have tariff came into force in April 1st last will also be granted.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—An order in council has been passed dismissing W. C.

Milner, collector of customs at Sackpublic highways is assessable in the superstant bare. lecision is of great interest through essment of private companies to amount of a million and a half and means additional taxes of twenty

five thousand dollars. Eight of the passengers in the parametrized steamer Passport were dis tharged this morning, after been subjected to a bi-chloride bath. The remaining eleven will probably be liberated tomorrow.

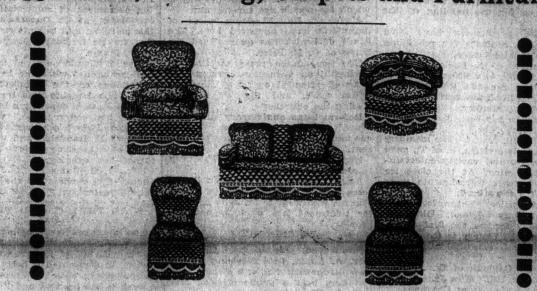
Cornwall, Aug. 6.—Wm. McLeod, 16 years old, was instantly killed last night by a Grand Trunk freight train.

executive officer of the government. Major Walsh, a former commander of the Northwest mounted police, is to be appointed to the position. The party of mounted police to leave Manitoba next week for the gold country has been increased from twenty to thirty-five. They will take with them two maxim guns. The mining regions has been amended in an important particular. At present a miner is ant particular. At present a miner is at liberty to stake out a claim of 500 feet running along with stream and back to the bank. This has been reduced to 100 feet and the new regula-tion will go into force immediately. A court for the administration of civil and criminal justice for the old dis-trict has also been decided upon. Jus-tice McGuire of Prince Albert is to

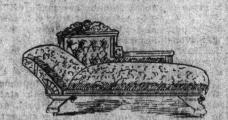
# MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

St. John, N. B.

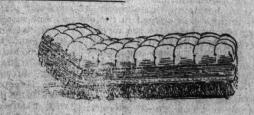
Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



Above illustration shows one of our leading Parlor Suits. This is very handsome 5 piece suit of superior make, and materials, consists of Sofa, Arm Chair, Corner Chair and two small chairs, covered with Silk Brocatelle and trimmed with Fringe, \$48.00, or covered with Silk Tapestry, \$43.00.



Solid Oak Frame Lounge, upholstered in Figured Tapestry, at \$9.50, or in Heavy Plushette, at \$8.75.



Couch, with adjustable head in Corduroy,

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

# THE DEAD PREMIER.

Colfi Acknowledges that He Committed the Crime.

Late Premier Reposed Too Much Confidence in Chief of Secret Police.

A Message Will be Presented from the United States Government.

mat liberty to stake out a claim of 800 feet runing along with stream and back to the bank. This has been reduced to 10 feet and the new regular close of the cover immediately. The cover immediately, the cover the cover immediately, and criminal justice for the old district has also been decided upon. Justice McGuire of Prince Albert is to preside over the court.

MANITORA

Winnipeg, Aug. 6. The weather the past few wocks has been faverable to the growing crops, and grain is riperiage repulsity. The narvest is a week or two cardier than last year. All the crops promise more than the average yield.

MARINE MATTERS.

Shi Cora. Capt. Fairbairn, sailed Satur. Shi Cora. Capt. Shi Capt. Madrid, Aug. 9.-A rumor has it that Senor Pidal will only hold office until

Senor Eidutyen. Nevertheless, if the Queen Regent appeals to the liberals, they are ready to respond.

The funeral of Senor Canovas will take place probably on Thursday, Meanwhile the remains will lie here in state. The Spanish newspapers, without regard to differences of political opinion, express their horror and indignation at the crime and their satisfaction that the assassin is not a Spaniards. It is probable that the law for the repression of anarchism which has hitherto been emforced only in Barcelona and Madrid, will be extended to the whole country. There is a great deal of speculation as to the effect of the loss of Canovas upon the conservative party. Gen. Azcarrago has acquired great popularity and prestige through his skill in organizing the country's resources for the Cuban and Phillippine campaigns, and he may be able to keep his party together. But many good judges take a gloomy view of the situation and lament the absence of a civil statesman of the calibre of Canovas.

Londan, Aug. 9.—A despatch from Rome says that Colli's name is not known to the Italian police. No conviction is recorded at Naples or Lucera against a person of that name. Other despatches from Rome corroborated by the despatch from Paris, say that the real name of Colli is Guiseppe Santo. If this is so, it is a remarkable coincidence, for the name

say that the real name of Colli is Guiseppe Santo. It this is so, it is a remarkable coincidence, for the name of the assassin of President Carnot was Cesario Santo.

A special despatch from San Sebastian says that Colli saluted Senor Canovas each morning with great politices. His effusiveness aroused the suspicions of the premier, who mentioned the matter to the proprietor of the baths, only to be reassured by him. Colli confesses that he followed Senor Canovas to church and other places, waiting for an opportunity when he could surely accomplish his purpose. He says he legrets that he has been unable to kill Gen. Polavieja, who was governor general of the Phillippines when Dr. Rizal was executed last December.

what is the strange fascination which English customs and English money have for Americans? The American line prints all its cabin and wine tariffs in United States money, All the Americans come abroad with American dollars in their pocketes. But the very first day out they begin to talk of pounds and shillings, and tuppence and sixpence, and the more experienced are very proud of their familiarity with guineas and half crowns and such things. They rush off to the purser and get their American money changed into English, and feel very big when they bid so many shillinegs instead of so many dollars for numbers in the auction pool on the day's run.

Trustworthy statistics as to a voyage with moderately rough seas or long swell: Men seasift and invisible, 20 per cent; men sick and on deck, but not going down to meals, 25 per cent; men who go to meals, but only nibble through pride's sake, 15 per cent; men who were "never seasick," but who have "cuten something that disagreed with them," 10 per cent; men not sick at all, 25 per cent; women too sick to leave their cabins, 35 per cent: women son so seasick at all," but who have "bad headaches." 15 per cent; women who "don't feel just right," 7 per cent, and women who really enjoy it, 3 per cent.

WALTER WELLMAN.

# WALTER WELLMAN.

Charlie—Papa, isn't monarchy the best form of government? Papa—No; a republic is. Charlie—Then why do they say "the Kingdom of Heaven?"

"Dah is two ways o' wastin' money," said Uncle Eben. "One is to spend it so fart it doesn't hab time ter do no good; an' de yuthuth is ter hol' onter it so tight it nebber gits a chance."—W-shinston Star.

# PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

ALBERT CO.

Elgin, Albert Co., Aug. 4.—At a public meeting held in Garland's hall last evening a company to acquire land for a trotting park here was organized, as follows: President, B. F. Steeves, M. D.; secretary, S. C. Gloggin; treasurer, Henry Webster. The additional members of the board of directors are: H. G. Steeves, C. W. Tucker, J. W. Steeves, jr., W. J. Mc-Kenzie, M. Mollins, Fred Goddard. Land has been leased from W. J. Mc-Kenzie, and tenders are to be called for at once for the building of the track.

McKenzie & Steeves have been awarded the contract for rebuilding the Coles' Island bridge, C. R. Safford of the Boston customs,

C. R. Safford of the Boston customs, with his family, is visiting friends in Elgin. Miss Amanda Robinson and Miss Bessie Robinson larrived home from Boston yesterday.

A new organ has been placed in the Baptist church here.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 4.—The members of Golden Rule division, S. of T., gave a fine concert and variety entertainment last evening. At the close ice cream and other refreshments were served; \$24 was realized.

The barkentine Enterprise now

The barkentine Enterprise, now loading at Gray's Island, Hillsboro, will be ready for sea the first of the week. The sch. Victory is today taking in a cargo of laths at Harvey Bank

Mrs. G. M. Calhoun of St. John is Mrs. G. M. Calhoun of St. John is visiting at the Hill. Miss Jane Moore returned yesterday from Chatham.

The schools re-open hereabout next week. Mr. Lawson continues in charge of the superior school at the Hill, Miss Grace McGorman taking Miss Parkin's place in the primary department. Mr. Belyea continues at Riverside and Mr. McNaughton and Miss Mary E. Bray at Albert. Miss Jane Moore will again teach at Lower Cape. At Hopewell Cape C. A. Moore and Miss Evelyn Bennett will be again on duty. Miss Laura Peck returns to Wheaton Settlement.

A very handsome monument of

Quincy granite was erected in the old burying ground today, to the memory of the late John Newton Stiles. Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson has gone to

St. John to get her eyes treated by a

KENT CO. Richibucto, Aug. 8.—The picnic season has opened up. The Presbyterian Sunday school scholars from Kingston were towed down on Thursday to Long's grove on the south side. Yesterday the Richibucto division,

No. 42, S. of T., held their annual picnic, which was one of the largest af-fairs in its history. It required two big scows to accommodate the party. R. O'Leary's steamer, Frederick A.

R. O'Leary's steamer, Frederick A., towed them up river fifteen miles, where a delightful day was spent.

The annual picnic in aid of Kingston's new hall takes place next Wednesday. The preparations being made by the committee are on a large scale, and one of the events will be a bicycle race.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Aug. 6.—The most brilliant social function of the season was held tast night, when a public reception was tendered to Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., and his bride, at the home tion was tendered to Geo. W. Fowler.

M. P. P., and his bride at the home of that well known assurance agent, S. A. McLeod and Mrs. McLeod, when their spacious partors and grounds were thronged with the eite of Sussex, who met in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, who at present are the social itons of the season. The beautiful lawn and gardens were brilliantly lighted by a large number of Chinese lanterns suspended from the boughs of the trees, beneath which ice cream, cakes, etc., were served in abundance. The Citizens' band lent an additional charm to the occasion by performing many of their choice pieces. Mrs. MoLeod was assisted in receiving her charm to the occasion by performing many of their choice pieces. Mrs. McLeod was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Parker of St. John and her sister, Miss Carrie Roach. It is impossible to give a complete list of guests, but amongst those present were noticed: Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McMonagle, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stockton, Mr. and

Mrs. Dr. Daley, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Trites, Mrs. E. A. Charters, Mrs. F. M. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kirk, Dr. and Mrs. Pearson, Miss A. Ryan, Miss N. Ryan, Miss Golding, Miss Keltie, Miss Deboo, Mise Barnett (Boston), Miss S. Edythe Deboo, Miss Mary Cougle, Miss White, Miss G. McDonald, Miss V. Langley (Bridgetown, N. S), H. H. Fairweather, H. F. Charters, F. R. Deboo, Wm. Fairweather, R. H. Arnold, Geo. M. Suffree, Fred L. Fairweather.

There is no clue so far to the burglars who entered the store of Humphreys & Teakles on the night of the 4th instant, though dilligent search has been made for them. They evidently left here on an early morning train, and must have alighted at either Nouton or Hampton, as the train mem were made aware of the robbery after leaving the latter place and the cars were searched for them. Rev. Mr. Lucas, travelling secretary of the Sunday School Association, left for Kent county yesterday, having returned from Greenwich the evening before.

in their milk before carrying it to the factory.

Miss Beatrice Harris, daughter of Rev. Mr. Harris, rector of Amherst, and Miss Nellie Hilcoat of the same place, who had spent a few weeks with friends in Susser, returned home by train this morning, followed by the best wishes of many friends.

J. W. Foster, one of the contractors of the new building being put up for Dr. Wilsey H. White, who damaged his leg several weeks since, is still unable to attend to his work. Good progress is being made, however, by his paritner, Edward Erb.

Work has been begun on a new residence for Robert Conley on Court street.

is being given by Rev. Fathers Lynch and Gannon in St. Stephen's church, Norton, is proving a grand success. On Thursday an able and impressive

discourse was delivered by Rev. Father Gannon, his text being "It is appointed once for man to die." The reverend gentleman handled his subject in a logical and skilful manner, and did much towards instilling into the hearts of the people the necessity of saving their souls. Judgment and Hell were very ably managed by Father Lynch Friday. The mission closes Sunday afternoon, when Father Lynch will explain the Catholic faith. The music throughout the week has been very fine. Miss Howard of Sussex presided at the organ. She was assisted by Misses Driscoll and Kirk of St. John and Miss Sweeny. Father Byrne is well pleased with the way in which his people are turning out.

Havelock, July 30.—More cases of diphtherta have appeared here. The

diphtheria have appeared here. The board of health has quarantined the use of O. N. Price.

The temperance mass meeting at Springhill on Saturday evening was not well attended owing to the diphtheria scare, and there is talk of closing the churches. Reform lodge anniversary was cele-

brated on Tuesday evening. About one hundred and twenty-five were pre-Haying has commenced. The crop is considered excellent. Isaac Allward, who has been fill for

some time, is slowly recovering. Caleb Thorne, who went to St. John hospital for treatment last week, is not improving.

Hampstead, Queens Co., Aug. 3.—
Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary of the
New Brunswick Sabbath School Association, held a public meeting last
night in Woodville hall.
Mrs. James Stullts, who had been
visiting her daughter in Sussex for
some time, returned home today by
the steamer Olivette.
Mr. Tilley government in secretary

Mr. Tilley, government inspector of cheese factories, was here yesterday inspecting the factory.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Monoton, Aug. 6.—The F. C. Baptists of Moncton, Petitcodiac, Salisbury and other places down the line unite in a monster picnic on Chandler's grounds at Anagarce tomorrow.

The "at home" given by Judge and Mrs. Landry at Dorchester last even-ing in honor of their guest, Miss Barry, was a brilliant affair, over fifty guests being present, including a number from Moncton. "The Maples' 'were beautifully illuminated, and the scene, with handsomely gowned ladies, was brilliant in the extreme. The hostess received in a black silk gown with orange trimmings, and Miss Barry a bluefte silk gown with white trimmings.

St. George's Church of England is to be greatly enlarged and improved. The detached woden building at present used for Sunday school purposes is to be removed and the church editice proper raised up six or seven feet and a stone basement put under it for Sunday school purposes. The length of the church building will also be added to by setting the chancel back and building in a new section. The increased seating capacity will be 50 per cent. The work will be proceeded with at once and completed by October.

Two Scott act fines were imposed by Stipendiary Magistrate Kay yesterday, one upon Jerry White, bar keeper for O. S. Leger, and one upon a shoemaker named Bastarache, who had bought some ale from White, getting the money to pay for it from another.

"At that time I had a bad taste in the mouth, a poor appetite, and a gnawing, craving feeling at the pit of the stomach. I was then taken with a dreadful pain at the chest and a-round the heart; and every time I drew my breath it was like a knife cutting me.

"I was in agony day and night, and scarcely able to bear the pain. I could neither sit nor lie down, and for hours together I walked about the room. I applied mustard plasters, poultices, and fomentations, but nothing did me any good. I saw a doctor at North Walsham, and another at, Cromer, both of whom said I was suffering from muscular pains.

"They gave me medicines of various kinds, but I got no better. As time went on I grew weak and helpless, and tried one medicine after another, St. George's Church of England

ht some ale from White, getting the money to pay for it from another party. The magistrate held that the assage of money made two sales and

not noticed the appearance of a dark cloud in the northwestern sky were somewhat alarmed to hear a very sharp clap of thunder. It was followed by others, and a little while

later rain came down in torrents.

During the thunder storm this aftermoon a lad named Joseph Wheaton while working in his father's hay field at Middle Sackville was struck by lightning and killed.

The two topmast schooner Opal, Capt. Foote, which arrived here last Monday with molasses from Barba-dos, was seized today for violation of the customs law in selling bottled bay rum and two bottles of West India rum to a man in a fishing boat down river. Captain Foote paid the fine of fiver. Captain Foote paid the fine of four hundred dollars under protest. He says he knew nothing of the transaction, and that the sale was made by a sailor who had the liquor for his own use. The Opal is a Yarmouth schooner owned by Parker, Eakins & Co.

Moneton, Aug. 8.—The five year old

Moncton, Aug. 8.—The five year old child of Harry Gallagher, an I. C. R. employe, fell into a tub of bolding water which his mother had prepared for scrubbing on Saturday and was terribly scalded about the limbs and lower part of the body. After suffering terribly the child died this morning at 6 o'clock.

A frightful accident occurred at Moncton station Saturday night about ten o'clock, by which Brakeman John Nixon lost his life. Nixon was working on the shunter and got off his engine from the Shediac accommodation was going, tender first, to the roun! house, and Brakeman Nixon, who either did not notice its approach or thought it was on another track, was struck and the tender and one driving wheel passed completely over him. One leg was fearfully mangled, one arm broken and the fingers cut off. The lower part of his body was frightfully crushed, the bowels protruding and the heart and other vitall organs exposed. Strange to say, he lived for about half an hour and was quite conscious for part of the time, answering questions. One of his kidneys was found this morning on the track were the accident occurred. Nixon was 33 years of age, and, it is reported, he was to have been married next month. He was a son of Captain Thomas L. Nixon of Boundry Creek and lived home. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Bredericton, Aug. 6.—The following is the result of the Normal School entrance examinations and preliminary examinations for advanced class held in July last: Applied for class 1, 235; applied for class 2, 313; applied for class 3, 32; obtained class 1, 100;

ry Creek and lived home. An inquest

class, 75; obtained class 2, on application for class 2, 85; obtained class 3, on application for class 1, 42; obtained class 3, on application for class 2, 101; obtained class 3, on application for class 3, 8; total passed all classes, 411. Worked for class 1 and obtained no class, 13; worked for class 2 and obtained no class, 12; worked for class 3 and obtained no class, 25; total number falled, 169; total number of imber failed, 169; total number of oplicants, 580.

The furniture of old government house is to be sold at auction on the premises on the 18th inst.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 8.—His
Lordship Bishop Sweeny administered

the sacrament of confirmation to 115 candidates at St. Dunstan's church this morning, and this afternoon had a like service in Father Ryan's church

at St. Marys.

Bishop Kingdon arrived from England yesterday' where he has been in attendance on the Lambeth conference. His lordship was met at the Canada Eastern depot by a large number of his congregation, with the clergy, and given a hearty welcome.

Robert F. Randolph and wife, who have been in Europe since April, re-

tied up in a rag, and is both a painful and unsightly object. For more than a week it has been so, and I'm getting disgusted with it. For it is so sore and inflamed, you know, that it takes my attention and feels bigger than all the rest of my body. That's just be-cause it hurts. If it were sound and well, probably I should never think a word about it, and never be a grain thankful for all the use it is to me. Now, isn't that the way with us all about everything? Two good thumbs—two good flesh and blood anvils. We hammer on them for years and never say, "What wonderfully good stuff these thumbs are made of!" Not we. But let one of 'em get sore, and we say, "What a nuisance a thumb is

anyway."
Oblige me by reading the following

"In February, 1892," says the writer. "I had an attack of influenza, which left me in a very weak state. I felt tired, heavy, and languid, and some-how could not get my strength. However, I kept on at my work and got along fairly well up to the first week of December, 1893.

"At that time I had a bad taste in

and tried one medicine after another, but failed to obtain any relief.

"After suffering the greatest torture for seven weeks I determined to try

mother— Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. My wife got me a bottle from Walsham, and after I had taken the contents I felt great relief. My appetite returned and my food agreed with me, all the pain at my chest and side gradually wearing away.
"When I had taken the second bot-

"When I had taken the second bot-tle I got back to my work as strong as ever I was in my Mfc. Mother Seigel's Syrup has restored me to perfect health—something I have not known for the past two years. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this statement. Yours truly, (Signed) Charles Paul, Antingham, North Walsham, Norfolk, Feb. 13th, 1894.

Thanking Mr. Paul and felicitating him on his resovery, we will make this use of his statement, by saying that the attack of influenza had that the attack of influenza had nothing to do with what he suffered afterwards, save as the earliest result of the cause which produced both indigestion and dyspepsia. The poisons from an obstructed digestion were scattered through his system long before he was sensible of it—as often happens. Then came the outward influences to develop them; and all the rest succeeded along the regular lines. The "musclar pains," about which the doctors were right, were acute the indigental influences to develop them. The heart pains just the same. Mustard plasters, &c., were no use because the

heart pains just the same. Mustard plasters, &c., were no use because the local inflammation grew faster than such feeble counter-irritants could withdraw the blood from the sore spots. The only cure lay in throwing the poison out of the body by way of the skin, bowels and kidneys; then in stopping the manufacture of any more. This Seigel's Syrup did. What a pity friend Paul didn't try it two years before.

Now my sore thumb is from the same cause—bad blood—not from an injury, I have tried poulities and so on, but they don't do a bit of good. I shall now try Mother Seigel's. For inflamed stomach, inflamed thumbs, and inflamed muscles are "hot boxes" on the same machine.

A Scotch mother was assisting her little boy with her geography, when they came to the word "desert," which he could not understand. She explained that it was a barren place—a place where nothing would grow. The boy's face brightened up at her words, and feeling sure that he had solved and feeling sure that he had solved the difficulty, she asked him to ex-plain the meaning, and the prompt answer came: "Ma feyther's bald heid!"

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by overwork and trouble. Hall's Renew-

# THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKETS. COUNTRY MARKETS.

In meats, lamb is cheaper, hams a little higher. Fowl and chickens are lower. Eggs are a little lower. All kinds of vegetables are cheaper and tending downward. A choice article in butter brings a fair price, but there is still an over supply of poor grades. The strawberry season is over, but raspberries, blueberries and gooseberries are on the market. Blueberries are fairly plentiful. So are cultivated gooseberries, but the mative fruit is rather scarce.

Wholesale.

Beef (butchers), per carcass 0 07 \*\* 0.08

(lump), . . . . 0 10 (creamery) . . . 0 16 (roll) . . . . 0 30 turned last evening.

Rev. G. O. Gates of St. John conducted the services in the Baptist church yesterday.

SORE THUMES AND THINGS.

I write these lines holding my left Turneys, per doz bunches. 0 20 Caultiover 0 20 Caulti 
 Raisins
 California
 Mr scatels

 3
 Crowns
 0
 0.07½

 4
 do
 0
 0.83½

 Raisms
 Sultana
 0
 0.83½

 Valencia
 layers
 0
 0.7

 Valencia
 o
 0.02½

 Valencia
 new
 0.05

 Lomons
 Messina
 5.00

 Figs
 per
 10

 Pigs
 per
 10

Tripe
Butter (in tubs)
Butter (lump), per lb
Dairy roll
Butter (creamery), roll
Eggs, per doz
Cooseberries, per peck Eggs, per doz.

Gooseberries, per peck

Strawberries, per box.

Kaspberries, per box.

Kaspberries, native, hf pail.

Blucberries, hf pail.

Eggs (henery), per doz.

Lettuce, per bunch.

Lard un cuba.

Mutton, per lb.

Beans, per peck

Peas, per peck 

FISH.

GROCERIES 
 Jamaica, per Ib
 0 24
 0 25

 Matches, per gross
 0 25
 0 30

 Rice, per Ib
 0 0356
 0 037

 Molasses
 0 21
 0 23

 Barbados, new
 0 21
 0 23

 Porto Rico (new), per gal
 0 28
 0 31

 Nevis, per gal (old)
 0 20
 0 21

 Fancy Demerara
 0 32
 0 33

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

rest of the list is unchanged.

Oats (Ontario), car lots ... 0 34

Oats (Carleton Co) ... 0 00

Beans (Canadian), h p ... 0 95

Beans, prime ... 0 90

Improved yellow eye... 1 50

# 

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market of fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

THE TURKISH SQUADRON. 

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

There is no change to note. usiness is very dull.

 Oork Quay
 0 00
 " 2 25.

 Boston
 0 00
 " 2 00

 Sound ports, salling VH fo. 0 00
 " 2 25.

 Barbados market (50e s) nom 5 00
 " 5 50.

 N. Side Cuba (gld), nom. 0 00
 " 5 25.

 New York pilling
 0 01%
 " 0 02.

 Boston piling
 0 00
 " 0 18.

 New York lime
 0 00
 " 0 18.

 New York lime
 0 00
 " 0 21.

COALS.

IRON NAILS, ETC.

WORK FOR HIS STOMACH TEETH.

Mamma—Tommy, you must not swallow your food whole that way.

It will not digest unless it is chewed

ach teeth of mine—that you're talk-ing about—for then?—Cincinnati Com-

Redned, par 100 ibs. of ordi-mary skin 190 Common, 100 ibs ...... 190

Averpool (intaks measure).

of the announcement of the foreign admirals that they have decided to oppose the landing of Turkish reinforcements in the Island of Crete, the Turkish newspapers say that the squadron has only been ordered to carry out evolutions in the islands of the Archipelago.
Canea, Island of Crete, Aug. 4.—On the receipt of the news that the Tur-kish squadron from the Dardanelles

sible complications. The report and these preparations have greatly excit-ed the Mussulmans. London, Aug. 4.-According to a de-

The admirals and commanders met today on board the Italian flagship to discuss the matter. In view of the

Physician's Prescription for Cure-

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission. on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

They may be victims of inherited or they may have acquired secret half

# THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 8.—Geo. H. Reid, premier of New South Wales, and C. C. Kingston, premier of South Australia, left here for home today on the steamer Miowera. Before their departure Mr. Reid said the hitch in the Pacific cable negotiations was the fault of Canada not making any definite proposals. Unless Canada inite proposals. Unless Canada promptly acted the route via Cape colony would probably be utilized.

THE WEEKLY SUN 31 a Year.

নির্বাদ্যকারের ক্রোক্রোক্রাক্রাক্রাক্রাক্রাক্রাক্রাক্রাক্রাক্র

The Admirals of the International Fleet Will Oppose Entrance to Cretan Waters.

Constantinople, Aug. 4.-The second squairon of Turkish war ships, consisting of seven vessels, commanded by Hari Pasha, which sailed from the Dardanelles yesterday, has arrived at Signi, Island of Mitylene. Referring to the fears expressed here that the departure of the Turkish ships might lead to a collision with the interna-tional fleet in Cretan waters, in view

was coming into these waters, the foreign warships got up steam, and the international troops on shore have taken measures to anticipate any pos-

spatch from Canea, Island of Crete, the admirals of the international fleet have decided to oppose by force, if necessary, the entry of the Turkish squadron into Cretan waters.

possible arrival of the squadron a French warship has been despatched to Sitia, an Italian man-of-war to Suda Bay, an Austrian to Castelli and a Russian to Betimo.

London, Aug. 4.—A despatch from

Constantinople this evening says the greatest activity is displayed at the Vildiz Klosk. Ministers are summoned to the presence of the Sultan at all hours of the day and night. The sing special measures and the order-ing of further supplies of war material, which it is believed are destined for Orete, as Djevad Pasha, the new military commandant, has called for troops and munificons in order to, erush the Christian rebellion.

of Weakness in Men.

ferers in a different light from former days.

It now regards them as unfortunate, not eriminal. They have lacked moral courage.

Premier of New South Wales Says Canada is to Blame for Hitch in Negotiations.

NOVA

BRIDG Bridgetown, N. evening while lookid small boy discover man's shoes by th barn back under th and upon going in a woman lying upo ground in that part had been used duri clad, and had twist round her face for lad tried to arouse t appeared to be quite position and shame boy told his story to the manager of Brick & Tile Co., at once got a party to visit the spot and fortunate woman. fortunate woman.

to Mr. MacLean's at
night, where she was
proper treatment, an was made to learn the woman of her l out avail. She wor questions put to he related to her name, reasons for being wh being thoroughly ca removed to the cou it now learned that a different days durin wandering round the it is the berry season her supposed that s woman picking berri further notice of her. The government h its report on the bo

submitted to it som Bridgetown has for been seeking incorp usual in such cases more or less opposit In this instance an from the boundaries r town and adopted by the local government Bancroft, Esq., M. I Hill, to hear the app The appeal was taken the residents on the s river, who claimed th a natural boundary a the town should stop sult of the finding of is a sort of compron the railroad as the bo was demanded by nel hard to see what indu ment to decide the ma final tug will come w now soon to be held.

DIGBY, N Digby, N. S., Aug.

acoident occurred yest about 3 o'clock at B which Ethel Clarke, t old daughter of W Clarke Bros, lost her Ethel Purdy, daughter with a number of othe bathing, and it is supp Clarke and Miss Purd the end of the boat water. The cries of th attracted the attention dy in a very exhauste was unable to recover some twenty minutes everything was done hands could do, she brought to. The funeral takes place from her f on Thursday.

Tourist travel is in Yarmouth Stemaship arrived in Yarmouth landed three hundred different points in the Prince Rupert brough passengers from St. Joh Digby, Aug. 6.—The la party Wednesday after ng on the rectory was very largely attended over one hundred dollar

Two companies of the partment were out for last evening, and thos of water as well as the apparatus. A very pleasant dance the Oddfellows' hall about thirty couples be

Halifax, N. S., Aug.

HALIFAX

to be added to the long ing accidents here. Th Scott, confidential c Thompson, Elmsdale, floating in the Northw crossed the arm in Lor and went in the wate Norris, after landing Dingle, left again. Dec Dingle, left again. Dece were found lying on the ical Examiner Finn ma and gave a certificate drowning. Scott could a dead long when discove in his lungs was suffic mim afloat for several gradually as the air wa

water the body sank. The death occurred to Rev. Dr. Waters, a well byterian clergyman, in tyear of his age. He was Calliness, Scotland. He in Toronto and ordaine Southampton, Ont. He we churches successively in Port Hope and St. Marys 1873 he was called to church, St. John, where seven years, going from tark, N. J. He has resison, D. Waters of the B Scotia, in this city, for months. Mrs. Waters and in Scotlard survive. The in Scotlard survive. take place on Friday. Halifax, Aug. 6.—Otis

there while bathing. three physicians in this cording to the report of medical board, an increateen over last year. Ten the year. The board is interprovincial registrati all the provinces of the d The city authorities and at swords points regard tent pitched in the con ing is carried on. omery Moore says the a accordance with the ture can be erected

C. M. Dickie of Canard.

# WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST II, 1897.

# त्यत्यत्यत्यत्यत्यः इत्याच्या

True. So any But grades differ. saparilla. There f you understood tea and flour it you don't. How

y a commodity pick out an old and trust their so when buying

on the market Ayer's. It is a ny sarsaparillas.

# JRKISH SOUADRON.

of the International Fleet Will trance to Cretan Waters.

के कि कि कि कि कि

ple, Aug. 4.—The second Turkish war ships, conven vessels, commanded a, which sailed from the esterday, has arrived at of Mitylene. Referring expressed here that the the Turkish ships might ision with the interna-Cretan waters, in view cement of the foreign they have decided to nding of Turkish reinthe Island of Crete, the vspapers say that the ations in the islands of

nd of Crete, Aug. 4.-On from the Dardanelles into these waters, the os got up steam, and res to anticipate any pos-ations. The report and ions have greatly excit-

s. 4.-According to a de-Canea, Island of Crete, of the international fleet to oppose by force, if entry of the Turkish Cretan waters.

ard the Italian flagship matter. In view of the val of the squadron a ip has been despatched Italian man-of-war to Austrian to Castelli and

s. 4.—A despatch from this evening says the the day and night. The m is busy discussupplies of war me eved are destined for evad Pasha, the new ndant, has called for miltions in order istian rebellion.

# FREE.

Prescription for Cure akness in Men.

suffered for many years that blights his life and at really makes life worth r years of doctoring with overs a remedy that brings ower and physical energy He wants his fellow-men He feels that his mission out of bondage men who with a shattered nervous e did; men, who by their are suffering a mental

at light from former days. have lacked moral courage. ms of inherited passion. at causes a man to degrado solate himself from society d. He needs the right hand a good cheer. It is wrong I for his folly, and it is give him advice. He must man's breed, not a stone, is is why I send the preuade me a man among men, owrites for it. I know the Mering men have, to the of publicity, and I the prescription securely envelope, without marks to ame from. Thousands of me, to say how glad they prescription, and every mail go reports of severe cases lity cured, and emaclated natural strength.

d, do not sit and wonder to give away this valuable for it today. It is free to yeary man to have it. Adlest confidence, THOMAS

2. Kalamazoo Mich. causes a man to degrado

CIFIC CABLE.

th Wales Says Canada is Hitch in Negotiations.

C., Aug. 8.—Geo. H. f New South Wales, ston, premier of South ere for home today on lowera. Before their Reid said the hitch in negotiations was the not making any dethe route via Cape obably be utilized.

Y SUN \$1 a Year.

NOVA SCOTIA.

BRIDGETOWN. BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetown, N. S., Aug. 7.—Last evening while looking for the cows, a small boy discovered a pair of woman's shoes by the door of an old barn back under the North Mountain, and upon going into the barn, found a woman lying upon her face on the ground in that part of the barn which had been used during the winter as a sheep pen She was very thinly clad, and had twisted her apron up round her face for protection. The round her face for protection. The lad tried to arouse the woman, but she appeared to be quite indifferent to her position and shammed death. The boy told his story to Hector MacLean, the manager of the International Brick & Tile Co., and Mr. MacLean at once got a party of men together to visit the spot and remove the unfortunate woman. They brought her to Mr. MacLean's at about eleven last night, where she was given food and proper treatment, and then an attempt was made to learn something from the woman of her identity, but with-

out avail. She would answer any questions put to her except such as related to her name, her home or her reasons for being where she was. After being thoroughly cared for, she was removed to the county asylum. It

its report on the boundary question submitted to it some months ago. Bridgetown has for some time past been seeking incorporation and as usual in such cases there has been more or less opposition to the step. In this instance an appeal was taken from the boundaries prescribed by the the local government appointed Joseph Bancroft, Esq., M. P. P., of Round Hill, to hear the appeal and report. The appeal was taken by a portion of the residents on the south side of the river, who claimed that the river was a natural boundary and the limits of town should stop there. The result of the finding of the government is a sort of compromise establishing the railroad as the boundary. As this was demanded by neither party, it is hard to see what induced the government to decide the matter thus. The final tug will come with the election, now soon to be held.

DIGBY, N. S.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 4.-A drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock at Bear River, by which Ethel Clarke, the twelve year which Ethel Clarke, the twelve year old daughter of W. C. Clarke of Clarke Bros, lost her life. She and Ethel Purdy, daughter of John Purdy, with a number of others, had gone in bathing, and it is supporsed that Miss Clarke and Miss Purdy had gone off the end of the boat slip into deep water. The cries of their companions attracted the attention of W. A. Chute, who succeeded in rescuing Ethel Purdy, daughter of John Purdy, with a number of others, had gone in bathing, and it is supporsed that Miss Clarke and Miss Purdy had gone off the end of the boat slip into deep water. The cries of their companions attracted the attention of W. A. Chute, who succeeded in rescuing Ethel Purdy dy in a very exhausted condition, but was unable to recover the other until some twenty minutes later. Athough everything was done that willing hands could do, she could not be some twenty minutes later. Athough everything was done that willing hands could do, she could not be brought to. The funeral of Miss Clarke takes place from her father's residence

Tourist travel is increasing. The Yarmouth Stemaship company's boat arrived in Yarmouth this a. m. and landed three hundred passengers for different points in the province. The Prince Rupert brought seventy-five passengers from St. John today.

Digby, Aug. 6.-The ladies of Trinity church congregation held a garden party Wednesday afternoon and evening on the rectory grounds, which was very largely attended and netted over one hundred dollars.

Two companies of the Digby fire department were out for a drill practice last evening, and those witnessing it were very much pleased with the force of water as well as the handling of the

A very pleasant dance was held in the Oddfellows' hall last evening, about thirty couples being present.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 4.—Another is to be added to the long list of drown-ing accidents here. The body of Jos. D. Scott, confidential clerk for Evan Thompson, Elmsdale, was found floating in the Northwest Arm. Scott crossed the arm in Lon Norris' boat and went in the water for a bath. Norris, after landing him near the Dingle, left again. Deceased's clothes were found lying on the shore. Medical Examiner Finn made enquiries and gave a certificate of accidental drowning. Scott could not have been dead long when discovered. The air in his lungs was sufficient to keep him affoat for several minutes, but gradually as the air was displaced by water the body sank.

The death occurred this evening of Rev. Dr. Waters, a well known Prescrossed the arm in Lon Norris' boat

water the body sank.

The death occurred this evening of Rev. Dr. Waters, a well known Presbyterian clergyman, in the seventieth Callhness, Scotland. He was educated in Toronto and ordained in 1861 at

Stephen, who granted permission to put it there, holds that the common is for the joint use of the military and citizens and that the tent is not a permanent structure and that its removal cannot be ordered by military. It is now a question between them, and the people are awaiting with interest the outcome of the controversy. Despite the zeneral's mandate the tent is still there.

The death occurred today of Mrs. 'Ann Braine, widow of Thomas M. Braine and mother of R. T. Braine, dry goods merchant.

Rev. Dr. Waters' funeral this after-

Rev. Dr. Waters' funeral this after-Rev. Dr. Waters' funeral this afternoon was attended by all the Presbyterian clergy and many other ministers of the city. Rev. Dr. Cochrane
of Bramtford, and the mother of the
deceased from Lindsay, Ont., came to
the city for the funeral.

At a meeting tonight a regatta was
decided on during exhibition week.
The gardens commissioners will be
asked to contribute the proceeds of

asked to contribute the proceeds of the concerts towards the expenses. The gardens commission will likely hold on to all their money, and it is not probable the regatta project will

will say that he will not call down ment, supplied by Dimock Bros. of fire and heaven to consume the general, as did the prophet Elijah regard from Jackson & Son of Windsor, the commander in chief that he will have to answer to his Creator for the resonance of fusal to allow the gospel to be preach- St. John. ed on the common, whilst giving full Parrsboro, Aug. 5.—A telephone mesliberty for the erection there of immense circus shows. He adds that
when the next circus comes the gen-

ous in town.

PARRSBORO. Parrsboro, Aug. 2.—Grace Methodist church, the entire cost of building and finishing which is in the vicinity of nine thousand dollars, was dedicated yesterday. A large number of people from the surrounding country were present at the opening exercises, and there were many visitors from places more remote. The large auditorium was well filled yesterday morning, when the dedicatory sermon took place. An eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Jabez A. Rogers of Truro. The other ministers who took part in the service were Rev. James part in the service were Rev. James Sharp, pastor of the new church, Rev. W. H. Evans of Maccan, who preced-ed Mr. Sharp in Parrsboro, Rev. Mr. Johnson of Stellarton and Rev. Mr. Blisdale of Economy, the former Con-gregational minister who recently em-braced Methodism. The Methodist choir, under the leadership of A. U. Brander, a student of the Mount Allison Conservatory of Music, rendered appropriate hymns. In the afternoon the church was again filled, there being a platform meeting, in which all the ministers who were present in the morning, with the addition of Rev. Mr. Merritt, the new assistant Bap-tist minister at Parrsboro, gave ad-

yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Sharp announced yesterday norning that the trustees wished to ecord their appreciation of the pains-aking manner in which G. W. Cochrecord their appreciation of the painstaking manner in which G. W. Cochrost successively in Southampton, Ont. He was pastor of churches successively in Southampton, Port Hope and St. Marys, Ontario. In 1873 he was called to St. David's church, St. John, where he remained seven years, going from there to Newark, N. J. He has resided with his son, D. Waters of the Bank of Nova Scotia, in this city, for the past, six months. Mrs. Waters and a daughter in Scotlard survive. The funeral will take place on Friday.

Hallfax, Aug. 6.—Otis Dickle, son of C. M. Dickle of Canard, was drowned there while bathing.

There are four hundred and thirty-three physicians in this province according to the report of the provincial medical board, an increase of seventeen over last year. Ten died during the provinces of the dominion.

The city suthorities and military are at swords points regarding a gospel tent pitched in the common, where preaching is carried on. Gen. Mont-some preaching is carried on. Gen. Mont-

the right of the auditorium was given by the Parrsboro Epworth league, and contains the emblem and motto and John Wesley's famous declaration.
The opposite window is in memory of
the late John Lockhart, and is donated by his relatives. The middle lances of the window between the towers was donated by Mrs. Corbett of Yarmouth, and are in memory of her husband, the late E. Edgar Corbett of Parrsboro. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Smith Amherst have given the pulpit chair, the brass plates on their back containing the inscription "Presented to Grace Methodist church, Parrsboro, by

removed to the county asylum. It is now learned that she has been seen different days during the past week wandering round the pastures, but as it is the berry season, those who saw her supposed that she was a poor woman picking berries and took no further notice of her.

The government has at last made its report on the boundary question of the county and heaven to consume the general or because Mayor Stephens intended to have a new pipe organ as soon as possible. There is a parlor in each of the towers. The basement has an audience room with 400 chairs. On one side is the Epworth League room, on the other the infant class room, kitchen, etc. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers. The basement has an audience room with 400 chairs. On one side is the Epworth League room, kitchen, etc. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers. The basement has an audience room with 400 chairs. On one side is the Epworth League room, kitchen, etc. The building is plastered with English selentite control of the towers are proportion.

eral will be closely watched by the to the description of William Car-Halifax, N. S. Aug. J.—The U. S. battleship Indiana, now in port for dry dock, has today been visited by thousands of eager sightseers, and this afternoon Capt. Taylor, accompanied by Consul Foster, made a round of official visits calling on Admiral True. In support was that the suspected man, who had been on the farm for about two weeks was in swimming. michael of Halifax, who recently ficial visits, calling on Admiral Er- for about two weeks, was in swimming ficial visits, calling on Admiral Erskine, General Montgomery Moore and Governor Daly. They will be returned in state tomorrow. The dry dock management are hard at work on the steamer Halifax City, in order to make it possible to dock the Indiana by Wednesday.

LAWRENCETOWN.

Lawrencetown, N. S., Aug. 6.—John Morgan, a respected citizen, diled on the 28th ult. at the advanced age of the steamer Halifax City, in order to make it possible to dock the Indiana by Wednesday.

Lawrencetown, N. S., Aug. 6.—John Morgan, a respected citizen, diled on the 28th ult. at the advanced age of the sail new oppositions, to whom he sail he had \$300 sewed up in his clothes, and therefore would not go far from shore. Policeman Mills of the remaining of the mine after the royalty is paid. If ten men go, each will get one-fourth of the output of the mine after all government feet are paid. A great many men have applied for a place in the camp, and have been well pleased with the conditions.

Auzias Turenne, a well known Montrealer, is going to the Klondyke region in the spring, in company with weeks ago a telephone message was received from Great Village that a man supposed to be Carmiohael was at that place. He said his name was McBurns, or a similar name, that he belonged to Halifax, and that he was shownelder. He was a share with a man will compete for Alaskan trade, with company heada shoemaker. He was let go, how-ever, because of the absence of the tattoo marks. There is a reward of \$100 offered for Carmichael's capture. Rev. Robert Johnston, formerly of New Germany, was inducted rector of Parrsboro at St. George's church last evening. The vestry clerk, Stewart Jenks, read a mandate from his lordship Bishop Courtney appointing Ven. Archdeacon Kaulbach of Truro, V. E. Harris, rural dean of Amherst, Rev. Charles Wilson of Springhill, and William Ahern and Robert Aikman, chruch wardens, to perform the ceremony. Of these, only Rev. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Aikman were present.

Yarmouth, Aug. 3.—Capt. John Ross of the St. John ship Marabout was married this morning to Mary Taylor, daughter of George S. Taylor, merchant tailor. Rev. E. D. Miller performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ross took the train for lifopewell Cape, where the Marabout is now isading. Halifax, Aug. 3.-Harry T. Jones, on of Hon. A. G. Jones, registrar of probates, and George Ritchie, another prominent lawyer, were arraighed in the public court today charged with riding bicycles at night without lighted lamps. They are making a fight of

Is the Daily Wall of Thousands of Hums Who Have Suffered as William Proud foot of Humsville; Has - Read What the Great South American Ner-vine Did for Him.

I was greatly troubled with general nervous debility, indigestion and sleeplessness. I tried a number of cures and consulted best physicians without any benefit. I was finally induced to give South American Nervine a trial. I had heard of some great cures by it. I took it, got relief from my sufferings, and after using one bottle sweet sleep came 12 me. I slept like a child. Six bottles have completely cured me.

Pass-More Steamers for Alaska

Montreal, Aug. 5.—The little colony

of Montrealers which goes to the famed Klondyke region in the interests of the Canadian Yukon company leaves on Saturday evening instead of on Manday, as was formerly insequently it is not absolutely known who will be the lucky ones, as some will no doubt back out at the last materialize.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 8.—The gospel preacher who has a tent on the common to which General Montgomery Moore objects, will take down his canvas tomorrow. This action, the preacher explains, is not that he fears the control of the pulpit. There is a good-sized preacher explains, is not that he fears the control of the pulpit. There is a good-sized choir recess behind the pulpit. It is the control of the pulpit. There is a good-sized choir recess behind the pulpit. It is the climate. Several are handy with tools, so that the shanty or any other construction will offer no difficulty. Among the necessaries of a camp is a cook, and a cook, with his pots and pans, will accompany the party. The arrangements regarding clothing and food are complete. Each man is taking a couple of suits of strong tweed. the winter dress of furs to be pur-chased at the camp from the Indians. Two months' provisions will be taken from Victoria, cr perhaps from Jun-eau, arrangements having been made with the North American Transportation and Trading company to supply the camp for the rest of the stay. The working implements will be purchased at the frontier, where miners' kits are fully understood and can be purchased more cheaply. The men will take up the claims when they get there under the direction of Engineer A. T. Genest, who is confident of success. The agreement between the men and the company is that all expenses of the journey are paid by the company, which also guarantees

Auzias Turenne, a well known Montrealer, is going to the Klondyke region in the spring, in company with some friends from the Black Hills, to meet friends who are already in the gold fields. Mr. Turenne, who is the author of an interesting book on the wild west, states that the object of his trip to the Klondyke is to write a book.

MORE STEAMERS FOR ALASKA. get supplies here. capitalists, have organized a steamship company, and will compete for
Alaskan trade, with company headquarters at Tacoma. The new corporation has chartered the steamer
City of Seattle, which will leave here
August 15 with accommodations for
500 passengers and with a freight capacity of 600 tons. The company will
also put on two other steamers.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S VIRWES JOAQUIN MILLER'S VIEWS.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S VIEWS.

New York, Aug. 5.—A special to the
Journal from Fort Wrangle, Alaska,
by Joaquin Miller, under date of July
28th says: "I learned today that two
ban's of cattle were driven into the
Klondyke last summer, and that three ban is of cattle were driven into the Klondyke last summer, and that three ban is have already been driven in this year. I find that a band of 1,000 sheep passed up these waters in a steamer a few days back, but I do not know certainly that they are being driven into the Khondyke, but they could not well be meant for any other place. And now as to the road, that fearful and perilous, steep and stupeadous mountain of ice, that had to be climbed with ite staff in one hand and rope in the other. Truly, I find that not a single passenger has yet perished on the line in all these past four years that the trail has been used. Further than that, I find that a whole families, women and children, past four years that the trail has been used. Further than that, I find that whole families, women and children, old men and old women, have gone in by the river recently, and nobody

in by the river recently, and mobody has been the worse for it.

"The newest news about the dread mountain pass which, occordingsto all received accounts, was to be undertaken only at the peril of life and limb. Well, men all along here, at the Indian villages and post offices, where we find men to talk to, tell me that the true news was not one-quarter as bad as published; that tast winter two mails were brought this way by English mail carriers, making the moothly trips over the sky-scraping glaciers and impassable pass as regularly then in the midwinter as they make it now in the midsummer. More than this, Mr. White went almost a month ago to cut a trail below and around the so-called death trap, and now it is comfortable. It is three or four miles longer, but it is of easy grade, and a good safe pack trail four feet, wide. The first five miles is alrealy a wagon road, so you see, as I prophesied on a leaving Seattle, that there was a whole lot of big stories told for the benefit of the far-off poor man who was trying to get to the mines."

A lengthy discussion took place as to the number of policemen that the number of policemen that the employed on the grounds during exhibition week. No action was taying exhibition week. No action was taken, but it was thought that the number last year was large and has been the worse for it.

Dawson City, N.W.T., Canada, June 18th, 1897. Frield Charlie—As I promised to Frield Charlie—As I promised to write to you after I got into this country I will now do so, and will try to give you some idea of the condition of things in this region. After leaving Dyea we had a trip full of hairbreadth escapes, and arrived at Dawson, on the Klondyke, June 9th. We were about seventy-five days on the trip. We came in at the very worst time; we should have started either a month

"WELCOME SOAP"

Is looked for and called for, asked for, and sought for by GOOD HOUSE-KERPERS; but it is not always found — because some dealers keep it "under the counter" Why? "Inferior brands pay larger profits" Insist on having

"WELCOME SOAP." RENOWNED FOR ITS GENUINE WASHING QUALITY.

SMOOTH ON THE HANDS ROUGH ON THE DIRT. We claim this to be the best household Soap in the world; possessing wonderful cleansing properties, and only needs one trial to make it "WEL-COME" to all. "WELCOME" is a strong BORAX SOAP.

SEE THE PREMIUM LIST PRINTED ON INSIDE OF EACH WEAPPER. THE WELCOME SOAP CO., - St John, N. B.

If Horses Could Talk . . .

what a hum there would be on the streets about the wonderful way in which

cures Scratches, Galls and Sores Every man who owns a horse should try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Commence of the commence of th yon, White Horse Rapids, Five Fingers, and Pink Rapids. They are all very dangerous places, but I made them O. K. I will start to work tomorrow morning at \$1.50 per hour. I will work with pick and shovel about three weeks, and will then have a better job with the same outfit, and will get an ounce of gold per day (\$17). There are at least fifty people going

out on the boat tomorrow, who, nine months ago, were "bristles" (on the hog), and now are taking out all the sided at Lake Latimer. They can way from \$10,000 to \$100,000. Dan O'Brien and another man leav

for a month's prospecting. There is more money spent over the bar and at gambling in one night here than there is in Rossland in a month. than there is in Rossland in a month.

Meals are \$1.50, and drinks fifty cents.

Flour last winter was \$1.25 per pound,
and bacon \$2. But now flour is 12 1-2

There was a wagon on the side of the street opposite Hos-

This is undoubtedly the richest placer camp ever struck. The diggings are fifteen miles from Dawson. One are fifteen miles from Dawson. One Montana man took \$96,000 out of 45 square feet. Another took \$130,000 out of 85 square feet, and there are many more strikes equally as rich. Old timers expect to make new strikes this winter. There is a growth of eight inches of moss all over the ground, which makes laborious walking, and renders prospecting difficult.

I really believe that I will make a stake up here. The mosquitoes are something awful. Very truly, HART HUMBER.

was taken, but it was thought that the number last year was large and that a smaller staff could do the

A WEIGHTY MATTER. (Philadelphia Bulletin.)
Mrs. Lakeview—Well, Bridget, what

is it? Chicago servant - The drayman's down stairs, mum, with your new shoes, an' he wants to know where shall he put 'em.

we should have started either a month earlier or later.

I was the only one in the party that had the nerve to ride through the can-

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Miss Belle Chittick Killed by Being Thrown from Her Carriage on Saturday Evening.

Miss Belle Chittick was fatally injured and her sister, Mrs. Hunter, seriously hurt Saturday afternoon while driving down Waterloo street on their way to the home of their brother, Robert Chittick, with whom they reto town in the morning to make some purchases and after getting the horse tonight (night is the best time to tra-vel, as it is cool and as light as day) lake. They had got down almost as far as the corner of Hospital street when the breeching strap broke. The horse at once started on a run and the and bacon \$2. But now flour is 12 1-2 cents, and bacon 75 cents a pound. It costs 25 cents a pound to have your stuff taken out to the mines. There are more ways of making money here than any place I ever saw.

If you conclude to come up here you can come on the last boat to St. Michael's, then take the river boat for Dawson, which is the cheapest and best way to come in. They only allow you cannot bring any supplies. You can get supplies here.

The temperature was \$2 degrees in the side of the street opposite Hospital street and the express came into collision with it. The result was that the horse got clear and the wagon came to such a sudden stop that the ladies were precipitated violently to the ground. When pleked up, Miss Chittick was unconscious. Blood was jouring from her ears and nose. Dr. Emery, who happened to be only a short distance away, had her taken into Albert Winchester's house. A stretcher having been obtained, she was removed to the hospital, to which Mrs. Hunter was able to walk with The temperature was 82 degrees in the shade today. The sun was out of sight only one and one-quarter hours last night.

This is applicable of the sun was out of some assistance. Miss Chittick never regained consciousness, dying at 5.30, or about two hours after the accident. She sustained a scalp wound nearly seven inches long. The upper part of her skull was fractured and it is be-

and the cattle and other sheds have been well floored and made comfortable for exhibition stock. Drain tiles are being laid throughout the live stock ground at a cost of \$150. The committee expressed indebtedness to the St. John Railway company and to iumber manufacturers for free gifts of lumber for the flooring. Fireworks will be presented on six nights, the total cost for the displays amounting to \$1,200. The services of fourteen superior artists for Amusement Hall superior artists for Amusement Hall superior artists for Amusement Hall sisters are: Mrs. John R. Marshall of Her four brothers are all dead. Her sisters are: Mrs. John R. Marshall of St. John, Mrs. John H. Hunter of Maquapit Lake, and mother of G. D. Hunter of the Sun office: Mrs. J. B. Stickney of Sheffield, N. B.: Margaret D. Robertson of Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.: Mrs. Roderick Williamson of Ingersoll, Ontario, and Mrs. J. Mc-Donald of Edmonton, N. W. T.

NOVA SCOTIA LUMBER CO.

(Amherst News.)
The Nova Scotia Lumber Co. was
duly organized at the meeting here
Thursday and the following directors

appointed:

C. W. Hewson, president: W. T. Pipes, secretary treasurer; John Gillespie, John Seaman, Samuel Freeman. The capital stock of the company is \$200,000. The company has two portable mills sawing at Sherbrooke, Guysboro Co.; about 2,000,000 feet have been sawn this season, and they expect to saw about 5,000,000. They are building a new mill to cost in the vicinity of \$20,000 to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. It will be fitted with all modern improvements, and will be ready to run about October 10th. It is the intention of the company to try and have on hand for manufacture next season about 13,000,000 feet, and it is probable they will build a pulp it is probable they will build a pulp mill in the near future.

"Every man has a streak of the teminine in his make-up." "Yes; I know a big, two-fisted fellow, with a voice like a foghorn—" "And he is tender to little children?" "I dunno whether he is or not. But I was going to tell you. His taste in neckties is something horrible."—Indianapolis Journal.

# THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 11, 1897. CANADA AND THE KLONDIKE.

The Victoria, B. C., Colonist of July 30 makes a strong appeal to the press of eastern Canada to not only impres on their readers that the best route to the Klondike is by the Canadian Pacific railway and connecting lines of Canadian steamers up the coast, but to help disabuse the public mind of the carefully fostered idea that the proper places to outfit are the United States cities. "We in the west," says the Colonist, "have a right to expect this much from the patriotism of the eastern press. When those papers know that Victoria is making a gallant fight against her United States competitors for its proper share of this Canadian trade, our eastern newspapers will not be backward in giving their assistance. We ask of them that they give special prominence during the next few months to the fact that the best way to get from the east to the Yukon mines is to travel over the Canadian transcontinental line and by Canadian steamships running north; also that in Victoria they will find the most experienced outfitters for prospectors and miners to be found in America. The men who outfitted for Cariboo, Cass'ar and Omineca-for journeys quite as difficult and for isolation more complete than are connected with mining in the Yukon-are in business in Victoria today, and can tell miners and prospectors just what they want to take with them and how to pack it. The papers also should tell that the Yukon, being in Canadian territory, duty must be paid on outfits from the United States, and that everything can be purchased just as cheaply in Victoria as anywhere. We make this appeal to the patriotism of the eastern oress. In Seattle, Washington, outfits to the value of \$325,000 were sold during the last fourteen days. If miners understood that they could get these dred people and as many horses, callgoods as cheaply in Victoria in the first instance and save the duties, they would come here to buy. It may not be possible to convince all the people who go from the United States of this fact; but there should be no difficulty in making it clear to Canadians. It will be an unfortunate thing if Canadians are not warned against going to the United States to buy goods to take into Canada"

THE GOVERNMENT DISCRED

Mr. Fielding was Wrong, Mr. Davies was wrong, and Sir Charles Tupper their contentien concerning the favor-Saturday had a long apologetic and explanatory despatch, in which the

When Hon. Mr. Foster explained that under these treaties Canada Britain, Mr. Fielding replied, and the grit press echoed it with a great flourish of trumpets, that Canada could do it and was then doing it at every port of entry. Now Mr. Fielding must refund to importers from Germany, Belgium and France the excess of duty he has collected since April last jurist who reverses the decision marine courts and the like, and who his title and prove that he knew more about these treaties than any one officers of the crown, like the British board of trade in the Warwick case, Davies' views and reverse his finding. Surely Mr. Fielding and Mr. Davies and their colleagues must feel exceelingly foolish.

Until June 30th of next year, th Telegraph's despatch says, the goods of Germany, Belgium, France and certain other treaty nations will get the benefit of the 121-2 per cent. reduction, and for one month after that date, until the davored mation treaties cent. Mr. Fielding has made the of fate his friends of the United States, who are so good at printing jubilee stamps and that sort of thing But he never intended that. The government of premiers, the cabinet of ously affect the industries of this

ONTARIO DISCONTENT.

The Toronto Star is very outspoken in its views of the manner in which the government is dealing, or rather falling to deal, with the United States. This is the more remarkable as a gentleman connected with the Star is now a government trade commissioner in South America. The Star says:

The government at Ottawa is not in such high favor just now that it can safely defy public opinion when it is so strongly aroused as it is at present on the subject of our relations with the United States. From all parts of Canada come demands for a courageous, bold and vigorous policy toward the republic, but though the session and jubilee are over, the government is drifting along in a lackadistical manner, content to receive snubs and unneighborly treatment from the United States.

The Star points out that the alien abor law is not being made efficient in connection with the Crow's Nest railway, where "United States contractors use Canadian workmen as stool pigeons to hold contracts," and where alien laborers, including a lot of Italians taken from Toronto, are getting the employment that should be given to the idle thousands in Canadian centres. The Star also points out that the government is doing nothing to meet the two-dollar tax on Canadian lumber. Though Canadians are met by an alien labor law in the states, the Americans are permitted to go freely to Canadian gold fields and carry away the wealth. In conclusion, the Star observes: "These are only a few samples of the questions which the Ottawa government must settle, and settle quickly. The country is restless and discontented, and the sooner Sir Wilfrid Laurier gets home the better."

ON TO KLONDIKE.

The steamers Islander and Tees left Victoria, B. C., on July 29th, with nearly four hundred passengers bound for Klondike. On the same day the City of Topeka, with about two huned at Victoria and passed north with her passengers, being Americans. The Excelsior, from San Francisco, on July 28th, had every berth taken. The Victoria Colonist of July 30th says:

The Topeka was the third steamer leaving Victoria for the northern gold land yesterday, and the sixth to sail from this city and the Sound aince the Portland's memorable arrival in Seattle with her freight of gold and her thirty-six fortune-made men from the Kondike. These steamers have been the

Danube, sailing on Sunday evening, will carry away fully 150 people, besides an immense freight, exclusive of 86 hazd of horses already booked. The big steam collier Bristol is now in Esquimalt fitting out for the run, and will carry some 1,000 passengers and all the freight offering. The Coquitiam has been put into the service from Vancouver by the Union Steamship company, to sail on the 8th of August. The C. P. N. Co. will have the Princess Louise in the service—in addition to the Islander, Danube and Tees—dispatching her on the 7th of next month, while yet another Victoria craft, the Thistile, is advertised for the day following. So quickly indeed do the steamers multiply in this new and profitable service, that it is practically impossible now to keep count of them without the assistance of memoranda.

The Colonist then gives a tabulated list of steamer sailings from July 31st to August 15th inclusive. The list includes eight from Victoria, eight from Seattle and one from Vancouver. The citizens of Victoria are alive to the importance of the business arising out of this rush to the gold fields. They subscribed a thousand dollars in twenty-four hours to be used in advertising Victoria as an outfitting point for the Yukon. Ten thousand copies of a pamphlet on the "Yukon Gold Fields" is being circulated. Money will be spent in advertising in foreign too, is waking up and taking active steps to secure a share of the business

OYSTER CULTURE.

The experiment transplanting oysters from eastern waters to the waters of the Pacific coast appear to have been acific coast, and the Colonist says:

Pacific coast, and the Colonist says:

In reference to the eastern oysters which
were last year placed in British Columbia
waters, Professor Prince has visited the bed
this trip and was surprised at the extraordinary growth that the bivaives have made
since they were brought to the coast. There
were some 10,000 cysters laid down last year,
mostly on leased beds in Oyster bay, where
they could be looked after without danger of
heir being destroyed by unscrupulous peoile. While not yet able to form an opinion
at to whether the cysters are increasing in
number, Professor Prince says that comared with the growth in the same time in
tilantic waters the size is something phenmenal. They are big, fat healthy fellows,
and in taste exceedingly fine.

Regarding lobsters the Coloniat search

Regarding lobsters the Colonist sav So far Professor Prince has not been ab to find any of the 800 lobsters laid down year ago. For several months after the were placed in the water he had good repor of progress by men who were set to water but lately the lobsters have not been see and consequently he can form no defini opinion about them.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

In an article on "The Crisis in the East" the Quarterly Review gives the following interesting statement with espect to Queen Victoria's action when the Trent affair threatened aimost instant war between Great Brit-

"We are in a position to state, on the authority of one of the most prominent statesmen of our time, and on who had in a special manner the dis-tinguished honor of enjoying the con-

fidence of Her Majesty, that it was the Queen herself, in opposition to the riews of her ministers, and of the disinguished men in question amongst them, who averted the war. She insisted that the despatch which was seat to America demanding peremptorily the surrender of the envoys should be communicated at once to all the powers, and the grave consequences of the conflict, from an international point of view, pointed out. The result was an able state paper sent to Washington by M. Thouvenel in which he stated that France regarded the act of the American captain who had arrested the confederate envoys on board an English ship as quite unjustifiable, and expressed the hope that the federal government would accede to the demands of Great Britain. Austria and Prussia immediately followed suit, and Prince Gortschakoff, on the part of Russia, urged President Lincoln to surrender the envoys without delay, and with such an explanation as would satisfy English national feeling. These remonstrances from the powers enabled the without humiliation from an untenable position, and saved England from entering into a war which would in all human probability have ended in the disruption of the American union, and sown the seeds of deathless enmity between England and the pro-

The liberals of Digby recently took advantage of Hon. Mr. Fielding's presence in the town to impress upon him or two years the state of the revenue grand jury. he could make no promises. He will many, Belgium and France are to be Reports from Bangor say that a despresented with a large slice of the revenue, thanks to government stupid-

grassive and powerful northern

store in Toronto was lately engaged to within the last month. In Bridgepor take charge of a department in a two weeks ago a house was invaded large store in Buffalo. He had just settled down to work when Mr. De- his sister wounded. In North Adams barry, the United States deporter, got last night an assassin entered the house of a pawnbroker and beat him ronto. Now, M he had been an American citizen going to Klondike there would have been no Debarry on his trail. This is the grit idea of rectprocity

Germans, the French and the marufacturers of other favored nations to h in their goods while the duty is low. This would materially assist Mr. Fielding for the time, but it would be bad for the industries of Canada, and there would be less revenue the next

If Canada imposes an export duty of \$3 on pulpwood, the price of paper is bound to go up in the United States, says the Toronto World, and the chances of our getting more of the English trade will be improved. The World says it is prepared to take its share of the responsibility for advising the government to impose an export duty.

sneeringly quoted Sir Charles Tupper's views regarding the favored nation treaties, and held him up to ridicule. Saturday's Telegraph showed that Sir Charles was right in his views. The answer to the Telegraph's arguments will always be found in the Telegraph itself, if one has patience to wait and ished peasants of Grand Pre to New

A Quebec buyer who last year paid P. E. Island farmers \$28,000 for sheep and lambs and live fowls, for shipment to the American market, says he will be unable to carry on the busin with profit in face of the new U. tariff unless there is an offset cheaper rates of transportation.

The superintendent of a large Maine pulp mill is going to Europe to work up an export trade in that direction Spruce deals from Maine are being shipped quite largely to British ports

The Toronto Mail and Empire in crop review which takes account of the recent damage by rain, is yet able o say that of both wheat and hay Ontario has evidently an unusually

facturers does not apply to the ma facturers of Germany, France and Beigium. The Canadian captains of Industry are the parties who must bite the dust.

Is preferential trade as now revealed

"Little pitchers have long ears." "True; but it wouldn't matter so much if the big pitchers hadn't such

Curate's little girl-My hen has an egg. Vicar's little girl—My hen has laid two. Bishop's little girl—That's nothing; my father has laid a BOSTON LETTER.

The Herbert Fuller Murder Case to Come Up in October.

Had to Pay Duty on Their Baggage-Lumber and Fish Market Reports-The Gallo Murder-Recent Deaths-Seizure of the Gerring.

(From our own Correspondent.) Boston, Aug. 7.-The exodus eastward continues, and there is every indication that the tourist business will be better than ever by the time the month is over. Many excursion parties are booked for the provinces within the next few weeks.

The Gallo murder case in Lynnfield ontinues to attract attention. Alfred man Williams, or McWilliams, as his correct name is said to be, is still in jail at Lynn. He is only 26 years old, not over 30, as has been stated. He was quite well known on Prince Elward Island, particularly in Sum-meroide, where he was employed a after two or three witnesses had been examined the case was postponed until next Tuesday. The evidence went show that Williams knew Gailo, irdered Italian, and had been told by him that he had considerable money. Williams not long before the murder had expressed his intention of going to the Klondike region, providing he was able to raise sufficient money to carry him there. Other witnesses told of the discovery of the burning house, the finding of the bloody axe and the charred body of the Italian in the ruins. Next week the need of a public building for it is expected a report will be made on the blood found on Williams' clothes. In all probability the prispathetic, and hoped that within one oner will be held for the September

would permit of the expenditure. But A carnival of crime seems to prevail throughout New England just now; in fact, deeds have been comfeel much less like it now that Ger- mitted that outrival the wild west. and that robberies, assaults and riots a good second to Bangor. Several murders, suicides and countiless high-A man who formerly conducted a way robberies have occurred there to death with a mallet and then shot little clue, but it is supposed that the motive was revenge. Although there were thirty or forty valuable watches and much jewelry in the house, none of it was taken, although in easy

> gers from Liverpool on the Cumard steamship Etruria. They had considerable baggage with them, and were not familiar with the clause of the new tariff which says that baggage of any passenger coming from for-eign shores over and above \$100 in value shall be subject to duty at the regular rates. Mr. Tupper had some solid siviler candlesticks and other arhad no intention of leaving in this country. Nevertheless he was obliged Mr. Lewis, had to pay \$10.50. Both were highly indignant, but it availed

Friday morning R. C. and W. F. String, two well known Philadelphia gentlemen, passed through Water-ville, Me., en route to St. John. They started from Philadelphia July 14th, and will return via Quebec and Mon-

Louis Surette, a well known French-Canadian and a native of Yarmouth cord, Mass. He used to say that his grandmother died on Boston Common England. Surette was 73 years old.

James Johnstone, formerly of St.

John, died in Cambridgepont recently. He was well known in St. John and

Cantain Edward Norris of the erican sealing schooner Frederick Gerring, Jr., has received a communication from the British government concerning the seizure of the Gern by the Canadian authorities for leged violation of the fishing la The document in question include note from the British charge d'affi at Washington, stating that in v of all the circumstances in the c Canada has decided that the vessel can be restored to her owner by the payment of a nominal fine and the can be restored to her owner by the payment of a nominal fine and the cost of prosecution. Captain Norrishas written to the authorities at Ottawa to ascertain the amount of the costs referred to, but he is of the opinion that they will be so heavy that it will be impossible to settle the matter in the manner indicated, and he says he expects it will be necessary for him to invoke the assistance of the United States government.

Permission was granted by the governor general of Canada to companies T and K, Second Regiment Maine National Guard, to proceed under arms over the Canadian Pacific railroad from St. Andrews and St. Stephen to Vanceboro today, to return on the

Vanceboro today, to return on the

dent of Brighton, and a native of Liverpool, N. S., died this week. He

was 53 years old. He was an ex-member of the legislature.

The Herbert Fuller murder case will come up in October before the U.S. supreme court, on the appeal of Mate Thomas M. Bram. Bram's counsel is nari at work on the case and expe to make a powerful argument as well as offer some new evidence. Bram is passing the summer in the Charles street jail here and is apparently con-tented. He looks cheerful, in fact is

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.

more so than the witnesses who are yet in custedy.

just now in the Boston market, and

considerable are coming forward from

etc., to the provinces by water are reported this week: 250 barrels flour, 100 half barrels flour to St. John, per schooner Annie Harper; 150 barrels flour, 50 do. cornmeal, 20 do. oil to Bear River, N.S., per schooner E. Norris; 675 barrels flour, 150 do. cornmeal to Canso, Arichat, etc., per schooner Florence; 150 barrels flour to Salmon River, N. S., per schooner Annie; 300 barrels flour, 250 sacks oats, 200 bush-els corn, 400 barrels cornmeal to Liverpol and Lockport, N. S., per schooner Dominion; 100 barrels flour, 100 kegs patmeal, 85 barrels stove linings, 10 barrels rye flour to St. John, per chooner Annie Harper; (additional) 125 barrels cornmeal to Weymouth, N. S. per schooner Grace Rice: 5.000 ushels corn to New Glasgow, N. S., ooner Parisian; 203 tons scrap iron, 80 bundles oakum to St John, pe schooner Hazelwood: 270 bags oats. bags do., to Bridgewater, N. S., per schooner Nugget; 150 barrels flour, 75 barrels meal, 4,500 bushels corn to Port Medway and Liverpool, N. S., per schooner Pleasantville: 300 barrels four to Shalburne, per schooner Arschooner Genius; 210 barrels flour 176 bags mil feed to Yarmouth, per ner Boston; 150 barrels flour to St. John, per steamer St. Croix; 180 barrels flour to Belleveaux Cove, N. S., per chooner Mercedes; 150 barrels flour to Yarmouth, per steamer Yarmouth; 200 barrels cornmeal, 22 tons coal, 450 barbarrels cornmeal, 22 tons coal, 450 bar-rels flour to Arichat and Summerside, per schooner Mary E. McDougall; 250 rels meal, 20 bags do, Windsor, Maitland, N. S., etc., per schooner Brenton. Most dealers report a dull lumber market, but the general outlook is a little more encouraging from the fact that yard men are beginning to stock are insisting on higher prices, but there

Spruce—Cargoes, \$11 to 12; boards claned one side, \$10 to 12; bundled furrings, \$11 to 11.50; laths, \$1.50 to 1.60; car lumber, frames, ten inches and un-der, \$13 to 13.50; frames, 12 inches, \$14 yard randoms, \$11.50 to 13; boards, planed one side and matched, \$12.50 to 14; kiln dried floorings, clear, \$22 to 26; extra clapboards, \$29 to 30 elear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$24 to 25; laths, 1 5-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; do., 1 1-2 in., \$1.75; shingles, \$1.25.
Pine, hemlock, etc.—Eastern pine,

oarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, \$9 to 12; extra sap clapboards, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; matched boards, \$19 to 22; Can-4.10, 14 to 16 feet, \$10.25; extra cedar shingles, \$2.70 to 2.75; clear, \$2.40 to second clear, \$1.75 to 1.80; extra No. 1. \$1.50 to 1.60.

A better trade is reported in the fish market and prices as a rule are a little better. Mackerel are still scarce and are firmer. Codfish are unchanged and barrel herring are quiet, with no difference in prices. Sardines are firmer on the strength of reports of the scarcity of herring. Canned lobusters are firmer. Live lobsters are A better trade is reported in the fish little more plentiful, but prices are still high and fish are rapidly taken ire scarcer and higher. Quotations are as follows:

Salf fish-New large No. 3 me \$13 per bbl; new large No. 2, \$14; old small 3s, \$9 to 10; new No. 1, \$19; old No. 1s, \$17 to 20; large dry bank cod, \$4 per qtl.; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; large plokled bank, \$3.75 to 4; large shore nd Georges cod, \$4.50 to 4.75; medium 3.25 to 3.50; large Nova Scotia split herring, \$5 to 5.25; fancy Scatteri, \$6 to 6.50; round shore, \$3 to 3,25; merium

engthwise, 9 to 10c. Fresh fish.—Market cod, \$2 to 2.50 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2.50 to 3; steak od, \$4.50 to 5; haddock, \$4.50; hake, \$1.50 to 2; medium, \$1 to 1.50; white hallbut, 14c per lb.; gray, 10c; chicken, 12 to 15c; eastern salmon, 23 to 24c; large mackerel, 10 to 12c; medium, 6 to c; live lobsters, 12 to 14c; boiled do.,

14 to 16c. Canned fish.—Lobsters, flats, \$2.75 ovals, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2-lb. do., \$2.25 to 2.50; sardines, three-quarters mus-tards, \$2.25 to 2.30; quarter oils, \$2.40

# BRUTAL ARMENIANS.

despatch received here says that on Friday last several thousand Armenan agitators from Persia invaded Turkey. They killed two hundred of the Migriki tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tor-tures, and several other victims had beir noses and ears cut off. The auture the mauraders.

Rev. Father Belleveau's picnic at

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester.

V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by im, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Farmer-There is a good deal of talk in this section about tuberculosis and I, like a good many others, would like to know if we are compelled to have our cows examined and if so, and we lose any, whether the government pay us for the cattle lost; also, who pays the veterinarian?

his cattle examined except complaint is made to the department that such cattle are supposed to be tuberculous. No compensation is allowed and the farmer, if he employs a veterinary surgeon to examine his cattle, pays the bill.

Subscriber-Your colt has scherois ord and you had better get your veterinary surgeon to remove diseased portion of cord. This is the only rem-

M. B.-I have a mare eleven years old that took suddenly lame a few days ago. She was driving quite fast down hill, and near the bottom of the hill she seemed to trip with her hind legs; the back kind of sagged. She was a little lame right after, but got lame and stiff and can hardly walk. Ans.—Your mare probably sprained the muscles of her back. Rest will

C. B. McL.-I had a horse that t I would like to know what the trouble was: Refused his feed, seemed uneasy. In about two hours got worse, seened in pain, but not violent; walked round and round the stail and would lay sweating very much. He died within ten hours of being taken sick.

NEW WOMEN AND COWS.

They Are Overcoming Their Antipathy for These Ferocious
Animals.

in the charge of a couple of drovers. Instead of showing the white feather and fainting from sheer fright as most girls would have done ten years

A TRBUTE TO DR. PARKIN.

A cable to the New York Post says:
Geo. R. Parkin, principal of Canada,
college, Toronto, is now in London,
seeing through the press a Life of Dr.
Thring, the famous headmaster of
Uppingham school, a kind of latter-,
day Arnold of Rugby. The family of
Dr. Thring entrusted the work to
Mr. Parkin, who, however, is best
known as an ardent advocate of the
imperial federation. At one of the
public dinners given to Sir Albert
Milne before his departure for South
Africa, the present governor of the Cape stated that he had been much influenced, when a young man at Oxford, by the elequent exposition of imperial federation made by "a young Canadian" to the university, meaning

Mr. Parkin.

An ingenious form of blackmall, easily worked on account of the mysterious ways of French justice, has just come to light in Paris. Two clerks in the Palais de Justice made it a practice to find out what persons examined by the juges d'instruction were not to be presecuted. They then, through their middle man, offered to use their influence to obtain a nolle prosequi for money. They have been arrested, and a thorough showing up of corruption by Paris court of ficials is promised.

The flagship Crescent of the North Atlantic squadron will arrive at this port from Halifax on Monday, CITY N

The Chief Eve Week in St

Together With from Correspon Exchang

When ordering the weekly SUN to be the NAME of the PO which the paper is g that of the office to version of the office to Remember! The N. Office must be sent ensure prompt compli

request.

News corresponde mailed in time to re not later than Satur to ensure insertion in SUN of the following J. A. Faux, who can

NOTICE TO CORRE

months ago from Pitts sume charge of the gas signed and will return The bark Alkaline

at Parrsboro on Augu Amherst band has are an excursion to the tow H. H. Fairweather Hallett of this city as luck on the Jacquet landed 17 salmon in

J. W. Chisholm of B by the C. P. R. Mone Deyea, Alaska, and wi fields.-Halifax Record

We learn that Rev. to be removed to Pari B:ttler has been a resid-nia for twenty years, ar loved by his people.—G Miss Lucy Murray, si

C. Murray of Dalhous merly of the N. B. ur be married on the 10th Kerr of Scotland.—Fred A charge of theft pref Galloway of Simonds, Watson, was satisfactor fore Justice Bowes on Watson paid Galloway

and costs. Yarmouth is now he share of the business travel. The hotels are vate boarding houses a There are 145 guests hotel and the accomi erely taxed.—News.

Schooner Trader, Car Swim, arrived from Tur day afternoon with 4,95 Swim's 111th trip to

The three masted built at Ten Mile Cree Parker, will be launche She will be about 300 to one of the handsomest Brunswick shipyard.

The causes of death r board of health office ending August 7th were cancer of larynx, ?; tota

The Rev. Samuel Bo ian minister, Wallace, removed by death. Mr. ained 39 years ago church, and labored for New Brunswick. He late Rev. John Munro, V

Lizzie Carpenter is ac charge of stealing. Ju burn charged the jury y ning and was quite str returned a verdict of "ne Mullin conducted the G. Blair, jr., appeared

P. J., M. F. and Ed have bought from Mr. property at Mispec, wh Palmer had a woollen time. The price paid wa ed that a pulp mill ed at this place, which vantages for the purpo

paired during the past Saturday connections w Eastport, a cable runn Campobello. Several made in the weak place

There is an occasional who, when he hears the fields mentioned, walks pasture and gazes at a b ground, surrounded by stones and dirt, and thin

The canning industr Brothers of Black's Har Co., is in a most flour their export this se ted to exceed 10,000 ctory is probably the in the province. The allops, clams and blueb ed in the province. ason's pack are now

The apple crop of the . ley will be not over hall crop, and perhaps not or worth talking about, an no cherries. The small f st a failure. Eve p, besides being sr al that of last year



# DEPARTMENT. . W. Manchester.

John, N. B. ents with J. W. whereby all questo diseases of the prescribed in those ed for through the

st be addressed: DEPARTMENT un, St. John, N. B.

a good deal of about tuberculosis many others, would e are compelled to ned and if so, and her the government ttle lost; also; who

compelled to have d except complaint artment that such to be tuberculous is allowed and the loys a veterinary ne his cattle, pays

better get your to remove diseased his is the only rem-

mare cleven years mly lame a few driving quite fast the bottom of the trip with her hind d of sagged. She ight after, but got ing she was very can hardly walk. probably sprained r back. Rest will ou wish you might ag liniment to the

ving symptoms, and w what the trouble s got worse, seen ed mt; walked round ail and would lay In four hours' time up and down and in. He died within taken sick.

AND COWS. ning Their Antip-ese Ferocious

n of the bowels.

were spinning out adelphia, one day ning from the opa drove of cows couple of drovers. sheer fright as e done ten years s of the wheel the enemy. w in making a m aside. One of in the centre of nable to proceed self of the wheel g the tail of one

DR. PARKIN.

Finally a clear

and the two girls

w York Post says: cipal of Canada. ss a Life of Dr a kind of latter -. d the work to owever, is best advocate of the en to Sir Albert arture for South

had been much young man at Oxsition of imnade by "a young

of blackmall, easily the mysterious ways just come to light in the Palais de Justice find out what persons ges d'instruction were They then, through ared to use their influence prosequi for money, ested, and a thorough ion by Paris court of-

nt of the North will arrive at this

logether With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

en ordering the address of your KLY SUN to be changed, send NAME of the POST OFFICE to high the paper is going as well as lat of the office to which you wish emember! The NAME of the Post de must be sent in all cases to sure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

J. A. Faux, who came here fourteen months ago from Pittsburg, Pa., to as-sume charge of the gas works, has re-signed and will return home.

The bark Alkaline will be daunche at Parrsboro on August 14th. The mherst band has arranged to hold an excursion to the town on that day.

H. H. Fairweather and George B. Hallett of this city are having great luck on the Jacquet River. They landed 17 salmon in two days last

by the C. P. R. Monday morning for ducted by the Re tor of Springhill. miles up the Yukon river to the gold fields.—Halifax Recorder.

We learn that Rev. T. J. Butler is to be removed to Parrsboro. Father Butler has been a resident of Caledonia for twenty years, and is much beloved by his people.—Gold Hunter.

Miss Lucy Murray, sister of Prof. W. merly of the N. B. university, is to be married on the 10th inst., to W. P. Kerr of Scotland.—Fredericton Herald.

A charge of theft preferred by Hugh Galloway of Simonds, against Robert Watson, was satisfactorily settled before Justice Bowes on Wednesday. Watson paid Galloway the \$9 claimed, and costs. Yarmouth is now having its full

share of the business from tourist travel. The hotels are full and private boarding houses are in demand. There are 145 guests at the Grand hotel and the accommodation is sev erely taxed.—News.

Schooner Trader, Captain Thomas Swim, arrived from Turks Island Sun-day afternoon with 4,953 bushels salt for George A. Cox. She made the run in nine days. This completes Captain Swim's 111th trip to the West Indies.— Shelburne Budget.

The three masted schooner being built at Ten Mile Creek by Leonard Parker, will be launched in October. She will be about 300 tons register and one of the handsomest and staunchest vessels ever turned out of a New

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending August 7th were: Drowned, 2; nption, 2; old age, 1; peritonitis, 1; alcoholism, 1; malnutrition, 1; chroinc rheumaltism, 1; obstruction of bowels, 1; accidentally killed, 1; cancer of larynx, ?; total, 12.

The Rev. Samuel Boyd, Presbyterian minister, Wallace, has just been oved by death. Mr. Boyd was ordained 39 years ago in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian church, and labored for a time in late Rev. John Munro. Wallace.

Lizzie Carpenter is acquitted of the charge of stealing. Judge Wedderburn charged the jury yesterday morning and was quite strong against her. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." D.
Mullin conducted the defence and A. G. Blair, jr.; appeared for the crown.

P. J., M. F. and Edward Mooney day. They were charged by John have bought from Mr. Lantalum the McLeod, M. P. P., with throwing property at Mispec, where ex-Judge Palmer had a woollen mill at one time. The price paid was \$1,100. It is reported that a pulp mill will be erected at this place, which has many advantages for the purpose.—Globe.

The cable owned by the Dominion government connecting Grand Manan island with Campobello island, was re-paired during the past winter, and on Saturday connections were made with Eastport, a cable running across to Campobello. Several repairs were made in the weak places on the five

There is an occasional Maine farmer who, when he hears the Klondike gold fields mentioned walks down to be pasture and gazes at a big hole in the ground, surrounded by a circle of stones and dirt, and thinks of the time when the earth was upheaved there, and thinks, and thinks.—

Rangior Commercial

The canning industry of Connors Brothers of Black's Harbor, Charlotte Co., is in a most flourishing condition, their export this season being expected to exceed 10,000 cases. Their factory is probably the best appointed in the province. Their sardines, scallops, clams and blueberries of this season, nack are now in the market. eason's pack are now in the market.

The apple crop of the Annapolis val-ley will be not over half an average crop, and perhaps not over a quarter of last year's. There are no plums worth talking about, and there were no cherries. The small fruit crop was almost a failure. Even the apple crop, besides being small, will not

CITY NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Gratz, in speaking to the United church compregation Sunday morning, gave an interesting and descriptive account of his labors in the Tobique mission field, New Brunswick, for the past year. According to his account of matters there, it is not all plain sailing in that field for a gospel minister.—New Glasgow Chronicle.

Mrs. Kenneth R. Morrison and daughter of Eldon, P. E. I., leave by this morning's train en route to Rossland, B. C., where they intend taking up their future abode. Mr. Morrison left the Island some time ago and is doing a rushing business in that place in fancy and staple groceries.-Guardian, Wednesday.

C. H. Whitman and wife have removed to St. John, N. B., Their many friends will regret their departu.e. Mr. Whitman and his estimable lady will not only be missed as highly respected citizens and good neighbors, but in church circles, where their usefulness was felt, their departure is deeply deplored.—Liverpool Ad-

It is announced that Rev. Edwin Smith, B. A., pastor of Knox church, Shediac, and Miss Grace Chambers, one of the fairest and most accomplished young ladies of Tatamagouche, N. S., are soon to be united in hymeneal bonds. The cermony will take place in the Presbyterian church, Tatamagouche, some time early in Senamagouche, some time early in Sep-

A Parrsboro letter of August 4th says: Last evening an interesting service took place in the church of St. George, Parrsboro. The service was that of the induction of the Rev. Robt. nston of St. Augustine's college, J. W. Chisholm of Bridgewater left of the church. The service was condy the C. P. R. Monday morning for ducted by the Rev. C. W. Wilson, rec-

> A pleasant incident in connection with the marriage of Rev. J. Stanley Durkee and Miss Florence Robbins, at Rockville, on Wednesday evening, was the receipt of a congratulatory telegram from Capt. Jacob A. Rob-bins, father of the bride, who is now in Cape Town, Africa, and who has age.-Yarmouth News.

> On Tuesday last Enoch Noiles, aged 21, son of E. T. Noiles of Nappan, while walking through the woods, was struck on the nose by a small tree branch, which made a small cut. Noth ing was thought of the cut until Friday, when it became troublesome and blood poisoning set in. The unfortunate young man died yesterday.—Monlay's Amherst Press.

Michael Cooney, aged 21, of North-ampton, Mass., was accidentally shot and killed at Campobello, Wednesday. He was in a small boat in the harbor. and seeing an opportunity for a shot, reached for his gun. It went off suddenly and the charge entered his throat, making an ugly wound from which he died. His father and mother

run this season, some 60 guests being the average at the hotel for some time. This shows the result of making proper preparations for the ac-commodation of tourists and is an example that other towns can imitate.-

F. W. Arnold of Sussex, who has een in Nova Scotia in the interests of the St. John exhibition, spent yes-terday in the city. Mr. Arnold goes to Yarmouth this morning. Afterwards he will take a run over the Nova Scotia Central railway to Luenburg, then to Hantsport and Windsor. Mr. Arnold reports that the points so far visited will be well reresented at the exhibition.

A Doaktown letter to the Gleaner "Some farmers are beginning to hay, but find the yield very light indeed. There were some one hundred and fifty car loads of hay imported into the Miramichi valley last win-ter from Bolestown to Blackville in-olusive, but probably a larger amount will be called for this year. The grain

Two young men, John H. McNeill and Charles Barton, were tried before Justice Bowes at Golden Grove Tuesstones and breaking several windows in his moulding loft. A. W. Baird prosecuted and a conviction was secured the young men were also ordered to pay for the damage and all costs.

Dr. J. M. Magee of this city was one of the visitors to the American Dental Association meeting at Twin, N. H., last week, and has not yet returned home. When he does he will show to his friends a beautiful silver medal. It was won for him by his paper on A. Perfect Filling for Posterior Teeth. Dr. Magee is to be congratulated on this high honor. He was a demonstra-tor at one of the meetings of the soci-

says: It will be interesting news for Lt.-Col. Domville on his return to hear Lt.-Col. Domville on his return to hear that it is no longer Major Markham but Lt.-Col. Markham, a brevet rank which Col. Domville has been opposed to giving his major for a long time, and to which Markham is entitled by length of service. The minister of militia today conferred on Major Markham the brevet rank of

Annie G., wife of Rev. Andrew Gray, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, Union Square, Somerville, Mass., passed away suddenly on Saturday evening, 24th ult. No furthe particulars have been received. Mr. Gray sailed for London several weeks ago to be present at the Queen's jubilee. Mrs. Gray is the eldest daughter of the late William Smith of Windsor, and has been married to Mr. Gray about twenty-eight years.— Hants Journal.

# NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A. B. Pickett is collecting and can-Victoria and Madawaska. Subscribers will please pay when he calls on them

I. D. Pearson is doing like work for the Sun in Cumberland County, N. S. Subscribers who are in arrears will please pay when called on.

A. J. Markham is in Digby County, N. S. Subscribers in arrears will please pay up when he calls on them.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ssuing weekly 9,590 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circuation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Messrs. Swim of Doaktown, whose sash and door factory was destroyed recently by fire, will build a larger

The schedule of the new Dominic Atlantic line steamer Prince Edward has been made up. The steamer will leave Long wharf, Borton, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m., arriving in Yarmouth the following morning in time to connect with outoing trains. She will leave Yarmouth every Monday and Thursday afternoon, and will be due in Boston the following days at 6 a. m.

Judgment was delivered on 3rd inst. in the case of Henry Fry v. Charles Fry. This was an application for an interfering in the management of the property by James A. Belyea, to whom Henry Fry had given power of attorney. Judge Barker found that Henry Fry was mentally capable of executing the power of attorney, and granted the injunction. A. O. Earle, Q. C., and J. Belyea for plaintiff, and M. N. Cockburn and L. A. Currey, Q. C., for

A very pretty home wedding occurred at Vancebore, Me., on Monday evening, Aug. 3rd, at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Lounder, when her son, William A. Lounder, led to the altar Miss Alice Gallison. The bride was resplendent in a very becoming costume of sky-blue saitin, trimmed with white lace and ribbon. The beremony which made the happy couple one was performed by G. M. B. Sprague, Esq., in the presence of a few of the immediate relatives and friends of the families. Congratulations are extended to the wedded couple by numerous friends, who wish them a long life of hapipness.

The death is reported of Thoma Daley, one of the oldest residents the province. Mr. Daley, who was 99, was for over 65 years a resident of this province, chiefly in Kings county. He removed to this city in 1885, and has along resided to We understand Mr. Vanderbilt of New York has engaged rooms at Acadia Seminary hotel for himself and a party of 24. This hotel has had a large run this season, some 30 materials. Michael J., are residents of this city. Four of the daughters live here, one in Boston, one in Hampton and one in

> Mr. Turnbull of Montreal, represen tative in Canada of Lord Mount Ste phen's interests, was in the city Friday. He called on Mayor Robertson and by him was taken about the harbor in the tug Neptune. The party included Aid. Robinson, Recorder Skinner, Harbor Master Taylor, Sim eon Jones, W. M. Jarvis, S. S. Hall, C. M. Bostwick and Thos. B. Blair. They went around Partridge Island and then to the Sand Point improvements extent of the works. Mr. Turnbull was entertained at the Union club at noon by H. H. McLean.

Judge Forbes received a despatch Vednesday, 4th inst., announcing the sudden death of his brother, Rev. A Mr. Forbes was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of St. John in 1857, and labored for some time at Bucbouche in this province, then in Wes tern Canada, and was called to minister to his people in Minto, Dakota where they had emigrated. He was graduate of Fern Hill College, Hall-fax, and was greatly beloved by his people. This is the first death in the Forbes family, consisting of Forbes family, consisting of seven brothers and one sister, of which the judge is the youngest.

A Calais letter to the Bangor Com A Calais letter to the Bangor Commercial says: George Pollock of Fredericton, N. B., was in this city on Monday looking for a team which had been stolen from him by two young men to whom he entrusted its return to the livery stable where he had engaged it. He started from Fredericton Friday to visit a relative, a distance in the country, taking with him the two young men, who were to bring the two young men, who were to bring the rig back to the stable. Instead of doing this they brought the outfit to Charlotte county, sold it, and departed for the matter. Charlotte county, sold it, and departed for the western part of the state. Two men answering the description given by Pollock were seen on the streets of Calais since the occurrence, and Marshal Miller is trying to locate them. Pollock, who feels pretty badly over the affair, traced the thieves as far as Beach's Meadows, on the line of the C. P. R., and then lost the trail. He came to Calais Monday, having He came to Calais Monday, having valked all the way from Frederict

SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE. Mr. J. W. Tomlinson, Ar berstburg, Ont., speaks from experience when he says:—"I am well satisfied with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are undoubtedly the best medicine on the market for any one afflicted with urinary or kidney troubles, such as pain in the back, tired feeling, cramps, numbness, etc. They cured me and removed all my pains and aches."

# SUSSEX NEWS.

rassing for the SUN in the Counties of The Business Transacted in Kings County by the Dairy People.

> Charged With Putting Water Into His Milk-Wedding at Noon Today.

Sussex, Aug. 9.—Your correspondent is indebted to Harry Mitchell, the obliging and efficient dairy inspector, for this report of the workings of the dairy business in the county of Kings, which cannot but be of interest to toth farmer, merchant and others taking an interest in the welfare of our county: The total pounds of milk received during the months of May and June were 1,807,500, making a little over ninety tons of cheese, which, at an average price of eight and one-half cents, means \$15,300, being divid-ed among factories and farmers of Kings county for the two months. The following is a statements of the milk received at the following factories during July: Sussex, 249,713 lbs; Have-lock, 154,301 lbs; Waterford, 176,132 lbs; Cornhill, 137,578 lbs; Jeffries Corner, 154,849 lbs; Norton, 117,000; Newton, 70,753lbs; Springfield, 85,427 lbs; Belleisle, 59,855 lbs; Titusville, 90,000 lbs; Upham, 44,331 lbs; Bloomfield, 91,713 lbs; Hillsdale, 56,365 lbs; Berwick, 119,-000 lbs; Lower Ridge, 81,000 lbs. Estimated total of eight hundred tons of milk, which made nearly eighty tons of cheese, about one-half of which has already been sold. Seven hundred boxes went forward to London in the last steamer from St. John via Hallfax. This amount of milk, with the quantities shipped to St. John and other markets daily and the large quantities made into butter for home and foreign consumption, will clearly prove that the county Kings is a very large milk producing county, and which means a great deal of money being brought in for this item alone.

Gilbert W. Titus, municipal coun cillor for the parish of Norton, was on a business trip to Sussex today. John E. Slipp and John Thompso eave here by train tomorrow morning for the purpose of attending the grand lodge of I. O. O. F., which meets in Pleteu temorrow. They go as repre ntatives of Valley lodge, No. 33, I.

O. O. F., of Sussex Miss Annie I. Morrisch of Roxbury Miss Annie I. Mornson of Roxoury,
Mess., is home on a visit to her
mother, brother and sister, who reside
on the military grounds in Sussex.
She expects to return about Sept. 4th.
A few families and their friends had
a social time under the big elms or the military grounds on Friday last and had a pleasant time.

Frank Norton, electrician, of St. John, was in Sussex on Saturday. Richard Sherwood of the Record and Elias Robinson and Ora P. King, A. Hallett and John P. Mills, who attended the F. C. Baptist picnic on Saturday Saturday last by the children from the churches at Moncton, Salisbury, Petitcodiac, Anagance, Penohsquis, Sussex and Norton, was very largely attended and a very pleasant time was spent. Sports of all kinds usually held at picnics were freely indulged in and a real pleasant time was spent. Rev. Mr. Mathers of St. John conlucted services at St. Mark's church at Upper corner yesterday and at Waterford in the evening, owing to the absence of Rev. Mr. Smithers, the rec-

of interest throughout the county came on for hearing before Stipendlary Magistrate Hatfield at Norton station this afternoon, in which Harvey Mitchell on behalf of the dairymen of Kings county is the informant, and Valentine Cripps, a farmer of Norton, is the defendant, who is charged with unlawfully adding a considerable quantity of water to his milk and disposing of the same as being a pure article. Geo. W. Fowler, barrister, appears for the prosecution, and Fred L. Fairweather for the defeudant.

for the defendant.

At the opening of the court at 2 b'olock a great deal of excitement was evident, and a large number of farmers and others interested in the working of cheese factories were present. Representatives of several factories in the county were on hand to watch the proceedings in the case. J. E. Price, manager of the factory at Norton, testified to receiving the milk said to have been tampered with. Warren Baxter swore to receiving the milk from defendant and delivering ft at the factory. John H. Mills, the operator, gave evidence of testing the milk and found it to contain much water. Harvey Mitchell also gave evidence which corroborated the statement of the last witness. The case was adjourned until tomorrow at 12.80. ment of the last witness. The case was adjourned until tomorrow at 12.30. There were no services in the Church avenue Baptist church yesterday, the pastor being absent on his vacation.

Rev. Mr. Pickles officiated in the Sussex Methodist circuit yesterday. Rev. Mr. Hamilton being at Bayfield, Westmorland county, at the opening of a new Methodist church there yesterday. Mr. Pickles is to conduct services again on Sunday next.

ices again on Sunday next.

A wedding is to take place at the A wedding is to take place at the Presbyterian church at 12 o'clock noon, tomorrow, when W. P. Kerr of Scotland, a member of the Chinese embassy, is to be married to Miss Murray, daughter of the late Dr. Murray of Studholm, and brother of Dr. Murray of Sussex. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Mr. Sutherland, pastor of the Sussex Presbyterian church; Rev. Mr. Jack, Cape Breton; Rev. Mr. McDonald, Fairville: Rev. Rev. Mr. McDonald, Fairville; Rev. Lewis Jack, Buctouche; Rev. Mr. Fowler of Halifax, and Rev. James Gray of Sussex. After the ceremony is concluded, the happy couple will leave by train on their way to Scotland to visit friends, then to London, where they will embark for China.

J. C. Coates of Newton was in Sus-

J. C. Coates of Newton was in Sussex today and says the prospects were never better than at present. never better than at present.

J. R. MoLean, merchant tailor, who

# 022222222 Suits For Boys,

# Suits For Men.

Our standard of "Good Clothes for Least Money" shall never be lowered. We aim to give our customers best possible value for their money, and leave it for them to say how far we succeed.

Special bargains in boys' suits are here today. Good, serviceable, satisfactory suits that will stand the wear and racket which boys' clothing gets.

Grey pin checked tweed suits, strong, good looking, fit boys 4 to 14 years; price \$1.75.

Dark blue serge suits, grey plaid tweed suits, 2 piece, size 4 to 10 years; price \$2.

Extra good grey and brown mixed tweed suits, 3 pieces, double breasted coat, sizes 11 to 15 years; price

Men's dark blue serge suits, single breasted sack coats, nicely made and trimmed, great value; prices \$3.75, \$5, \$5 50, \$6,

CARRIED STREET

SCOVIL BROS & CO.

OAK HALL,

St. John.

today two trout caught by him, in Dick's lake, one tipping the beam at four pounds, the other at a little over three and one-half pounds. Mr. Mc-Lean is very proud of these trophies of his outing.

spent yesterday with his parents in Dr. Tom Byrne of St. Stephen visiting his father and mother and other relatives at the old homestead

Deputy Sheriff Freeze of Hampton

today. His many friends are glad to Miss Carrie L. Smith has accepted a position with John Dewar & Sons, St. George, N. B., as book-keeper. Miss Smith had just completed a course at Kerr's Business College, St. John. Miss Maud. Course is at present attending Maud Cougle is at present attending

A convention of Carleton parish was held in Kouchibouguae church on Friday last. Good preparation had been made by Rev. W. R. Robinson, who heartly welcomed the field secretary. The attendance was large, and some of them had come a long distance. Mr. Robinson presided. Mrs. Atkinson prepared an excellent paper on "Some Qualifications of a Sunday School Teacher." Mrs. Olliqui of School Teacher." Mrs. Olliqui of Kingston read a paper on The Interest. Due from Parents to the Sunday School. Mr. Lucas gave addresses and lessons in both sessions. The Sunday school work in this section of the county has improved. On account of pressure of work the writer postpones the article on Primary Unions till next wask.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The niliftia general orders of July 31st announce the retirement of Professors Day, Waddell, Duval and Wurtch of the Royal Military College. The names of thirty-four gentlemen entering as cadets are given, one, Charles W. W. McLean, being from this province.

of the ton as assistant adjutant-general for artillery is announced, and also the transfer of Lieut.-Col. Montizamber from Quebec to Kingston, where he becomes D. O. C. of Districts Nos. 3 and 4, and artillery inspector for the western division. Bt. Lieut.-Col. Wilson of Quebec becomes commandant of the school at Quebec, and will in future be the antillery inspector for the eastern division, in which this province is situated.

Bt. Lieut.-Col. Gordon's appointment as D. O. C. at Montreal is also gaz-

In the Cavalry, Major Alfred Marknam is granted the brevet rank of leutenant-colonel from 2nd July, 1896. Orders for camps are published and the Garrisan Artillery authorized for drift. The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, a new title for the 8th, is de-signated for drill. It is understood

NEW STHAMER FOR NOVA SCOTIA PORTS.

The new steamer Beaver, which was taking in cargo at Market slip yesterday attracted considerable attention. The Beaver, which is registered at Windsor, was built by her owners, Potter Bros., at Canning, is about 57 tons. She is 80 feet long over all, 21 feet beam and 7 1-2 feet deep. The woods used in the construction of the hull were spruce and hardwood. She is a very staunch craft and has accommodation for about 1,000 barrels commodation for about 1,000 barrels of cargo and some 12 passengers. Her engine is 13 horse power nominal and Johnston Company of Yarmouth. Capt. F. A. Lockhart and his crew sleep amidships, which gives all house aft for the accommodation passengers. She is fitted with a steam winch, which will greatly facilitate the handling of cargo. The Bea ver will make weekly trips between this port and Parrsboro, Windson Wolfville and Canning. It is intende to leave Canning on Saturday, which will bring her here on Sunday. She will be on the berth for freight all J. R. McLean, merchant tailor, who spent last week with his family at squirrel Cot, has on view in his shop here.

# HALIFAX.

A Contractor Clears Out-The Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge.

Halifax, Aug. 9.—Hugh Murray of Pictou, who has the contract for building the exhibition race track, has cleared out, leaving his work half completed and a big crowd of unpaid

completed and a big crowd of unpaid workmen, some of them unpaid for three weeks. A meeting of the commission is called for tomorrow morning. A thousand dellars is due the workmen by Mr. Murray.

The Knights of Pythias grand lodge officers have all arrived except those from Moncton, for the annual meeting tomorrow. Fifty Knights of the Unformed Rank arrived here tonight and fifty more will come tomorrow. Tomorrow afternoon there will be a procession, with the Moncton and 63rd Band, followed by an excursion on the harbor. In the evening the first annual meeting takes place.

He (consulting 'teacup)—Ah! you are to be married soon.
"Mercy me! To whom?"
"To me; I came today on purpose to the

THE UNIVERSAL WISH. With the wings of a bird I would like
To traverse the ambient air;
For there's no other way to reach the Klondike
Before the procession gets there.

# Sentence de la company de la c

Chicago Mash. Barley Mash.

Barley Cats and Peas Mash. Hominy Feed, etc.

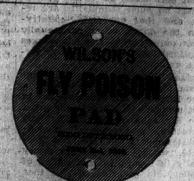
PRICES LOW. TO JAMES COLLINS, -- 210 UNION ST.

ST. JOHN, N. B. RESIDENCE FOR SALE A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—Mower and Rake, Frost & Wood make; Buckeye Mower, used two seasons; Tiger Rake, used one season, only raked if tone hay; will be sold very low. separately or together. Apply to B. V. MILLIDGE, Millidge Lane, Rockland Road, St. John, N. B.

GREAT OFFER TO AGENTS.—Write for our price list. Best house, best work; lowest prices of any portrait house in Ganada. MERCHANTS PORTRAIT CO., 46 Rich-mond street West, Toronto.

SCHOOL WANTED—A First Class Me Teacher of three rears experience desires take charge of a school. Would be willing to accept a moderate salary. Addre-"TEACHER," Hampstead, Queens count



Fly Pads are always round and printed as above.

Each 10c. packet is guaranteed to kill a bushel of flies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

# UNITY OF THE EMPIRE

Guy Pym, M. P. for Bedford, England, Speaks on It.

Impressions of Canada—Idea of a Canadian Primrose League-Dominion Does Not Require It.

Danger of a Branch of the League Being Used for Party Purposes-A Distinguished Visitor to Toronto.

(Mail and Empire, Friday.) Mr. Guy Pym, conservative memi in the British house of commons for the borough of Bedford, who is paying a short visit to Canada, is at . the Queen hotel. Mr. Pym is a member of an old Bedfordshire family, and was invited by the conservatives to come forward to contest the seat in 1887. He comes of a whig family, and his grandfather represented the county in that interest from 1800 to 1825. Bedford has always been in the past. of an old Bedfordshire family, and ford has always been in the past a ly, of the empire to which they be liberal seat, and for more than a hun-dred years has been represented by one whether the necessity for such politiof the Whitbread family, the great Whitbread, had held the seat for 44 tended to strengthen that opinion. years, and it required a great deal of dogged perseverance as well as con- time has now arrived when in talking stant and unremitting hard work to unseat so redoubtable an antagonist, who, besides being a distinguished member of the house of commons, of Australia, and the magnificent terwas personally popular with all ritory which stretches from Cape over eight years, and included two general elections, being defeated in 1892 some more dignified language than by 118 and winning the seat in 1895 by that of 'our colonies.' The word 'colmajority of close on 200. He is a deputy lientenant, a magistrate of the thing small, isolated, and dependent county, and a member of the grand none of which terms could be applied in this latter capacity that he has been authorized by the council to make enquiries in response to a request from certain gentlemen at Montreal as to the possibility and advisability of establishing a branch of the league in

To a Mail and Empire representative Guy Pym, who was seen at his hotel, corsented to speak on the subject which is one of the aims of the Primrose League —imperial unity. When asked as to the feeling in England re-

There never was in the history of parliament a house of commons so thoroughly imbued with the imperialistic idea as the present one. It is not confined to the conservative benches only, but seems to have permeated the greater portion of the liberal party opposite, the Little Englander idea beng reserved to a knot of a few advanced and uncompromising radicals. It is the first time that the imperial idea has been brought as a solid fact before any house of commons. Mr. Chamberlain has introduced the subject in a form which will bear the test who has got out of the groove of the old policy of the colonial office, which, in spite of some successes, has always been an absolute failure in understanding and interpreting the wishes and feelings of the different colonial populations. Bringing his business mind to bear upon a political problem, he has proved once more that after all the "common or garden" business mind, which, by statesmen in the past, has been looked down upon, is one of the most valuable adjuncts in the carrying-on of public as it is in private business, as has been proved not only in the person of Mr. Cham-berlain, as colonial minister, but in that of the late conservative leader of the house of commons, W. H. Smith, who was essentially a business man, and yet the most successful leader of the house the country has had during

A UNIVERSAL FEELING. "But even Mr. Chamberlain could not "But even Mr. Chamberlain could not have been so successful in the treatment of his colonial policy if it had not been that public sentiment was entirely supporting him. One idea, and one only, permeates the whole British public, from the Queen on her throne to the most humble worker in the feelds of industry, and that is important. to the most humble worker in the fields of industry, and that is imperial unity. The magnificent reception which the colonial representatives in the jubilee procession met with at the hands of the working class population, as well as all other classes of London on that the greatest day that the British engine has aver seen is direct. British empire has ever seen is direct evidence of the predominance of this feeling amongst all classes of the feeling amongst all classes of the community. It is a sentiment which is well worth cultivating, and any help towards the fostering of it, if such were required, as, for instance, the establishment of branches of the United Empire League and kindred societies, would be gladly given by the mother country. My experience from the conversations which I have had with a great variety of people during my visit here leads me to the conclusion that no such stimulants are remy visit here leads me to the concu-sion that no such stimulants are re-quired, and that our fellow-country-men in the dominion are as equally alive as ourselves to the advantages to be gained by a closer and more per-

manent union.

"England is full of a pasionate enthusiasm for this imperial idea of a Greater England, for which we are in a great measure indebted to the great scholar Sir John Seeley in the field of literature, and amongst responsible statesmen to the late Lord Beaconsfield, whose name and memory especially in regard to this aspect of his policy, is perpetuated by that wonderful organization, the Primrose League, which numbers over a million members of all ranks of society, one of its three principles being the unity of the empire. Whether such a society could be transplanted to the soil of Camada is a subject which requires the most careful consideration. Such a desire has been expressed in soil of Canada is a subject which requires the most careful consideration. Such a desire has been expressed in Such a desire has been expressed in the dominion, and proposals to this effect were brought forward for the consideration of the grand council of the league before I left England, and as a humble members to stick 'is bloomin' 'at on, sir."

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this dispression of the league before I left England, and as a humble members of the blood. This being accomplished,

ed to make enquiries into the matter, and discover, as far as possible in a hurried visit, first, whether such a project was feasible, and, secondly, whether it would meet with the general support of all parties. From the point of view of the grand council, it would be a primary condition of its introduction that it should be entirely free from anything of a party charfree from anything of a party char-acter, and that its principles be of such a comprehensive nature that all parties in Canada could adopt and upport them.

FINDS CANADA PATRIOTIC "What has been the result of your enquiries on this point?" Mr. Pym was asked.

"I should hesitate," he said, "to giv any expression of opinion as to estab-lishing a branch of the Primrose league here until I have the benefit of larger experience, both of the nature of the social conditions here and whewould form a sound basis upon which to found the league. It might also be difficult to prevent this organization being used for party purposes, which would utterly destroy its usefulness from our point of view. In England brewers. The late member, Mr. Sam. ada, and my experience so far has "I cannot help thinking that the

of the great nations or states which compose the British Empire, the Dominion of Canada, the commonwealth Mr. Pym's candidature lasted Town to the heart of Africa, north of the Zambesi, should be spoken of in ony has in the past signified somecil of the Primrose League. It is to the present condition of Greater

"You ask me what my impression are in travelling through this country. I have been much struck with its natural wealth and resources, which are capable of enormous development, and which only require British capital to set the ball rolling in the direction of a greater and more rapid increase of material prosperity. My own personal feelings are those of great pride that I belong to a community which numbers Canada and its highly intelligent population under

Mr. Pym will leave for Montreal in a fev days, and will shortly return to

STRANGE LIGHTNING FREAK.

(Boston Herald, Aug. 5.) The bolt of lightning that precede the particularly sharp clap of thunder yesterday afternoon entered the estabplayed an odd prank, but did no dam-

One of the men in the store stood at the time, and he was completely prostrated for the time and thrown viol ly to the floor, yet he received no se

rious injury from the shock.

He afterward said: "I saw it come in and play about. I then became in and play about around and around. I did not see it go out. I do not know how nor where it went. It was a close call—close enough for me—

although it did not do a cent's worth of damage."

When the thunderbolt struck, the store was ablaze with light for a moment, and hundreds of people in the neighborhood rushed to the scene, expecting to find lifeless bodies and a new mystery. But they found neither. The people in the store when their uninvited guest entered were very much

A careful examination showed that, while there was no damage, the light-ning had left a rare souvenir of its visit, and a reminder of the great danger of the occupants during its zig-

ered by a marble slab, streaked with black veins. The bolt struck the mid-dle of the slab as it darted through the open door and divided into four sections, and scurried away to the four

winds in wavy courses.

This fact is emphasized by the great white spot where the lightning struck, and the four white trails left by the streams in their rush back to mother streams in their rush back to mother earth. In these places the marble was bleached a spotless white, and where the bolt passed over the black veins in the body of the marble they were com-pletely obliterated and the surface even scratched by the force of the thunderbolt.

cople visited the store and viewed the

It was noticed at one of the boys' clubs on the New York east side that a little negro who attended regularly always sought a certain book each evening, and laughed uproariously apparently at the same picture. One of the supervisors approached and saw that the picture represented a bull chasing a small colored boy across a field. He asked the little fellow what amused him so. "Gosh!" answered the boy, "he 'ain't kotcht him yet!" It was noticed at one of the boys

PRECOCIOUS.

Johnny-Pa, did you ever go to Pa-Yes; I used to go regularly when I was a boy.

Johnny—And with you as an example right here before her, ma still wants to keep me at it!—Cleveland

of that august body I was request- nature will do the rest.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

Frank M. Phelps to go Around the World in Three Years.

Now Over Two Years on His Way-He Arrived in St. John Saturday-Something About His Trip.

There registered at the Royal on turday a gentleman who is at present attracting a good deal of attention. His name is Frank M. Phelps and came here frome Quebec, and the fact that he has already covered nineteen thousand miles on his bicycle shows he must be a cyclist of no mean

Frank M. Phelps is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he has a per-fumery business. He is at present 27 ears of age. Two years ago he made bet with a New York club, the mount being \$3,000 that he would travel around the world in three years. He was to start out without clothes, to the Misses Madden, on Sn with three cents in money, and to row or steal. He must not accept noney without selling or advertising comething. He must ride a wheel 12,000 niles in each hemisphere with the privilege of travelling also on cars or eats. He left New York on July 4th, 1895. First of all he made his first ber of the club. He afterwards aucloned one of his cents, and then sold carriage. pictures of himself. He exhibited his



on board the ship as a waiter. After cycling through England, he crosse the channel to Calais, and travelle the channel to Calais, and travelled through France, then through Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Turkey, Armenia, Asia Minor, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, through the Red Sea, Zanzibar, India, China, Corea, Japan, Australia, Honululu and San Francisco. He has the content of the property of the content of the c here and across both oceans. He has up to the 3rd July, 1898, to complete the conditions of his wager. nwhile, the only travel now remaining for him to do is to visit certain specified cities of South America and Mexico, and to earn \$500 more besides expenses, for he has already \$2,500. He has no doubt whatever of his ability to do this. He is almost a month, already, ahead of the time he has scheduled for himself, but has recently lost a few days awaiting the arrival of a number of his photographs which he sells en route. Purchasers pay what they like for these. Mr. Phelps is debarred from setting a price upon them. The amount of rainy weather has delayed the photographer from getting them ready and sending them after him. Mr. Phelps is six feet in height and weighed at the commencement of his tour, 195 pounds. He is now down to 135. He has already travelled 19,000 miles on his wheel and 21,000 by boats and cars. As may readily be imagined, he has any num-ber of interesting reminiscences of his trip. In Russia, before he knew he was in the country at all, he was arrested and imprisoned for riding through the streets in an unauthorized costume. After four days' imprison-ment he was released through the ef-forts of a missionary. Mr. Phelps speaks in enthusiastic terms of some of the sights he has seen, especially of the scenery of the Rhine in the vicinity of Cologne. China, he describes as the dirtiest country yet visited by him. Bombay has a railway station that cost seventeen milthe world. The street cars in Vienna are run by means of compressed air.

Mr. Phelps speaks five different lan-

Asked if he intended to visit the Klondyke, Mr. Phelps replied with a very decided "No, not at this time of year, at least."

METHODIST MISSIONARY. foney Being Counted—Will There be a Deficit?—What the Chief Official Has to Say.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—The question whether or not the year's finances of the Methodist Misisonary Board will balance is a question around which considerable interest and some anxlety just now centres. The general secretary, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, was interpretary, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, was interpretary by a tary, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, was interviewed on the matter yesterday by a representative of the Mail and Empire. Dr. Sutherland was somewhat averse to making definite statements, "It will be several weeks yet," said the general secretary, "before we shall know exactly how matters stand. The year ends on June 30th, but owing to the small staff employed, to keep down expenses, it takes well into the end of August before the accounts are fully made up. The anticipated expenditure was about \$240,000. So far as the accounts have been completed as the accounts have been completed it looks as if there would not be much difference, in respect to our perman-ent source of income, between this year's income and that of last year. "What we call our permanent sources of income," Dr.Sutherland explained, "are the church collections, the juvenile offerings, and the govern- pig that sings; come quick!"

ment grants to teh Indian institutions They aggregate rather more than \$200, 000. This leaves about \$40,000 to be nade up from mis usually under the head of legacies and sundries. The miscellaneous fund var-ies greatly, and has not yet been made up. Until that is done it is impossible to speak definitely on the question of a deficit. While the miscellaneous accounts vary greatly, we can always depend on them totalling a considerable amount."

SUSSEX NEWS.

Mrs. Chishelm and Miss Galagher Thrown from a Carriage Services No Longer Required.

Sussex, Aug. 7.-Hon. Solicitor Genrail White has spent the past week at his office in Sussex, and has been visited by a large number of his constituents. He goes to St. Martins this evening and expects to return on Monday, bringing home Mrs. White, who has been spending a few weeks with her friends in St. Martins.

Wirile Mrs. Chisholm, sister of Rev Father Savage, and Miss Sadie Gallagher were returning from a visit Creek, on Thursday last, the horse attached to the carriage in which earn \$3,000, besides his expenses. One attached to the carriage in which condition is that he must not beg, borsudden blowing of the whistle of an engine passing near the bridge which crosses the Ward Creek stream, and suddenly jumped to the side of the road, throwing them down a steep embankment. Mrs. Chisholm had her shoulder considerably injured clothes, which were of paper. Then and Miss Gallagher's ankle was hurt, he blacked a pair of shoes for a mem-causing her a good deal of pain. Very causing her a good deal of pain. Very little damage was done to horse

Avery large number of school chilpaper suit in eastern cities and fur- dren and teuchers and their friends ther on he sold it. He then left for left by train this morning to be pres-Liverpool across the Atlantic, working ent at the Union Sunday school picnic, to be held at Anagance. A large number were aboard the cars from

> Nathan Mace, a well known and prosperous farmer, was thrown from his mowing machine a few days ago, sustaining very painful injuries, and is still confined to his house.

> James W. Nowlin, an ex-M. P. P. who had been fishery warden for the parishes of Studholm, Havelock, Kars and Sussex, has received notice that for the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency his services will no longer be required. Major T. Edwin' Arnold, our well

> known insurance agent, and Mrs. Arnold, left by early train this morning for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Arnold's mother and other relatives and friends in Carleton, St. John. They are expected home on Monday even-J. Barry, teacher, St. John, who had

en spending a few days with his friend, Rev. Father Savage, at the R. C. rectory, Ward's Creek road, returned home this afternoon, much ed with his outing. P. Doherty of the Queen hotel is to have his stables greatly enlarged and

improved, made necessary by the great increase of his business. Work will be begun immediately. The people of Sussex who take an laterest in military affairs, are glad to know that the 8th Hussars are to go into camp in Sussex in September

J. R. McLean and family, who have been spending the week at Squirrel Cort, returned home this evening, having hal a splendid time and

caught lots of trout.

The lovers of sport are getting in hopes that the proposed race between Arclight and Speculation will be pul-

Richard Sherwood of the Sussex Record and his friend, Silas Robertson, who have been fishing in the streams in Elgin, Albert county, have returned and report having had a most enjoyable time and the very Hamilton Price, accountant for S

H. White & Co., left this evening for Havelock, where his wife is staying with his father, Marshal Price, for

A LIFE STORY.

Above her little sufferer's bed,
With all a mother's grace,
She stroked the curly, throbbing head,
And smothered the fevered face.
"He does not know my love, my fears,
My toll of heart and hand;
But some day in the after years,
Some day he'll understand;
Some day he'll know
I loved him so,
Some day he'll understand."

The strong youth plays his strenuous p
His mother weits alone,
And soon he finds another heart,
The mate unto his own.
She gives him up in joy and woe,
He takes his young bride's hand.
His mother murmurs. "Will he know
And ever understand?
When will he know
I love him so;
When will he understand?"

A bearded man of serious years
Bends down above the dead,
And rains the tribute of his tears
(ver an old, grey heal.
He stands the open grave above,
Amid the mourning bands;
And now he knows his mother's leve,
And now he understands.
Now doth he know
She loved him so,
And now he understands.

JUST AND HONORABLE MAN. The minister of militia, in the cas

The minister of militia, in the case of Markham v. Domville, has proved himself to be a just and honorable man. Colonel Domville commands the 5th Hussars; Major Markham is second in command of that regiment. Colonel Domville is now a liberal. Major Markham is a conservative, and manager of the St. John Sun. Colonel Domville trumped up a charge positional Colonel Domville is now a liberal Major Markham is a conservative, and manager of the St. John Sun. Colonel Domville trumped up a charge against Major Markham. This was referred to the minister of militia, who exonerated Major Markham, a political opponent. This is as it should be, and we congratulate Major Markham on his victory, and that the head of our militia is a gentleman. It will be a sad day for Canada when the government discriminates between conservatives and liberals in our militia force. Since the above was in type, we learn that Major Markham has been gazetted brevet lieutenant colonel.—Fredericton Capital:

SPAIN'S PREMIER

Shot Dead by an Anarchist in the Presence of His Wife.

How President of New York Revolutionary Club Received the News.

U. S. Senator Morgan Expresses the Opinion of His Government on the Assassination

Madrid, Aug. 8.-Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, was ass Agueda, by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, one of which struck the premier in the forehead and another in the chest. The wounded man fell, dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, lingering in agony or an hour and then passing away with the cry, "Long live Spain," which were the last words upon his lips. Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish ourt, and Victoria, the capital of the province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bilbac. The premier went here last Thursday to take a three-

Woodford, when officially received by the Queen Regent, The assassin was immediately arested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldi; but it is believed that this is an assumed name, and that his real name is Michele Angino

weeks' course of the baths, after which

he expected to return to San Sebas-

tian to meet United States Minister

Colli At a special meeting of the cabinet today under the presidency of Senor Cos Gaynor, the minister of the Interior, the latter announced that he had been entrusted by the Queen Regent with the premiership ad interim. New York, Aug. 8.-Emilio Agronte. president of the Jose Marti revolutionary club and the Marti Charity organization here, heard the news of the killing of Premier Canovas tonight at his home on Lexington avenue, and exclaimed : "This is truly hard to believe." Then he said: "Sagasta, who is the head of the liberals, will surely succeed Canovas, and I feel certain that should Sagasta succeed Canovas he will follow the same general policy in regard to Cuba, as Canovas effort to do. It will doubtless be his idea to bring about a relationship between Spain and Cuba such as exists between England and Canada But such a relationship Cuba will never accept. She must have complete and absolute independence.

"Still it is my belief that the kill-

ing of Canovas will be a great benefit for the cause of Cuba. It may even lead to independence. Independence, that is the only thing for Cuba.

"Yes, Sagasta will succeed Canovas, Canovas was directly responsible for the relations which existed between the United tSates and Spain as rewere so carefully followed out by Spain's representatives in Washington, that President Cleveland could not act in a manner friendly to Cuba. The death of Conovas cannot but help the cause of Cuba."

Madrid, Aug. 8.-The murderer declares that he killed Senor Cavanos "in accomplishment of a just vengeance," and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier, and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing estab-lishment in a suspicious manner.

The remains of Senor Canovas will be brought here tomorrow. Marshal Martinez Campos has gone to San Sebastian to attend the Queen Regent. Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, has sent the following telegram to the government: "I have heard with deep pain of the crime that has thrown us all into mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the government and

of the Queen." Most of the liberal leaders have sent similar messages, placing them-selves at the disposal of the govern-

Washington, Aug. 8.—This govern-ment probably has already received the formal notification of Premier Canova's assassination, but if so it is looked up with other despatches in the state department and will not be known until Secretary Sherman reaches the department tomorrow morning. Immediately the state de-partment, according to its usual custom, will announce the event to the president and the latter will, in some way, make formal and public expresway, make forman and public expres-sion regarding the government's deep regret. Just in what form this expres-sion will be couched is not known, for precedents differ, but it doubtless will be a despatch to the Spanish governnent, simple and sympathetic in its

Secretary of State Sherman received the first news of the affair through the first news of the affair through the Associated Press builtein. He expressed deep interest in the details. He said: "This deplorable event will have some effect, of course, on the political affairs of Spain, but to what extent I cannot eay. The death of one man is not necessarily going to change the sentiment of the whole country. Spain is a very tenacious country. But she means, evidently, to

Four-year-old Robbie ran breath-lessly into the house, just as the sound of bagpipes was heard coming up the street. "Oh, mamma!" he said, "there's a man out here with a dead pig that sings; come quick!"

shaky condition. It is doubtless true that today's assassin was an anarous as a feeling that exists all over the country. A republican party has already attained great strength, though of course operations have to be lessed. ready attained great strength, though of course operations have to be largely concealed. Then the universal tes-

imony is that the bulk of the Spanish army in Cuba is made up of young men. This has broken up families all over the land, and their despatch to the island to be led by Weyler has developed a powerful sentiment in Spain. Why are the veterans kept at home? Look at this powerful repubfican element that has grown up, the effect of denuling the country of its young men, and the personal antagonism thus engendered, the proximity of Spain to the broad, l'beral influence of the French republic, where there are ties of mu'ual affection, and the government exerts itself to help its citizens. The act does not mean personal prejudice against Canovas, but against his political stand and views and the extreme element he reresents.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Sunday Was an Active One and Many Men May Quit Work,

Pittsburg, Aug. 8 .- Although today vas considered a day of rest among the strikers, probably the most effective work among the Plum Creek miners was performed, and as a result the strikers have been assured that considerably less than two hundred men will be at work tomorrow at this mine. A large mass meeting was held at Camp Isolation at Plum Creek this afternoon, which, in addition to about 1,000 others, was attended by two hundred women, the wives and daughters of the miners, who are still at work in the Plum Creek mine. Because of the many restrictions put on the strikers, they have hitherto been unable to get a chance to argue their cause with the Plum Creek workmen and the occasion given them today was taken advantage of to the full extent. The result of the meeting was the assurance from nearly a hundred men that they would join the strikers tomorrow. The plan is for the men to work until they receive their twenty days' pay, which will be given them tomorrow, and then they are to desert the pit, leaving only eight days' wages back, which, judging by the action of the company in the case of the Sandy Creek strikers yesterday, will be refused them. If this plan does not miscarry, the strikers think it will only be a question of a very short time until the DeArmit mines are tied up completely.

MARINE MATTERS.

Ship Ruby, Capt. S. B. Robbins, cleared from Tusket Wedge on Saturday for Cardiff, She carries a eargo of 650 standards of spruce deals, shipped by Dickie & McGrath, the largest cargo of deals shipped from Yarmcuth county in many years.

The statement has been published that the steamer Strathgarry, which salled from Montreal the other day for Liverpoot, had on board the largest cargo of lumber ever shipped from the St. Lawrence. A Quebec despatch states that she put back to that port with a heavy list, and had to discharge a portion of her deck-lead.

Poston. The Two Brothers was built at Damariscotta, Me., in 1833, and registers \$1 tons net.

The British barkentine Cyphor, reported in despatches on Saturday as having been saved from destruction by flames Friday night at Savannah, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday, with her cargo of rosin and lumber, valued at \$6,500. The vessel was worth \$7,000. Some of the crew did not want to go to sea and it is thought they eet the vessel on fire to keep from sailing. There have been no arrests.

(The Cypher, which was owned in Swanset, was built at Bideford, P. E. I., in 1882). The Thor passed upwards at Quebec on Weinesday morning. She will leave Montreal about Wednesday next for Halifax and St. John, calling at Yarmouth if sufficient cargo is available.

The St. John City will leave Halifax for London tomorrow afternoon. She has a full passenger list, among whom will be Arthur C. Fairweather and Miss Pope from St. John. The Damara left London Thursday morning for Halifax and St. John.

Bark Vennor, which arrived at Shediac from Limerick on Wednesday, is the first iron sailing vessel to visit that place. She came out in 21 days. Her ballast consisted of 25) tons of limestone.

Capt. Kars, of steamer Columbia, at Boston, from Bocas del Toro, reports July 17, lat 30.03 N, lon 72.58 W, passed the wreck of a wooden vessel, bottom up, apparently a large three masted schooner. The derelict had evidently been there a long time, and is a dangerous obstruction. July 20, lat '4 N, lon. 32 W, persed a lighted buoy adrift. It was painted red, with a bright white light and was conical in shape.

S.S. County Down has moored at Robertson's wharf and is now taking in her cargo. Ship Hocolulu having completed her repairs and loaded, sailed from New York yesterday for Sydrey, N, S. W.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

(Saturday Evening's Globe.) Under the arrangement between the I. C. R. and C. P. R. the freight business of the latter in this city is handled by the I. C. R., the C. P. R. paythey gave comparisons with some of the towns along their line to prove their statement and to substantiate their assertion that there are too many clerks and too many porters employed here. The L porters employed here. The I. C. R. is now investigating this complaint, Supt. Price of Truro, who has been here for a week looking into the matter, left for home Friday evening. The result of his enquiries is not yet known. Hon. Mr. Blair recently gave notice to the C. P. R. that the agreement under which this work is carried on will be terminated on the 30th of June next. Whether or not a new agreement will be made is not known. agreement will be made is not known. The matter is one exciting great innot a little anxiety to the C. P. R. In some quarters it is believed Hon. Mr. Blair will decline to make any new arrangement, and will compel the C. P. R. to provide facilities to handle their own freight and passenger business. This would necessitate the erection of a present the control of the present the control of the present that the control of the control ness. This would necessitate the erection of a passenger station and a freight department, either on the east side or in Carleton. If on the east side the probability is that the Long wharf and adjoining properties will be acquired and it is reported some negotiations have already taken place with Fredericton ais and St.

Speculation and A York Yac

BAS Houlton Again Houlton, Me., again defeated day's game, but the pitching dep better exhibition game. St. John teen hits, includi and Britt, but th them four hits better work in the of the St. Johns their two defea faster team tha sess to down the own grounds. The fine lot of batter fielders. The equ has probably nev ince. Geo. Whit for this. In style of Jim Sulliva mostly on speed has more speed Sullivan ever ha in pitching but is and batter. Toda and a home run. Johns getting four jury to Moores' prevented his or pitched the first hits and ten runs was pitching. Two

inning were respo Henderson svoce was effective un Houlton made five ed the minth innir hit, a triple by Moo St. Johns made s four innings, but o ance of the game. seven errors. The ated Thursday di Capt. MacCluskey ed. There was co at his decisions. threatened to leave occasions. The g fifteen minutes in

account of rain. Houltons St. Johns The Tartars Win Fredericton, Aug won an easy victor team here this after of 33 to 8 in fvao

There was a good same teams play a YACH The New York Vineyard Haven, fickle olayed an im Newport today. Ev and reverses, as the its evil work, the past one came out and holding strong,

an anchorage late i At Colors, 8 o'clo there was every pr straight run down fairly good norther ing. The sky was i in fact kept so all water had a "go-or most inviting. The astir early, and by were trooping out of Just outside the fle the non-racers keep Vineyard, while the

ship waiting for the came at 10.30, and the starting gun for The boats cros following order: Or onora, 10.41.49; G erva, 10.41.52; Carme ianna, 10.42.20; Caton 10.43.45; Vencedor, 10

Narcota failed to cr In the meantime bunched ready for t which was fired at boats with the Vigilla following order: Ar nella, 10.42.22; Colon erald, 10.48.48; Sache lant, 10.49.16; Margu

were handicapped.
All the boats went the port tack, the slo jibs set, and the so their working salls, their balloon jibs an staysails. Each ski experience went for shore, where the stronger, and for a tike a good move. like a good move. Qualong like a witch, a after the start had while most of the oth to land. Just after Navalnoe came out of at 11.13 crossed the behind her rival.

About half past e were well strong out.

were well strung out lant leading and the astern. Then came alternate light varies calms. First the off-sh stop short and thos forge ahead. Again to favor those astern. picked up a couple leaders before noon,

The Colonia and out their yards of t but the latter boat slipped by the Postle the northeast the win east and then went 1 north, but finally ca past one, with fair str part of the breeze fa

the bulk of the Spanba is made up of young broken up families all , and their despatch to be led by Weyler has werful sentiment in e the veterans kept at at this powerful repubthat has grown up, the ling the country of its nd the personal antaggendered, the proximity broad, l'beral influrench republic, where mu'ual affection, and e act does not mean judice against Canovas

NERS' STRIKE.

Active One and Many Men Quit Work.

is political stand and

extreme element he re-

ig. 8.—Although today a day of rest among bably the most effecg the Plum Creek mined, and as a result the n assured that conhan two hundred men ss meeting was held on at Plum Creek this ers, was attended by omen, the wives and ne miners, who are the Plum Creek mine. many restrictions put they have hitherto get a chance to argue the Plum Creek occasion given them advantage of to the result of the meeting e from nearly a hunthey would join the The plan is for rk until they receive s' pay, which will be row, and then they pit, leaving only s back, which, judgof the company in Sandy Creek strikers be refused them. If miscarry, the strikonly be a question of until the DeArmit up completely.

MATTERS. S. B. Robbins, cleared e on Saturday for Cardiff. of 650 standards of spruce Dickle & McChrath, the eats shipped from Yar-

any years.

has been publishnas been publish-steamer Strathgarry, Montreal the other day on board the largest cargo ipped from the St. Law-despatch states that she out with a heavy list, and a portion of her deck-

t Cc., the ship brokers of the two-masted schooner Capt. E. N. Everett of a vessel lits since been re-Weymouth, N. S., and will be British flag. She will be tween Nova Scotia and o Brothers was built at in 1833, and registers 81

eptine Cypher, reported in roay as having been saved y flames Friday night at upletely destroyed by fire her cargo of rosin and \$6,590. The vessel was me of the crew did not and it is thought they get a keep from sailing. There its.

will leave Halifax for will leave Halifax for ternoon. She has a full g whom will be Arthur Miss Pope from St. left London Thurrday and St. John. Ich arrived at Shediac Wednesday, is the first by visit that place. She by Her bullast consisted one.

Toro, reports July 17, 58 W, passed the wreck bottom up, apperently a schooner. The derelict there a long time, and truction. July 20, lat 24 d a lighted buoy adrift. with a bright white light shupe.

as moored at Robert-taking in her cargo. g completed her reailed from New York N. S. W.

NT QUESTION.

ening's Globe.) R. the freight busiin this city is hanthe C. P. R. pay-R., the C. half of the expenses epartment. Recently plained that the expenses the control of the in other cities, and ons with some of heir line to prove t there are too and too many The I. ligating this comof Truro, who has me Friday evening. quiries is not yet Blair recently gave his work is carried ted on the 30th of r or not a new nade is not known. exciting great incles and causing to the C. P. R. In believed Hon. Mr. to make any new will compel the C. acilities to handle nd passenger busi-ecessitate the erecer station and a either on the east If on the east side at the Long wharf orted some negotitaken place with sfer if it becomes ension of the I. C. re it will be in a with the C. P. R.

Fredericton Tartars Defeat Calais and St. Johns Beaten at Houlton.

Speculation and Arc Light Matched-New York Yacht Club Races.

BASE BALL Houlton Again Defeats St. Johns.

Houlton, Me., Aug. 6.-Houlton again defeated the St. Johns in to-day's game, but the latter, except in the pitching department, gave a far better exhibition than in the first game. St. John hit Moores for fourteen hits, including homers by Kearns and Britt, but the Maine team went them four hits better, besides doing better work in the field. The members of the St. Johns feel rather sore over their two defeats, but it will take a faster team than the provinces pos sess to down the Houltons on their The team consists of a fine lot of batters and are very fast fielders. The equal of pitcher Moores has probably never been in the prov-ince. Geo. Whitenect has authority for this. In style Moores reminds one of Jim Sullivan. Moores depends mostly on speed and command. He has more speed than Small or Jin Sullivan ever had. He not only excels and batter. Today he had two triples and a home run. The fact of the St Johns getting fourteen hits was an injury to Moores' side yesterday, that prevented his speeding. McGuiggan pitched the first four innings. Eight hits and ten runs were made while he was pitching. Two errors in the third inning were responsible for five runs. Henderson succeeded McGuiggan and was effective until the eighth, when Houlton made five hits. Kearns pitched the ninth inning, and off him one hit, a triple by Moores, was made. The St. Johns made six errors in the first four innings, but only two for the bal-ance of the game. The Houltons have seven errors. The umpire who officiated Thursday did not appear, and Capt. MacCluskey of the Houltons acted. There was considerable winching at his decisions, and the St. Johns threatened to leave the field on three occasions. The game was delayed fifteen minutes in the sixth inning on account of rain. The score by in-

Houltons .. ...... 3 5 2 2 1 0 5 0-18 St. Johns .......2 1 0 1 2 3 0 3 0-13 The Tartars Win an Easy Victory. Fredericton, Aug. 6.—The Tartars won an easy victory from the Calais

team here this afternoon by a score of 33 to 8 in fvaor of the Tartars. There was a good attendance. The same teams play again tomorrow. YACHTING

The New York Clubs Aug. 6.—
Vineyard Haven, Mass., Aug. 6.—
The fickle Vineyard Sound breeze
played an important part in the run
of the New York yacht fleet from The New York Club's Race. ing the six hours' sail its triumphs and reverses, as the wind shifted or died away, until apparently weary of its evil work, the breeze about half-past one came out of the southwest,

and holding strong, blew the boats to an anchorage late in the afternoon.

At Colors, 8 o'clock, this morning, there was every prospect for a good straight run down the Sound, for a fairly good northeast wind was blow-The sky was intensely clear, and in fact kept so all day, while the water had a "go-on" to it that was most inviting. The whole fleet was astir early, and by 9 o'clock the boats were trooping out of the harbor.

Just outside the fleet, as usual, split,

the non-racers keeping off for the Vineyard, while the cup hunters clustered about the Brenton's Reef lighterial waiting for the starting gun. It came at 10.30, and ten minutes later the starting gun for sloops was fired. The boats crossed the line in the

following order: Queen Mab, 10.40.38; Jessica, 10.40.58; Wasp, 10.41.33; Sayonora, 10.41.49; Gosson, 10.41.50; Minerva, 10.41.52; Carmeta, 10.42.40; Giorianna, 10.42.20; Catonah, 10.42.27; Liris, 10.43.45; Vencedor, 10.44.44 10.43.45; Vencedor, 10.44.44; Syce and Narcota failed to cross inside the time

bunched ready for their starting gun, which was fired at 10.45, and these boats with the Viguant crossed in the following order: Ariel, 10.46.41; Fennella, 10.42.22; Colonia, 10.47.86; Emerald, 10.48.48; Sachem, 10.48.49; Vigiant, 10.49.16; Marguerite and Amorita

were handicapped.

All the boats went over the line on the port tack, the sloops with balloon jibs set, and the schooners, besides their working sails, smothered in their balloon jibs and maintopmast staysails. Each skipper from past experience went for the Newport shore, where the wind seemed stronger, and for a time this seemed like a good move. Queen Mab footed along like a witch, and half an hour after the start had dropped every sloop except the Vigilant. The Vigiliant held well off shore in deep water, while most of the others hugged close to land. Just after 11 o'clock the Navahoe came out of the harbor, and at 11.13 crossed the line 24 minutes behind her rival.

About half past eleven the boats

were well strung out with the Vigi-lant leading and the Colonia not far astern. Then came two hours of alternate light variable winds and calms. First the off-shore boats would stop short and those inside would forge ahead. Again the breeze would favor those astern, and the Navahoe picked up a couple of miles on the leaders before noon.

The Colonia and Emerald had a hard time finding enough the enough

The Colonia and Emerald had a hard time finding enough breeze to fill out their yards of towering canvas, but the latter boat just before noon slipped by the Postley boat. From the northeast the wind shifted to the east and then went back again to the north, but finally came out about half-past one, with fair strength from the

SPORTING MATTERS shore boats, and the Emerald and Colonia found themselves somewhat

snore locats, and the Emerald and Colonia found themselves somewhat astern of the Vigilant with the Colonia in the worst place.

The Vigilant picked up the southwester about six miles to the eastward from Vineyard Sound lightship, and with boom to port and spinnaker to starboard she began to slip along in fine style. Queen Mab also had luck, for during the calm she drifted to the southward and soon led her class again.

class again.

The leading boats passed Vineyard Sound lightship in the following order: Vigilant, 2,00.09; Amorita, 2.01.19; Emerald, 2.01.50; Queen Mab, 2.03.25; Sayonar, 2.10.40; Colonia, 2.04.28. The Navahoe was twenty minutes astern of the Vigilant at this point.

The rest of the fleet was strung out astern, among them being the old Volunteer and a number of the other old timers. As they came up the sound, bunching in at Gay Head, the fleet made a fine picture. Each one was fairly overflowing with canvas, carrying every available sail, and with an increasing southwest breeze they

The New York Club's Race finished Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 8.-The double century yacht race of the New York yacht club from Vineyard Haven to Mt. Desert for \$5,000 worth of cups offered by Commodore Morgan, was fin-ished this afternoon off Bakers Island light, under the towering mountains of the famous Maine resort with the sloop Vigilant leading the fleet of twenty sail by many miles, after a run marked throuhout by smooth seas and following winds.

The Vigilant won the cup in the sloop class, leading Navahoe at the finish fifty minutes. The race in the schooner class was much closer, and the Colonia, although finishing ten minutes ahead of the Emerald, the \$2,000 cup by only 21 seconds. The race was a tremendous success, and was not only extremely gratifying to its energetic originator, J. Piespon Morgan, but will go down in history as one of the greatest of the long-distance races of American yachting. From the time the calm spot was left two hours after the start, there was not a semblance of anything disagreeable in the entire run. The east wind came in just in time to blow the fleet clear of the treacherous Nantucket Shoals before darkness settled down and then shifting to the southward and west not only held true and steady throughout the beautiful night, but kept up all day Sunday and never wavered until the last boat had crossed the finish line. The great yachts of America's oldest club accomplished what has heretofore never been at-tempted of sailing all night without taking in a single stitch of canvas, or shortening a spar. It must be said that such a feat was due in a great neasure to the surprising weather,

and probably could never be repeated.
The entire 178 miles from Polick Rip
lightship was sailed without a sheet or halyard being pulled.

From the start it looked like a fine race between the Vigilant and Nava-hoe, Colonia and Emerald and Wasp the Vigilant had a walk-over, but the race between the other two pairs was close and exciting throughout. After establishing a lead of over a mile before getting over Nantucket Shoals, the Emerald gradually dropped back to her rival, until shortly before mid-night the two schooners were even. From that time until within forty of the finish, it was most ex-

citing until 11 o'clock, when the Co-The next boats to finish were Amor-ita and Wasp, and each took \$1,000 cups in their respective classes, the former in the second class schooners and the latter in the second class

The Savitor Wins at Yarmouth. Yarmouth, N. S., Aug. 6.-The yacht race this afternoon between Council-lor T. C. Grantham's Savitor and the Tarmouth syndicate yacht Sabot for prize chronometer presented by E. Vickery came off this afterno There was a good breeze and one best contested races yet held by the yacht club. The Savitor won by 36 seconds without time allowance, which would add a few seconds.

THE TURF. Speculation and Arc Light Matched. Lovers of horse racing will be deighted to learn that a race has been arranged for \$200 a side between Geo Carvill's Speculation and W. H. Fow-ler's Arc Light. The race will take place Aug. 16th, either at Moosepath Park or at Sussex. The contest will

Park or at Sussex. The contest will excite much interest.

A Columbus, Ohio, despatch of the 7th says: The greatest interest was manifested in the free-for-all pace here yesterday. Joe Patchen, Star Pointer, Liottie Liorrain and Badge started. Patchen, son of Patchen Wilkes, not only won the race on its merits, but paced the fastest mile ever made in the grand circuit equalling. made in the grand circuit, equalling the world's record of 2.011-2, made the world's record of 2.011-2, many by John R. Gentry at Glens Falls.

The executive of the St. John Agri-oultural society (the owners of Moose-path park) will today or tomorrow consider an application from W. H. Fowler for a lease of the track for a wesk in connection with the much alked of race between Archlight and

The St. John Agricultural society ave just issued a neat card advertis ng the fall races at Moosepath park There will be four days' racing, on Sept. 16, 17, 21, and 22, for purses ag-regating \$1,600.

The Shediac Races. Shediac, Aug. 8.—The races at Shediac on Saturday were largely at-tended and the track in good condition, though the spectators expressed much dissatisfaction because of the evident pulling of some of the horses which the judges were powerless to panish, as the track is not in the association. The three-minute race was won in straight heats by Honest Tom, owned by J. Irving of Bu Hall, owned by Brownell of Port El-gin, second; Ben Prophet, owned by Wilson of Moncton, third, Lady Park-side of Summerside was drawn after finishing an easy second in the first head; best time, 2.40; purse, \$50. The 2.24 class was won in straigh heats by North Port Chief, owned by

ownell, Port Elgin: Minnie, owner

ond; Flashlight, owned by J. Foster of Dorchester, third. Lord Nelson, en-

of Dorchester, third. Lord Nelson, entered by J. F. Watson of St. John, finished seventh in the first heat and was distanced in the second heat. Best time, 2.34 1-4; purse, \$70.

The 2.29 class was not finished. The starters were Bijou, W. Henderson or Sussex; Kickapoo, J. R. Lamy, of Amherst: Gracle William J. Award Shenderson William J. William J. Watshenderson William William J. Watshenderson William Watshenderson William J. Watshenderson William Watshenderson William Watshenderson William Watshenderson W herst; Gracie Wilkes, J. Avard Shenogue; Mary Mack, J. F. Watso John. Bijou took first heat in 2.32 1-4; Kickarco, second and third in 2.32 1-6 and 2.29 1-4, and Mary Mack, fourth in

In the fourth heat Kickapoo threv her shoe and the judges gave her time to get it replaced, but when the horses were called out, Bijou was the only one to respond. It was then dark, and Mary Mack's driver objected to finish-ing the race. The judges found that under the rules they had no power to postpone the race till Monday and it was finally decided to divide the purse which was a hundred dollars.

CRICKET. The Halifax Wanderers' Record.

(Special to the Sun.) Halifax, uAg. 6.—The Wanderers cricket team today made the grand record score of 285 in the match against the officers of the united service. The greatest score ever made by the Wanderecs was 289.

AQUATIC. Canadian Amateur Oarsmen's Re-

gatta. Brockville, Ont., Aug. 6.—The Can-adian Amateur Oarsmen's regatta closed here today. There was good water, very little wind and spl The attendance was very large. The following are the events: Senior singles-F. Alward, Torontos won; L. Mars, Dons, 2nd; Joseph O'Connor, 3rd; C. E. A. Coleman, Argonauts, 4th. Time, 10.27 2-5.

Junior fours—Argonauts won; Grand Trunk Boating Club, 2nd; Brockville, 3rd. Time, 9.21 1-5. Intermediate fours-Argonauts won; Ottawa, 2nd; Brockville, 3rd. Time,

9.33 3-5. Senior doubles-Torontos won; Dons, 2nd. Time, 10.03 3-5. Segior fours-Argonauts, 1st; Dons, 2nd. Time, 8.59 1-5. War canoe race-Vaudreuil 1st; Brockville, 2nd. The Argonauts won eight out of nine events.

A HAPPY GIRL.

Miss Amina Kelly Tells of Her Illness and

Miss Amina Kelly, a well known and much esteemed young lady living at Maplewood, N. B., writes:—"I consider it my duty to let you know what your wonderful medicine has done for me. In April, 1896, I began to lose flesh and color; my appetite falled and on going up stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I race between the Vigilant and Navahoe, Colonia and Emerald and Wasp
and Queen Mab. As it turned out,
the Vigilant had a walk-over, but the
race between the other two pairs was
close and exciting the color was called in and he
pronounced my fillness chlorosis (povpronounced my illness chlorosis (poverty of the blood.) At first his treatment appeared to do me good, but only for a time, and I then began to medicine for times months, when I was so discouraged at not regaining any longer. I then tried a liquid medicine advertised to cure cases like mine, but did not obtain the slightest benefit. I had become terribly emaciated and weak. There was a constant terrible roaring noise in my len and I was as pale as a corpse. One day while in this condition my father brought home a box of Dr Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to try them. In less than a week I could elt up, and in a couple of weeks could walk quite a distance without being tired. My appetite returned, the roaring in my head ceased, I be-gan to gain flesh and color, and before I had used a half dozen boxes I was as healthy as I had ever been in my life. My friends did not expect me to recover and are now rejoicing at the wonderful change Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought in me. If my statement will be the means of help-

ing some other discouraged sufferer you are at perfect liberty to publish fore me at Maplewood, York Co., N.

B., this 14th day of May, 1897. TIMOTHY W. SMITH, J. P. To ensure getting the genuine ask dways for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all sub-stitutes and nostrums alleged to be ust as good.

THE D. A. R.'S FLYER.

New Steamer Prince Edward Shows a Speed of Twenty Knots an Hour.

Hull, Eng., Aug. 6-The magnificent twin-screw passenger steamer Prince Biward, built to the order of the Dominion Atlantic railway by the Earl Shipbuilding Co., made an average running capacity of nineteen and one-tenth knots per hour on her ong distance trials, against a heavy On her measured mile runs she hibited easily a speel of twenty ots per hour. She will be in Boston a week or two to commence he es, and for the first time in history Boston and Halifax will be brought within touch of one another in a time considerably under the twenty-four hours.

MIRACLES TO-DAY.

lliam H. White of Pertuguese Covr. Rack-ed by the Tortures of Rheumatism. 's Quickly Relieved and Permanently Cured by the Great South Ameri-can Rheumatic Cure.

"I was a martyr to ucute rheumatism for years. All the known remedies and best coctors were given a trial but nothing ever gave me any permanent relief until I obtained your great South American Rheumatic Cure. It has done so much for mathat I gladly give my testimony, that other

P. E. ISLAND.

Meetings of the Presbytery and Kings Co. Rifle Association.

Kicked by a Horse-The Success of the Abodeau-General News.

Charlottetown, Aug. 6.-L. E. Prowse, of the firm of Prowse Bros. and George Stanley left on Saturday on a business trip to England. Miss Howlan, sister of Governor Howlan, arrived from Boston on Saturday and staying at Government house. Daniel McDonald of this city atempted suicide on Saturday by jumpng over Poole & Lewis' wharf. Several boys witnessed the act and were instrumental in rescuing him. He has been in poor health for some time.

The date of the meeting of the account of the lateness of the hay-

ing season. Thomas Meek, for infraction of the Lord's Day act, was fined \$25 and costs or two months imprisonment with hard labor. John S. McDonald, who studied law with Peters, Peters & Ings, was admitted an attorney of the supreme court at its present session.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock the uneral of the late Patrick Connolley ook place from the St. Dunstan's cathedral to the R. C. cemetery. Divi-sion No. 1, A. O. H., of which the deceased was a charter member, attended in a body and walked ahead of the hearse. The mass of requiem was sung by the Rev. Dr. Morrison. The leceased was in his 33rd year. Hon, R. B. Reld of Alberton

severely kicked by one of his horses last Thursday. He was driving the animal out of the garden when it turned and kicked him on the che and knocked him down. He remained meonscious for about half an hour, but is now able to be out again The great pork packing building for

Rattenbury Bros. is advancing under the contractors, Lowe Bros., who have seventy men employed and are paying out \$500 per week for wages. Rev. C. W. Corey has gone to Berwick, N. S., for four weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Corey is already there. The regular monthly meeting of the school board on Monday night resolved to enforce the rule as to vac Subsequent Cure—A Statement That cination, and decided to refuse per-Should be Read by Every Girl in mits to any children not vaccinated.

Kings County Rifle association met at Montague on the 30th ult. and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John A. Stewart, Montague; members of council, Wm Murphy, Montague; Dr. D. A. Stewart

Murphy, Montague; Dr. D. A. Stewart, Georgetown; H. McLean, Souris; W. L. Pool, Montague, and Daniel Robertson, Brudenell; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Johnston, Montague.

Policeman Fred Peters of Summerside has received a letter of enquiry concerning the man named Alfred C. Williams, who is charged with the murder of an Italian named Gallo, and who claimed to belong to Summerside. who claimed to belong to Summerside, P. E. I., a full account of which was

The railway men's Christian convention for the maritime provinces will open in this city on August 27th. Two prominent workers from New York are expected to attend.

Mrs. Kenneth R. Morrison daughter of Eldon have gone to Ross-land, B. C., where Mr. Morrison went some time ago and is now doing a flourishing business in groceries, etc.

The P. E. Island presbytery met in St. James' hall on Tuesday and was well attended. Adam Gunn was appointed moderator and Rev. T. F. Fullerton clerk. An obituary of the late Rev. John G. Cameron was read and ordered to be engrossed in the minutes. A report concerning Dundas was adopted. D. McLean had been appointed to West Cape, and matters were ordered to continue as they are for the present. One hundred dollars were asked for the home mission fund for this charge. E. Gills reported that on July 15th he moderated in a call at Murray Harbor North, which came out unanimously in favor of John Gillis of Dundas, offering six hundred dollars and free manse glebe. The call was sustained and accepted by Mr. Gillis. The presbytery agreed to ask \$100 from the augmentaagreed to ask \$100 from the augmentation fund to supplement the amount promised. Rev. Mr. Craise moderated in a call at Georgetown on July 5th, and which came out in favor of Rev. A. W. K. Herdman and promising \$600 and free use of manse. The call was accepted by Mr. Herdman and \$50 asked from the augmentation fund. Mr. Gillis will be inducted on the morning of August 17 and Mr. Herdman the evening of the same date. The plan for the visitation of Rev. Dr. Gordon of Halifax Theological college was approved. The Rev. Wm. McLeod was appointed as ordained missionary to Richmond Bay congregation from May 1st to Nov. 1st. Rev. J. F. McCurdy laid his resignation of the Hampton, Bonshaw and Tryon pastorate on the table, and the congregation was ordered to be cited to ap-

gation was ordered to be cited to ap-pear before the presbytery to be held in Charlottetown. Bedeque, Aug. 7.—The hay crop is about all secured in very fair condition. The yield this year is considerably below the average but has proved

ably below the average but has proved better than was expected.

Last Thursday Mrs. (Hon.) A. E. C. Holland passed out of this life after a severe season of suffering. For many years she has been laid aside from the active duties of life, and during the last year she declined very rapidar and passed away at the age of 54 ly and passed away at the age of 54 years. The family she leaves behind have the sympathy of the whole community. The funeral took place Saturday and was largely attended.

On Saturday another sad death was recovered. reported, when Mrs. Montgomery, relict of the late Archibald Montgom-

ery of Lower Bedeque, passed sudden away at the advanced age of 74. On Monday a large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral. Another almost unexpected death occurred last Friday at Cape Traverse. Edward Carruthers, son of Robert Carruthers, had been ill for some time, but it was not thought death was so near, and the announcement of his decease threw a gloom over the whole community. Mr. Carruthers had been married only about a year

and leaves his young widow to mourn his less. The funeral took place on H. Clark Townsend of Springfield.

Mass., is visiting his old friends in Bedeque after an absence of four

spending some time at Mrs. Warren's old home they will go over to Sack-ville, N. B., and spend a few days among their numerous friends there. Walter Black, B. A., of Sackville, N.

The date of the meeting of the grand division, Sons of T., has been changed from Aug. 10 to Aug. 17th in marriage with Miss Alice B. Donald. The happy couple have arrived in Bedeque, where they will spend few weeks of their honeymoon.

Announcement is made that the annual Leard picnic will be held this year in the grove near the residence of Thomas Moyse, Certral Bedeque. Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Leard of Jameica Plains, Mass. expect to be presen.
The date of the picnic is Aug. 16th.
The annual meeting of the Woman Missionary Society was held last Wednesday afternoon in the vestry of the Methodist church, Centreville A large number of representatives from the different sections of the circuit were present.

About four hundred more boxes of cheese have been sold by Dunk River factory to T. J. Dillon of Charlotte-town. The sale includes about half of July's make and part of June's. The fact that Mr. Delloa bought the cheese before seeing it is a proof that he has every confidence that the manager of the factory, Jesse Schuman, is capable of manufacturing a first-class article. At the end of July Dunk River factory had manufactured as much cheese as was put up altogether last year.

The success of the abodeau across Bradshaw's Creek is not now questioned. It will be remembered that last winter it was planned and con-structed by local individuals who were anxious to have some cheap way of reclaiming the waste marsh lands from the salt water. Government engineers proposed structures that were costly, and even when built were not very permanent. The plan which was roposed and worked by was exceedproposed and worked by was exceedingly simple and cheap. The river is about four chains wide, and in the channel eight feet deep; piles driven closely together in two rows across the creek, about nine feet apart at the bottom and slanting together so that the rows at the top are four feet apart, forms the main body of the apart, forms me main body of the structure. The piles are left at such a height that no tides can go over them. A large gate is made which keeps out the tide water. The space between the rows of piles is filled with marsh mud, which at first gave a little trouble by washing out, but it has now become so settled that should the complete the second of the control of the second of the control of matter to stop it. Abraham Schur-man, who managed the whole thing, deserves a great deal of praise for his courage and perseverance, in the face of so many discouraging prophesies to which he was forced to listen. The work is a great success and the marshes are already looking much bet-

The Creat Bernhardt

Stands at the Head of Her Profession.

She Speaks About Paine's C. lery Compound.

The immortial "Sarah" provokes enthusiasm, admiration and curiosity wherever she appears before the pubeli, and has never had an equal in the

history of the stage. Sarah Bernhardt fully appreciates the immense advantages of health and strength for one in her profession, and no one knows better than she how essential to artistic success is a lgorous nervous system.

Hard and conscientious work in all matters pertaining to her profession that at various times left her weak and nervous; but when friends prevailed on her to use Paine's Celery Compound, she realized that she had found a blessing—a strengthener and invigorator that she cannot praise too highly. She writes as follows:

"I beg leave to state that, according to your instructions, I have used Paine's Celery Compound, and I am convinced that it is the most powerful nerve strengthener that can be found. It is with the greatest pleasure that I send you my sincere testimontal."

Only There.—Do you mean to say that you have actualy seen such a tashion as that?" "Certainly I have." "Where?" "On the fashion page of a sunday newspaper."—Chicago Even-ne Post.

It speaks well for an article who the longer it is used the better it is liked. Such is the case with Ayer's using it for years could not be induced to try any other dressing for their hair, cause it gives such perfect satisfac

The Difference.-Clara-"I don't know how you manage to break off your engagements and still keep them as friends. I can't." Maude—"But I always make it a point to return all their presents."—Brooklyn Life.

Two Sorts of Exercise.—"My wife Two Sorts of Exercise.—"My wife has joined a physical culture class," remarked the judge, "All the exercise my wife takes is to run up dry goods and millinery bills," replied the major.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. nt Let Your Charity be Bright and Attractive.

The inmates of charttable institu-tions and our deserving town and city poor are with us at all times.

Bedeque after an absence of four years.

Mrs. W. H. Thying and Mrs. Brunmit of Boston, Mass, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bagnall, are here on a short visit to their parents.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Warren are taking their vacation. Monday last they left for North river, and after spending some time at Mrs. Warren's old home they will go over to Sack-

Dyes. The old garments are dyed some suitable color and look quite as well as new ones.

B., is doing Bedeque and other places on his wheel. He is a guest of Lewis Trueman, Searletown. New and fresh colors add to the

The work of brightening up old and faded clothes is done at a trifling cost with the Diamond Dyes. Think of this special work, dear ladies, when your bundle of clothing is being prepared for the poor. One packet of Diamond Dye, costing ten cents, will add wonderfully to the value of your

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION.

The corporation gold medal for the dux of the Victoria and Grammar schools, and the Parker silver medal for the best pupil in mathematics in these schools go this year to a Carleton boy, Wallace Bagnall. The medals are awarded by the results of the matriculation examination, which was held in July. The examination was very hard, not a single scholar in the province being able to get in the first

Miss Emily M. McAvity becomes the winner of the governor general's silver medal as the best scholar in standard ten. The names are arranged in order of merit:

Division Second. John B. DeLong—F'ton Gram school. Wallace Bagnall—St. John Gram. school. Elodie C. Bourque-Moncton High school. Thos. H. Lunney-St. John Gram. schoo Guy J. McAdam-Woodstock Gram.

Harry S. Devlin-St. John Gram. school Etta G. Phillips-F'ton Gram. Geo. Howard-St. Andrews school Annie H. Whittaker-Victoria school, St. John. Edgar H. Crawford—Campbellton

Gram, sch Angus D. Frith-Campbellton Gram. Lulu Roderick-Victoria school, St. John Raieigh Trites—Sussex Gram. school. Helen B. Flaglor—Victoria school. St.

John W. Clawson-St. John Gram. Roland Thompson-St. John Gram. F. Lutz-Campbellton Gram Fred E. McIntyre St. John Gram.

W. Gilmour-Victoria school, St. M. Millmore-Woodstock Price-Campbellton

Jane G. Strong Fredericton Gram school. Maude Kavanah-Victoria school, Ellis—Bathurst

Maurice D. Coll-St. John Wiley Manning-St. John Gram. Kathleen Fair-Fredericton Gram school

Division Third. Richard L. Earle-St. John Gram. school Eddy-Bathurst Gram. Thos. Allice De Wolfe-St. Stephen High S. Queen-Woodstock

Alma E. Sawyer-St. Stephen High Tarold S. Beek-St. Stephen High McRae-Campbellton Mary

da O. Keagin-Victoria school. St. Laura G. Emery-Victoria school, St. William M. Baker-St. John Gram.

mer C. Hibbard-St. Andrews Gram. dina Colwell-Victoria school, St. Sarah J. McVay-St. Stephen High

Leonard E. Slipp Sussex

Tessie G. Vince-Woodstock Gram. Of forty-eight candidates who stood the matriculation examination twenty-seven passed in division II.; fifteen in vision III., and six failed.

Emily M. McAvity-Victoria school Martin-St. John Katherine F. Wisdom-Victoria school,

Division Third. C. H. Montgomery-St. John Gram. of five candidates who presented themselves for the examination three passed in division II.; one in division III., and one failed.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Scales a Well-Known Contractor of agara Fells, Completely Restored by the Great South American Kidney Cure—Thousands More Can Bear the Same Testimony.

I was a great sufferer for years with acute kidney disorder and pain in my sides. When all other known remedies failed, I was advised to take South American Kidney Cure. One bottla did me so much good I purchased two more. I am now completely restored-feel better than I have for five years. It's a great cure; will give relief in six hours, and I delight in recommending it to others.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN

# SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Aug. 3.—SS Polycarp, 1893, Oliphant, from Barbados, J H Scammell and Co, bal.

SS St John City, 1378, Harrison, from London via Halifax, Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Str St Croix, 1664, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mase and pass.

SS State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, mase and pass.

Sch H B Homan, 290, McNeill, from Dafien, R C Elikin, pitch pine.

Coastwise-Sche Silver Wave, 99, Walsh, from Quaco; Oriole, 124, Weldon, from River Hebert; Olio, 97, McAloney, from Eatonville; Princess Louise, 20, Watts, from Grand Manan; Victor, 43, Smith, from Quaco; B H Foster, 124, Wilcox, from Eatonville; Parmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; R Carson, 108, from Quaco; Iona, 28, Morris, from Advocate; Electric, Light, 33, Poland, from Campobello; Evelyn, 69, McDonough, from Quaco.

Aug. 4.—SS Strathclyde, 2,141, Comack, from Swansea, Wm Thomson and Co, pal.

SS County Down, 1,427, Craig, from Shields, A Watson, bal—at the island.

SS Cundall, 1,534, Kidd, from Newport News, W M Mackay, bal—at the island.

Sch Cerdic, 119, French, from Stonington,

SS Cundail, 1,534, Riod, from Newport News, W M Mackay, bal—at the island.

Sch Cerdic, 119, French, from Stonington, Miller and Woodman, bal.

Sch H A Holder, 34, McIntyre, from Providence, Miller and Woodman, bal.

Sch Ha D Sturgis (Am), 223, Kerrigan, from Boston, J Donoghue, bal.

Sch Cora B, 98, Butler, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Oons and Sch Colwell, from New Haven, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Onward, 92, Colwell, from New Haven, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Comrade, 76, Akerley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Comrade, 76, Akerley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Sch D A Wilson (Am), 231, Hall from Newburyport, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch D A Wilson (Am), 21, Deggins, from Boston, J W Smith, gen cargo.

Sch Heather Bell, 99, Gale, from New Haven, Cottle and Colwell, bal.

Sch Karslie, 124, M:Lean, from Poston, F Turts, bal.

Sch Myra B, 90, Wasson, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch D Gifford (Am), 224, Thorne, from Boston, L M Jewett, bal.

Sch Centennial, 124, Ward, from Stonington, J, M Taylor, bal.

Sch Lizzle B, Sl, Belyea, from Thomaston, Elkin and Haifield, bal.

Sch Wm Jones (Am), 264, McLean, from Providence, G K King, bal. Sch Lizzie B, Si, Belyea, from Thomaston, Elkin and Haifield, bal.
Sch Harvard H Haver, 91, Scott, from Providence, G K King, bal.
Sch Wm Jones (Am), 264, McLean, from Perth Amboy, R C Elkin, coal.
Coastwise—Sch Packst, 49, Tupper, from Canning.
Aug. 5—Sch Prudent, 123, Dickson, from New York, J M Taylor, coal.
Sch Rea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch R W Smith, 73, Troke, from North Sydney, Vroom and Arnold, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from North Head; Magic, 26, Thompson, from Westport, Buda, 20, Stuart, from St John: L M Ellis, 54, Lent, from Westport.
Aug. 6.—Sch James Barber, 80, Springer, from Camden, Elkin and Haifild, bal.
Aug. 6.—Coastwise—Schs Citiczn, 40, Woodworth, from Bear River; Advance, 29, Stevens, from Quaco; Wascano, 115, Balser, from Hopewell Cape; Louisa, 15, Shaw, from fishing: Hustler, 44, Gesmer, from Bridgetown; Westport, 47, Payson, from Westport; Victor, 43, Smith, from Quaco; Sparmaker, 23, Mills, from Advocate Harbor.
Aug 7—Stmr State of Maine; Colby, from Boston, C E Lucchler, mdee and pass.
Sch Sallie E Ludlam 25, Kelson, from New York, D J Purdy, coal.
Sch Mary George, 85, Erb, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

wise—Sohs Rex. 51. Sweet, from Advo. for New York. Three Sisters, 275, Price, from Ports-a, John E Moore, bal.

Beulah, Wasson, from Rockport, A W

M Adams, coal.

ch Temperance Belle, 91, Belyea, from ston, J A Likely, bal.

ch Bennie Doon, 124, Chapman, from Bevy, A W Adams, bal.

sch Boltie, 117, Maxweil, from Boston, J W

ence.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.
Cosstwise—Schs Trader, Mer. Lam, for
Parrsboro; Rebecca W, Morrice, for Parrsboro; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan;
Susie Pearl, Gordon, for Quaco; Gertal, Bezanson, for River Hebert; Maudie, Beardaley,
for Port Lorne; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor. Little Annie, Guptill, for Grand
Manan; Sparmaker, Mills, for Advocate;
Oriole, Weldon, for River Hebert; Hustler,
Gesner, for Bridgetown.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Chatham, Aug. 1, bktn, Nicanor, Wolfe, from Montreal; str Thomas Weyman, Stewart, from Fleetwood; barks Strathmuir, McDougal, from Rio Janefro; Victoria, Helgesen, from Botterdam; Christopher Columbus, Agolo, from Havre; Adele Accame, Tossino, from New Haven.

At Newcastle, Aug 2, barks Corona, Brown, from Belfast; Norman, Burnley, from do. At Miramichi, Aug 3, bark Strathmuir, McDougall, from Rio Janeiro via Sydney.

Halifax, NS, Aug. 3.—Ard, barktin Larousselaine, LaGuyder, from St Pierre, Miq. At Bathurst, July 28, strs Aurilla, Henderson, from Fleetwood; 31st, Marthara, Kerr, from Sydney.

At Bathurst, July 28, strs Aurilla, Henderson, from Fleetwood; 31st, Marthara, Kerr, from Sydney.

At Halifax, Aug 4, sch B R Woodside, McLean, from New York.

At Hillsboro, Aug 4, sch James E Woodside, Christiansen, from Boston.

At Hillsboro, Aug 2, bktn Enterprise, Calhoun, from Preston; 3rd, sch Harry, Hatfield, from New Haven.

At Yarmouth, NS, Aug, 4, s s farmouth, from Boston; City of St Jehn, from Halifax, Halifax, NS, Aug, 4.—Ard, strs MacKay-Bennett (cable), Sochenck, from sea; Halifax, Pye, from Boston (and sailed for Ciarlottetown); schs B R Woodside, McLean, from New York: Warrior, Jackson, from Boston for St Pierre, Miq, to land a sick man.

Cleared, str Silvertown (cable), Morton, from sea, repairing cable.

At Parrsboro, Aug. 2, bktn Prince Amadeo, Ellefisen, from Greenock.

At Nanaimo, July 19, bark Ancona, Robbins, from Shanghai, to load for San Francisco.

At Cape Tormentine, July 26, bark Gala-

bins, from Shanghai, to load for San Francisco.

At Cape Tormentine, July 26, bark Galathea, Hansen, from Liverpool; Aug 3, sch P and E Small, Peters, from Sydney.

At Hillsboro, Aug 4, sch Wentworth, Dill, from New York; 5th, schs A R Keens, Cummings, from Jonesport; J E Woodhouse, Christian, from Boston; F B Ealerno, Sawyer, from Rockland.

At Shadlac, Aug. 4, bark Bygde (Nor), Cmundsen, from London; bark Venbor (Dan), Aarre, from Limerick.

At Chutham, Aug 5, str Alaska, Albrethsen, from South Shields.

At Nywasste, Aug 5, bark G S Penry, Gragnell, from Belcist.

At Sydney, Aug 6, sch John S Parker, Gesner, from St John.

At Bathurst, Aug 6, sch John S Parker, Gesner, from St John.

Halifax, Aug 8-Ard, strs Olivette, Howes, from Loston; Alpha, Halla, from Jamaica, Turks Island and Bermuda.

Sid, Aug 8, str MacKay-Bennett, for sea feable repairing).

Halifax, Aug 7-Ard, U S S Indiana, from Newport, RI.

Cleared.

At Newcastle, Aug. 2, sch Syauara, Finley, for New York.

At Tusket Wedge, NS, July 31, ship Ruby, Robbins, for Cardiff.

At Yarmouth, NS, Aug. 4, ship Ruby, for Cardiff; schs Hattle P, for Boston; Louise, for fishing; s s Yarmouth, for Boston.

At Chatham, Aug 4, sch Sylvia C Hall, Law, for New York; etr Accaces, Robinson, for Fleetwood.

At Newcastle, Aug 4, bark Ruby, Total Cardiff, School Ca risboro.

1. Hilisboro, Aug 6, schs F B Balano
wyer, for New York; J E Wodhouse
ristle, for do; Harry W Lewis, Hunter, for

Sailed. Sailed, sirs Portia, Farrell, for New York; ark Gregoria, Bertolotto, for Swansea.
From Tusket, Aug 2, brigt Boston Marine, or Jordan River—to load for West Indies.
From Nanaimo, July 31, bark Ancona, Robbins, from San Francisco.
From Cape Tormentine, Aug 3, bark Hilda, Jorgansen, for Preston.
From St Thomas, PQ, Aug 2, ship Vanduars, Purdy, for Greenock.
From Quebec, Aug 5, schs Tyree, Richards, for Bridgewater; Chestle, Hatfield, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived ferpool, Aug —Ard, Str Henedict, from fax, adonderry, Aug 5.—Ard, bark Jupiter, i St Thomas, Canada, adonderry, Aug. 3.—Ard, bark Himatar, a Chathum, NB.—Ard, bark Heela, from the control of the contro Montreal.
Liverpool, Aug & Ard, str Maritime, from Chritham, NB, for Manchester.
Hull, Aug. 6.—Ard, str Grets Holme, from

London, Aug 7—Ard, str Gerona, from Montreal for Newcastle.
Liverpool, Aug 7—Ard, strs Sylvania, from Boston: Tauric, from New York; Umbria, from do.

At Harbados, July 24, ship Charles, Cosman, from Rio Janeiro (and ordered to St John).

At Holyhead, Aug 7, bark Dusty Miller, Pritchard, from Quebec for Carnarvon.

At Mersey, Aug 7, bark Amerika, Simonsen, from Sheet Harbor.

At Sharpness, Aug 6, bark Appla, Hansen, from Hallfax.

At Garston, Aug 8, barks Aljuca, Gunder-Quebec.
At Cardiff, Aug 7, bark Nordstrand, Thorsen, from Grindstone Island, N3.
At Demerara, July 26, sch Mary P, Benoit, from Charlottetown via Barbades.

Salled. Rathlin Island, Aug. 3.—Passed, str Mongolian, from New York for Glasgow.
Tory Island, Aug. 2.—Passed, str Ardanmohr, from Liverpool for Herring Cove.
Kinsale, Aug. 3.—Passed, str Antwerp City, from Liverpool for Montreal.
Liverpool, Aug. 2.—Salled, bark Kalstad, for Shediac. Sunderland, July 31.—Salled, bark Johanne, for Quebec.
Galway, Aug. 2.—Sailed, bark Sayre, for Sydney, CB.
Preston, Aug. 3.—Sailed, bark Westmorland, for Cape Tormentine.
Liverpool, Aug. 4.—Sailed strs Teutonic, for New York.
From Barbados, July 21, bark White Wings, Temple, for Sydney, CB.
From Cardiff, Aug. 1, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, for Cape Town.
From Irvine, July 31, bark Amazon, Hansen, for Halifax.
From Barry, Aug. 1, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, for Cape Town; Kings County, Salter, for Rio Janeiro.
From Manchester, Aug. 4, s. g. Gladestry, for St. John, NB.
Queenstown, Aug. 5.—Sailed, str Teutonic, Androssan, Aug 2—Sid, str Innishowen Head, for Montreal.
Holyhead, Aug 5—Passed, bark Hydra, from Dalhousie for Mersey.
From Prestod, Aug 3, bark Westmorland, or Cape Tormentine.
From Barry, Aug 4

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

from New York, Santos, Aug 4, brig C R C, Romeril,

Passed, sch Deita, from New York for Cheverie, NS.
Rockeport, Aug. 4.—Ard, str Jules Theodore, from St John.
New York, Avg. 6.—Ard, St. Louis, from Southampton.
At Pensacoka, Aug. 5, bark Antigua, Holmes, to Janeiro via Barbados.
At New London, Aug. 5, sch Cora May, Harrington, from New York for St John.
At Washington, Aug. 5, sch Eric, Brown, from St John.
Boston, Aug. 7.—Ard, airs Gallia, from Liverpool; Norseman, from Go; Olivette, from Hallifax; Boston, from Yarmouth; Cumberland, from St John.
Boston, Aug. 8.—Ard, strs St Croix, from St John; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Moana, from Ragged Island; Walter Miller, from St John; Tay, from do; A Gibron, from Quaco, NB; G Walter Scott, from Five Islands, NS; Harriet, from Calais.
Cld, Aug. 8, schs S. A Fownes, for St John; Uranus, for Hillsboro, NB.
Sid, Aug. 8, strs Canada, for Liverpool; Catalonia, for do; Olivette, for Halifax; schs James B Pace, for Port Bevis, CB; Wm Cobb, for Cheverie, NS; J V Dexter, for Liverpool, NS; C U Charler, for St John; Gem, for Dorohester, NB; Annie Laura, for St John; Temperance Bell, for do; Mercedes, for Bolleveau Cove, NS; Lizize Wharton, for do.
Sid, Aug. 8th. schs S. A Fownes for St. St. St. Sid, Aug. 8th. schs S. A Fownes for St. St. Sid, Aug. 8th. schs S. A Fownes for St. Sid, Aug. 8th. schs S. A Fownes for St. Sid, Aug. 8th. schs S. A Fownes.

Salem, Mass, Aug 7—Ard, sch Lema Maud, from Apple River to Salem f o'; Quetay, from Fredericton to Boston.

Calais, Me, Aug 8—Ard, schs Addie, Norwoog and Hyena, from New York; Wm Thomas, from Red Beach; Fred G Holden, from Boston; Julia A Ware, from Fall River; E Waterman, from Westerly; Freddie Eaton, from Norwich.

Sid, Aug 8, sch Acara, for Norwalk.

At Washington, Aug 9, sch Abble & Eva Hooper, Foster, from St John.

At Matanazs, July 29, str Madrileno, Luzarrago, from Liverpool via Havana (and sid for Cienfuegos).

At Rio Janeiro, July 10, barks Cuba, Farl, from Resario; Aug 1, Mary A Law, O'Brien, from Pensacola, captain sick.

At Philadelphia, Aug 7, bark Neephyte Hatfiel1, from Queenstown via North Sydney.

Cleared.

New York, Aug. 3.—Cld, strs, Majestic, for Liverpocl; St Paul, for Southampton; schs Cora May, for St John, NB; Gypsım Princess, for Windsor, NS; Delta, for Cheverie, NS. Bessie Parker, for Perth Amboy, NJ. Perth Amboy, Aug. 3.—Cleared, bkin L M Smith, for Halifax.

At New York, Aug 2, sch Evolution, Pitzpatrick, for Halifax; brig Electric Light, Edwards, for Berbice.
Cleared, brig Curacos, for Curacos.
Cleared, schs Republic, for St Andrews; Pleasantville, for Port Medway; Arthur, for Shelburne, NS; str St Croix for Saint John; brig Champion, for Cheveric, NS; schs Mark Gray, for Clementsport, NS; Nuggett, for Bridgetown, NS; Hattie May, for Bridgewater, NS; Pariskam, for New Glasgow, NS; Hazelwood, for St. John.
Beston, Aug 5—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Minnie R, from Thorne's Cove, NS; Two Brothers, from Bear River, NS; Profibition, Annie C, from Yarmouth, NS; Acadia, from Gaspe, PQ, from Meteghan, NS. N S.

At Philadelphia, Aug 4, bark Calcium, Smith, for Ivigiut.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Cld, sch L T Whitmore, for St John.

New York, Aug. 6.—Cld, str Lucania, for Liverpool; schs Winnie Lawry, for St John, NB (cleared 5th); Fred Jackson, for Halifax, NS; Alaska, for Charlectetown; F Merriam, for St John, NB; Ella H Barnes, for Halifax

HOME COMFORTS

We're doing more to make homes happy - by placing

# Union Blend Tea

within the reach of all—than any other tea dealer.

You'd not wonder we're proud of the position we occupy as tea dealers if you could see all we've sold this season spread out. Buy a package of Union Blend from your nearest grocer. You'll find it the best in the market.

# GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Carload FINEST PURE LARD Landing.

St Thomas; E V Glover, for Halifax; Clo-tilde, for Weymouth, NS. Passed, Aug 8, sch Larrie Cobb, from Two Rivers, NS, for New York; Alfaretta S Snare, from St John for do; Helen G King, From Cherbourg, July 14, bark Neas, for Rishibueto.

From Manila, July 3, bark Eudora, Lewis, for New York.

From Rio Janeiro, July 10, ship Forest King, Leblanc, for Hantsport.

From Santos, Aug 2, bark St Croix, Trefry, for Barbados.

From New York, Aug 6, schs Oete, Nutwood, and Neilie Reid, for Charlottetown; Helena Maud, for Lockport; 7th, schs Valetta, for Long Cove; Alaska, for Charlottetown; E H Barnes, for Halifax; Avis, for St, John; E Merriam, for do; Lizzie D Small, for Dover.

Bark Appia, Hansen, from Halifax for Sharpness, July 30, lat 50, lon 14.
Bark Sagona, Thompson, from Garston for Richibucto, July 31, 'at. 57 N, lon. 17 W. Bark Romanoff, Hawthorn, from Belfast for Newcastle, NB, Aug 4, lat 30, lon 2.
Brig Iona, Mosher, from St Lucia for York, Aug 5, 35 miles ENE of Five Fathom Bank.
Ship P G Blanchard, Zacharlasen, from Eay Verte for Belfast, July 29, lat 45, lon 46.
Hark Fugen, from Halifax for Swansea, Aug 2, lat 42, lon 55.

Son Valetta, at Vineyald Hartin, has ordered to Newport.

Passed Holyhead, Aug 5, ship Record, Getton, from Ship Island for Parrow.

Passed Scilly, Aug 7, str Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore for Antwerp.

Passed Point Lynas, Aug 6, barks Ala, Halyorsen, from Shedine for Manchester; Anna, Hansen, from Pugwash for Kuncorn.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Boston, Aug 2.—Capt. Nickerson, of stmr Indian, from Philadelphia, reports the gas buoy over the wreck of British schr R L Dewis, sunk in Vineyard Sound, was not lighted when he passed there last night.

Tompkinsville, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the gas buoy, showing a fixed white light at the SE end of Plum Beach Shoal, Western Passage, of Narragansett Bay, R. I., has been damaged by collision and the light extinguished. It will be replaced by a serviceable buoy as soon as practicable, of which notice will be given.

Portland, Me., Aug. 4.—Carver's Harbor, Maine—Notice is hereby given that Channel Ledge Buoy, spar, red and black herizontal stripes, reported adrift, has been replaced.

Inner Canso. Bay, Maine—Notice is also given that Mark Island Ledge Buoy, spar, black No. 1, reported adrift July 30, has been replaced.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Aug. 16 the third order light, flashing red and white alternately, interval between flashes 30 seconds, will be temporarily retstablished in the square, brown, pyramidal skeleton, iron tower, at Cape San Blas Light Station, Florida, as heretfore, with change in location. On the same date the fixed white lantern light now exhibited will be discontinued.

Baltmore, Aug 7.—Shipmasters complain of the wreck of sch A B Lamson, sunk off Cape

"Any fool can write a novel," said Griggle; "you can make things come out just as you want them to." "Very true," replied Dixon, "but you must admit that there are some fools who do not write novels."—Boston Tran-

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the

MARRIAGES.

sender must accompany the notice

BUNNELL-NAVES.—On the 5th of August, by the Rev. George Steel, William Robert Bunnell of Fairville to Miss Jernie Naves of Brooks street.

CAREY-BRANCH.—At Bathurst, on August 3rd, by Rev. Thomas W. Street, rector, John W. Carey and Annie H., eldest daughter of Richard Branch, Esq., of Bathurst.

LAMOREAUX-DUKE—At the minister's residence, Duke street, west end, on Aug. 6th, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Frank Garfield Lamoreaux of St. John, west, and Miss Fleda R. Duke of the same place.

DEATHS.

AT SEA IN A COFFIN.

16 PAGES.

VOL. 20.

HOME

We're — by

UNIC

within tea dea You'd see all Buy a your n best in

GEO. S.

Carload FI Old Kentucky Bourbo

Extra Fine Old Kentuc 3 Years Old Canadian " Irish Extra Old " 3 Years Old Cognac 1

Goods shipped in ceipt of order. Send remittance by express order, or registered letter.

Holland Gin.....

The Anglo-Egyptian

Cairo, Aug. 11.-0 first Cataract, give d ture of Abu Hamed the Anglo-Egyptian Hunter, after an 17-1

After carrying the ooking the town, th the village. A st house fight ensued, before it was po

and sixteen wounder tenth Soudanese bas teen killed, among to officers and thirty-fo jor H. M. Sidney fell ed while leading his and died in five min clarence was shot alr Egyptian officers praises the steading the troops throughout The village is a new and twisted narrow

most of the fighting

THAT LIST

These want one ser get any more