

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899.

NO. 79.

CANADA UNITED

IN SUPPORTING THE CAUSE OF THE OPPRESSED UTLANDERS.

Premier Laurier's Resolution Seconded by Mr. George E. Foster - The National Anthem Sung When It Unanimously Passed - Speaker Edgar Dead.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—When the house met today the premier, in the absence of Mr. Blair, introduced a bill to authorize the government to construct a branch line from Charlottetown to Murray Harbor, in Prince Edward Island, as a public work. The bill was read a first time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after some further preliminaries were disposed of, said that he wanted to interrupt the regular business so as to propose a set of resolutions in regard to the condition of things in the Transvaal. The Transvaal, although a self-governing country, was nevertheless under the suzerainty of her majesty the queen. There were 30,000 British subjects in the Transvaal who were allowed to develop the country, open up mines and to otherwise share in the development of the country, yet they had been denied any participation in the administration of the country. They were subject to taxation and the full share and burdens of citizenship were imposed upon them, yet they were denied the rights of citizens. The rights were things to be admitted in the character of President Kruger. His patriotism and sternness might be admired, but patriotism was not incompatible with truth, justice or generosity. It might be said that to refuse the Utländer's citizenship was within the rights of President Kruger. That might be true if he did not impose upon them the burdens of citizenship. The treaty that made the Transvaal independent also gave to the queen suzerainty, and therefore the subjects of the queen should be given the rights of citizens, but the premier said that he would not put the question on these grounds, but he would appeal to the conscience and judgment of the members of the house. There were no counties composed as Canada was of different races who could better appeal to the conscience and judgment of the members of the house. The subjects in the Transvaal adequate justice and an equal right to all. A policy that would give to every citizen who lives the burden of citizenship the rights of citizenship. That was the policy which Canada had adopted and which would be extended to the Utländer in Cape Colony, and it should be put in force in the Transvaal. The Utländer should get the same rights in the Transvaal as the Dutch citizen in Cape Colony. It seemed to him that the sympathy of the Canadian parliament should be extended to our fellow countrymen in South Africa, to forward them our good fellowship and to show that our hearts are with them.

He regretted that Mr. Charles Tupper was absent and read a letter from the leader of the opposition approving of the resolution.

He moved, seconded by Mr. Foster, the following resolution:—"That this house has viewed with regret the complications which have arisen in the Transvaal republic, of which her majesty is suzerain, from the refusal to accord to her majesty's subjects, now settled in that region, any adequate participation in the government;

"That this house has learned with regret the greater regret that the conduct of the Transvaal republic has resulted in intolerable oppression, and has produced great and dangerous excitement among several classes of her majesty's subjects in her South African possessions;

"That this house, representing a people who have largely succeeded by the adoption of the principle of conceding equal political rights to every portion of the population, in harmonizing arrangements and in producing general content with the existing system of government, desires to express its sympathy with the efforts of her majesty's imperial authorities to obtain for the subjects of her majesty, who have taken up their abode in the Transvaal such measure of justice and political recognition as may be found necessary to secure them in the full possession of equal rights and liberties."

Mr. Foster made a brief but eloquent appeal for the Utländer in seconding the resolution. They might be called Utländer, but the heart of the great British empire said they were inlanders. There should, he said, be no taxation without representation and he had much pleasure in supporting the resolution to the British subject in the Transvaal who were struggling for their rights. Every one of the colonies in time, when they reached their strength, would look back to the motherland and say, "We love thee still; we are children of the same blood; thus we have been, and thus we will ever be."

Mr. McNeil and Mr. Wallace also spoke in support of the resolution, which was carried by the whole house rising and singing God Save the Queen.

Nearly all the afternoon session was taken up with the discussion of the appointment of the dominion forest ranger. This is a new position created with a view to the preservation of Canada's timber resources. The inspector is empowered to make regulations to prevent fires and for other purposes so as to conserve the timber resources.

Another discussion took place on an item of \$2,000 for half-bred settlers on Father LaRue's settlement at St. Paul's Mills, Northwest. The late government gave a grant in 1895 and this is a continuation of the grant. The opposition objected to it and asked that it be struck out. Mr. Larriere (Conservative) supported it.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier announced in the house tonight the death of Sir James Edgar. This is the first time in the history of Canada that a speaker died during a session. The premier said that they had been living in the shadow of death since the session opened. He referred to the deceased as one of the oldest and most experienced members. The loss was a great one. Personally it was especially painful to him. Mr. Edgar was a strong party man up to the time he was elected speaker. Since he was in the chair Premier Laurier believed that Mr. Edgar discharged his duties with dignity, with fairness and general satisfaction. In conclusion he expressed sympathy with the family of the deceased.

Mr. Foster corroborated what Premier Laurier said about Mr. Edgar's fairness in the chair. "Living in the shadow of death," said Mr. Foster. "In a satisfactory sense to me that in all our little differences, which are only little differences, we are all members of one human family bound over a very short road for a land unknown. I think it ought to temper the heat of party strife and the impetuosity of party debate. At these times we more than at any other time find that we are men and brothers."

There is a good deal of speculation as to who will be the next speaker. The ideas being that Deputy Speaker Broderick will be promoted.

It is likely in that case that the deputy will be either Mr. Ellis of St. John, or Mr. Bain of Wentworth.

Senator Mills gave notice in the senate today that tomorrow he would move the resolution adopted by the house of commons today regarding Utländers in South Africa.

A report is current tonight that Speaker Pelletier of the senate is to be appointed commissioner to Paris and that Senator Foster may be offered the speakership.

Sir Louis Davies was suffering from a chill, and was not able to be in the house today.

Carleton County.

NEWBURN, July 30.—The weather here has been very unfavorable for the farmers, and haying has not progressed much yet.

Mr. Barney McGuire, of Johnville, spent a few days with friends here.

Whooping cough has been very prevalent among the children here, which took keen effect on some.

Miss Rose McGuire went on a visit to Fredericton last week, but the premier said that he would not put the question on these grounds, but he would appeal to the conscience and judgment of the members of the house.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Culbert was made happy by the arrival of a young daughter, Mrs. F. Cassidy of Houston, spent a week with her mother, Mrs. Montague, who has been very ill, but we are glad to hear she is some better.

Mr. Thomas McGuire has his new house near completion, and intends to hold a grand house-warming before he leaves the town.

Miss Mary Owens has been visiting her cousin, Rosie and May Burke.

The social at Mrs. Owens' house passed off very pleasantly, the music being furnished by Ed. Holland, Harry Holland and the host.

Mr. M. Johnston has returned to Woodstock, where she is learning the dressmaking trade.

The Virginia Yellow Fever Cases.

NEWPORT NEWS, July 31.—This city is completely cut off from Hampton, Old Point and the Soldiers' Home except by wire. Reports today from the last named place showed that the yellow fever situation there is well in hand. Only one new case has developed since yesterday afternoon and other deaths are reported. It is not thought the disease will spread beyond the reservation. The town of Hampton has a cordon of police guarding the approaches to the Soldiers' Home. This city has quarantined against Hampton, as well as the Home, and street cars have been discontinued between the two places has been discontinued.

ALGER'S FAREWELL

TAKES THE FORM OF A DEFERENCE OF APPOINTING OFFICERS.

He Claims That Ability Alone Was the Test in Making Appointments to the Volunteer Force—Militia Appointments Were All Made by State Governors.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—One of the last official acts of Secretary Alger, who will tomorrow relinquish his portfolio, was to prepare a statement covering several matters regarding the conduct of the war which have been the subject of criticism in the public press, particularly to the appointment of staff officers in the volunteer army.

The statement: "I am glad to make these statements owing to many criticisms which have been made by the public press, and especially owing to the recent article which appears in the London Times, containing assertions which have no foundation in truth."

"At the commencement of the war with Spain, and for several years prior to that time, the regular army consisted of only 25,000 men, with the minimum number of officers prescribed by law. The situation can be partially appreciated when it is remembered that within sixty days from the declaration of the war the strength of the army was increased to 275,000 men and everything for the equipment of this great force, including clothing, arms, transportation, medical supplies, camps and camp equipment, and all that pertains to equipping an army for service, had to be manufactured, transported and distributed for use."

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AN INCREASED REVENUE

HAS RESULTED FROM THE SCALING DOWN OF TARIFF RATES.

While the Country is in a More Prosperous Condition—However, the Tariff Will Have to be Reduced to a Revenue Basis to Ensure Future Prosperity.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ottawa, July 21—The very substantial increase in our customs revenue which followed the reduction in duties in 1907 and 1909 should allay the fears of those who asserted that such reductions would result in a loss of revenue and force the government to resort to some form of direct taxation.

We have but to trace the influence such reductions must have on effective demand to understand why it is that an increased revenue from imports results in well established facts, namely, that about 90 per cent. of the people are wage earners, and that about the same proportion live up to their income.

We all know that after the Fielding tariff was brought down a general scaling down of prices took place. In 1898 when the preferential duties went into full force the scaling down process was repeated. No increase in the average wages of the people was immediately given to a proportionate increase in effective demand.

The degree to which these improvements in the position of the wage earner may be understood when we consider the simple but not very well understood fact that all the wealth of things produced each year by the community represents less a small fraction, the amount of the present, than the amount of the annual production of our farms made by an official of the agriculture department, the annual production of wealth from all sources in Canada must be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000,000.

Several fishing parties have lately gone out to the Miramichi. Yesterday Messrs. A. W. MacRae, T. A. Fournier, G. G. Evans and G. G. Evans arrived at the station and were driven out to the fishing grounds by Mr. Nehemiah Tompkins.

The Corporation drive passed here yesterday morning, being their fourth trip. The show is now all clear above here.

Devout priests frequently mortify their flesh and voluntarily force themselves to undergo great bodily hardships and deprivation. They are enabled to do this and escape serious injury to their health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

In some instances he gets thin and emaciated. In others he gets grossly corpulent and weighed down with fatty fat. In the first instance he is a candidate for dyspepsia and nervous prostration. In the second for kidney trouble or heart failure.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables the average man to undergo a great deal of hardship, deprivation and overwork, in spite of the life he leads. It causes the food to be properly assimilated. It builds firm, healthy flesh, but does not make corpulent people more fat.

between cost of production under protection and what the selling price of the same products would be in the absence of protection.

Knowing these facts it may be predicted with some degree of certainty that our revenue on imports for the next fiscal year will show less buoyancy and trade generally less expansion than was experienced during the past two years.

ROBINSON'S BODY RECOVERED

At Ten O'clock Friday Morning a Short Distance Below the Scene of the Accident.

FREDERICTON, July 28—The body of John Robinson, who was drowned at Oromocto yesterday, was recovered at 10 o'clock this morning at a short distance below the spot where he was last seen to go down.

The Corporation drive passed here yesterday morning, being their fourth trip. The show is now all clear above here.

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A BIG CLAM BAKE.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS ENJOY ONE.

A Large Party Taken to Watters Landing by the May Queen—The Last Day of the Convention Most Delightfully Spent Up the St. John River.

If there is any organization that know the most enjoyable manner of treating their guests it is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and B. of L. E., No. 473, of this city, demonstrated that fact in the last couple of days during the annual convention. Delegates from all over Canada and some from the United States began to arrive on Wednesday and from the time they arrived at the Union depot they were taken in charge by the officers of the committee and have been carefully looked after ever since.

The brotherhood had engaged the steamer May Queen for the occasion, and then last but not least 10 or 12 barrels of clams. A large wooden tray containing 14 large boiled salmon was placed on top of the clam, the whole was covered up, and at noon clams and salmon were ready for eating.

The dinner of clams, salmon and other tasty food was keenly enjoyed by the members of the North End. Before the party was taken on the grounds by Mr. Robinson, who was pleasantly spent.

At 4 o'clock the large gathering went to the river to enjoy the boat race. Grand Master Sargent then took the stand and said he greatly appreciated the kindness shown him while in the province and in St. John as the guest of the engineers.

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perience than those you have been relating, gentlemen, myself, I had been out interviewing strikers, and when I got into the office, and handed in my last bit of copy, was dead beat out. I dropped into this chair, and was asleep before I struck the cushion.

Some one had placed a pin in that chair, and I had dreamed that entire dream between the moment when I started to sit down and when I struck the pin.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men Killed on the Midland—The Certificate of Captain Farrell Suspended for Six Months.

HALIFAX, July 28—A serious accident occurred on the Midland railway at Little River this afternoon about 1 o'clock. Four cars of a construction train jumped the track and rolled over the embankment.

The hull of the wrecked Porto was put up for auction today to Wm. Grant for \$780.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

The Chappell Assault Case Postponed Indefinitely—A Wedding at Oromocto.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 28—The Chappell assault case, which was to have been tried at the police court today, was indefinitely postponed and the defendant discharged on his own recognizance to appear again if wanted.

The Episcopal church at Oromocto was last evening the scene of a pretty wedding when W. K. Allen, of this city, book-keeper of the Fredericton Boom Company, and Miss Cora B. Smith, daughter of Charles Smith of Bayton, were united in marriage.

COURT NEWS.

Equity Court. The case of Irene M. Simonds vs. N. K. & M. Connolly, a suit for an injunction to restrain the defendants from dredging in the slip at Long wharf.

In the estate of Elizabeth Kilpatrick, widow of the late William Kilpatrick, E. H. McAlpine, judge of probate, pro hac vice, Friday, granted letters testamentary to Mary Elizabeth Kilpatrick, daughter of deceased. A. I. Treeman, proctor.

A petition was presented to pass the accounts in the estate of Jeremiah Collins, and a citation issued returnable September 11th. L. P. D. Tilley, proctor.

ARRESTED FOR STABBING.

FRED TRAVIS, OF WESTFIELD, WAS ACCUSED OF KNIFING.

Sam Thompson, of St. John, the Man Out, Declared, However, that He Received His Injuries While Leaving the Train at Bath, and Prisoner Was Discharged.

BATH, N. B., July 28—Two young men giving the names of Fred Travis, of Westfield, and Sam Thompson, of St. John, came to Bath yesterday afternoon, being out on the C. P. express train at the station. They were both somewhat under the influence of liquor and were seen loitering around the station.

Travis was subsequently arrested, charged with stabbing Thompson, and an examination held before Justices E. F. Shaw and F. Corbet. J. J. Gallagher appeared for the crown and John Farley for the defence.

RAGE FOR CLIPPINGS.

Spread of a Business That Began With 50 Cents. (N. Y. Sun.) Eighteen years ago a man had an idea, which he developed with 50 cents, the last money in his pocket.

Even this does not mark the full spread of the idea. Railway, telegraph and express companies have gone into the business on their own account. At first they were among the best customers of the regular bureaus, but presently they began ordering up their own clipping service.

OUR LONELINESS. There is no deeper grief than loneliness. Our sharpest anguish at the death of friends is loneliness. Our agony of heart when loved ones leave us is loneliness.

SKIRT SAVER. Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding. Protects the skirt—makes it wear longer—the indiarubber brush edge is woven with long and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias is made out from the piece are nowhere near suitable. S. H. & M. binding stock is made exclusively for binding, and is the only binding durable, dressy, handsome and economical.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORUS. Sold in St. John by responsible druggists, and in W. C. Wilson's St. John West.

bureau is the Car of Russia. He has shown himself exceedingly well disposed toward them. Some of their notable orders come from him. A New York bureau man has made for him numerous bound scrapbooks, all Russia leather, gold clasps and gilt edges, first of the death and obsequies of his father, Alexander III., then about his own marriage and coronation ceremonies, and later in regard to the American journey of Prince Hillkoff, his minister of railways.

The Government has just ordered a scrap history of the war with Spain. It is in twenty big volumes, though most of the war pictures were left out. The volumes are bound in morocco cloth, and cost the Government \$1,000. That sum, however, hardly covered the cost of making, but the bureau man has gathered a duplicate set of clippings and looks for his profit in them, when ever a rich and patriotic citizen decides to give a similar history to West Point or Annapolis.

John L. Sullivan gets clippings—subject not specified. Lord Randolph Churchill ordered "everything unfavorable" and was forced by the hiss of the first month's bill to reverse his order. Nicola Tesla wants "electrical inventions" and orders clippings upon above twenty subjects of living interest.

Love in a hut, with water and crust, Is Love forgive us—enders, aye, dust; Love in a palace is perhaps at least More grievous torment than a hermit's fast.

Lowliness is young ambition's ladder, Where-to the climber-turks his face; But when he once attains the summit's round He tumbles into the ladder-turned-back; Looks in the clouds, scornful the base degrees By which he did ascend.

It is the mind's forever bright attire, The mind's embroidery, that the wise admire. That which looks rich to the gross vulgar eye Is the poor's tinsel, which the grave despise.

Follow after, follow after! We have watered the root, And the bud has come to blossom that ripens the fruit. Follow after, we are waiting by the trails that we lost. For the sound of many footsteps, for the tread of a host.

By the homes that the way-side ye shall come to your own! [Rudyard Kipling.]

SKIRT SAVER. Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding. Protects the skirt—makes it wear longer—the indiarubber brush edge is woven with long and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias is made out from the piece are nowhere near suitable. S. H. & M. binding stock is made exclusively for binding, and is the only binding durable, dressy, handsome and economical.

S. H. & M. is stamped on every yard. If your dealer will not supply you, we will. The S. H. & M. Co. 24 Front Street West, Toronto, Ont.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

It is a good thing to see Sir Charles Tupper on the stool of repentance...

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper...

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Order to the consideration of committee as to the release of letters...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered...

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

Write plainly and take special pains with names...

DEARBY DE-ORIGONS.

The present session of parliament really seems to be interminable...

NOT A NATION.

The government of the United States has got into another serious difficulty...

WHY THEY REFUSED TO ARBITRATE.

The reasons put forward on behalf of the United States for refusing to arbitrate...

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The London newspaper correspondents are always treating the public to a sensation...

RETRACTING A BLANDE.

It is a good thing to see Sir Charles Tupper on the stool of repentance...

NEW RAILWAYS.

The province of New Brunswick will have no reason to complain of its treatment...

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

The policy of subsidizing new railways is one that has prevailed in Canada ever since Confederation...

SLANDERING HIS RICHARD.

The Sun of Friday had over its account of the proceedings of parliament for the previous day...

NOT A NATION.

The government of the United States has got into another serious difficulty...

WHY THEY REFUSED TO ARBITRATE.

The reasons put forward on behalf of the United States for refusing to arbitrate...

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The London newspaper correspondents are always treating the public to a sensation...

AMERICAN LINE, EXCEPT WHERE THE LATTER DIVERGES FROM THE HEAD OF LYNN...

The American line, except where the latter diverges from the head of Lynn...

LEAGUE WHICH IS TO BE FORMED AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN...

League which is to be formed against Great Britain, it is also to be operative against the American republic...

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST...

The New York Evening Post, which is usually fair in dealing with foreign questions...

THE MILK LAW...

The Milk Law.—Today the milk regulations prepared by the Board of Health...

WOMAN MISSING...

WOMAN MISSING.—On Friday morning last Mr. Thomas Gilbray...

ORGANIZATION MEETING...

ORGANIZATION MEETING.—A meeting of the Linton & Sinclair Co. Ltd. organization...

SATURDAY'S FIRE...

SATURDAY'S FIRE.—The McLean estate building, known as the Sutherland building...

SOME UNCOMMON NAMES...

SOME UNCOMMON NAMES.—Among the passengers on the West India steamer...

LOCAL NEWS

LECTURE.—Rev. G. O. Gates lectured at St. Martin's on Monday evening on Jerusalem.

THE MARRIAGES registered last week numbered two, and the births 12, six being males.

THE NEW ELEVATOR.—Work is progressing well at the new I. C. R. elevator site.

FIRE.—A farm house, barn and out-buildings owned by a man named Williams...

MR. TAPLEY'S RESIDENCE.—Work is progressing well on Mr. Arch Tapley's new residence...

THROUGH NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. T. W. Rainsford, canvassing and collecting agent for the I. C. R. railway...

FOR LONG WHEAF.—The fine large three-masted schooner Nimrod, which arrived Saturday from New York...

HAS SQUARED UP.—The evangelist referred to in a paragraph in Monday morning's paper...

THE MILK LAW.—Today the milk regulations prepared by the Board of Health...

WEDDING.—A quiet wedding took place Monday morning at the residence of Mr. C. T. Larkin...

WOMAN MISSING.—On Friday morning last Mr. Thomas Gilbray...

ORGANIZATION MEETING.—A meeting of the Linton & Sinclair Co. Ltd. organization...

SATURDAY'S FIRE.—The McLean estate building, known as the Sutherland building...

SOME UNCOMMON NAMES.—Among the passengers on the West India steamer...

CANADA PROSPEROUS.

Trade Returns Show More Business Done in the Past Twelve Months Than Ever Before.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 21.—Official returns which are available today...

Imports.—1898. 1899. Dutiable goods...

Exports.—1898. 1899. Produce of Canada...

Imports.—1898. 1899. Dutiable goods...

Exports.—1898. 1899. Produce of Canada...

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Imports.—1898. 1899. Dutiable goods...

Exports.—1898. 1899. Produce of Canada...

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed.

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla...

Rheumatism.—I had acute rheumatism in my right foot...

Scrofula.—I was troubled with scrofula and impure blood...

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills care liver ill; the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE OROMOCTO DROWNING.

EVIDENCE GIVEN BEFORE A CORONER'S JURY SATURDAY.

Oliver P. Simpson of Boston Tells of the Manner in which John Runciman Lost His Life While Attempting to Board the Victoria On Thursday Last.

Oromocto, July 29.—The coroner's jury to inquire into the sad drowning of John Runciman here on Thursday morning last, sat at 10 o'clock this morning till 4.30 in the afternoon hearing the testimony of witnesses. On Friday the jury empaneled by Coroner W. M. Thurott, empaneled by Coroner W. M. Thurott, sat and heard the evidence of Dr. Sheriff White of Sanbury, who testified to having identified the body recovered from the river as that of John Runciman.

Today's sitting was fixed for 9 o'clock but the opening was delayed till 10 to await the arrival of the steamer from Fredericton with Capt. Stacey, the deck hands of the steamer and others interested. At 10 o'clock Coroner Thurott opened his court on the veranda of the Riverside Hotel. Mr. Daniel Murphy, barrister, of St. John, was present in the interests of the relatives of the deceased, and Mr. A. L. Sipp, who practices at Oromocto, was the first witness to call. Also present from the Star Line Company were Mr. Robert Orchard, the secretary-treasurer, Mr. F. Merritt, the agent at Fredericton, Vice-President Taylor and Capt. Stacey.

Dr. James P. Peake, who practices at Oromocto, was the first witness to call. He told of viewing the remains. Did not hold an autopsy. Did not consider one necessary. Concluded that death came to his death by drowning. There was some froth bubbling from deceased's mouth, a symptom of drowning. Noticed peculiar position of the limbs, indicating extreme muscular exertion immediately preceding rigor mortis, noticeable in most cases of drowning.

Oliver P. Simpson was called. He said he was Boston manager of the banking firm of Johns Brown & Co., of New York. He had been spending his vacation at Oromocto. Arrived a week ago last Thursday, stopping at the Hotel Royal. First met John Runciman on Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock. He came to the hotel. Was with him the following day, and stated that his purpose in coming was to accompany his brother George home to St. John. Witness was aware that George was ill and deceased considered his presence was necessary to the welfare of his brother George. Because of his illness it was decided to go in a buggy to the wharf and the expectation as expressed at the time was to board the steamer at the wharf.

At the moment of starting from the house, Mrs. Stocker, who keeps the hotel, called attention to the small boat which usually meets the steamer in mid-stream, and which, at the time had left the wharf and was in sight from the boat. She suggested that we immediately go in the row boat which was in the river opposite the house and meet the steamer. We did so, and I, George Runciman, John Runciman and myself went in the small rowing boat together, I being the pilot and steering with the row boat. Mr. George Runciman hailed the steamer by waving an umbrella. The officials gave evidence of nothing this by repeated requests to hurry up. We reached the steamer, which at that time was slowly drifting. A deck hand who was on the step reached with his foot, catching the bow of our boat to bring us alongside. Mr. George Runciman stepped upon the steps of the steamer and got safely to the deck. The deck hand still remained on the steps. When John stepped from the boat on the steps of the steamer, which at that time had just begun to move, I noticed his right arm and his left hand, he clutched the rope leading down the side of the steps. His left foot was that moment on the lowest step of the stairway and seemed to me partly in the water.

The wash from the paddle wheels came strong against the steps and the boat, and I noted John Runciman still clinging to the rope, his right foot being still upon the row boat and before he lifted his right foot from that position the deck hand, who had been holding the boat with his foot at the bow, took away his foot and the steamer started at the same moment. The backwash from the paddle wheels washed the small boat away, leaving John Runciman still clinging to the rope. He seemed to be torn from his hold on the rope by the action of the backwash from the paddle wheels, and in a moment was struggling in the water. My boat was affected by the wash and drifted in the same direction with deceased. I attempted to reach him with the boat before he disappeared, but he had gone beneath the surface before I was near enough to reach him.

In a moment I saw him struggling in the water, seemingly five feet beneath the surface. I should say I was about five or six feet from him. I immediately removed my hat and coat and made a dive for him. I am a strong swimmer and in cases of unusual excitement am cool and collected. I reached deceased, whose face was upturned, and grabbed him by the shoulders. Immediately on my touching him he grabbed me with both hands round my neck. I came to the surface with him and freed his hold from my neck but his hands simply slipped down from my shoulders and clutched my arms. I spoke to him, saying "Breathe deep." He replied weakly "Yes, I was drowning water and could not release my arms to enable me to swim. I was forced to break his hold from one of my arms in order to keep from going down with him, and I had one arm free—my right arm.

My first thought was to reach the steamer, which had stopped and, I think, started to back up when we were struggling in the water. I should say

we were not more than 100 feet from the steamer at this time. We floated together toward the boat. Runciman's head being partly under water, I could see an attempt to launch a boat from the side of the steamer, but they were too late, as we had by that time reached the side of the steamer where the boat was, and I could feel the clutching of deceased at my legs, as he seemed to be gradually going down. Two men in rowboats reached for me, taking my arms and assisting me to the boat. At the moment I was lifted out of the water I felt Runciman clinging to my leg. I asked, "Did you get the man?" Some one replied "Yes," and I was assisted on board, refusing no attention from the officials of the steamer in any way after being taken on board. I spoke to George as I went on deck, saying "Runciman is all right." No one gave me—George or I—any attention except a passenger who, I since learned, to be a Mr. Elliott of Fredericton. He and he attended George Runciman while I made repeated requests to the purser to send me ashore at Oromocto. The gentleman who was asked to attend to me, but was told by the purser that he would piece me ashore at Marguerville. Mr. Elliott assisted me to procure a boat or boatman for a row to Oromocto. A gentleman standing near told me that he could find a boat for me above the wharf at Marguerville. I went with him, got in the boat and was safely returned to Oromocto. The gentleman who rowed me across is here—Mr. Wm. H. Bent.

To Juror Morrow—The bow of the boat was drawn about three feet abreast of the steamer. Foreman Gilmore—At the time Mr. Runciman was clinging to the rope, did any of the deck hands have hold of him? Witness—There were as usual two hands on the steps, one on either side. One of them, however, seemed to be holding on above the other. The lower deck hand could have reached his arm at least, but did not do so. Seen any of the deck hands who were on the deck hands? Witness—No assistance from the deck hands. Juror White—When the man was in the water did any one throw a life buoy, or anything like that? Witness—There was absolutely nothing sent or thrown from the steamer. The boat was lowered, but never left the side.

Foreman Gilmore—What was the cause of his falling into the water? Witness—I should say he was thrown from the steps by the action of the steamer's wash caused by the quick starting of the steamer. Juror E. H. Kimball—At the time you were assisting into the boat, and you asked if they got the man, did you mean John Runciman? Witness—I did. Juror—When did you find out that that was not the man? Witness—I did not positively know it until I reached the wharf at Marguerville.

Juror Ward—Did you see any man give a bell or hear a bell given before deceased was thrown from the steps? Witness—No, I saw only the action of the steamer. Mr. Simpson was subjected to a keen cross-examination by Mr. Elliott, who was the first witness to call. He asked that George Runciman called out as he was going aboard, "Good bye, boys!" This was objected to by Mr. Sipp and after a lengthy argument by counsel, was ruled out by the coroner. The foreman of the jury stated to the coroner that one of the jury might not ask that question, and was informed they might question to witness, who replied that he heard nothing of the kind. Mr. Sipp also cross-examined the witness at some length, he being in all some hours on the stand. When his testimony was concluded the witness was adjourned till Tuesday morning at 9.30 o'clock.

There are eight or ten witnesses yet to be examined. Mr. Simpson left by evening train for his home in Boston. Fake Evangelist. About two weeks ago there arrived at an uptown boarding house a young man who was in company with a well known evangelist and proceeded to lodge. He claimed that he was reformed Catholic and his home was in Cambridge, Mass. He killed many different tales regarding his family and a couple of Sunday nights during his stay at the boarding house he borrowed a small sum of money from a young woman who is employed there, and last Tuesday, having no baggage, unceremoniously left the boarding house and an unpaid bill. He returned as far as the boarding house door last Wednesday and offered to put up his watch for his board. The proprietor gave the evangelist a sound lecture on the definition of what a man was and refused to take the watch. The board bill is yet unpaid and the domestic is out the money loaned.

Peace in South Africa Again. PRETORIA, July 25.—Amicable relations between the volksraad and President Kruger have been restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn, and the remaining prisoners were released today. Cook's Cotton Root Compound. It is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 persons. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all ailments of the female system. It is sold in bottles of 10c and 25c. The Cook's Cotton Root Compound is sold in all responsible druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by responsible John Gilgus and in W. C. Wilson's St. drug Wes.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE AND COMMERCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Stock Market Taking Its Summer Rest—Paper Currency Will Be Scarcer in the Autumn—Manufacturers Are Trying Hard to Catch Up With the Demands.

New York, July 29.—The stock market apparently taking its usual summer rest, and more of the prominent leaders are absent on vacations than in general; presumably enjoying the profits of the last bull campaign and waiting developments before inaugurating another. What the future of the market will be during the next six weeks is not easy to determine. Generally speaking, the conditions are highly favorable to an advance; but any forward movement is likely to be held more or less in check by apprehensions concerning the money market. Our bank reserves are low, and an active demand for money is expected very soon to meet crop and trade requirements, so that borrowers generally seem unable to forecast the future with real confidence. A little stringency on this score will do no harm; for the creation of a bull movement at this time would probably precipitate an undesirable reaction in the money market. Should moderate bounds be kept no reason for alarm about the money market. Firmness in rates are both probable and desirable, being a natural sequence of prosperous times. A good demand is likely for crop purposes; but it should be remembered that every year the West becomes less dependent upon the East on this account. A bull movement, however, owing to trade activity; but here, too, there are offsets from the fact that merchants have better resources than ordinarily, and the big trusts which generally carry heavy cash balances will supplement large quantities of commercial paper that formerly came upon the market. Added to these offsets are the facts that very considerable amounts of time loans will be made in the money market, and any sharp rise in money rates would probably have gold imports from Europe. Nevertheless, the money market is not a ball factor for some time to come.

Indications point to a scarcity of paper currency during the summer months. As currency reform is still a question of the future, it is imperative that the treasury department take some steps for relief. As a matter of fact, the treasury department has not been able to do so. Secretary Gage cannot afford to be over-optimistic. When Secretary Carlisle doubted his right to issue gold certificates the reserve was below the \$100,000,000 mark. An increase of \$246,000,000, and increasing daily; and that what might have been practical in the early part of the year is now a thing of the past. Mr. Gage, however, is a practical financier of high reputation; and it is hardly likely that he will make any such mistake. Some relief may be had in the form of bank restriction, but this is a problematical while present restrictions remain.

The general business situation is highly promising. Nearly all the principal industries are actively employed and the iron trade is experiencing a boom beyond all precedent. An extraordinary amount of comparative absence of speculation. Our mills are crowded with orders for goods that are wanted for actual consumption; and for once in history anticipatory future wants. Another striking feature is the uniform belief in a continuance of the present high level of prosperity. The world, and especially the United States, is enjoying a rapid growth in about a year, however, production will have partly caught up with consumption and the comparative absence of activity. The numerous advances in wages and the starting of new enterprises will tend to increase activity materially in the near future. Crop prospects are not unfavorable. There is every likelihood of our having an average amount of crop for home and foreign consumption, with prospects of a good demand on the latter account. Our promises well. Railroad earnings show very handsome gains. The Grangers are carrying enormous quantities of grain, and the great revival in industrial and commercial activity materially swells their revenue. The political future contains many perplexing questions; but they are not of a sort that will seriously affect business. The next session of congress will be viewed with much less concern than its predecessors; not the least because both parties will avoid giving offence to a presidential election.

What activity there was in the market during the week was principally in the south-western properties, most of which secured a considerable rise, due largely to the fact that the corn crop falls to be the largest on record, besides which most of these stocks have not had an advance in keep me with the prominent dividend payers. Other than this the movement of the general market was narrow and reactionary. The higher rates for money and the absence of most of the prominent operators were the principal reasons for the dullness prevailing. The group of industrial properties in most instances was not only very weak, but they scored conspicuously lower quotations. Sugar and tobacco, however, took a contrary course and advanced. The market for wool was also strong. The break in the rate of foreign exchange yesterday is an exceedingly favorable feature, as it will have an important influence on the money market; besides it denotes a diminished money strain by the Bank of England.

Eastbound shipments were 129,000 tons as against 47,000 tons for the corresponding week of last year. This was

backing the stock market, as it is a most potential legitimate factor on the bull side; it is this kind of property which makes the position of the bears on railroad shares an unpropitious occupation at the present time.

DROWNED IN THE HARBOR.

James Sinclair, a Fisherman, of Navy Island, the Victim.

Another drowning accident occurred Saturday night, the victim being James Sinclair, a fisherman, of Navy Island. He was 59 years of age and lived alone. He came to the city in a small boat Saturday evening, and made fast his craft to the wharf at Walker's slip. About 7.15 he returned to the wharf and the boat was found to be fast to the boat taking post in the stern. Sinclair had sunk, risen and gone down again. As he again rose to the surface, Mr. Gregory caught hold of him and he'd his head above water. Patrick Cotter, from the wharf above, called to Gregory to hold on and he went in search of a rope. He secured one and returned. By this time an Italian sailor from the barque Galeppini, lying at the end of Walker's wharf, had run over and climbed down. He swam towards the boat and was joined by Thos. Barrek. The latter, unfortunately catching the arrival of the boat, caused it to overturn and Gregory was thrown into the water, losing his hold on Sinclair, who sank to rise no more.

It now became a question of rescuing the three men in the water. A rope was got from a tug, and the sailor and Gregory were hauled safely to the wharf. A harder time was experienced in bringing Barrett to land. He was clinging to the overturned boat, but was managed to secure the end of the rope under his arms and was finally brought ashore.

George Bridges of the water boat's crew, went to Reed's Point for grappling irons, and on a telephone message Mr. Knox's chandler store was opened and some books rigged on a bar of iron. These after some delay grappled for the body was begun by Patrick Cotter, Joseph Hunsaid and Patrick Lenihan, while the Italian sailor and two mates got a ship's boat and pile-pole and probed about in an effort to locate the body.

The grapples turned over the body once, it is thought, but being pulled not up. The search continued till 9.50 when the tide having receded considerably, the body was found by Michael Dimovian, who, with others, went to the bottom with the aid of lanterns. The body lay in about a foot of water there in a depression formed by the wharf at the wharf. The body was taken in a boat to the wharf and covered, and will be conveyed by Undertaker Beatty to the funeral home of J. F. Tracy, at St. John's. The funeral will be held at the corner of Union and Duke street. Deceased was a fisherman, and was well known on both sides of the harbor. He was born in Scotland and visited the old country about 10 years ago. It is not yet decided whether there will be an inquest or not.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

A More Peaceful and Conciliatory Tone Assumed by Washington, Which Angurs Well for a Settlement. —WASHINGTON, July 25.—The contentions of the Alaskan boundary situation has been so much relieved, as a result of the conference yesterday between Secretary Hay and the British charge, Mr. Tower, that those who have taken a most active part in the negotiations feel they can relax for a summer vacation. Mr. Hay will go within a few days and Mr. Tower leaves tomorrow for Newport, where he will establish the British legation for the rest of the summer. One of the effects of renewing direct negotiations in Washington is to establish the Anglo-American commission cannot reassemble in Quebec on August 2. That date is only a week off, and as yet there has not been named a commissioner to take the place of the late Lord Herschell. The purpose now is to secure a mode of settling the boundary question, and thus clear the way for a meeting of the commission late in the fall. The strong language used by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper has not found expression in the official negotiations, which are proceeding with every evidence of good will.

FISHING TROUBLES.

Fifteen Canadian Fishing Boats Seized and a Man Killed. —VANCOUVER, July 30.—Fifteen Canadian fishermen captured by an American revenue cutter near Sitka last week with all their belongings, had all their gear confiscated. Another serious feature of the situation is the fatal shooting of a fisherman by the revenue cutter. Some American fishermen were drifting their nets inside the line of salmon trap plic when they were warned off by the slaughter pen guards. All went outside but one man named Crockett, who disputed the exclusive fishing right of the trap men, and continued to drift his net. He was fired on by the guards and killed.

Woolen Mills Closed.

WOODRIDGE, July 29.—The Woodstock woolen mill closed down on Thursday, and it is rumored, will not be opened again. It is to be hoped this report is not correct, as the town cannot afford to lose any of its industries.

Advertisement for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, featuring a signature and the text 'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE'.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing its benefits for various ailments like coughs, colds, and asthma.

Large advertisement for 'The Gentlewoman' magazine, highlighting its content and subscription rates.

Local news section containing several short reports: 'Halifax News', 'Fire at St. Marys', 'Henrihon Soon to Return', 'Fifteen Canadian Fishing Boats Seized', 'Fishing Troubles', 'Woolen Mills Closed', and 'Death at Fredericton'.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION ON SCIENTIFIC FARMERS.

Mr. McMillan Welcomes a Practical Man to Take Charge of the Experimental Farm - Theories of Scientists Are Not Welcome When They Disagree.

OTTAWA, July 24—When the House met at 11 o'clock today, Dr. Renfrew moved the first reading of the bill respecting the experimental farm, which was carried through by Mr. Dandurand.

In reply to Sir Charles Tupper, the minister of railways said that the railway subsidies would be brought down tomorrow, or Wednesday at the latest.

Mr. McMillan (North Bruce) said that he would with the concurrence of the first minister bring in a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the government to use every effort to obtain in the British market a preference for Canadian products.

It is said that the resolution will be of a character that will be acceptable to both parties.

The minister of agriculture said that the item of \$4,000 for the year book was cut down to \$3,000.

On a vote for the experimental farm, Mr. McMillan expressed his surprise at the poor quality of the stock.

Mr. McMillan said that the farm was worthless except for the master of seed grain. He agreed with what had been said about the stock.

When the house resumed at 3 o'clock Mr. McMillan continued his remarks on the experimental farm.

Mr. Fisher thanked Mr. McMillan for his criticism, which coming as it did from a man of his experience was worth considering.

Mr. Fisher said that he was receiving only \$1,500 a year—the smallest salary of any officer at the farm.

Mr. McMillan understood that commission's duties were confined to the dairy branch, but it was said that he also had to do with agriculture.

Mr. McMillan held that a statement by Professor Robertson in reference to the influence of variety was in direct opposition to the generally accepted theory and was an attack upon the whole system of experimental work as carried on by Dr. Sanderson for years.

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contribute five-eighths of the cost of a cable from Canada to Australia. The postmaster general said that the resolution was one on which there could be no difference of opinion.

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Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes BEECHAM'S PILLS FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Flashes before the Eyes, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushes of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Itches of the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trailing Sensations.

SECOND HAND Machinery for Sale. One Locomotive Boiler, HORSE POWER 40, One Upright Boiler, HORSE POWER 40, One Engine, Automatic Bell, 25, One Engine, 3, One Newspaper Press, Howland, 27, One Adams Job Press, 21, One Sturdant Blow, No. 4, One Dynamo, 7 Lights, 18 Volts.

W. F. & J. W. MYERS, Waterloo Street, St. John, N.B. JUST RECEIVED. Hams, Bacon and Lard. Tea in 3, 5, 10 and 20 lb. pkgs. Coffee in one pound stone jars. Oats, Bran, Feed, etc.

FOR BELLEISLE. Steamer Springfield. Having been rebuilt under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors, will leave St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, calling at the following ports: St. John's, Lunenburg, and Belleisle, returning on alternate days at 12 M. Fares and accommodations as usual. Meals and good times may be expected.

Oats and Potatoes. N. S. SPRINGER, - - St. John, N. B. Boston, 9 Ashburton Place. BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School. Full term opens Wednesday, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to SAMUEL C. BARNETT, Dean.

A New Church Bell. HARVEY STATION, July 24—The bell which was ordered for the Presbyterian church at the Station some time ago arrived last week and has been placed for the first time last evening and was found to be entirely satisfactory. The bell was made at the Mansely Bell Foundry, West Troy, N. Y., and weighs 350 pounds without the mounting.

Alliance Denied. PEKIN, July 30—The rumors regarding the formation of a China-Japanese alliance was semi-officially denied, and it is asserted the envoys recently sent to Tokyo were appointed simply to seek to promote friendly relations between the powers.

FREE. Dr. McMillan, of Inverness, complained that the service between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands was not satisfactory. He was compensated by Cape Breton, and the owner of the service to his own interest. Mr. Robert Leslie had the contract. Mr. Leslie defended the service. On the item of \$4,000 for a service between the mainland and Grand Manan, Mr. Foster spoke of the necessity of keeping up this service.

R. G. DUN & CO. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS OF THE CONTINENT.

Failures in Canada and the United States Have Been Fewer Than in the Same Week Last Year—The Wheat Exporters and Receipts Both Large.

New York, July 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review will tomorrow say: Interruption of business by labor troubles of all sorts has been less than in any other July for years.

Western receipts in July have been 18,868,236 bushels wheat against 7,300,333 last year, to date, and of corn 20,466,251 against 9,173,855 last year, even the latest week showing large gains over last year.

The street knows that this season's promise of short crops and after quite a rise wheat closed only 14 higher for the week and corn 3 lower.

Exports of wheat from both coasts were 9,939,399 bushels, flour included, against 8,238,135 last year. Corn exports also continue surprising, 11,684,521 bushels for the month thus far, against 6,747,933 last year.

In spite of large foreign buying cotton also declined to 6.12 cents. Official returns make the iron output for the first half of 1899 only 2,829,67 tons, with decline in known stocks outside the great steel companies of 238,140 tons, and net exports were probably over 2,000,000 tons.

While the increase of steel company's stocks would probably make actual consumption less than has been estimated, it is much larger than ever before, and yet appears less than production in June, while production has much increased this month. Meanwhile, no advance in price is significant, and a slackening of demand in some important branches. The heavy steel in price naturally cuts off much buying for an advance and retards buying for consumption.

All records are broken in the Connellville output of 130,792 tons coke for the week, with 18,774 ovens yielding and only 834 idle.

Manufacturers have been buying much wool, it is stated, but less the past week, although many are taking sample bales. The New York market is stagnant and Philadelphia less active, with assignments of all above quotations here, which in turn are below quotations at Boston.

Goods are in fair demand, but no further change in price is mentioned. Sales in four weeks have been 47,729,000 pounds, of which 33,864,500 were domestic; in 1897, with a few orders ahead, with speculation took 46,109,500 pounds, normal consumption being about half that quantity.

Cotton goods are stronger for bleached, and the general tone is good, in spite of cheap cotton.

In the boots and shoes from the east in four weeks have been 394,379 cases, against 360,597 last year, and in 1898, the nearest previous year, 351,359 cases. Manufacturers are inviting convention in order to help prices and delegations have been selected, but not empowered to commit anybody. In place of extraordinary shipments, or which the demand is unabated, new orders fall short of production, and many mills have but few orders ahead, with new business less than the average at this season.

Leather continues strong and scarce, combination of packers lifting prices of hides at Chicago, so that many of the farmers are quitting the market.

Failures for the week have been 151 in the United States, against 225 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 26 last year.

The Franco-American Treaty. WASHINGTON, July 26.—A good deal of surprise has been caused in official circles here by the unexpected opposition developing in France to the ratification of the recently signed treaty negotiated by Mr. Kasson and G. Cambon. It is not deemed expedient now to make public the details of the convention but it can be stated authoritatively that, in the opinion of our own officials, the French have driven a hard bargain in making the treaty. They have, it is said, secured more advantages than they had any just reason to expect at the beginning of the negotiations, and that success was attained in a manner which under the act passed by the legislature last session.

To Inspect Villa Maria Bank. MONTREAL, July 31.—Mr. W. H. Nower, Inspector of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and F. W. Taylor, assistant inspector of the Bank of Montreal, have been appointed at the suggestion of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and with the consent of William Weir, to inspect the bank note circulation of the Banque Villa Maria.

A New York Commission. MONTREAL, July 31.—The commission of gentlemen appointed by the State of New York to find out if possible why the St. Lawrence route is taking a way business from the port of New York, arrived here today. The commission is composed of Chas. A. Schieren, ex-mayor of Brooklyn; C. C. Schayne, A. R. Gault, Benjamin Fairchild and A. E. Smith, Jr. Smallpox in Toronto. TORONTO, July 31.—W. B. Biggar was today removed to the hospital suffering from a mild form of smallpox. Biggar was shot by a number of his friends, which Mr. Thornton and her two children were taken. This makes the fourth case of smallpox discovered in this city.

Sweet refreshing sleep is given by Ecod's Sarsaparilla, which feeds the nerves, tones the stomach and cures all dyspeptic symptoms.

try. Only in the environs of Mecca is the agitation caused by the assassins and their friends, and it is said partisans of the government are increasing in number. Commerce is paralyzed throughout the country.

Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, July 28.—The drafting committee of the international peace conference today decided upon the form of a convention on the laws and customs of war, and the adaptation of the Geneva convention to naval warfare, as well as a format for accessions to the arbitration scheme by the non-signatory powers. It is hoped that the conventions will be fully signed by Saturday.

THE HAGUE, July 28.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, having demanded that the non-signatory powers be entitled to adhere to the arbitration convention only by the unanimous consent of the signatory powers, Count Nigra, chief of the Italian delegation, proposed an amendment, permitting such accession if no power is present. It is hoped that the British foreign office will accept the amendment.

Fire in New York.

MALDEN, N. Y., July 31.—The village of Upper Lake was almost entirely wiped out by fire in a few hours Sunday morning. Save two hotels, the opera house, Catholic church and a few straggling tenement houses on the outskirts, not a single block nor house remains. Not a business establishment of any kind escaped. The buildings were all of wood, and there being no fire protection, insurance rates were well nigh prohibitive as far as the poorer class were concerned. Thus, hundreds are left homeless and destitute. Hundreds sought shelter in the only remaining church and at the opera house. Steps are being taken to feed and care for them.

The fire started in the Hotel and Page's store, and a strong wind carried the flames eastward, only to be checked when nothing remained to feed them. The loss is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The Klondike's Output.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Information from the Klondike up to June 20th has reached the state department from United States Consul McCook, at Dawson. The consul says ten million ounces of gold were produced for the past twelve months, and adds that reports from Alaska indicate that more gold will be found there than ever will come out of the Klondike. Typhoid has broken out six weeks earlier than last year, and there are several hundred destitute persons in Dawson, without means to support themselves. The gambling fraternity is reaping a rich harvest.

Schooner and Steamer Collide.

GARDNER, Me., July 26.—The two-masted fishing schooner Beth Eaton, of Gloucester, collided with the steamer Senator of Ellsworth this morning. The collision was due to a heavy fog. The schooner, which was on her way to Gardner, was stopped as quickly as possible, but not soon enough to prevent the collision. The schooner lost her bowsprit and all her forward rigging. The steamer was but slightly injured. Something of a panic was created among the passengers.

A Big Canadian Company.

TORONTO, July 31.—Letters of incorporation have been granted to a company of Toronto men to take over and to continue the business now carried on in Toronto and throughout the Dominion by Lever Bros. (Limited), manufacturers of Sunlight soap. The name of the new company is to be Lever Brothers (Limited), and the capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each. The head office of the company is to be at Toronto.

A Good Bond Sale.

MONTREAL, July 31.—The city of Montreal has sold \$26,000 worth of bonds to G. A. Stearns, of Toronto, at 102. This is the best sale of debentures Montreal has ever made.

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A GREAT RECORD.

THE BISLEY TEAM HAS MADE A GRAND SHOWING THIS YEAR.

They Will Bring Home About Five Hundred Pounds and a Very Large Number of Prizes—Surgeon Lieut. Bertram Leads the Team in the Results of the Shooting.

TORONTO, Ont., July 26.—The Globe's special cable from London says: The Bisley team broke up today. They will take back to Canada nearly £500 cash and an abundance of prizes. Surgeon Lieut. Bertram, of the 77th, took the Westworth, won 100 guineas, also the Dominion of Canada trophy, the Hop Bitters trophy, valued at a thousand guineas, the Association Gold Cross and the Queen's badge.

Private Fleming, of Brandon infantry company, won 42 guineas, the Grand Aggregate bronze cross, the St. George's badge and the Queen's badge.

Private Simpson won 41 guineas and the bronze cross.

Sgt. Crow, 1st B. F. A., won 40 guineas, the bronze cross and the Queen's badge.

Sgt. Major Higgins, 13th Batt., won 36 guineas, the bronze cross and St. George's badge.

Capt. Wetmore, 74th Batt., won 29 guineas and the bronze cross.

Lieut. R. A. Robertson, 13th Batt., won 26 guineas and the bronze cross.

Capt. Wilson, 33rd Batt., won 25 guineas and a bicycle.

Pineo Elected.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26.—Full returns from the by-election in the first district of Prince yesterday show the election of Pineo, Conservative, over Gallant, the late member who was unseated by a majority of the change is attributed to local dissatisfaction of Acadian fishermen over the lobster and oyster regulations. Gallant gained in the English speaking district. Little interest was taken in the election.

The Temperance Campaign.

TORONTO, July 28.—A circular has been issued by six executives of the Dominion Alliance setting forth in detail the declarations made at a recent convention held in Toronto in regard to prohibition and authorizing a plan of campaign for the promotion and enactment of prohibitory legislation. The circular declares the people of Canada have endorsed the principle of prohibition and the legislators have no right to thwart the people's will and force protesting communities to submit to the cruel liquor laws.

A Terrible Fall.

TRURO, N. S., July 26.—A serious accident happened today at Folly. Fred Mitchell, of Moncton, fell from a railway bridge, where he was employed making repairs. The fall was 90 feet. A special train from Truro brought him to town. It is said no bones were broken, but his injuries are internal.

Death at Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 26.—The death occurred today at the residence of her son-in-law, H. W. C. Cook, of Mrs. Mary E. Reid, widow of Henry B. Reid. Robert J. Reid, now in Boston, and Dr. Arthur Reid are sons of the deceased.

Mr. Tarte Improving.

TORONTO, July 26.—The Globe's special cable from London says Hon. Mr. Tarte is making excellent progress after the operation performed upon him and in-cludes shortly to visit and inspect the harbor works at Antwerp and Hamburg.

The Senate Committee at the Seaside.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 31.—The sub-committee of the senate finance committee has again left Narragansett for Manhattan Beach, and this time it is not likely to return, having taken all its documents.

Suicided by Shooting.

NEW IRELAND, N. H., July 31.—Oscar P. Huxton, a farmer, aged 55, shot himself in the mouth with a 32-calibre revolver today. The missile shattered the base of the skull and there is no hope of his recovery.

Indian Shoots a Girl.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 31.—A special to the Union from Amherst says: "Miss Edith Morrell, of South Amherst, has been shot by an Indian. She fired the building. Miss Morrell is dead."

English Legislation.

LONDON, July 31.—The Irish agricultural and technical instruction bill passed its second reading in the house of lords today. The sale of food and drugs bill was adopted.

No More Transvaal.

LONDON, July 31.—The opposition has decided not to raise the Transvaal question again during this session.

TERRIBLE STORMS.

Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island Scourged by the Elements—Great Damage Done.

HALIFAX, July 26.—The severest thunder and lightning storm experienced for years passed over the southern part of Cape Breton county early this morning. At Big Glass Bay a child four years old was killed and another slightly injured. They were children of one Benfield. The Catholic cathedral was slightly damaged.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26.—A terrific storm, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, swept over the western end of the island Tuesday evening, extending from Horse Head to Tignish. The storm came up suddenly about 7:30 and continued half an hour. The gale was the heaviest ever experienced in all the section. It blew down three barns belonging to Wm. Morrissey, Pascal Perry and Robert Arsenault, Big Brook. Trees and fences were torn up in all directions. The most serious damage, however, was done by hail, pieces of which measured 3/4 inch in diameter. All growing grain was damaged, much miserably destroyed; windows were broken in many of the dwelling houses. Mr. Arsenault's house having 37 panes of glass broken. James Kinch, of Tignish, was struck in the face by hailstones and hurt severely. The lightning was terrific, but so far no damage reported.

Nicaragua Wants the Canal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Senator Luis F. Coreo, minister of Nicaragua, has reached New Orleans, and will remain here a day or two before leaving for Washington. In coming to the United States, Senator Coreo is charged particularly with facilitating the building of the Nicaraguan canal.

Notwithstanding the fact that the governmental report has given the promise of a concession to the Rio-Cruces syndicate, declared Senator Coreo, Nicaragua would make no objection to treating directly with the United States regarding the canal if the United States would undertake to settle the differences between the conflicting interests.

Electric Light Plant Burned.

WOLFVILLE, July 30.—At 6:30 this morning an alarm of fire was sounded and the electric light works were found blazing. The firemen responded quickly and many citizens hastened to the scene and assisted in subduing what threatened to be a great conflagration. The electric light station was burned to the ground, with two small houses adjoining, one used as a photographer's gallery and the other as a laundry. The total loss is about \$30,000, with \$14,000 insurance on the electric light plant and buildings. Tonight the town is in darkness.

Hon. Joseph Martin Has Resigned.

VICTORIA, July 28.—Hon. Joseph Martin, attorney general in the provincial government, has resigned both his office and his seat on the result of the action of the members of the legislative assembly who at the last session supported the Semlin-Martin government in declining to assent to a resolution of censure against the cabinet. Mr. Martin would like to consider which of the two gentlemen, after whom the government was named, they should continue to support, and so he has resigned.

New Mining Company.

OTTAWA, July 28.—Allan Halsey, of Windsor, ship-owners; Duncan C. Fraser, of New Glasgow, ex-Minister; Colin F. MacIsaac, of Antigonish, ex-Minister; James Donville, of Robbston, New Brunswick; gentlemen; George W. Mitchell, of Ottawa, gentlemen; Charles W. E. Gorrell, of Ottawa, medical doctor; D. B. Kennedy, of Ottawa, miner, and E. Smith, of Ottawa, miner, are applying for incorporation as the Pearl Mining company, to work a large tract of land and acquire same for other purposes. The capital stock is placed at \$40,000.

Negroes Kill and Burn.

NAVASOTA, Texas, July 25.—A riot occurred last night at Navasota, eight miles north of this place, in which three white men were killed by negroes. A crowd of negroes burned a church belonging to the white people. Luck Moody, Will Frey, and Van Wright, while trying to put out the fire, were shot by the negroes. Whites men are in pursuit of the negroes.

Suspected Ambassador Released.

MONTREAL, July 28.—Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the suspended Villa Maria bank, was arrested charged with being connected with the theft of \$50,000 from the bank was discharged by Magistrate Lafontaine this afternoon as there was no evidence against him.

Americans Launch a Warship.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—The Hartford, one of the finest vessels of her class, was launched at 3:50 p. m. today from the ship yards of the Columbian Iron Works. Miss Ella Komitay, daughter of the superintendent of the Columbian Iron Works Company, christened the vessel.

The Liberal Elected.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26.—The by-election today for the local legislature resulted in the return of Gallant, Liberal, by a small majority. A small vote was polled on account of the busy season.

OUTLANDER GRIEVANCES.

DISCUSSSED BY BOTH BRITISH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Chamberlain Announces That the Government Has Undertaken the Cause of the Outlanders and Are Bound to See it Satisfactorily Settled.

LONDON, July 28.—The grievances of the Outlanders, Mr. Chamberlain said in the house of commons today, were the most serious part was that the outrageous treatment to which they were subjected was part of the settled policy pursued by the Boers. The situation was dangerous to imperial interests. As regards the racial feud coming out of war, race antagonism already existed and was poisoning the community. The danger of disaffection in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was entirely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of a five or seven years franchise, but of the power of the empire and the position of Great Britain in South America. Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention first, because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects; secondly, because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as the guardian power; and thirdly, because the convention had been broken in letter and in spirit.

In dealing with the latest proposals, Mr. Chamberlain said:— "President Kruger has invited friendly advice, and the government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry should be held. "We have undertaken the cause of the Outlanders and are bound to see it through. We shall not rest until a conclusion satisfactory to us has been reached. I anticipate that the efforts will be successful; but we will not tie our hands in regard to measures that may be necessary to fulfill anticipations."

In the house of lords today the Earl of Camperdown called attention to the Transvaal situation. The Earl of Devon and others followed, all declaring that any departure from the recognized policy of the government would be an act of insubordination and danger to the position of Great Britain, not only in South Africa, but to the imperial existence of Great Britain itself. The under-secretary for the colonies made a statement similar to that made in the house of commons by Mr. Chamberlain.

The Arrival of Dreyfus.

Ugh! It began to grow cold now with the keen wind of dawn. Everybody was growing a little; the wet was soaking through their boots; their feet were galled on the cobbles. Hardly anybody was walking now, hardly anybody talking. The blue-black sky was tinged with violet now, and the scent of hay stole on to the air. Turn one way, and you were in the lightning, freshening, chasing colored down; the other, and you saw a last clump of black people motionless, in an island of yellow glare from one gas lamp. There is always something of a miracle in day-break—the new life and light creeping in on you so imperceptibly till suddenly you are astonished that the night has vanished without warning. Here the sensation was underlined; it was almost indecent, almost a monstrosity, that this black group in the garden light remained just as they were last night and refused to be transfigured with the rest of the world.

But that for another season; meanwhile what on earth has become of Dreyfus? The change from night to day woke everybody up to the fact that they had walked and he had not come. What does it mean? Where are the leading journalists? Perhaps at the telegraph, perhaps at the station; any how not here. It grows lighter and lighter; they would never bring him in by daylight. A cab drives up from the station, stops; a head in white coat to speak, and instantly the whole crowd is about the cab, everybody up to the gates that opened; they cannot understand it. The special train was to come—has not. The prefect's secretary has gone home. And as the cab, perplexed and frantic, characters of towards the telegraph, there stamp along the pavement the clogs of the first workmen.

Another disappointment. The merely curious had begun to drain away with the first breath of day; now the crowd melted quicker and quicker till hardly more than a score were left. "Two nights without sleep," grumbles a white-faced correspondent, "I've corrected him once who can hardly keep his eyes open. Well, we must resign ourselves. And yet, and yet, there seems no doubt he started. The streets are filling up fast now with workpeople and carts, yet the prison gate is quite solitary. I will take this end, you that; give him another hour."

As I stood alone—the one left of hundreds—and watched the gate, it stealthily half-opened. A gendarme put his head out, then put it back. Then it opened again; an officer put his head out and put it back. After all, what was there in it? A gendarme appeared around the street corner, knocked at the gate, went in, came out again in a moment, and went away. After all, why should not a gendarme have business in a prison? Quarter to six, nearly six, and O'Lord, I'm asleep. The reality is getting too—Hill! Hill from the watcher at the other end of the street, and he whips out of sight round the corner by daylight. A gendarme put his head out, then put it back. Then it opened again; an officer put his head out and put it back. After all, what was there in it? A gendarme appeared around the street corner, knocked at the gate, went in, came out again in a moment, and went away. After all, why should not a gendarme have business in a prison? Quarter to six, nearly six, and O'Lord, I'm asleep. The reality is getting too—Hill! Hill from the watcher at the other end of the street, and he whips back again, a tearing crowd at his heels. Heavens, they are coming to my corner! I tear back and round—and he comes.

Two carriages are driving rapidly towards me. And the dead-walled street, ten seconds ago so empty that you would

BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS FALLING HAIR



The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world. It cures all skin diseases, eczema, dandruff, itching, and all other eruptions of the skin.

anybody had passed down it since it was made, it is swarming full of gendarmes. Out of doors, down from windows, over walls, out of the very ground, it seems, they spring and scupper. A frantic cry from one of the carriages, and both check to let the gendarmes get in front. The first dashes past me, screaming, "Monsieur! Move on!" hardly articulate in his excitement. His fellows rush up just in time to meet the crowd rushing up from the other way. They form a line across the street, and make a barrier of carbines held athwart their bodies. Back! Move on! Back, back! A little man in a sweeper's cap and a frillie cry from one of the carriages, and both check to let the gendarmes get in front. The first dashes past me, screaming, "Monsieur! Move on!" hardly articulate in his excitement. His fellows rush up just in time to meet the crowd rushing up from the other way. They form a line across the street, and make a barrier of carbines held athwart their bodies. Back! Move on! Back, back! 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