

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1908.

NO. 85

SUMMER CONSERVATIVE
NOMINEE IN WESTMORLAND

Choice of Enthusiastic Convention After H. A. Powell Declined to Accept.

News of Former Standard Bearer's Refusal Received With Great Regret--Meeting Largely Attended by Representative Men Full of Enthusiasm for the Coming Contest--Candidate Likely to Accept.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Sackville, June 22--The Liberal Conservative convention held this afternoon to select a candidate for the house of commons was most satisfactory in every respect. It was one of the most largely attended conventions of the party ever held. Notwithstanding the fact that this is a busy season with many farmers, not only was there a large attendance and most representative, but great enthusiasm prevailed. Every section of the county was strongly represented. Moncton, Dorchester, especially, sent large delegations and a feeling of confidence in the coming contest was manifested by the convention.

The nomination was first unanimously tendered H. A. Powell, K.C., the party's standard bearer in last contest, but on his declining, F. W. Sumner of Hanning was chosen. This name of C. Hanning was chosen. The name of C. Hanning was chosen. The name of C. Hanning was chosen.

Some idea of the character of the convention may be had from the following list of delegates present:

- Colpitts. Thaddeus P. Legere, Calais P. Legere, James Tremblay, H. Seaman, Clarence Purdy, Murray Peacock, William Peacock, Chas. Mahon, Clarence Spencer, Babson Murray, Frank McLaughlin, R. Allen, B. Allen, Amos Bonville, Silas Hayward, Alfred Kelly, C. C. Sunby, Michael Connell, Hans Olsen, M. Spencer, Chas. Amos, Jacob Briggs, James G. Allen, Inherman Allen, Richard Polly, Jas. Carvell, P. G. Mahoney, Geo. Murphy, Cornelius Murphy, Fred Murphy, L. Murphy, Richard Joyce, Wm. Crossman, Samuel Fillmore, F. A. Blacklock, J. S. Blacklock, John F. Tucker, J. S. Metcalfe, Chandler Walker, John A. W. Wilson, R. T. Walker, Daniel Sweeney, James Tremblay, Chas. E. Strong, James Sweeney, Fletcher Straus, Nathaniel Straus, J. L. Lanes, Harvey Oulton, Ellsworth Royworth.

Westmorland. Colpitts Fillmore, Wm. Wianer, Robt. Moore, Wm. Crossman, Albert Colpitts, Fred Snowden, Leonard Carter, Walter Colpitts, Clarence Hicks, Fred Robinson, Jacob Oulton, Jacob Dolson, Arthur Snowden, Jas. Sutherland, W. G. Siddall, Jas. Davis, Wm. McLeod, Wm. Tingley, Chas. Munro, Alex. Copp, Morley Turner, Frank Turner, Alex. Carter, G. Oulton, Chas. Troop, Byron Atkinson, Erld. Dewire.

Sackville. Senator Wood, Jos. Smith, C. C. Campbell, F. B. Black, W. W. Fawcett, J. John Fawcett, Wesley Fawcett, A. Fawcett, Blinn Fawcett, Frank Read, Chas. Hicks, Geo. Beal, Fred Ryan, C. W. Fawcett, C. O. Siddall, Thos. Siddall, Seth Blake, Wm. W. Kay, Jacob Ward, W. Ward, Saml. Alward, Geo. Rogers, J. W. Black, Wm. Campbell, Roy Hicks, D. Wheaton, Albert Wheaton, Wm. Archie Craig, Albert Craig, Frank Bourgeois, Edgar Cormier, John Allen, Tilman Cormier, Albert Carter, Thos. Murray, De. Tarkin, H. M. W. Wood, T. Wood, R. Tetter, Wm. Barnes, Wm. Ogden, Frank Siddall, Isaac McAfee, Stephen Devine, A. G. Putnam, Winslow Miller, J. C. Harper, Arthur Ayer, Bliss Ayer, Mildred Malachuk, Alexander Tower, Rufus Seaman, Ausley Atkinson, Seward Johnson, J. Johnson, Geo. E. Ford, H. E. Fawcett, Ellsworth Fawcett, John Crossman, John Ayer, Chas. Fillmore, Thos. Fillmore, Geo. Lawrence, Jr., John Crocker, John L. Hicks, Valon Ford, Chas. Rickard, Frank Wilson, Hilton Ford, D. P. Charters, Harvey Pea's Brooks, Thos. Patterson, Edw. Houser.

Dorchester. W. L. Hanington, S. L. T. Harrison, J. Shiers, R. H. Patrick, Legere, A. W. Chapman, Dr. Teed, Y. C. Cossan, W. J. Trites, Dominick M. LeBlanc, Eusebe Compton, Jos. E. LeBlanc, J. R. Taylor, Saml. D. Cormier, John A. McFarland, T. J. LeBlanc, G. T. LeBlanc, P. J. LeBlanc, Philip S. Belliveau, Thaddeus D. LeBlanc, Philip M. Dupuis, Wm. A. McFarlane.

HERE'S THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS



The Anteuil race course, the scene of the most brilliant triumphs of the Paris milliner, was this year the scene of a more notable display of gorgeous and artistic creations than ever before witnessed. The usual brilliancy of what is recognized as the great week of the Paris season was surpassed this time by the remarkable costumes and the still more remarkable hats, which adorned their fair owners in the parade of beauty and grace. Directing gowns, which lately have caused such a sensation in the gay city, and other capitals, were everywhere to be seen, and society women played their trump cards in the matter of costumes. The spectacle at the races as shown in the above illustrations, and afterwards on the polo ground at Bagatelle, was unique in the social world. Light colored dresses were the rule, while being predominant, will the lighter shades of cornflower blue and various shades of amber. Lingerie dresses were in the majority, the prettiest being in muslin with embroidery of garlands or large flowers much in relief and others in tulle over a white Liberty undergarment with rich incrustations of valuable lace. These dresses with closely moulded bust have long fitting sleeves with nothing of the beautiful lines of the skirt widens and remains fluffy with a lace petticoat. With this style of toilet, indeed, the lace petticoat is worn as being indispensable. Nearly all of these toilets are of the princess form, with full puffed given to the finery in the matter of waistbands.

STILL TALKING
PEACE AT OTTAWA

Leaders Confer Again, But No Announcement of Settlement

THE ENDURANCE TEST

Laurier Decides to Cut Out Wednesday Night Intermission, and Practically the House Will Be in Continuous Sessions--Some Public Works Estimates Passed.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, June 22--An incident of the afternoon proceedings in the commons was commented upon pretty freely as indicating a prospect of satisfactory settlement of the issue between the parties which threatens the increasingly unpleasant outcome of an all summer sitting. There had been a conference between the leaders, and at its conclusion the debate on Mr. Armstrong's denunciation of the administration of Indian affairs collapsed with a third while a government supporter was addressing the house.

At this the word went round that an agreement had been reached, but there was nothing in subsequent developments to justify the conclusion. Supply was taken up, although there was no revealed discussion the opposition evinced a determination to scrutinize every item and to submit the administration of the public works department to keen criticism.

It is said no good authority that while at the late afternoon Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier held during the afternoon, a nearer approach to compromise was reached than had been attained at any previous meeting, nothing definite in the way of an agreement was arrived at. But further statements meet with credence that in all possibility the way has been paved for conclusive negotiations tomorrow.

ANOTHER CRUSHING
DISASTER FOR
BRITISH LIBERALS

Majority of 3,500 in General Election Turned Into a Unionist Victory--Considered a Great Triumph for Tariff Reform.

London, June 22--A bye-election was held Saturday for a member of the House of Commons, for the Pudsey district, Yorkshire, West Riding, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of K. Whittier, Liberal.

HERE'S THE NEW SCALE
OF RATES FOR THE I. O. F.

Table with columns: Age of Entry, New Rate, Old Rate, Age of Entry, New Rate, Old Rate. It lists rates for various ages from 21 to 65.

ANOTHER SON BORN
TO ALFONSO AND
QUEEN VICTORIA

Madrid, June 22--A son was born to Queen Victoria of Spain today.

THREE-YEAR-OLD BOSTON
GIRL VISITING GRANDMOTHER
BURNED TO DEATH

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Charlottesville, Va., June 22--A three-year-old girl was burned to death at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. John Hughes.

Conservative Nomination in
Lunenburg

Halifax, N. S., June 22--(Special)--The Liberal Conservative convention of Lunenburg county, which met at Mahone Bay today, nominated Dr. S. C. Marshall as its candidate.

THREE RIVERS FIRE SWEEP,
ONE THOUSAND HOMELESS

Business Portion of the Quebec Town Practically Destroyed

Five Banks, Eleven Hotels, Churches and Principal Public Buildings Wiped Out--Aid From Montreal and Other Towns Saved the Place From Total Destruction--Loss More Than \$1,000,000.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Three Rivers, Que., June 22--Almost 1,000 people are homeless here in Three Rivers and more than \$1,000,000 worth of damage done, for the heart of the old city has been wiped out of existence. For half a mile square in the business section, only blackened ruins remain with a few gaunt chimneys standing intact, while the furniture saved from the doomed buildings is piled up in the public square.

Starting in a wooden shed shortly after 12 o'clock, and fanned by a strong southwest wind, the fire had, in one hour's time, developed into one sea of flame, with which the local fire brigade of six men, assisted by volunteers, had to cope until after 3 o'clock, when the fire broke out.

Banks and Hotels Burned.
Sweeping from St. George street, where they originated, the flames spread up Babeau street, and along Foyers street, finally communicating to St. Alexander and Notre Dame streets.

Five banks and eleven hotels were burned to the ground in the pathway of the conflagration, nor was that all, for the old parish church of Three Rivers, originally built in 1694, and rebuilt in 1714, is altogether destroyed except for the walls which are still standing.

Near the church the custom house is also in ruins. The latter building is also a historic one, being used as a barracks in the early colonial days.

METHODIST CONFERENCE
HEARS STIRRING ADDRESS

Rev. Dr. Sutherland Talks of Campaign in Japan--Strong Report on Moral Reform--Church Union Progress Noted With Satisfaction.

Moncton, June 22--(Special).--Important recommendations, including the prohibition of opium and intoxicating liquors, were contained in the report of the temperance and moral reform committee submitted this morning to the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist conference.

The receipts by districts were reported as follows: St. John, \$83.45; Fredericton, \$89.75; Woodstock, \$15.50; Chatham, \$23.35; Sackville, \$71.28; St. Stephen, \$27.25; Charlottetown, \$81.41; Summerside, \$28.80; total, \$585.69; increased, \$89.85.

The committee recommended the establishment of men's clubs, brotherhoods, manhood leagues in all our churches for the study of questions of moral and social reform.

That the conference urge the Dominion government to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of opium for other than medical purposes.

That the conference memorialize the provincial government requesting that provision be made in the course of study in all the public schools for definite instruction in moral and good citizenship, and that Mount Allison provide a chair to be devoted to the education of the students in the science of sociology and to receive such instruction in the sciences as is considered desirable in all the perfectly equipped universities of the continent.

That the criminal code be amended so as to suppress the business of negotiating bets on race tracks and in connection with horse races.

That the conference urge the Dominion government that in case of the political party campaign in connection with the last elections in New Brunswick and the Dominion government that in case of general throughout the Dominion.

That the conference urge the moral and social reform council of New Brunswick if the object of the following moral and social reforms, political purity and the suppression of gambling, the social evil, traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes and such other reforms as may be adopted by two-thirds majority of those present and voting at any meeting at the proposed council.

That the conference respectfully ask the Dominion government that in case that a miner is called for witness in any prosecution for the illegal selling of cigarettes or tobacco he should be required to declare where he obtained his cigarettes or tobacco.

That we express our highest gratification at the result of the recent Scottish election in the city of Fredericton and recommend that the others be compelled to enforce the law.

We would welcome the establishment of a paper by the general board of temperance and moral reform for the advancement of moral and social reform. The conference make an earnest effort to raise for the temperance and moral reform work one percent of the assessable funds.

That we reaffirm our approval of the prohibition act now in operation in P. E. Island, and we heartily endorse the policy the New Brunswick federation in seeking to bring about a similar law for New Brunswick.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY.

Rothsay, June 18.—Mrs. Herbert Tiller and her mother, Mrs. Tucker, came down from Westfield on Friday, where they had been visiting.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Kings County, June 18.—Mrs. E. G. Evans and family are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Young at their summer cottage at McLaughlin's Beach, St. John, N.S.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, June 18.—Mr. Baird, of Chipman, spent Sunday here, the guest of his son, Rev. Frank Baird.

HARTLAND.

Hartland, N. B., June 18.—This morning Mr. and Mrs. J. H. DeWitt and William Culbertson, of Waterville, accompanied by their wives, started on a driving trip to the coast.

ANDOVER.

Andover, N. B., June 18.—Mrs. H. H. Pickett, of St. John, was the guest of her brother-in-law, Dr. W. Pickett, Hillside, for the week-end.

RICHIBUCTO.

Richibucto, June 19.—Rev. J. B. Young went to Moncton on Tuesday to attend the New Brunswick Methodist Conference.

ST. MARTINS.

St. Martins, June 19.—A very pretty wedding took place on Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Brown, at West St. Martins.

ROTHESAY.

Mr. D. J. Mullin and family have moved out of the city to Mr. Secord's cottage at Riverside.

HAMPTON

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Young returned from a trip to Niagara Falls and Toronto.

SUSSEX.

Mr. and Mrs. Royden Thomas, with a small party of young people, are enjoying a week's fishing at Morice Pond, P. E. I.

HARTLAND.

Mr. George Langford has returned to his home on Cemetery Road after some months absence on business at Grand Falls.

ANDOVER.

Mr. Charles Burgess has sold his farm property on the Passagack Road, to a Mr. Nicholson, who is to have setting out strawberry plants with the intention of making fruit cultivation a special feature of his farming operations.

RICHIBUCTO.

Mr. and Mrs. George Y. Dibble, of Fredericton, are on a driving trip as far north as Grand Falls.

ST. MARTINS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Herrett left Saturday for Bonaventure where they will spend the summer at their summer cottage.

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and granddaughter of Mrs. Steadman, was united in marriage to Mr. F. W. Daniel, of St. John. Rev. Dean Schofield officiated, assisted by Rev. A. W. Daniel, of Rothesay, brother of the groom.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of Mrs. A. F. Randolph, grand aunt of the bride, in Church street, where luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel left by the 5.50 train in Superintendent Downie's private car for Fredericton, where they are on a tour of inspection.

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day for St. John to join the schooner G. H. B. The schooner will arrive at St. John on Saturday morning. At the close of the camp the company will return here for one day and then proceed to Quebec to be absent six weeks.

There is considerable dissatisfaction over the personnel of the Fredericton police commission appointed by the government and it is likely to be manifested at civic bye-election to be held on Monday. One member of the commission is an alien and objection is taken to him on that account.

Many farmers in the Cornwallis Valley are planting increased acreage to turnips, a paying market for this vegetable having been found in the United States.

The apple crop in the Annapolis Valley this year is likely to be very large. Caterpillars and other insects have not done much damage, except at Bridgetown, where they have destroyed a few orchards.

The board of church managers are making preparations for repairing and improving the manse and expect to have it ready for occupancy early next month.

There is considerable building being done here this season. Mrs. Smith is having work on her new store rapidly pushed along and Andrew Robinson has a number of men at work erecting a large farm barn.

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SHEDIA.

Shediac, N. B., June 18.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, of Vancouver, arrived in Shediac last night on a visit to her mother, Mrs. E. Evans, Main street. Mrs. Moore is very warmly welcomed by her mother and family.

MONCTON.

Moncton, June 18.—Miss Kinler, of Daerchester, is spending a few days in town.

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ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, June 18.—Mr. Thomas R. West went to Quebec on Monday and will return on Saturday of this week with his daughter, Miss Freda, whose coming is looked forward to by her many young friends with pleasure.

A metallic steel ceiling and walls are being placed in the Methodist church, which will add greatly to the appearance of it. The church will be closed for two Sundays. Mr. Leo Ross is doing the work in an artistic manner.

Mr. Frank Bixby of St. Stephen gave his friends here a call this week. The Rev. A. W. Mahon's health improves daily, and his coming out among his friends is eagerly looked for. Rev. A. T. Bowser kindly conducted the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last.

The pretty cottage by the sea, owned by Mr. A. P. Young of Houlton (Me.), is open, and the family are enjoying the sea air very much, after the hot weather in Houlton.

Miss Ella Simpson was called from Boston (Mass.), this week by the illness of her mother, who is slightly improved in health.

Mrs. Thomas Richardson, with her sister, Mrs. James Ross of Boston (Mass.), returned from St. Stephen on Saturday last, where they have been visiting among relatives and friends.

Miss Sarah Waters of St. John (N.B.) is a guest of Sheriff and Mrs. Stuart, Ketchikan, this month.

Mr. Frank Mowat, with son and daughter, of Houlton (Me.), are calling on friends this week.

Mrs. Mary Morrison who has been in Boston for the winter, returned to St. Stephen with her friends, the Messrs. Short.

Mr. Allan McDonald, with a few friends visited St. Stephen on Sunday in his motor boat. Among the number were Messrs. Daniel Colquhoun, Alphonso Cummings, Fred McDowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Merritt, of Houlton (Me.), came by train on Saturday last and have opened their very pretty cottage for the warm months.

Conductor George Smith was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wiley and child from Milltown are the guests of Mrs. Charles McKay and Miss Mary Wiley's vacation they will spend some days at Saint Croix.

Miss Emily Donahue returned from St. Stephen on Monday where she has been visiting Mrs. William H. Donovan for one week.

Mrs. John Wilson enjoyed a visit of three weeks in St. Stephen among her friends there.

Mrs. Fred McColough, Mrs. Grimmer, Miss Mabel Algar were of a party who called on friends in town on Sunday on their way to the islands.

A very pleasing affair took place last week at the residence of Mr. E. Armstrong, Percy Hanson, Judge Cockburn, T. T. Odell and other gentlemen of the town called on Mr. Edwin P. Malloy and his family. Miss Ida, was married on Saturday last and will spend some days at Saint Croix.

ST. ANDREWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Goodwin, of Pointe à la Pute, were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tingley, Lorne street.

Mrs. Chester Woodbury and little daughter, Ruth, of Boston, passed through Sackville last week en route to her former home in Great Shemoque, where she will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Woodbury.

Miss Lily Crane still continues in very poor health.

Mrs. Milton Sharp, of Middle Sackville, and her husband recently with a baby daughter.

Dr. Knapp and Dr. Secord performed an operation on the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fawcett yesterday. At last accounts she was doing well.

Mrs. Sprague and Mrs. Robinson, of Vancouver, are being warmly welcomed by their friends here. At present they are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fawcett, of Upper Sackville, is spending a few days in Moncton and Salisbury. In the latter place she is the guest of her brother, Rev. C. W. Hamilton.

Miss Faulkner, professional nurse at Mt. Allison, left recently to visit her sister in Sydney, C. B.

Miss M. G. Cogswell, who has spent the winter at Riverside, Albert county, arrived in Sackville last week and is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Beharol, of Lower Sackville, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Squire street.

Miss Margaret Keiver, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Job Anderson, Middle Sackville, returned to her home in Albert county, on Monday.

Mr. G. T. Morton, of Apohaqui has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the Standard Manufacturing Company, at Middle Sackville.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Calkin York street gave a very pleasant party in honor of her daughter Miss George. Among the guests were the following: Misses Constance and Lucy Smith, Kathleen Cameron, Nina Fillmore, Margaret and Barbara Black and Mary Bowyer.

Miss Winnie Thompson, primary teacher in Salem school, has resigned and will be succeeded next term by Miss Hattie Milner, of West Sackville. Miss Thompson is taking a course in music at Mt. Allison Ladies' College.

Mrs. Robert McLeod and her daughter Miss Catherine, of Pointe à la Pute, were in Sackville on Tuesday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McCready.

Rev. Dr. Sprague and Mrs. Sprague and family, of St. John, arrived in Sackville last week and are already settled in their new home on Weldon street, lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKee, who have returned to Sackville by hosts of friends.

Mrs. Lawson Smith, of Middle Sackville, entertained about twenty-five of her friends last Friday evening in honor of Miss Jones and Miss Howard, teachers of Middle Sackville High School. Mrs. Smith proved herself a charming hostess and a most delightful evening was spent by all. Among those present were: Miss Margaret, George, Miss Ethel Barnes, Miss Sadie Lombard, Miss Margaret Harper, Miss Estabrook, Miss Blanche Ager, Miss Althea Johnson, Miss Mary Doherty, Miss Mabel Read, Miss Bessie Horman, Mrs. W. Morin, Mrs. Snowdon, Mrs. F. Blakney, Mrs. B. Robinson, Mrs. W. Fawcett and Mrs. C. A. D. Siddall.

Dr. W. W. Anderson is in Halifax this week. Little Elizabeth Andrews was hostess at a highly enjoyable birthday party on Friday last week at the home of her parents, Dr. Andrews and Mrs. Andrews. A number of the little folk of the town were present and had a very merry afternoon.

ST. JOHN.

Mr. C. A. Kirkpatrick returned on Friday from a visit at Florencia.

Miss Reava Evans has returned from a visit to Quebec.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Roman Catholic church on Tuesday morning, when Father Joyner united in marriage, Annie, daughter of Mr. Bourgeois, of St. Andre, to Mr. Edward St. Thomas, son of Rosamond St. Thomas. The bride was attended by Miss Etha Letin while Mr. Joseph Bourgeois supported the groom. The bride's wedding dress was of white Panama cloth, with embroidered veil of tulle. The bride's traveling suit was of dark brown taffeta.

Miss Lena Baird has returned to her home in Andover after a visit to Dr. Poirer.

Miss Grace West was a recent visitor to Port Fairfield.

Miss Ethel Giberson, who has been very ill, is improving rapidly.

Mrs. Orrin Davis has returned home after a visit to Lewiston.

Mrs. and Mrs. White over Sunday.

The many friends of Miss Treasa Mulholland are sorry to learn of her serious illness. Her sister, John Burgess, Master Clare Glen, who has been visiting his grandfather, Charles Clare, Woodstock, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Soudie has returned from Fredericton.

BATHURST.

Bathurst, June 18.—Miss Bessie Bishop returned last week from Quebec, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Gordon Lee.

Miss Margaret McKendry, of Douglas town, is making a visit to Bathurst.

Miss Gladys Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Chisholm, arrived from Pictou on Saturday.

Mrs. Orrin Davis spent Sunday at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor attended the funeral of Mr. Taylor's mother at Springfield, this week.

Mrs. F. H. Hayward, Miss Inez Hopwood and Miss B. Ariel, of Oxford, were guests of Mrs. M. S. Shipley, Springfield, on Sunday.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, N. B., June 18.—A party of young people spent a most delightful day at Red Bank on Saturday when Mrs. George B. Fraser and Mrs. H. B. McDonald acted as chaperones. The picnic was held on the river, the drawing room was beautifully decorated with flowers. A delicious repast was served, and the afternoon was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

Mr. Roy Morrison's many friends are pleased to see him in Chatham again. Mr. Morrison is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison.

Among the students at St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, who returned here on Saturday, are Messrs. Fred Hildebrand, Fred Neale, Frank Hawkes, L. G. Babin and James Cameron.

Mr. Richard O'Leary and his son, Mr. Harry O'Leary, of Richibucto, were in town for a few days this week. Mr. D. J. Mundy was also with the party which travelled in Mr. O'Leary's automobile, making the trip in about two hours.

Rev. F. C. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, of Douglton, left on Thursday for Glace Bay, to visit friends, after which they will go to Newfoundland to spend some time with relatives of Mrs. Simpson.

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Miss Christina Watling, of the Montreal General Hospital, is visiting her home here.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. Mary's Chapel of East had a most enjoyable and highly successful five o'clock tea on the lawn adjoining the church on Friday. The tea tables were in charge of Miss F. Neale, Miss Green, Miss Pierce, Miss E. W. B. Scott, Miss James Miller, Miss Gillespie, Mrs. J. H. T. Talbot, Miss Dick, Miss Dick, Miss Benson and Miss Anderson.

Candy Table—Mrs. E. S. Peacock, Mrs. Geoffrey Stear, Mrs. M. A. Goggin and Mrs. Betty poured tea.

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WOODSTOCK.

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Dibble, of Fredericton, were in town on Monday.

Mrs. Melrose, of St. John, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Newcomb.

Miss Katherine Dennison and Miss May Melrose spent Sunday in Hartland, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Graham.

Rev. R. G. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton are spending a few days in Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. Breen, of Fredericton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Linton.

Mr. John H. Thomson, of St. John, is guest at the Carleton.

Mr. John Tattersall is visiting friends in Calais, Maine.

Rev. Kenneth Grant, of Trinidad, Rev. C. Coffin, of Trinidad, Rev. Kenneth McKay, of Houlton, and Rev. Mr. Mowat, are in town today, attending the Provincial St. John's Presbytery, convening in St. Paul's Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay are spending the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding, a large number of their friends took tea on the lawn. Mr. and Mrs. Holyoke were recipients of a cut glass berry dish, cut glass salt and pepper set, and a huge bouquet of roses.

Miss Carmichael, of New Glasgow, is a guest at the Carleton.

Mrs. A. Morrison, Mrs. Jamieson, Miss Ethel Smith, Miss J. Sinclair, Miss McAllister, Mrs. L. A. McLean, Mrs. James

NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, June 18.—One of the prettiest weddings of the season, took place on the 7th inst., at the home of Arthur J. Russell, decorated for the occasion. The bride, Miss Edith Russell, daughter of Mr. Russell, was the wife of Daniel G. Russell, formerly of St. John, now of Boston.

Mr. Beecher Cox, who has been in the West for a number of years, is at home for the summer.

Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Keat returned last night from St. John, where Mr. Keat has been preaching for two Sundays in the absence of Rev. Gordon Dickie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Alley have been in Bridgewater for a short time.

Mr. Herbert Crowe, formerly of Truro, now of Winnipeg, is visiting old friends.

Mr. William Smith, principal of drawing at the Provincial Normal School, leaves tomorrow on an extended trip to Europe.

CHATHAM.

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Mr. Roy Morrison's many friends are pleased to see him in Chatham again. Mr. Morrison is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison.

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ST. JOHN.

Mr. C. A. Kirkpatrick returned on Friday from a visit at Florencia.

Miss Reava Evans has returned from a visit to Quebec.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Roman Catholic church on Tuesday morning, when Father Joyner united in marriage, Annie, daughter of Mr. Bourgeois, of St. Andre, to Mr. Edward St. Thomas, son of Rosamond St. Thomas. The bride was attended by Miss Etha Letin while Mr. Joseph Bourgeois supported the groom. The bride's wedding dress was of white Panama cloth, with embroidered veil of tulle. The bride's traveling suit was of dark brown taffeta.

Miss Lena Baird has returned to her home in Andover after a visit to Dr. Poirer.

Miss Grace West was a recent visitor to Port Fairfield.

Miss Ethel Giberson, who has been very ill, is improving rapidly.

Mrs. Orrin Davis has returned home after a visit to Lewiston.

Mrs. and Mrs. White over Sunday.

The many friends of Miss Treasa Mulholland are sorry to learn of her serious illness. Her sister, John Burgess, Master Clare Glen, who has been visiting his grandfather, Charles Clare, Woodstock, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Soudie has returned from Fredericton.

BATHURST.

Bathurst, June 18.—Miss Bessie Bishop returned last week from Quebec, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Gordon Lee.

Miss Margaret McKendry, of Douglas town, is making a visit to Bathurst.

Miss Gladys Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Chisholm, arrived from Pictou on Saturday.

Mrs. Orrin Davis spent Sunday at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor attended the funeral of Mr. Taylor's mother at Springfield, this week.

Mrs. F. H. Hayward, Miss Inez Hopwood and Miss B. Ariel, of Oxford, were guests of Mrs. M. S. Shipley, Springfield, on Sunday.

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ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year.

IMPORTANT NOTICE All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

AUTHORIZED AGENT The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 24, 1908.

MR. MORSE AND ST. JOHN

Mr. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, says that railroad will be in full operation by 1911. Scarcely this week mean a little more than two years. He says, also, that his company intends to make extensive use of the port of St. John, winter and summer. But if the St. John delegates who interviewed him about Courtney Bay have reported him accurately, his views concerning this port are somewhat in important particulars. His report contains this paragraph referring to the interview with Mr. Morse:

"Mr. Morse said that he had made a brief inspection of the harbor; that the G. T. P. was desirous of coming to St. John; that they had not yet decided whether they would reach it by the west bank of the river or by the east bank; that the difference in level of the harbor was practically prohibitive; that his road would not contribute to the cost of boring, nor did he consider it advised to have his engineer come to St. John and indicate the extent and character of the borings which should be made. Looking to the future, the G. T. P. would require a very large area at St. John, and that he was unable to say to what portion of the harbor they would direct their attention if Courtney Bay should be found to be impracticable. He further said that his road would be in full operation by the year 1911; that pending the reconstruction of the Quebec bridge, car ferries would be used; and that he proposed to run a few hundred miles between that port and Montreal or Halifax would not amount to anything in a trans-continental road."

GETTING THE BUSINESS

After 1911 at latest we must suppose the preference on British goods will be confined to freight entering this country through its own ports. What they will mean for Portland, Boston and New York the year after the change is made remains to be seen; but beyond doubt in the course of a few years the handicap to those ports would have become heavy. The Canadian route is commanding much attention among our neighbors. The New York Journal of Commerce is again complaining of Montreal's rapidly growing attraction for freight which the Journal thinks ought to go through New York. The question of the shipment of grain exports from New York, it says, is a somewhat familiar topic, and it has numerous phases. Its latest phase consists, briefly, in the fact that grain can be loaded into the steamer at Montreal at 20c to 3c. per bushel lower carriage charge than at New York. That is to say, the rate for grain from lake ports to Montreal is not over 3c. per bushel, while the lake and railroad rate to New York is 6c. to 7c. per bushel, to which must be added 1c. for the cost of putting the wheat on board.

PREFERENTIAL TREATIES

Public attention in England has been turned by recent speeches of Lord Lansdowne, Lord Milner and the Duke of Marlborough to the general question of imperial preferences, with special reference to the Franco-Canadian treaty, the relations between Canada and Germany, and the attitude of the British government toward the whole subject. It is felt, says the London Standard, that it will not only tend to draw our two countries more closely together, but will help very greatly towards the maintenance of the general peace of the world. Following the King's visit to the czar at Reval will come that of President Fallieres, of France. A Paris cable says: "It is announced that Mr. Fallieres, on the occasion of the latter's forthcoming visit to Russia, will be Reval. The President will arrive at Reval on July 27, and will remain there till the following day. As a result of the meeting, the original programme of the President's visit to the Scandinavian countries has been considerably modified. Mr. Fallieres will first go to Copenhagen on July 20, and will spend two or three days there. There he will proceed to Stockholm and Reval. From Reval he will sail to Christiania, where he will conclude his tour."

of Montreal is only another evidence of the controlling character of the rates established by the aid of a water route. The fact need hardly be pointed out that the helplessness of the railroads in face of existing conditions supplies a new and powerful argument in favor of an active prosecution of the work on the large canal. Incidentally, it might be well to have an explanation from the railroads why a rate on wheat from Buffalo to New York of 32c. in 1890 should have given place to a rate of 54c. per bushel in 1908. Doubtless the cost of operation has advanced somewhat, but economies of power being taken into account, it will not be seriously pretended that increased wages account for an added cost of 64 per cent."

THE ILLS THAT FLESH IS HEIR TO

In the July Harper's Magazine Dr. M. Allen Starr tells of some of the wonders of modern medicine. Men live longer than men formerly did. The world has more knowledge and skill, and more horse sense about diet, sanitation, and life generally. It is not for a layman to vouch for all that Dr. Starr says of anti-toxins, but most laymen will at least find the story interesting. He explains that just as quinine acts to counteract malaria, so the antitoxins counteract the symptoms of the various diseases in which they are used. If used early in the disease, they are most efficacious and even if used late they are of service. This, he says, is proved by the fact that in 1893, before the antitoxin of diphtheria was used, there were 6408 cases in New York hospitals, of which 1062 were fatal, i. e., 34 per cent; while in 1906 there were 7444 cases and only 731 deaths, i. e., 9 per cent. In London in 1894 there were 3606 cases, of which 1035 were fatal; while in 1901 there were 7622 cases, of which only 849 were fatal. In America, among 6576 cases, not in hospitals, in 1896, only 491 were fatal. Taking the cases the world over, it may be stated that the mortality in diphtheria has been reduced from 35 per cent. to 9 per cent.

KING AND CZAR

The London Standard quotes the speeches of the Czar of Russia and King Edward at the banquet on board the Russian imperial yacht at Reval. The Czar said: "It is with feelings of the deepest satisfaction and pleasure that I welcome you to my waters. I trust that this meeting, while strengthening the many and strong ties which unite our Houses, will have the happy result of drawing our countries closer together and of promoting and maintaining the peace of the world. In the course of the past year several questions of equal importance both to Russia and to England have been satisfactorily settled by our Governments. I am certain that your Majesty appreciates as highly as I do the value of these agreements, for, notwithstanding their limited scope, they cannot but help to spread among our two countries feelings of mutual good will and confidence."

EUROPEAN CROPS

While crop conditions in Canada and the United States are excellent, it is satisfactory to learn that like conditions exist for the most part in Europe. The European correspondent of the United States Bureau of Statistics, in the course of a report says: "Throughout most of Europe there has been a visible, and in some parts, a great improvement in crop promise during May. In central and western Europe generally the excessive rainfall of April was succeeded by sunshine and genial weather, and the progress of the crops was proportional to the extent of the change. A comparison of crop conditions now, as fully as present information permits, with those of last year is on the whole encouraging. In three Western countries—Great Britain, France and Italy—it is true, prospects are less favorable than last year, but throughout the important producing countries of Eastern Europe and probably also in Spain, crops promise a much more satisfactory yield than a year ago. Russia should, perhaps, be excepted, but in spite of the expected shortage of its winter crops the spring sowings up to the present are considered superior to those of last year. Outside of Russia comparatively little wheat land has had to be plowed under this year. In Germany, for example, only 24 per cent. of the total area under winter wheat has been abandoned, while last year more than one-fourth of the sowings was lost."

imposition of the surtax, pressure has been brought upon the German government to bring this state of affairs to an end. The Franco-Canadian treaty has suggested to the Germans a way out of the difficulty. Thus the Berliner Tageblatt says: "It is high time that we, after our experience with the South African tariff, took the initiative in coming to some understanding, and gave up the standpoint we had in 1898, which may be theoretically justified, but which is politically damaging. The Canadian Premier has made an independent treaty with France, thus establishing a precedent which can be taken advantage of for arranging a commercial treaty between Canada and Germany. Canada's good government, her richness in natural products, her healthy population full of possibilities, are bringing the country into line with the leading nations of the world. We must work together with them in peace. There is nothing separating us except the Atlantic Ocean, and that only at its narrowest part."

THE CRISIS IN INDIA

Late London papers give fuller particulars of the state of affairs in India, which led to the passage by the government of India of the Explosives Bill and the Newspaper Bill, rendered necessary by murderous outrages and incitement to murder by seditious persons and newspapers. The gravity of the situation is indicated by Lord Minto's significant remark that further action may be necessary. The discovery of a bomb factory in Calcutta, following several terrible explosions, prompted the passage of the Explosives Bill, while that relating to the seditious press was a result of the repeated publication in certain native journals of articles inciting the people to murderous assaults upon Europeans, and even to civil war. One paper, for example, called upon the Bengalis and Gurkhas to join in lighting a sacrificial fire with blood. On this point the London Standard after pointing out that neither Lord Morley nor Lord Minto would be in favor of coercive legislation except as a last expedient, says: "The continued violence of more than a few Indian newspapers, and what is more serious, the evidence that the effect of their diatribes against British rule was rapidly spreading wider and taking a deeper hold on the popular mind, coupled with the difficulty of obtaining convictions under the existing law, left the authorities no option but to provide themselves with more summary powers. Lord Morley has adopted the same view; and there are not many people acquainted with the present state of things who do not endorse it. British rule and the Englishman who administer it are continually held up in the newspapers as proper objects for the execration of the masses. The spirit of the Fringhis has been described as a hell on earth. The people are exhorted to rise against their oppressors. When the time is ripe, they are told, heroes will arise to free India from her servitude. 'A sinner of the blackest dye,' one paper wrote, not long ago, 'is he who helps and feeds and fattens the Fringhi tyrant to violate Mother India. Direct and continuous rebellion is the only remedy. Adamson, who introduced the measure, was amply justified in saying that the public safety demanded the passing of the Newspaper Bill with the utmost possible despatch. It is not so much a Bill against seditious as a measure directed against incitements to murder, to armed revolt, and secret, diabolical conspiracy."

BELIEVES IN CHINA

As long ago as 1875, the late Lord Salisbury's articles were printed which, if they did not even justify it as a duty, the assassination of English officials; and in 1878 Lord Lytton secured the passage of an act which practically put an end to the publication of such appeals. This act, however, was repealed by Lord Ripon, and the result has been a steady growth of unbridled license in the press, instigated, Lord Minto believes, from sources beyond the confines of India. This is a very significant statement. It is evident that a somewhat serious crisis has been reached in India. In introducing the Explosives Bill in the viceroy's council, Sir Harvey Adamson said: "It is not my business to increase excitement, but to ally proper concealment from the council my conviction that the danger is great and imminent, and that it is necessary to act quickly and with a strong hand. The existing law is absolutely unable to deal with the new crime."

PROSPEROUS NEW ZEALAND

The Dominion of New Zealand is prosperous. In a recent address the premier, Sir Joseph Ward, announced that the revenue last year amounted to £9,065,000, being the highest recorded. The principal increases were: Customs duties, £1,020,000; railway receipts, £1,143,000; stamp duties, £1,185,000; land and income taxes, £1,117,000. The premier stated that the attacks which had been made upon the country's financial position were unwarrantable and unjust. The proof of the premier's further statement that the country is prosperous is found in the following statistical comparisons of the economic conditions of New Zealand for the years 1907 and 1902. The increases and decreases given are compared with the figures for 1902:— Land in cultivation, 15,215,488 acres; increase, 1,857,783 acres. Live stock and cattle, 7,816,290; increase, 335,636. Sheep, 20,983,218; increase, 640,641. Railways open to traffic, 2474 miles; increase 183 miles. Railway receipts, £2,761,938; increase, £787,900. Exports of wool, 111,630,565 lbs.; increase 11,216,572 lbs. Exports of frozen meat, 2,334,808 cwt.; increase, 216,251 cwt. Exports of butter, 328,441 cwt.; increase, 74,443 cwt. Exports of cheese, 298,833 cwt.; increase, 162,087 cwt. Exports of gold, £2,027,400; increase, £76,064. Exports of gum, £579,888; increase, £129,663. Total exports of New Zealand produce, £19,783,138; increase, £6,284,539. Imports, £7,302,861; increase, \$5,976,138. Output of coal, 1,851,009 tons; increase, 468,207 tons. Savings bank deposits, £12,825,063; increase, £4,948,186. Population (excluding Maoris), 929,484; increase, 121,553.

FREE AND FAIR TRADE

The people of Derbyshire, England, have had brought to their doors a speaking illustration of the respective merits of free trade and fair trade. The Derbyshire Education Committee, in procuring woodwork contracts for new schools in the town of Long Eaton, accepted a large consignment from Germany, and were waited upon by a deputation whose members vigorously protested against German competition. One speaker said: "Sixteen trucks of prepared joinery had arrived from Germany to be used in the construction of the school in Wellington street. Local traders were convinced that this joinery had been made under conditions which were far from satisfactory, and they complained that in placing orders of that kind abroad the authorities had done them an injustice. There was bitter irony in the fact that while so many were looking for work sixteen trucks loads of woodwork should arrive from Germany to the order of the Derbyshire Education Committee. They were determined to know who ordered these goods. The joinery was of a class that might be made in any little hamlet in the district, and the transaction was a scandal to the authority responsible."

HAMPTON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL HAD GOOD YEAR

Finances in Healthy State—Will Join With Sussex in Having the Same Teachers for Domestic Science and Manual Training. Hampton, N. B., June 21.—The annual meeting of Hampton Consolidated School District No. 2, was held on Saturday in the Exhibition Hall of the consolidated school, S. H. Flewelling, chairman, and J. M. Scovill, secretary. The attendance of ratepayers was large. The report of the trustees was submitted and adopted. It stated that since the last meeting the building and premises had been completed and progress made in laying out the grounds which work will be finished before the opening of the next school term. The \$25,000 bond issue will prove ample to complete every thing and leave a balance of \$635.88 on capital account. Of this fund there is still \$18,188 on hand. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of bonds were sold at par, \$2,000 at two cents less than par, and \$8,000 at one cent less than par. The total cost of the sale was \$80. Taxes amounting to \$4,281 had been collected on an assessment of \$4,876.60 and the unpaid taxes, after reductions made by order of the municipal council amount to only \$400. The cost of collecting was two and a half per cent. The old school for excellence in French apologetics, awarded to Francis Bourgeois, Coeque (N. B.) Honorable mention: Hector Bellevue, Apologetics premium presented by the Very Rev. F. X. Collette, Cape Sable (N. B.) for excellence in business class, awarded to E. Moore McNaughton, Quebec (Que.) Honorable mention: George Beaulieu, Oswald Melanson. (N. B.) Honorable mention: Leo Roberty, St. John (N. B.) Honorable mention: George Talbot, Emile Ouellet. R. A. March reported that he had

been committed and which had sent a thrill of horror throughout India, and declared that expressions of abhorrence and condemnation of these crimes had come from public meetings of a Indian gentlemen throughout the country, showing that the great mass of the people were sympathetic with the government in its efforts to prevent the perpetration of such outrages. We quote a portion of his lordship's speech: "What we, the government of India, have had to consider is the nature of these crimes, the influence which originated them, and the best means of protecting the population, with whose safety we are charged, against the perpetration of similar outrages. We all know, at least every one who watches the daily story of the Indian political life, that the lines of Indian thought are changing, that embryonic national aspirations are beginning to take shape, and it will be a bad day for the British Raj and a bad day for the people of this country if we ever allow the belief to spread that doctrines of murderous anarchy are even indirectly associated with the growth of those ambitions which British education has done so much to encourage. Nothing, to my mind, has been more unfortunate and despicable than the readiness with which in certain quarters endeavors have been made to further the belief that assassination is merely an effort of a down-trodden people struggling to free itself from a foreign oppressor. The conspiracy with which we have to deal represents nothing of the sort. To the best of my belief, it has largely emanated from sources beyond the confines of India. Its anarchical aims and the outrageous doctrines it inculcates are entirely new to this country; but unfortunately, the seeds of its wickedness have been sown amongst a strangely impressionable and imitative people, seeds that have been daily nurtured by a system of seditious writing and seditious speaking of unparalleled virulence, vociferating to beguiled youth that outrage is evidence of patriotism, and its reward a martyr's crown."

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE CLOSING DEGREES AND PRIZE WINNERS

The commencement exercises of the University of St. Joseph's College were completed Friday. The weather proved favorable, and the Lifebuoy Memorial Hall was crowded with friends and relatives of the students. On Thursday evening the debate between chosen speakers of the Bi-Lingual Society was held in the hall. It was a dual contest, the one in French, the other in English. The speakers seemed equal at ease in the use of both languages. The subject discussed in French was: "The French Republic is the best form of government for France." The speaker in favor of the French Republic was Sir L. H. Lafontaine, and the speaker in favor of the English Republic was Mr. Papineau. The debate was a most interesting one, and the audience was well pleased with the results. The prizes were awarded to the following students:— Best Essay: LeBlanc of Dorchester, and Alphonse Gaudet of Aboujagau, who were awarded the prizes for their essays on the subject of the French Republic. The prizes for the French language were awarded to the following students:— Best Essay: LeBlanc of Dorchester, and Alphonse Gaudet of Aboujagau. The prizes for the English language were awarded to the following students:— Best Essay: LeBlanc of Dorchester, and Alphonse Gaudet of Aboujagau. The prizes for the French language were awarded to the following students:— Best Essay: LeBlanc of Dorchester, and Alphonse Gaudet of Aboujagau. The prizes for the English language were awarded to the following students:— Best Essay: LeBlanc of Dorchester, and Alphonse Gaudet of Aboujagau.

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of Montreal is only another evidence of the controlling character of the rates established by the aid of a water route. The fact need hardly be pointed out that the helplessness of the railroads in face of existing conditions supplies a new and powerful argument in favor of an active prosecution of the work on the large canal. Incidentally, it might be well to have an explanation from the railroads why a rate on wheat from Buffalo to New York of 32c. in 1890 should have given place to a rate of 54c. per bushel in 1908. Doubtless the cost of operation has advanced somewhat, but economies of power being taken into account, it will not be seriously pretended that increased wages account for an added cost of 64 per cent."

THE ILLS THAT FLESH IS HEIR TO

In the July Harper's Magazine Dr. M. Allen Starr tells of some of the wonders of modern medicine. Men live longer than men formerly did. The world has more knowledge and skill, and more horse sense about diet, sanitation, and life generally. It is not for a layman to vouch for all that Dr. Starr says of anti-toxins, but most laymen will at least find the story interesting. He explains that just as quinine acts to counteract malaria, so the antitoxins counteract the symptoms of the various diseases in which they are used. If used early in the disease, they are most efficacious and even if used late they are of service. This, he says, is proved by the fact that in 1893, before the antitoxin of diphtheria was used, there were 6408 cases in New York hospitals, of which 1062 were fatal, i. e., 34 per cent; while in 1906 there were 7444 cases and only 731 deaths, i. e., 9 per cent. In London in 1894 there were 3606 cases, of which 1035 were fatal; while in 1901 there were 7622 cases, of which only 849 were fatal. In America, among 6576 cases, not in hospitals, in 1896, only 491 were fatal. Taking the cases the world over, it may be stated that the mortality in diphtheria has been reduced from 35 per cent. to 9 per cent.

KING AND CZAR

The London Standard quotes the speeches of the Czar of Russia and King Edward at the banquet on board the Russian imperial yacht at Reval. The Czar said: "It is with feelings of the deepest satisfaction and pleasure that I welcome you to my waters. I trust that this meeting, while strengthening the many and strong ties which unite our Houses, will have the happy result of drawing our countries closer together and of promoting and maintaining the peace of the world. In the course of the past year several questions of equal importance both to Russia and to England have been satisfactorily settled by our Governments. I am certain that your Majesty appreciates as highly as I do the value of these agreements, for, notwithstanding their limited scope, they cannot but help to spread among our two countries feelings of mutual good will and confidence."

BELIEVES IN CHINA

As long ago as 1875, the late Lord Salisbury's articles were printed which, if they did not even justify it as a duty, the assassination of English officials; and in 1878 Lord Lytton secured the passage of an act which practically put an end to the publication of such appeals. This act, however, was repealed by Lord Ripon, and the result has been a steady growth of unbridled license in the press, instigated, Lord Minto believes, from sources beyond the confines of India. This is a very significant statement. It is evident that a somewhat serious crisis has been reached in India. In introducing the Explosives Bill in the viceroy's council, Sir Harvey Adamson said: "It is not my business to increase excitement, but to ally proper concealment from the council my conviction that the danger is great and imminent, and that it is necessary to act quickly and with a strong hand. The existing law is absolutely unable to deal with the new crime."

PROSPEROUS NEW ZEALAND

The Dominion of New Zealand is prosperous. In a recent address the premier, Sir Joseph Ward, announced that the revenue last year amounted to £9,065,000, being the highest recorded. The principal increases were: Customs duties, £1,020,000; railway receipts, £1,143,000; stamp duties, £1,185,000; land and income taxes, £1,117,000. The premier stated that the attacks which had been made upon the country's financial position were unwarrantable and unjust. The proof of the premier's further statement that the country is prosperous is found in the following statistical comparisons of the economic conditions of New Zealand for the years 1907 and 1902. The increases and decreases given are compared with the figures for 1902:— Land in cultivation, 15,215,488 acres; increase, 1,857,783 acres. Live stock and cattle, 7,816,290; increase, 335,636. Sheep, 20,983,218; increase, 640,641. Railways open to traffic, 2474 miles; increase 183 miles. Railway receipts, £2,761,938; increase, £787,900. Exports of wool, 111,630,565 lbs.; increase 11,216,572 lbs. Exports of frozen meat, 2,334,808 cwt.; increase, 216,251 cwt. Exports of butter, 328,441 cwt.; increase, 74,443 cwt. Exports of cheese, 298,833 cwt.; increase, 162,087 cwt. Exports of gold, £2,027,400; increase, £76,064. Exports of gum, £579,888; increase, £129,663. Total exports of New Zealand produce, £19,783,138; increase, £6,284,539. Imports, £7,302,861; increase, \$5,976,138. Output of coal, 1,851,009 tons; increase, 468,207 tons. Savings bank deposits, £12,825,063; increase, £4,948,186. Population (excluding Maoris), 929,484; increase, 121,553.

FREE AND FAIR TRADE

The people of Derbyshire, England, have had brought to their doors a speaking illustration of the respective merits of free trade and fair trade. The Derbyshire Education Committee, in procuring woodwork contracts for new schools in the town of Long Eaton, accepted a large consignment from Germany, and were waited upon by a deputation whose members vigorously protested against German competition. One speaker said: "Sixteen trucks of prepared joinery had arrived from Germany to be used in the construction of the school in Wellington street. Local traders were convinced that this joinery had been made under conditions which were far from satisfactory, and they complained that in placing orders of that kind abroad the authorities had done them an injustice. There was bitter irony in the fact that while so many were looking for work sixteen trucks loads of woodwork should arrive from Germany to the order of the Derbyshire Education Committee. They were determined to know who ordered these goods. The joinery was of a class that might be made in any little hamlet in the district, and the transaction was a scandal to the authority responsible."

METHODIST STATION SHEET CHANGE AGAIN

Rev. George A. Sellar Shifted from Chatham to Murray Harbor.

Rev. Mr. Dawson to be Sent to the Turbulent North Shore Church—Visiting Clergymen Occupied Pulpits of Many Churches Sunday—Minister Ordained—Business of Saturday's Conference.

Moncton, N. B., June 19.—At today's Methodist conference Rev. G. Steel presented the report of the committee on the time of future conference gatherings. It is as follows:—

"That the invitation of the Woodstock circuit extended to the conference to meet there next year be accepted. A committee was appointed to consider the matter."

The Nova Scotia conference asking the conference to consider a proposal for holding the conference alternately on the third and fourth Thursday of June and that they be not held on the same day. The change was deemed impracticable. The committee's recommendation that the conference meet the third Wednesday in June and the stationing committee on the Tuesday previous carried.

Rev. Dr. Stewart moved and Dr. Evans recorded the following resolution: "The conference heartily acknowledges the great aid the British and Foreign Bible Society has for 104 years rendered for the work of the church and its members by its numerous translations of Holy Scripture without note or comment and its circulation at the price of cost and under the supervision of the British and Foreign Bible Society."

St. John District \$65.65
Fredericton District 69.78
Woodstock District 15.50
Chatham District 23.50
Sackville District 75.00
St. Stephen District 27.25
Charlottetown District 51.51
Summerside District 28.80
Total \$387.11

Prof. Watson presented the report of the Education Committee with receipts as follows:—
St. John District \$435.54
Fredericton District 214.05
Woodstock District 92.00
Chatham District 90.00
Sackville District 361.08
St. Stephen District 81.10
Charlottetown District 297.41
Summerside District 130.00
Total \$1,697.40

On motion Brethren Ball, Jewett, Stubbings, Gould, Rowley and Morris were recommended to go to college and if needed they are recommended to receive special grants from the educational fund. The lay representatives attending the conference met in the Central church last evening for the purpose of organizing a layman's association for the extension of missionary operations. J. Hunter White was elected chairman and J. N. Lemon, secretary. The Rev. C. E. Manning of Toronto explained the object of the new organization which would not be confined to matters exclusively missionary, but to all matters affecting the interests of the church and it was decided to meet once a year during the sessions of the conference.

On motion, the association was formed with officers to be elected in nomination and ballot. The following were elected: President, J. N. Harvey; 1st vice-president, J. J. Weddall; 2nd vice-president, J. Hunter White; 3rd vice-president, executive, J. M. Palmer, G. R. Sangster, C. A. Sampson, Jas. Myles, A. E. Hamilton. A local committee was appointed from each district consisting of three persons as follows: St. John—Jos. Bullock, J. A. Lively, A. C. Powers; Fredericton—J. M. Lemon, Fredericton; Woodstock—G. W. White, Woodstock; St. Stephen—Thos. E. St. Pierre, St. Stephen; Charlottetown—Thos. E. St. Pierre, Charlottetown; Summerside—Luther Crossman, Allen Laird, Jas. Crew.

There was a large attendance at the memorial service held last afternoon over the decease of the Revs. Dr. Brecken, Dobson and Paisley, who, during their years passed to their reward. It is seldom that within so short a period the church suffers the loss of so many prominent and distinguished members. Beautiful and impressive obituary papers were read bearing upon the life, character and labors of the departed brethren. Chaste and beautiful words of appreciation were uttered by several members of the conference, including Revs. William Hanson, S. H. Rice, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Robertson, Peter McCullum, Charlottetown—Dr. Ayer, Charlottetown; A. West, Little York; W. Boyle, Cornwall; Summerside—Luther Crossman, Allen Laird, Jas. Crew.

They received and the work of expansion would create new demands. The Sackville institutions were in debt to the extent of \$70,000. He plans to announce they would soon receive from the estate of the late J. Hart, of Halifax, the sum of \$75,000, which would be a great boon. This would raise the endowment to \$235,000. A campaign would have to be instituted to wipe off the debt.

Rev. Dr. Graham, successor of Dr. Potts in secretaryship of education, was the principal speaker. He said they ought to be proud of Mount Allison. He spoke of the value of Methodist education and university life. It was an asset to have a residence in connection with the university. He advocated the need of highly cultured ministry. The twentieth century would belong to the trained men. The Methodist church means a trained ministry. China and Japan must be reached by men of the highest Christian culture. Training and education won for Japan in the late war with Russia. Missionary work depended largely upon missionary education in the university. He commended the student volunteer movement. He spoke of the need of the future. It was a splendid thing that so many university men were ready to offer the best in them to aid in the Redeemer's kingdom. God bless the university man in China and other lands. Every self-respecting Methodist ought to take an interest in those institutions, existing for the training of men for the noble work of purifying the individual, social and national life of our country.

Supernumerary Report. The supernumerary fund report was submitted and discussed at length by the Conference of N. B. and P. E. Island at the session here this morning. This was the principal business of the conference, the substance of the report being followed by a number of addresses. Conference also heard an address from Rev. Dr. Stewart on the subject of the temperance and moral reform movement and did other routine business. Greeting was conveyed when the conference opened from the Nova Scotia Conference. Rev. A. D. McNally was secretary of the Union Church relief funds in place of Rev. C. H. Paisley, M.A., D.D., deceased. Rev. Dr. Chown next addressed the conference, giving a brief outline of the work in regard to the liquor traffic. He dealt also with the temperance question and the league in making to have legislation enacted to check the traffic. The use of opium was also referred to and also the Yukon matters. He urged better training for our public schools and claimed that while the school system is sharpening the wit of our boys and girls to guide and sober in the social and commercial race, it is not doing enough to give them a Christian training which will make Canada a Christian nation. He said that other colleges were training in technology and the introduction in the public schools of text books for temperance and moral reform. He spoke strongly along the lines of home missions. At the close a vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Chown, and J. Henry White, of St. John, and seconded by J. N. Harvey, of Little York. Rev. Thos. Hicks and A. C. Powers were appointed auditors of the supernumerary fund in place of Rev. C. H. Paisley, treasurer of the fund.

Rev. J. F. Dawson, the treasurer, submitted a report from the supernumerary fund. The total amount is \$129,032.50, claims paid as follows: the amounts being eighty-two per cent. of the full claim, \$74,338.20; \$18,702.10, N. B. and P. E. I., \$1,633.20; Newfoundland \$1,238.98. Other expenses \$979.90. Other expenses total \$124,214.24. Subscriptions were received as follows:—Henry Panna, Lindsay-Horne Turner, N. B. and P. E. I., \$1,879.99; Newfoundland \$1,238.98; N. B. and P. E. I., \$1,939.79; Newfoundland \$1,669.46; missionary society grant, P. E. I., interest \$83.82. The report was discussed at some length. Dr. Chown read a greater giving, or else he said the outlook for the fund was good. When the conference met this morning the general committee of the fund and discussed the same. The proposed changes in the constitution of the fund were also discussed. The changes are recommended by the general committee of the fund and discussed the same. The proposed changes in the constitution of the fund were also discussed. The changes are recommended by the general committee of the fund and discussed the same.

Montréal, Que., June 19 (Special).—It is now definitely known that the runaway couple in the Tweedie-McEwan match sailed by the Allan Liner Victorian at day-break this morning. The couple had stayed at the Welland House on McGill College avenue last night and boarded the boat at a late hour. Moncton, June 20.—The stationing committee of the Methodist conference met last evening and made the following changes in the list of stations:—Grand Lake—J. Spicer Gregg, B. A.; Gasqueton—Henry Panna; Lindsay-Horne Turner; Andover—John A. Ives; Chatham—G. F. Dawson; Baie Verte—A. E. Chapman; Albert—W. J. Kirby; Petitcodiac—C. Flemington; Little York—Edward Bell; Vernon River—Fred Holmes; Murray Harbor—Geo. A. Sellar.

When the conference met this morning reports were received from the Missionary and Audit of Sustention Funds Committees. Rev. Thomas Marshall, the newly appointed superintendent of missions for New Brunswick and Newfoundland, briefly addressed the conference and Dr. Graham spoke optimistically of the work at Mt. Allison. Revs. Geo. Steele, H. E. Thomas and J. W. McConnell were nominated as representatives to the mission board. Mr. Steele being elected by a large majority. The following representatives of the board of regents were elected: Rev. Dr. J. Rogers, Rev. Dr. Harrison. Three ballots were necessary to decide this, the nominees being Rev. G. M. Campbell, Rev. Dr. Harrison, Rev. J. Rogers, Rev. J. W. McConnell, Rev. A. D. McCully. On first ballot only Dr. Rogers was nominated and second ballot crowded no election.

Last evening the conference was notified that Rev. Dr. Gaetz, who has been stricken with cancer three years has resigned on account of ill health. Rev. Dr. Aikens, of Halifax, who was invited to take his place a year hence may be transferred immediately and Rev. George Young, of St. Stephen, who is invited to Brunswick street pastorate will be transferred immediately. At this afternoon's session of the conference the Rev. J. B. Gough presented the Sabbath School report. It possesses many items of interest and indicates that the Sabbath school work within the bounds of the conference is in an efficient condition. Many of the decreases are only apparent and are the result of more accurate system of registration. The report included the following: The number of preaching appointments, 373; decrease, 1; total Sunday school, 202; decrease, 7; officers and teachers, 1,652; decrease, 42; average attendance of officers and teachers, 1,253; increase, 1612; total scholars, including home department

and cradle roll, 14,044; decrease, 171; average attendance of scholars, 7,723; decrease, 69; Methodist scholars in union schools, 536; increase, 68; total Sunday school force, 16,222; decrease, 135; united with the church during year, 230; decrease, 14; members of church, 5,906; decrease, 105; learning catechism, 1,157; decrease, 58; pledged abstainers, 6,313; increase, 68; contributed for missions, \$1,270.66; increase \$35.28; educational fund, \$82.11 increase \$18.01; supernumerary fund, \$42.88; decrease, \$6.06; for S. S. aid and extension fund, \$284.27; increase, \$18.01; school purposes, \$8,081.04; increase, \$89.10; other purposes, \$884.74; increase, \$225.01; total, \$8,180.50; increase, \$447.51. Literature, book room periodicals, \$12,798; other periodicals, \$16,850. Value of libraries, \$14,657. There was a decrease shown in all these items. A number of recommendations were made in the report. The report was received.

Rev. S. T. Bartlett, associate secretary of Sabbath schools, presented a report on the "Sunday school, its importance and the necessity of the attainment of the Christian character and the time to begin character-building was with children. The duty devolving upon the church was to educate young and bring them into vital connection with itself, that was the end for which it existed. It stands for the preservation of the child not to rescue the child, but to bring it to God, and it belonged to the church. There was no absolute need of adult conversion. The child should be saved to the kingdom and grow up in the courts of the Lord's house. The Sunday school was intended, therefore, to bring the word into the life of the child, make the school a power. Let the men and women enter the Sunday school and the young people will not go out. The young men must be identified with Mr. Taft's interests up to this time, and of Arthur I. Vorse, of Ohio, who is credited with turning the tide in Ohio sentiment against the nomination of Sherman, packed as they were before the country, united in one last mighty outburst of enthusiastic tribute to the men who will bear forward the standard in the struggle now on hand. Another inspiring picture was presented.

He then spoke of the place of the laic as a power for good. It stands for young christian manhood and service to humanity and that it justified its existence. It stands for study, service and sociability. Teacher training in course is becoming a great necessity. We will hear more about it in the future. There is a movement in this direction and it cannot fail to be of enormous value in upholding the standard of the church. Teachers must make the most of themselves by seeking opportunities of equipment.

The speaker then asked the co-operation of pastor and people in his work of giving prominence to our Sabbath school particularly in the organization of district leagues. Moncton, June 21.—(Special).—Pulpits of three Methodist churches in the city of Moncton, Revs. Dr. Stewart, Dr. Chown, Moncton and Lewisville, Presbyterian St. Paul's and Evangelical churches in this vicinity were occupied today by ministers attending the N. B. and P. E. I. conference. The greatest interest centered in central Methodist church in which the conference is being held. The service was held at 10.30 a.m. in the broad arena below, the bright lines of femininity in the circling galleries, and over all the enveloping folds of "old glory." From the outset it was distinctly a glowing speech, placing in nomination Sherman as New York's choice for the vice-presidency. Now came a surprise, as the venerable Canon, with his Lincoln like visage and shaggy beard, emerged from the Illinois delegation, and stepping to the platform, was yielded unanimous consent to second the nomination of Sherman. Such a picture of sturdy, homely, plain American citizenship as the venerable Canon presented, was the thing which rose to do him homage, has seldom been seen before a national convention. His serious face was beamed with sweat; his collar melted to a rag, hung limp above his neck. His vest was thrown wide open, exposing a crumpled shirt, and the sleeves of his black alpaca coat curled up about his dangling cuffs as he bowed his head to his colleague and friend—James S. Sherman, of New York.

From the outburst of enthusiasm which greeted every mention of Sherman's name it was plain that the mind of the convention had been made up and that the decision was only to be recorded. But for a moment there was a halt in the Sherman movement, as Senator Lodge, leaving the presiding officer's chair, advanced to nominate Gov. Guild, of Massachusetts for the vice-presidency. The senator's voice was strained with the exertions of recent days, but he spoke eloquently in behalf of Mr. Guild, of Massachusetts. Michigan, through Chase Osborne, added her voice for Guild and New Jersey, by Henry H. Carter, nominating former Governor McCarty, of New Jersey, for second place on the ticket.

The steady advance of the Sherman movement now began again, as state after state fell into line. Now began the vote, taken amid confusion at first, which increased as the total climbed upward to the nominating point. The result was never in doubt as the totals of states were heaped one by one upon another. There were scattering votes, but the great crowd of delegates swelled the total of Sherman until it touched eight hundred and sixteen.

TO FOLL UP MONTREAL ACT IN SOME PARTICULARS Harbor Facilities Committee at Work Preparing for Commission. A meeting of the harbor facilities committee was held on Saturday evening to consider the terms on which the west side of the harbor should be transferred to a commission. Most of the time was spent in going over the Montreal harbor commission act, some of the provisions of which it is proposed to adopt, and the city's act relating to a harbor commission was also looked into. H. E. Wardropper, the common clerk, was instructed to draft certain sections which will be submitted at the next meeting. Those present were the mayor, Ald. Baxter, Frost and Kelley, with H. B. Schofield and T. H. Estabrook of the board of trade.

Get acquainted with Black Watch the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor. 2268

SHERMAN, TAFT'S RUNNING MATE

New York Man Lands Nomination for Republican Vice-Presidency

Sweltering Delegates Cheer Themselves Hoarse Again Over the Ticket—Man to Manage the Campaign Wanted Now, and Hitchcock Seems Likely Choice.

Chicago, June 19.—Taft and Sherman. This is the ticket of the Republican party flung to the breeze today as the Republican national convention concluded with the nomination of James S. Sherman, of New York, for vice-president amid a final roar of tumultuous demonstration. Again the vast assembly was swept with a wave of wild exultant clamor, as the multitude, realizing that at last the work was done and the record made upon which the Republican party goes before the country, united in one last mighty outburst of enthusiastic tribute to the men who will bear forward the standard in the struggle now on hand. Another inspiring picture was presented.



J. S. SHERMAN

ed today as the convention named its candidate for vice-president. The enormous throng had waited through an hour of oratory, sweltering in the laden atmosphere, packed as before into solid masses of humanity, with only here and there a few vacant spots in the remote galleries—the delegates in the broad arena below, the bright lines of femininity in the circling galleries, and over all the enveloping folds of "old glory." From the outset it was distinctly a glowing speech, placing in nomination Sherman as New York's choice for the vice-presidency. Now came a surprise, as the venerable Canon, with his Lincoln like visage and shaggy beard, emerged from the Illinois delegation, and stepping to the platform, was yielded unanimous consent to second the nomination of Sherman. Such a picture of sturdy, homely, plain American citizenship as the venerable Canon presented, was the thing which rose to do him homage, has seldom been seen before a national convention. His serious face was beamed with sweat; his collar melted to a rag, hung limp above his neck. His vest was thrown wide open, exposing a crumpled shirt, and the sleeves of his black alpaca coat curled up about his dangling cuffs as he bowed his head to his colleague and friend—James S. Sherman, of New York.

From the outburst of enthusiasm which greeted every mention of Sherman's name it was plain that the mind of the convention had been made up and that the decision was only to be recorded. But for a moment there was a halt in the Sherman movement, as Senator Lodge, leaving the presiding officer's chair, advanced to nominate Gov. Guild, of Massachusetts for the vice-presidency. The senator's voice was strained with the exertions of recent days, but he spoke eloquently in behalf of Mr. Guild, of Massachusetts. Michigan, through Chase Osborne, added her voice for Guild and New Jersey, by Henry H. Carter, nominating former Governor McCarty, of New Jersey, for second place on the ticket.

The steady advance of the Sherman movement now began again, as state after state fell into line. Now began the vote, taken amid confusion at first, which increased as the total climbed upward to the nominating point. The result was never in doubt as the totals of states were heaped one by one upon another. There were scattering votes, but the great crowd of delegates swelled the total of Sherman until it touched eight hundred and sixteen.

TO FOLL UP MONTREAL ACT IN SOME PARTICULARS Harbor Facilities Committee at Work Preparing for Commission. A meeting of the harbor facilities committee was held on Saturday evening to consider the terms on which the west side of the harbor should be transferred to a commission. Most of the time was spent in going over the Montreal harbor commission act, some of the provisions of which it is proposed to adopt, and the city's act relating to a harbor commission was also looked into. H. E. Wardropper, the common clerk, was instructed to draft certain sections which will be submitted at the next meeting. Those present were the mayor, Ald. Baxter, Frost and Kelley, with H. B. Schofield and T. H. Estabrook of the board of trade.

Get acquainted with Black Watch the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor. 2268

With keen appreciation of the effect of the climax, Chairman Lodge announced the result, reserving Sherman's total until the last. Vice-President Fairbanks gets one vote; Gov. Sheldon, of Nebraska, 10 votes; Gov. Guild, of Massachusetts, 75 votes; Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, 77 votes; and James S. Sherman, of New York, 816 votes. Again the flood of enthusiasm was let loose as floor and gallery joined in a pandemonium demonstration for the nomination of Sherman.

Attention is being directed tomorrow to the selection of the chairman of the national committee, the general-in-chief who will have supreme command of the Republican forces in the approaching campaign. The national committee after a session today, named a sub-committee of eight members, which left tonight for Cincinnati, where it will convene on Monday. The national committee after a session today, named a sub-committee of eight members, which left tonight for Cincinnati, where it will convene on Monday. The national committee after a session today, named a sub-committee of eight members, which left tonight for Cincinnati, where it will convene on Monday.

TO CURE RABIES BY BRAIN IRRIGATION Discovery for Treatment of Hydrophobia Announced by New York Doctor. New York, June 19.—Treatment of rabies by drilling a hole in the victim's skull and injecting an antitoxin directly into the brain is the latest scientific discovery of the Research Laboratory of the Board of Health, according to statements made last night before the Medico-Legal Society by Dr. Ira Van Geisen, the hydrophobia expert of the department. This method, Dr. Van Geisen said, has been tried on dogs at the laboratory, and he declared that he would not hesitate to try it on a human being should opportunity offer. Dr. Van Geisen had been called upon to give his views of the death of William H. Marsh, on whose body he performed the autopsy. The society at a previous meeting had put forward the view that Dr. Marsh died of fright and not of rabies. This was conclusively disproved, Dr. Van Geisen said, by the result of his microscopic examination, which revealed the presence in the brain of the characteristic "Negri bodies" of rabies in large number. After explaining that the seat of rabies is in the brain and elucidating his theory that the virus travels through the nervous system, he said that the rabies subject who has been bitten on the face displays the symptoms of the disease much sooner than one bitten on the foot. Dr. Geisen declared that the only hope of successful treatment lay in treating the brain itself. Inject Direct Into Brain. "We have been making some experiments at the Health Department," he said, "that sound very serious, especially as there has been very little done in direct medication of the brain in dogs we could first try that by experiment. We found that a small hole in the skull with a hypodermic syringe injected a large amount of a normal salt solution into the brain substance is extremely porous and capable of absorbing moisture, and we injected from twelve to eighteen cubic centimeters in the dose without any apparent injury to them by doing it very slowly, drop by drop."

"Having proved that we could do that," he said, "I tried with a colored solution. On post-mortem examination we found that the pigment had penetrated to every part of the brain, even to the spinal cord. Satisfied that we could by this means reach every part of the brain, we tried, in the case of a valuable dog that was suffering from rabies, the direct injection into the brain of a solution of the Pasteur serum. While the dog did not eventually recover, its death was retarded at least four days, and I am convinced that only the proper preparation of the serum is required to make this method effective. I have so much faith in it that I should not

hesitate to use it on a human being suffering from rabies. Without it is certain the patient would die. With it there would be at least a chance of a cure." Several others spoke on the subject of rabies, one advocating the use of a preparatory remedy as an effective remedy. No additional report was received from the Health Department regarding the death of Dr. Marsh, but Clark Bell, president of the society, reiterated his belief that fright had much to do with his death.

Religion as a Cure of Disease. Several persons joined in the discussion and elucidation of the principles of Christian Science that followed the rabies subject. The Rev. Madison C. Peters, of the Cosmopolitan church, commenting on the progress of the mental healing movement, declared it to be simply the emphasizing of one of the great spiritual truths. "It is certainly true that Christian Science is happier and healthier than other Christians," said Dr. Peters. "The first thing you see on other churches is an undertaker's sign. It is true that religion may and does cure, but in another instance of the disease of man, such as arise from ignorance, unclean living and bad thinking. The truth of this movement ought to strike every church in the land. Christianity is not a failure in New York—it never has been tried here. The man who will preach Christianity will introduce something new in New York."

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WILL COST OLD FORESTERS \$900,000 MORE YEARLY

Average Increase Under New Rate Will be About \$8.00 each

Many Lapses are Expected—Supreme Court Decides to Abandon Orphans' Home Which Cost \$230,000—Union Trust Co. Capital to be reduced \$1,000,000—H. A. Collins, Supreme Treasurer, Dead.

Toronto, June 19.—It fell to the lot of John G. H. Meyers, of eastern New York, today to address the Supreme I. O. F. court, in favor of a "modification" of the rates not as drastic as those proposed by the head office, and the speaker admitted that what he proposed was an expedient but he held that any higher standard at this time would be injustice.

He was followed by the supreme chief ranger, who told the convention plainly that while Mr. Meyers admitted the plan he favored was an expedient, the order was not looking for an expedient. It was a question of right or wrong. He had no expedient or sugar-coated pill to offer the delegates, but a bitter pill that he thought would cure the disorder. John Anderson, of E. I., supported the modified rates as being the fairest thing that could be done to the older members.

Judge M. N. Cockburn, of New Brunswick, made a strong plea for fair treatment for the old members. He said the best he could do would be to support the first or modified schedule of rates, reported on by the committee. Any increase he held, would be a breach of the oft repeated promise made to the older members. Late in the afternoon it was found that thirty members wanted to speak on the rates question and at 10.30 tonight there is every prospect for an all-night session. Late tonight a decision was reached with reference to rates and the salaries of the Supreme court officers had been adjusted. The new rates will only affect the 110,000 members who joined prior to 1899, while the finding of the court was in the nature of a compromise between the two original propositions most favored.

The new scale varies from amounts of twenty-five cents a month higher than the old rates which these members have been paying. It was described tonight as a combination of permanency and expediency. There are provisions by which these old members do not need to pay the increase. One of these entails the lessening of the values of the policies they carry, while in another instance they borrow the difference in the monthly payments from the funds of the order and they will be charged four per cent.

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for such sums. In the end those sums will come out of their policies. Of the delegates, 25 voted for the compromise and 25 voted against it. Two substantial salary cuts were also made. The supreme secretary's stipend was reduced from \$7,999 a year to \$5,000 a year, while that of the supreme treasurer was reduced from \$7,000 to \$4,000. The salaries of other supreme court officers were the same.

Toronto, June 21.—The new rates adopted by the Independent Foresters mean an increase of nearly \$900,000 yearly to the mortuary fund. Any lapses which occur, and there are bound to be a number, will be to the advantage of the order as helping to decrease its liability. The all round increase averages about \$8 yearly to each member. The number of old members is 112,000, carrying more than \$140,000,000 insurance. Formerly the average rate paid monthly was \$1.01 per \$1,000, which has been increased to \$1.09. It has been decided to abandon the orphans' home built by Dr. Oronahytskha, at a cost of \$230,000 and the sixty children inmates will be provided with new farm homes near Toronto. The Union Trust Company will be continued in connection with the I. O. F. but the capital stock was reduced from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000. The Foresters' stock was reduced to \$400,000 from \$1,000,000 and on this amount ten per cent. profit was paid.

The death of Harry A. Collins for eighteen years supreme treasurer of the Independent Foresters and one of the best known morticians in Canada, took place at his residence Monday. Major street about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was sixty-four years old. Monday when he announced his withdrawal from the contest for supreme chief ranger he was ill and the attack developed in a few days. He suffered from nephritis, a form of kidney disease from which he had suffered for many years. He leaves a widow, one son, Harry, and two daughters, both married. A meeting of all the counsel for various claimants against the assets of the Independent Foresters, took place at Saturday morning decided that no further appeals will be made from the decision of George Kampeff, officer in charge in the case and that the appeals now in progress will be dropped. The liquidators, The National Trust Company, will now be able to go on with the work of partitioning to each of thousands of claimants, his share. The work will occupy months.

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING GIVES HALIFAX A PARK Halifax, N. S., June 19 (Special).—Sir Sandford Fleming arrived in Halifax tonight. He is here for the purpose of completing the transfer of a large tract of land in the suburbs of Halifax, which he has presented to the city to be used as a park. The city has accepted the land and the "Sir Sandford Fleming Park." It is located on the western shore of North West Arm.

Local Militia Notes. The advance parties of the regiments for Sussex were in the city Saturday on their way to the camp. They will prepare the camp for the main body of militia. The organization and other work for the camp have been completed and the headquarters staff chosen. No. 1 Company, Artillery Regiment will be at Petewawa Aug. 12 to 15, No. 2 Company, Aug. 17 to 20, No. 3 Company, Aug. 19 to 22. Forty non-commissioned officers and men and all the officers will attend with each company. A detachment of three officers and fifty men will be taken from the regiment to attend the territorial conference at Quebec. The total strength of the 62nd regiment is about 380. The number to go to Quebec is 200, so that there will not be any difficulty in securing men for the trip.

DOHERTY CLEARED ON MURDER CHARGE

Summerside, P.E.I., June 19.—The second trial of Alonzo Doherty, who shot and killed Joseph McMillan, who was at the time walking with a young lady on the roadside, ended today with a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, after the jury was out two and a half hours. The judge ordered prisoner to be placed in custody until the pleasure of the lieutenant-governor be made known. The judge charged at length, putting the evidence fairly before the jury. They had to consider the facts of the prisoner putting the revolver in his pocket on the fatal night and walking along the railway track until he met the deceased returning with the girl, and that three shots were fired, although the victim fell at the first discharge of the revolver. Then as to the plea of insanity, the judge thought the evidence very slight. Notwithstanding this, and the able cross-examination of Attorney-general Palmer, who designated the crime as deliberate, cowardly and atrocious, the jury inclined to mercy and brought in their verdict of not guilty. The feeling in the community that the prisoner had not been justly treated, that he had been teased or goaded in a way calculated to stir him to desperation.

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The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, COLIC, CHOLERA, and CHOLERA. Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Price in England, 1/7½, 2/6, 4/6. Wholesale Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited.

