

Romantic Chambermaid Would Have Cut Her Throat

Porter in King square Hotel Was Paring His Nails With Razor, the Girl Seized it and Caused Great Commotion by Her Threats.

Despondent because of the faithlessness of her lover, a young lady employed in one of the hotels on King square secured a razor yesterday morning and terrified the inmates of the house by her threats to commit suicide. Fortunately the weapon was wrested from her in time to prevent a repetition of the May Grass tragedy.

SOME LIQUOR YET IN EASTPORT.

EASTPORT, July 18.—There are some residents of Eastport who persist in declaring that they wouldn't care to undertake the task of drinking all the liquor that can be brought in the city, and as the capacity of some of them is unquestionably ample, someone in the trade must be doing a good business if their stories are true.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—A crowd of over 2,000 persons fought with the police today in a wild scramble to gain admittance to the dedication services of the new synagogue of the congregation Sharis Sphari.

BORDEUX MIXTURE For Killing Potato Bugs And Preventing Rust, ::

Is now becoming generally used. It is the best as well as the cheapest. Every farmer should have the recipe, which is as follows:

6 pounds Blue Vitriol, 4 pounds Unslacked Lime, 4 ounces Paris Green, 80 Imperial gallons of Water, to be thoroughly mixed and used freely.

We can quote very low prices on

Blue Vitriol and Paris Green

W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN SALARIES OF LEADERS, MEMBERS AND JUDGES.

Premier Will Get \$5,000 a Year More—Leader of Opposition Receives \$7,000—The Members Are \$1,000 Better Off—Higher Judges Get \$2,000 More, and Court Judges Get Increase of From \$1,000 to \$1,500.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, July 17.—The members of the commons would raise today, their chief job being to work their sessional pay by one thousand dollars per head, to increase the prime minister's salary to \$12,000, and to grant the leader of the opposition an annual indemnity, not exceeding \$7,000.

DR. STOCKTON'S VIEWS. Dr. Stockton (conservative, St. John) said that some people took the view that the action of the government in this regard was both novel and illogical, because the prime minister and the leader of the opposition had no precedence under the constitution.

RETRIEVING ALLOWANCE TO CABINET MINISTERS. Mr. Fielding then introduced the resolution providing for a retiring allowance of half pay (\$3,500 a year) to any cabinet minister who had been at the head of a department for five years consecutively.

AGAINST LAKE SEAMEN. DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—The International Longshoremen, Marine and Transpore Workers' Association, in annual session here yesterday, adopted a resolution directing its delegates to the American Federation of Labor to demand the revocation of the A. F. of L. charter of the Lake Seamen's Union.

COMMANDER PEARY AND WIFE AT PORTLAND. Fine of \$300 Dollars Levied Against the Roosevelt Will Not Have To Be Paid.

INMATE OF ASYLUM CHOKED ANOTHER WHO HAD ATTACKED HIS KEEPER—Death Was the Result—Both Were Violent.

THE YARMOUTH BANK MATTER BEFORE HOUSE. (Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, July 17.—Foster in the house this morning brought up the Yarmouth bank matter, and urged the government to see during recess how a recurrence of this calamity can be prevented for the future.

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TRAFFIC HUNG UP. No Haste in Repair of Fredericton Bridge. Citizens Indignant and Think Should Have Better Service—New Spans May Be of Steel.

REASON FOR ANXIETY. Mr. MacLean (conservative, South York) said there was a constitutional aspect which ought to be considered. The resolution, if passed, might be interpreted as an interference with the prerogative of the crown.

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Men's Suits, At greatly reduced Prices.

In order to clear some lines of Men's Suits, in which the sizes are broken, we have made some sweeping reductions.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier

WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR, AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR. A little Commonsense Chat, not on New York or Paris Styles, but Home Styles.

MY, BUT WASN'T IT HOT THOSE COUPLE OF DAYS DURING THE WEEK? and didn't the fair creatures of our town wriggle and founce in trying to get clothing on to suit the emergency.

ONE OF THE REFRESHING FEATURES OF THAT HOT WAVE WAS THE CHILDREN, how sweetly and appropriately many of them were gotten up. I have in mind a "flock" of tots I saw meandering along one of the principal streets when the burning shafts were getting in their best work.

GANANOQUE BARRISTER COMMITTED SUICIDE. KINGSTON, Ont., July 17.—Daniel Shephard, a Gananogue barrister, committed suicide this evening by drinking carbolic acid.

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CROPS LOOKING WELL. Moncton Man ill at Revelstoke, B. C.—Other News of Interest.

MONCTON, July 17.—The crops are looking well in this section of the province, but rain is now necessary. The grass is looking better than for some years, and grain and roots, though late in starting, came on very fast in June and so far the July growth, where favored with showers, has been even more rapid.

ALLA COLPITTS WAS TAKEN TO DORCHESTER today on a conviction nearly a year ago. Ella, who was sentenced last winter for keeping a disorderly house, has since been out of town, but venturing to return again, fell into the hands of the police.

MISS MONA HOGG, daughter of Rev. Joseph Hogg, a former pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, but now of Winnipeg, is renewing acquaintances in town. Miss Hogg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Welch.

SENATOR MILLER OF CAPE BRETON passed through here yesterday on his way home from Ottawa.

E. G. WADMAN of the city office has received word that his son Theodore has just undergone an operation for appendicitis in the hospital at Revelstoke, B. C. Mr. Wadman has not as yet received any further particulars.

THE CITY TAXES are being paid in quite rapidly under the five per cent discount rate, which expires on the 20th. So far upwards of \$16,000 has been collected, a small increase over the same date last year. The big amount, however, does not come in as a rule until the last day.

DIED IN THE STATES. List of Provincialists Who Have Recently Passed Away.

BOSTON, July 17.—The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: In East Cambridge, July 8, Bernard Connelly husband of Mary McMacInn (formerly) formerly of St. John; in this city, July 11, Joseph Edward McKenna, a native of St. John, aged 39 years; at Gray Head, July 8, Rev. Geo. W. Hawkins, formerly of Halifax; in Worcester, Thomas D. Gard, native of St. John, aged 72; in this city, Mrs. Harriet S. Murdoch, wife of John L. Murdoch, aged 82, native of Nova Scotia; in East Cambridge, July 10, Mrs. Edward C. Sheets, formerly Miss Mary E. Connel, formerly of P. E. Island; in Newton, July 11, George Wm. Sullivan, native of Nova Scotia.

PROVINCIAL PEOPLE DROWNED IN THE STATES. Three Have Recently Lost their Lives.

BOSTON, July 17.—The drowning of several provincialists in New England are announced. At Plymouth, N. H., the body of Edward Williams of Brookfield, P. E. I., has been found in the Penikese River. Williams had been employed in Plymouth. A few days ago he received a letter which greatly depressed him and he threw himself into the river.

WILLIAM J. FRASER, aged 38, was drowned while diving at Gloucester on Wednesday. Fraser was a native of Harbour au Bouche, N. S. His father is Benjamin Fraser.

THE BODY OF DOUGLAS MITCHELL, mate of the yacht Romance, who was drowned in Quincey recently, has been recovered. Mitchell was 23 years of age and belonged in Wallbrook, Kings Co., N. S.

A SCPTIC who was badgering a simple-minded old man about a miracle and Balaam's ass, finally said: "How is it possible for an ass to talk like a man?" "Well," replied the honest old beaver, with meaningful emphasis, "I don't see why it is not as easy for an ass to talk like a man as it is for a man to talk like an ass."

Children. You Have Bought. In Use Over Years. RIA. Mrs. Joseph. Beale, for Walton, NS; Harry Patriot, Sedgwick, for. Ard, schs Liort; Jonathan R, July 12; Mase, July 12; Willcutt, from ngton, Me. y, from Perth; M. K. Raw-Bangor; Tele-oy, for Rock-Port Reading, Lamprey, from ford, Me; Ed-ur, for Bangor; ur, for New-ur, from Port John-; St. Bar-rews; St. Bar-rews, for New-Margarets Bay, from Rock-hill, Wolston, do; Mary Lee, for Providence; ort, NS, for ur, from Hall-uly 13—Fresh at sunset. yssum King, from Windsor, King, towms, for Philade-13—Sid, scw for, for Ells-ound south n's, MId, and Hillsboro, N Harrisborn, NB; t, Me; Henry s. ice, from Con-s arrived at 8—The domin- Capt J H the past two rf, where the her below her a coat of angevine, Capt St John, ar-LE CLOTH. was a curious g ago by the ein. It is en-moral sayings hear, do not do all you pass (wind), be consider, then land, guard art." at the real-29 Douglas bride, July Hazen Craw- Miss Goldie of Thilston Queens Co., eeing of Mrs. G. h, north end, Mrs. S. K. oth of Saint 11th inst., at ide's parent, the Rev. Dr. Miss Annite dence, Prince the 10th inst. George Rose, seven sons mourn their



BOSTON LUNCH CARTS WILL HAVE TO GO.

BOSTON, July 18.—By order of the board of police commissioners the night lunch carts must get out of the public streets of the city of Boston and either find locations on private property or go out of business.

The order from the commissioners was issued and read in the various stations at roll call Tuesday evening, and the men owning carts and occupying locations in the public streets were, in most of the divisions, that evening ordered to vacate.

They were permitted to occupy their stands that night, and in some cases they were permitted to hold forth last night, especially those in division 2, on Scollay square, Sudbury street and Adams square.

But last night ended the career of the night lunch carts on the public streets of Boston unless some owner of a cart wishes to get himself into court through the police board.

When asked why the matter was being agitated now rather than some years ago, Judge Emmons said: "During the past year we have received a number of complaints from restaurant keepers in the vicinity of some of these carts. They argued that they paid heavy rents to do their business and that it was not fair to them to give private individuals free stands near where they were engaged in business, and further that the granting of such permits by the board of aldermen was illegal."

"Is it illegal for the board of aldermen to grant such permits?" "It certainly is. The streets belong to the people and to the state, and only the legislature would have a right to grant permits by which the public streets could be used for private gain. The state is the unit, not the city, and this talk of 'home rule' is all nonsense, because all cities and towns exercise by virtue of certain powers granted them by the state, which can be rescinded at the pleasure of the legislature. The state simply delegates certain powers to cities and towns.

"The board is fortified by an opinion from the attorney of the police board including a decision of the supreme court and opinions rendered by the city solicitor some years ago when Nathan Matthews, Jr., was mayor, and the question of the legality of granting such permits then came up.

"Highways are for the use of all the public, and no individual may obstruct free passage in them unless he has been authorized to do so by competent authority. Paramount control over streets is vested in the legislature, which may delegate its power in this regard to city or town governments, or to other authorities.

"By virtue of its control over streets public highways the legislature may employ municipalities to obstruct the use of streets for purposes other than passage. No statute, however, exists in this commonwealth which empowers the city of Boston to grant licenses to private persons to obstruct the streets for purposes of gain. Of course such a license issued without legislative authority is merely void.

"My opinion is based upon reference to the opinion of the city solicitor rendered to the mayor in 1894, upon a question apparently identical with that now under consideration."

There have been about 15 of these night lunch carts on the public streets of the city, and there are as many more on private property than can keep right on doing business.

Baron Trenck spent much of his time in prison making marks and corrects the circularity of his surroundings, and keep his reason from slipping away on whirl and encircling walls.

Casparov, a Russian engineer, who was imprisoned in a room at the house of much the same testimony. He says he felt great mental relief on being moved to an ordinary room.

In fact, it is well nigh impossible to make much change in the form of the structure of the Minot Ledge lighthouse, the number of men in charge of it has been increased to five, in order that they may have frequent leaves from duty and take turns in going ashore for a visit to family and friends.

This system has resulted in a decrease in the number of cases of melancholia and more serious mental disorders, made in the service by shifting men from one station to another the number of cases of this sort everywhere would be much greater than it is. In some cases a man is kept in a place for only a few months, and then sent to some less isolated station for a while.

To give the men something to think of other than their loneliness, and to occupy the long hours during which they have nothing to do, circulating libraries of fifty books each are provided. The books are carefully selected and changed every three months when the inspector makes his visit. In the collection are biography, history, travel, fiction, poetry, illustrated magazines, and in some cases newspapers. Also medicine chests are provided for relief in cases of sickness, and careful directions given for the use of their contents.

Despite the dangers and hardships of lighthouse life there are many applicants for positions in them. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the service there is always a number of men to select from. And yet the pay is small.

Minneapolis Man Thinks He Has a Sure Method of Breaking the Incubating Habit.

Timothy Varney, who lives three miles east of Longview and keeps about 200 hens, has been greatly troubled, as have most people who keep hens, by the persistent desire manifested by the fowls to set in season and out, on any stones or bookshelves and anywhere else that comes handy; but he has got hold of a plan now which has been successfully tried this season with perfect success, and which he warrants will cure the worst Light Brahma, duck that ever vexed the heart of man of all desire to sit, and all in less than three hours.

The cure consists of a cheap wash, with a loud and clear tick to it, inclosed in a case that is white and shaped like an egg. When a hen manifests a desire to set out of season he gently places this bogus egg under her sheltering breast and the egg does the rest. It ticks cheerfully away, and soon the hen begins to show signs of uneasiness and sits the noisy egg around with her bill, thinking, perhaps, that it is already time for it to hatch and there is a chicken in it wanting to get out. She grows more and more uneasy, and soon jumps off her perch, and runs around while to cool off, but returns again to her self-imposed duty. It gets worse and worse with her, and she wiggles about and cackles, ruffles her feathers and looks wild, until at last, with a frenzied squawk she abandons the nest for good and all. That incubating fever is broken up completely.

Mr. Varney finds use for half a dozen of these noisy eggs, and claims that they pay for their cost over and over during the year by keeping the hens at the business of laying and permitting them to waste the golden hours in useless incubating.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

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First Aid in the Home

For the home there is no other "first aid" so sure as FOND'S EXTRACT.—Dr. FOND'S EXTRACT is a powerful remedy for all cases of hemorrhoids, and is the only one that is safe and reliable.

Hold only in sealed bottles under the wrapper. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS CHANGED.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS. LONDON, July 14.—There is every probability that the headquarters of the command of the army will be transferred shortly from London to Colchester.

It is stated that the war office authorities are again negotiating for the purchase of sixty acres of land at Lexden, which is just outside of Colchester on the western side, with a view to erecting on the site the new headquarters staff buildings.

From 12,000 to 15,000 men will form a permanent garrison in this district, and with the transferring of the headquarters staff Colchester will thus become the military stronghold of Eastern Essex, and the part which is most exposed to invasion by a foreign foe.

CAN'T LIVE IN CIRCULAR HOUSES. It Has the Effect of Unsettling the Brain After a Time.

The Minot Ledge Light is famed for the number of men who have gone crazy in it, and for that reason it is an object of interest to students of mental diseases. It is, as everybody knows, a piece of engineering of the highest order, being in that respect only second to the famous Eddystons Light.

More than a year was consumed in getting a foundation for it, and so high are the tides and so terrific the storms that the entrance to the light is more than forty feet above the water.

From above the other, keepers and five rooms occupied by the keepers and used for storage purposes, and then the watchroom, and finally the lantern. The tower being circular and space tight in demand, naturally everything is made to conform to that room shall be lost. Even the tables against the walls are circular, and the benches are half-moon. Everything is circular.

In this light-house there have been at least five well-marked cases of insanity and others in which madness has been suspected, and the men relieved from their work in the light-house have been sent to asylums.

Experts in mental diseases who have made a study of conditions at the Minot Ledge Light attribute the peculiar prevalence of insanity there to its peculiar form of structure. There is no point, they say, on which the eye rests as it travels round and round in a maddening whirl.

They therefore suggest that some means be devised for filling the curves and producing corners and angles. In support of their theory they cite instances of men who have lost their mental balance during long confinements in circular prisons, but have quickly regained it on being transferred to an ordinary room of corners and angles.

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ROCKEFELLER GOES TO PRAYER MEETING.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—At the weekly prayer meeting of the Euclid avenue Baptist church last night John D. Rockefeller said that the Christian faith demands that every man must do according to that which he has been blessed with.

After a number of persons had spoken Mr. Rockefeller said: "There are two men who appear equally zealous in the cause of Christ. But one is more effective than the other. The thing to do is to find out the source of the effectiveness of one. In the beginning, application of our Christianity must come now, tonight, tomorrow morning. In our homes or in our offices, sometimes it is necessary to me that I might advance the Christian faith by assisting in the endowment of chairs in theological seminaries. The world needs the teachers of the faith. However humble we may be, whenever our place, it matters not, we can show the best side. We must show the most winsome and convincing side. In fact, we must show that we love God."

A LITTLE MIXED.

Beesie, inspecting a new arrangement of Nanette's hair, exclaimed: "Nannie, you don't look like yourself with your hair that way. But" (admiringly) "you look better when you don't look like yourself than when you do."

In fact, the pay given keepers shall not exceed \$600 a year. Probably the best paid keeper in the service is a man at Hill Gate who gets \$1,200 a year.

CASTORIA. The Kind You've Always Bought.

BRIDEGROOM YAWNED.

Interrupted the Wedding Ceremony and Said He'd Changed His Mind—He's Now in the Hospital.

PARIS, July 14.—A young Belgian, named Denek, who repented a promise to marry as the wedding ceremony was about to be performed now lies in the hospital in a battered condition. He was engaged to Celeste Volens, the pretty daughter of a Bethune peasant, and the wedding was fixed at the mayor's office. Relatives and guests assembled, and the pair stood side by side before the altar.

When however, the mayor was about to pronounce the words which would have made them man and wife, Denek yawned. The mayor had never seen a would-be bridegroom yawn, and he stopped the ceremony.

Denek yawned again, and angry whispers were heard among the relatives. Then Denek relieved the tension. "I have thought better of it," he said, making ready to leave. "And I do not think I want to marry at all."

But he had reckoned without the Volens family. Celeste rushed after him, and with her hands clasped in all of the force of her dimpled fists. Her three brothers followed suit and pummeled the recalcitrant lover until he cried for mercy and pleaded to be allowed to marry the girl.

Finally he was rescued by the mayor and removed to the hospital. He is now taking proceedings against the Volens family.

SHAH'S GIFT TO KING EDWARD.

LONDON, July 15.—A finer example of Persian carpet weaving probably has never been presented to the king by the Shah of Persia. A special mission has been sent to Persia from this country, which is so big that it is possible to open it out in the Persian desert when it arrived in London.

Its size and the richness of its quality mark it as once as a covering for a state drawing room. A Persian carpet of average size takes from six months to a year to make, the whole of the work being done by hand. A huge number of weavers were employed on the Shah's carpet as soon as the shah returned to Persia from this country, and every means was taken to expedite its manufacture, but so great was the task that almost three years elapsed before the weavers declared their work finished. Woven into the carpet as an integral part of a most intricate design is the king's name, Edward VII.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

CAIRO, July 14.—In a report just made public by Edward Neville and H. P. Hall on the excavations of the Egyptian Exploration Fund the following appears: "The excavations of the Egypt Exploration Fund on the site of Deir-el-Bahari, which are in progress, have led to the discovery of the oldest temple in Thebes. The oldest of last year's excavations in the temple of Amenhotep III. at Thebes have made much progress during the past winter.

With the help of E. R. Ayrton, who worked throughout the season, and of H. Garret-Crosby, in the latter part of it, we have now cleared two-thirds of the temple of King Mentuhotep III. of the XIIIth Dynasty (B. C. 2000) the oldest temple in Thebes. The oldest of last year's excavations in the temple of Amenhotep III. at Thebes have made much progress during the past winter.

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Worn thin? Not Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

AN EARTHQUAKE

Alarmed the People of Portland and Vicinity.

But no Damage of Any Kind Was Done—Dishes and Stove Covers Rattled.

PORTLAND, Me., July 15.—A slight earthquake shock was felt at 5.10 a. m. today, followed in a few seconds by a heavier one. No damage is reported. The shocks are said to be heavier than those experienced March 21, 1904. They were reported very severe at Augusta, Bangor, Lewiston, Rockland and Brunswick. Reports from Thomaston say that one shock was felt there shortly after 5 o'clock of about 15 seconds' duration. The state prison at Thomaston was shaken noticeably and dishes and stove covers rattled.

At Bangor there was one long rumble, which rattled dishes and shook windows. A Geologist West of A. Lee of Bowdoin College says as near as he could judge the tremulous agitation passed from east to west at 5.10 o'clock, and was between seven and ten seconds in duration. There is no instrument at Bowdoin for registering the velocity and strength of the concussion. Prof. Lee said it was one of those shocks which is caused by the slipping of rock on the south-west side of a considerable depth, probably two or three miles, as a result of long continued strain. Prof. Lee could not locate the reports said, the centre of the shock.

CONCORD, N. H., July 15.—An earthquake shock was distinctly felt in this city at 5.10 o'clock this morning. Reports from Manchester and eighteen months afterwards, when they were in the very heart of Central Africa. It has often been affirmed that the organization of the Fashoda expedition was a very remarkable feat. Col. Marchand, however, terminates his explanation of the following emphatic words which close this discussion: "M. Delcasse, whom I hardly knew, and who from February, 1896, to July, 1898, had no share in the government of the very reverse, indeed, was the case—had nothing absolutely nothing to do with the consideration, the preparation, and the execution of an expedition of which he only became informed to put an end to it in October, 1898. All that has been said contrary to this affirmation, which I make on my honor, and which is based on 'history' itself, which can be easily examined, is only a tale, which I wish now to demolish with one blow, as I think to be the time has come for me to do so."

Thus does Col. Marchand dispose of one of the charges brought against the minister of foreign affairs which was the effect of his having had an active part in the Fashoda expedition, he deserted Col. Marchand when England adopted a resolute attitude. Col. Marchand's explanation has created quite a sensation in political circles.

Following are the prize winners: Best original—Crosby, Dolph McLean, \$25. Best dog hit—Ralph Allingham, \$3. Umbra University in 1883, having graduated in English under Professor Brayden Matthews, and the late Dr. Thos. Price. Since graduation he has had the advantage of a special course in English at Yale, at Harvard, and at Oxford. He has also traveled extensively in Europe. His teaching experience includes one year as instructor in the University of Nebraska and nine years as instructor and lecturer for several years as assistant professor in the English department. He is highly recommended by the Rochester authorities and a number of other eminent educationalists as a cultured and refined gentleman, a broadly educated scholar in his special department, an experienced and successful teacher, and a man of the highest Christian character. He has done original work in several directions, especially in the department of old English. He has recently prepared for publication a translation of the Beowulf, edited with introduction and notes.

Simultaneously with the offer of the position at Acadia another position was offered to Professor Gray by the University of Nebraska. His preference for the art and for work in a college of the type of Acadia determined him to accept Acadia's proposal. He will begin his work with the opening of the new college year.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 15.—A pretty heavy shower last night after all the events were over settled the dust and made the air cooler. Today opened fine and so continued with a very much cooler atmosphere.

The event of the morning was the procession, which was decidedly creditable, probably exceeding expectations. To be sure the element of trades representation was missing, but it has been found too heavy an undertaking for those who have to get them up. If its original humorous and spectacular exhibits the procession was really remarkable. There was a fine display of the various bands and the name, Titania. The float was well gotten up. The humorous of the boundary line store was very amusing and rendered more so on account of the new quite common raid. There was a "Dark Town Brigade and Unionist" float, which was very funny. A chariot was prettily attended by some enterprising children. A most original design was a "Japanese" float, which was really a very good one. It was gotten up by Dolph McLean, which was generously applauded by those watching the procession. The procession was headed by the town policemen, followed by a detachment of the 10th field battery, mounted. The two bands rendered music, of the former made their usually attractive turnout, the engine and horse carts, more than usually attractive by fine decorations.

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THERE ARE A GREAT MANY SMITHS

One Hundred and Eighty-Four Appear in New Directory.

Browns Came Second With 146—Murphys Are Third, and Jones Is Away Down on the List.

The new directory of St. John has been issued, and there are some interesting facts to be learned therefrom. According to this directory, which is as accurate as such a publication can be, there are no less than one hundred and eighty-four families of Smiths in St. John. It is generally taken that the names in the directory multiplied by three, will give the number of persons in the city, so that there are in all five hundred and fifty-two Smiths.

This list of one hundred and eighty-four is by far the largest in the book. "What is next? Many people will jump at the old proverb, and say that Brown and Jones should be close seconds. They are not. Brown it is true, is second, but not close, as there are only 146 of these in the list. The family next largest in the city, so that there are in all five hundred and fifty-two Smiths.

There are no less than 139 of these people in the directory, six of them are called Daniel, six called Frank, nine called James, ten called John, nine called Mary and one called William. It might be added that there are fourteen James Smiths, eleven George Browns, eight Thomas Browns and eight William Browns.

The fourth name on the list is Wilson, which is not generally supposed to be so common as it appears. There are 115 Wilsons, twelve of them being the McDonalds and







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NOTICE.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 19, 1905.

MR. EMMERSON AND HIS LOCOMOTIVES.

One of the excuses given by Mr. Emerson for the unhappy showing of the Intercolonial is the alleged inferior character of the rolling stock and especially of the engines. He is reported to have explained in parliament that the road is equipped with obsolete engines, which cannot work to advantage.

A year ago, when the last return was made, there were 296 servicable locomotives on the road of all classes, while three were under repair at Moncton. These included shunting engines, those used on local trains, and all that were not condemned. The deficit in the operations for the year preceding was nearly one million dollars. A large number of new powerful and expensive engines were added during the year ending last month, and the deficit was increased by another million.

In the fiscal year 1897 the deficit was less than \$600,000. At the end of that year there were 204 servicable locomotives on the road. It was the duty of the department to keep this stock good out of revenue account, replacing with new engines all that were condemned, and charging to capital only those that were added to the original stock. Mr. Blair and Mr. Emmerson claim to have done this.

But they made large addition to the equipment, charging the cost of the new engines to original construction account. Not a dollar of the cost of the locomotives is mentioned as being paid out of the receipts of the railway, or appears in the return of ordinary expenses.

In 1898 Mr. Blair bought four new engines on capital account. We do not find a statement of the character and cost of these engines, but they were doubtless up-to-date and can hardly be described today as obsolete.

In 1899, Mr. Blair purchased on capital account nineteen compound freight locomotives. They were built by Burnham, Williams & Co., and cost \$9,700 each. The curious may identify them by their number, 211 to 230 inclusive, except 228. These ought yet to be good locomotives.

In 1900, Mr. Blair bought one expensive engine on capital account. It should be good yet. In 1901, Mr. Blair bought on capital account twenty-five engines. That is the number paid for during the year, though five of them seem to have been delivered the year before or the year after. Of these the Canadian Locomotive Company furnished six at \$19,000 each. These with fourteen others, which were largely paid for before delivery by progress estimates, were an election order. They are numbered 255 to 260. The Richmond Locomotive Works (245 to 249) compound engines at \$14,700 each; and five simple consolidation engines (240 to 244), at \$14,280 each. From the Manchester Locomotive Works Mr. Blair bought the same eight ten-wheeled engines at \$15,500 each (numbered from 251 to 256). The American Locomotive Company supplied the same year one consolidation engine (No. 257), fitted with the Cleveland patent cylinder at \$15,000. This collection of locomotives, costing almost \$400,000, should hardly be included in Mr. Emmerson's list of obsolete stock.

The orders for 1902 were pretty large. In that year the Intercolonial received thirty-two engines, of which three are described as ten-wheeled engines, for passenger cars, and seventeen consolidation freight locomotives. From the auditor's general statement of the year we find that the American Locomotive Company was paid for six ten-wheeled locomotives at \$15,000 each (numbers 251 to 256), for two consolidation (257, 258), and ten other consolidation (275 to 284) at \$15,500 each. The Canadian Locomotive Works at Kingston were paid for fourteen of the locomotives completing their election contract (numbers 251 to 274), at \$19,000 each. Also four switching locomotives (440 to 443) at \$17,500 each. This makes thirty-six in all. One would not expect that the stock of 1902 would be quite obsolete in 1905.

During 1903 and 1904, election time once more, the Kingston works filled orders for twenty-five simple consolidation locomotives at \$20,270 each. Of these ten seem to have been completed and paid for in the fiscal year 1903, and fifteen in 1904. In addition there were two switching engines bought from the same concern at \$17,500. Two passenger engines in addition, were bought in 1903 at \$20,270 each. In all the list above given these are the only locomotives charged to working expenses.

During the fiscal year ending last month the purchases of locomotives on capital account must have been larger than the average of the previous years, as the vote for rolling stock was larger, we believe, than in any of these years, with one possible exception. It appears therefore, that since July 1897, a period of eight years, no less than 120 locomotives of the most modern class have been bought at the highest price on capital account, in addition to the number claimed to have been purchased to keep the original stock good. This ought to have kept the equipment in proper shape.

We venture the statement that the Intercolonial has today more expensive and more extensive outfit locomotives in proportion to the business it does than any other important railway in Canada. We are in a position to say also that it has spent more money in six years for engines in proportion to the total number in use than any other railway except new roads, which have had to provide their whole equipment on their own account. It is true that the new locomotives on the Intercolonial do less work in proportion to their capacity than those of other roads of the same class.

Taking the railway statistics we find that the Intercolonial has a greater number of engines per mile of track than most other railways, fifty per cent. more, for example, than the Canadian Pacific. We find that the engine mileage on the Intercolonial in 1904 was 27,000 miles for each locomotive, while that of the C. P. R. was 34,000 miles, of the Grand Trunk 38,000 miles, of the Canada Southern 39,000 miles, of the Canada Atlantic 29,000 miles. Each engine on the Intercolonial hauled traffic earning \$31,000, while each Canadian Pacific engine made to earn \$49,000, each Canada Southern engine \$37,000, each Dominion Atlantic engine \$44,000. Even the Canadian Northern, which is largely a pioneer railway, earned \$34,000 for each engine.

There is nothing in any of the returns to show that the Intercolonial suffers from a shortage of engines, or that the character and capacity of the locomotives are lower than on other railways. On the contrary the minister of railways has found the country to be deficient in providing the necessary equipment than any company could afford to be. That is how it happens that Mr. Emmerson has more modern locomotives in proportion to the work he does than any railway manager in Canada.

SALARIES OF CANADIAN MINISTERS.

The complaint is made that the salaries of Canadian cabinet ministers is too low. If the country is determined to retain such an army of ministers as that now at Ottawa the salaries are high enough. Most of the heads of departments at Ottawa could not earn their present income at any other calling. Mr. Fielding has been and would again be a good political editor, but political editors in Canada do not as a rule earn \$7,000 a year. Dr. Borden never earned half as much in a year as his profession as he gets now. Mr. Emmerson has a larger income than he could make in his profession. Mr. Prefontaine could, perhaps, make more than \$7,000 in promoting schemes, but most of his success in that field has been obtained while he has been in federal and municipal politics. His position in the government is supposed to be no hindrance to his financial progress. Mr. Fisher would probably be running his farm without profit, as he was supposed to have done during the early part of his life, if he were not managing a department. Mr. Brodeur makes no financial sacrifice by holding office. Mr. Scott and Mr. Richard Cartwright have no other location than the occupation of their offices. The latter is a large lawyer, lawyers at the head of their profession earn a great deal more than the salary of a Judge, and though in the eastern provinces it has always been possible to find eminent lawyers willing to accept judicial positions, this has not happened in Ontario and Quebec. It has been thought necessary to scale up the salaries of judges nearly round. There will be less fault to find with this if the government will select the best men available to fill these positions, thus made more acceptable.

Everyone has known that the increase of judges' salaries had to come. The theory is that the bench is supplied by the appointment of lawyers at the head of their profession. In the large centres of population and business, lawyers at the head of their profession earn a great deal more than the salary of a Judge, and though in the eastern provinces it has always been possible to find eminent lawyers willing to accept judicial positions, this has not happened in Ontario and Quebec. It has been thought necessary to scale up the salaries of judges nearly round. There will be less fault to find with this if the government will select the best men available to fill these positions, thus made more acceptable.

INCREASED INDEMNITIES AND ALLOWANCES.

The comprehensive and generous re-adjustment of salaries, allowances and indemnities, of which notice was given in parliament yesterday, will be received with mingled feelings. They do not accord very well with the liberal platform of 1897, but that may be said of most of the legislation since 1896. Some of the new propositions

are easier to defend than others. Some seem to be called for in the interest of fair play and effective public service. Others do not appear to be demanded on any public grounds.

The increase of \$4,000 in the salary of the premier is one to which little objection will be taken. While Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not making a financial sacrifice in holding the premiership there are heavy social demands upon every leader of the government, and Sir Wilfrid has fully responded to them. With one possible exception, all the seven premiers have lived up to or beyond their official income, and Sir Wilfrid, though he has no children, did not the exception. Sir Wilfrid had \$3,000 a year, including his indemnity in his first years of office. He will now receive \$7,400, which leaves him a substantial margin, part of which will be absorbed by the increased cost of living under the liberal regime.

The allowance to the leader of the opposition is better earned than the pay of most of the cabinet ministers. It will hereafter be necessary for any man in the place now occupied by Mr. Gordon to devote the whole of his time to political work. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did so during the last years of conservative government. For his support an allowance was made to him by his own party, which practice seems open to objection as establishing personal obligations from which a party leader should be free. The allowance now made is also open to some objections and difficulties. It will be seen later how the plan works itself out, under a constitution in which the leader of the opposition is formally recognized. In theory there may be many parties in opposition to the government, and in practice there have been times in which the Canadian opposition had no single recognized leader. The scheme now proposed may in some future time lead to a struggle for the opposition leadership, but that event will not occur until Mr. Borden becomes premier, or is retired by some event beyond the control of his present supporters. We believe that the payment of an allowance to the opposition leader is without precedent in any country. The system could not be more auspiciously inaugurated than at any time than now—for Mr. Borden is giving up a splendid professional practice and working harder than he need ever work at his private business. His efforts and influence are all in favor of the better government of the country, and the freer he is to devote himself to the public service the greater gain will the country be.

An allowance to retired cabinet ministers is not the element of novelty in it. This practice prevails in Great Britain, though it is not universal. Those former ministers who have pensions are paid are supposed to need it. This does not mean that they are in want, but that their private income is insufficient to maintain the standard of living to which they are accustomed. Pensions are all in favor of British public men who in this country would be considered rich. It would not be wise for Canada to discriminate against those who have made in former positions a valuable contribution to the welfare of the country. Others are still in active life, and though without much private means are at present pretty well able to take care of themselves. Four are supposed to be in good circumstances. These twelve are by no means the retired ministers now holding office. There are fully as many whose office life did not continue five years.

Among these are Mr. Blake, Mr. Daly, Mr. Angers, Col. Fryer, Dr. Montague, Mr. Desjardins, and Mr. Cameron, who would be eligible for the allowance now proposed to include nine conservatives and three liberals, but the latter are not supposed to be in the roll after the term of office closes. If we are not greatly mistaken, at least two additions will be made within a year by the retirement of Mr. Scott and Sir Richard Cartwright from the cabinet. The salaries of Cartwright and of two other ministers might be saved, together with a number of salaries in their departments, by the sale of the land and other property of the union of small parliaments. One can see how the country might gain a small percentage by this system of retiring allowances, if it would make possible the resignation of ministers who never were needed.

Everyone has known that the increase of judges' salaries had to come. The theory is that the bench is supplied by the appointment of lawyers at the head of their profession. In the large centres of population and business, lawyers at the head of their profession earn a great deal more than the salary of a Judge, and though in the eastern provinces it has always been possible to find eminent lawyers willing to accept judicial positions, this has not happened in Ontario and Quebec. It has been thought necessary to scale up the salaries of judges nearly round. There will be less fault to find with this if the government will select the best men available to fill these positions, thus made more acceptable.

There remains to be considered the increased sessional indemnity, Canada began by allowing federal judges \$800. This was soon increased to \$1,000, at which figure it remained during the whole of the first liberal regime and the whole of the next. A few years ago an increase to \$1,500 was made, and the allowance is now to be increased to \$2,000. This is \$400 above the scale of the Australian commonwealth, which was formerly quoted as a precedent. The Canadian increase. It is true that members of the United States senate and congress receive \$5,000, but on the other hand members of the imperial parliament are not paid at all from the public treasury. Home rule and labor representatives receive allowances from their own organizations, and it is said to have been the original English idea that the constituencies

should support their representative in parliament. United States senators usually, and congressmen frequently take up their residence in Washington for the term of their election. They are apparently expected to dispense a somewhat liberal hospitality as to the capital, and those who can afford it keep up large establishments. In Canada also it may come to this if the length of the session continues to increase.

But it would have been better to keep the session down to four months, to adhere to a moderate scale of living at Ottawa, and above all to reduce the cost of election. These last mentioned outlays are, we believe, the real cause of the financial loss suffered by members of parliament. There is much reason to fear that the increased sessional indemnity—which is rather an election indemnity—will lead to still stronger demands from that section of the electorate which claims a share of what is going on.

We have never seen any reason why senators should demand or receive the same indemnity as members of the house of commons. The property qualification implies that the senate is the more opulent body. It should therefore require less indemnification. But leaving that element out of the case, the claim to indemnity should not be more than half as much for a senator as for a member of the other chamber. He has the toll, distraction and half as many days, and not half as many hours per day. He has therefore the more time to attend to his private affairs. If the time between sessions were similarly reduced, the senators and members of the other chamber. But the representatives have their constituents on their hands all the year round, once every four years or so they have the toll, distraction and expense of a general election, which for a considerable period makes it impossible for a candidate to attend to his own affairs, and which interferes more or less with his regular business relations. Moreover, the senator's position is permanent, while that of the commoner is always uncertain. The average senator living within twenty-four hours of a session of parliament is better indemnified with \$1,000 than the average representative with \$2,500. But for some unexplained reason the senate has shared every increased commiseration and audit and report at the session or as a permanent arrangement.

We judge that the proposed increases will cause an addition of \$750,000 to the current annual expenditure.

WORN COINS.

The policy of the government in the matter of old silver coins appears to be still unsettled. Much old silver coin is stored now in vaults of street railway companies, in church treasuries, and by the trade generally, awaiting some authoritative announcement. It does not seem to be prudent to sell out to jewel dealers at one-third or one-fourth of the face value, when there is a prospect that the purchaser may pass the coin over to the government at a profit of two or three hundred per cent. As the quantity of worn coins offered to the street railway, to small shops, to church collections, to newsboys and other receivers of small change, continues to be large, there is a suspicion that old coins already sold at bargain prices to dealers have found their way back into circulation.

It is time that an authoritative statement were made so that the owners of these goods would know what to do with them. If there is to be no reduction it would be well for those who are selling their supply as old silver to take care that it shall be fit for nothing else when it leaves their hands. It is time that the government should make a country, to be trying to get rid of United States silver coins. Yet a worn American coin is taken everywhere in Canada at its face value and the amount of Canadian silver is promptly returned. This is a premium for the use of foreign coinage.

There is one right thing to do in this matter. The Canadian government, which makes a clear profit of more than a hundred per cent on all the silver coined for Canada, ought to redeem the worn Canadian silver. The loss would only be the amount of wear and the cost of coinage, or say five per cent. The government would gain the money. As the coins condemned in one year would be a small percentage of the total circulation, the government would still make a large profit out of silver coinage.

Rather, we should say the government would have continued to make such a handsome profit if Mr. Fielding had not been persuaded to build a Canadian mint. As the interest alone on the cost of this mint, to say nothing of the expense of its construction, will be several times the annual cost of all the coinage hitherto done for Canada, the profits will be largely thrown away.

NO REGISTRAR YET.

The task of discovering a registrar of probate for St. John county has not been overcome at any of the meetings of the government since the death of the late official. It appears that the delay is due to the uncertainties about the dry dock. If the Laurier government will meet the latest proposition of the dock company, George Robertson, M. P., will not claim the registrarship. He will give his exclusive attention to dock matters and look to that enterprise for his income. But if the dock is not to go forward the position of registrar will go to Mr. Robertson, who has been in the position. It is well understood that the provincial ministers prefer another appointment. They do not hanker after a bye-election in St. John, and they are well satisfied in the hour of their day. Mr. Robertson with the support that he has, he votes for them, all and it is the main thing. A new member, however he should be a government supporter, might be more independent, and therefore less desirable.

This province secedes with the rest of Canada over the winning of the Kolopole cup for the seventh time by marksmen from the Dominion. It is nine years since the cup came to this country, and this is the longest interval in the history of the competition. But there are now more competitors than formerly. Our cousins from Australia and South Africa are good shots. There was a time when the province had a strong local interest in these events. Some of the best men in the Wimbeldon teams from Canada came from New Brunswick. Of late the province has been hardly represented at all, and this year there is no New Brunswicker at Bislew.

The Sackville Tribune thinks that Mr. Jameson of Amherst should not have allowed himself to be put in nomination for the legislature. In the opinion of the Tribune a journalist should not be an onlooker and not a participant in political struggles. This theory would have excluded Mr. Fielding, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Oliver, George Brown, Mr. Angier, Mr. Elder, Mr. Ellis, Joseph Howe, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. Annand and Mr. McGeer from Canadian public life.

The great Baptist conference in London was a little disturbed by one of the opening addresses. Judge Willis, president of the conference, referred to a certain political party which "would involve the nation in immoral methods of preference and retaliation." Several Canadian delegates and probably a good many from England may conclude that the remarks of Judge Willis call for answer. For example one Dr. Joseph McLeod might be able to show that Judge Willis had no authority to speak the final word on the morality of tariffs.

The Central railway affairs still appear to be mixed and muddled. For several days advertisements have appeared, setting forth that the plans and specifications of the work to be done may be seen at the engineer's office. But the plans and specifications are not there. It is said that they have not yet been prepared.

AUDITOR MUST GO.

Fielding Announces His Resignation Will be Promptly Accepted and Venomously Attacks the Retiring Official.

OTTAWA, July 18.—In the house on Saturday morning, Lennox, conservative, South Simcoe, urged that even at this late hour of the session some agreement might be reached by the government and the auditor general respecting their differences, whereby the valuable services of Mr. MacDougall might be retained to the country. He wanted a committee appointed now to make an audit and report at the next session what changes were necessary in the present somewhat antiquated measures.

Laurier defended the efficiency of the audit and stated that it was the auditor general's duty to see that money voted by parliament was expended as parliament directed. He was the auditor, not the revisor of the will of parliament. MacDougall had resigned of his own free will, and not at the instance of the government. Foster said he had when in office found the auditor general a reasonable man with an eye single to protect the interests of Canada. MacDougall had never interfered with the government's policy, but he naturally wanted the reasons for his recommendations being overruled by the treasury board, these reasons being for his future guidance. As the prime minister had endorsed this suggestion it surely opened the door to ruin MacDougall's special services for some time to come.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, however, spat the venom all over the auditor general, opening his attack with the remark that Mr. MacDougall's resignation was accepted by his successor appointed. There have been times when the auditor general got the best of the Nova Scotia minister, but just now Fielding is pounding him with both hands. R. L. Borden put up a calm but earnest plea, in stiff contrast with Fielding's vehemence for parliament, in view of the sterling honesty and loyalty of the auditor general, to retain him with the utmost consideration, and drop out of sight the small matters that made Fielding so vitriolic in his attack.

SHIPPING RING INJURES BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, July 15.—A Royal Commission on ocean freights which conducted its enquiry in Western Australia has made a report to the Governor, declaring that it has found conclusive evidence of the existence of a London shipping ring injurious to British trade. It is stated that the ring is buttressed by a deferred rebate of ten per cent, conditional on the shipper remaining loyal to the ring and shipping by no outside boat. The ring is declared to consist of leading brokers in London working in collusion with the Western Australian Shipping Association, Limited. The London brokers take four-fifths of the profit which have averaged \$270,000 per annum for nine years. The result is that the lower steamship rates from German ports have diverted trade from the Mother Country; and the American rates ruling during the last three years, being only one-third to one-half of the London rates, enable shippers to secure higher prices for their goods, which are landed at Fremantle, through the saving in freights at less than British prices. F. L. Black of Sackville is at the Royal.

WOLFFVILLE NEWS.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN KENTVILLE COURT HOUSE.

Death of Middleton Lady—Has Entered Sanatorium for Lung Trouble—Is 100 Years Old.

WOLFFVILLE, July 17.—Randall Emerson, son of Judge Emerson of Moncton, is the new cashier of the Bank of Nova Scotia, accompanied by Mrs. Ralph Eaton has gone to St. John to accompany friends there to St. Andrews for a summer outing.

Rev. Gordon Baker, the winner of the Acadia Kerr Boyce Tupper medal for oratory in '04, was recently ordained at Hemrod, New York. Oscar Severson, who has been very ill at St. John's, has returned to his home in England, accompanied by his mother, who came out to attend him.

Miss Ethel Boggs, daughter of Dr. Boggs, missionary to India, heads the list of successful candidates for entrance to the high school at Middleton. Miss Annie Peck of Wolfville, formerly of Hopewell, N. B., a graduate of Acadia, this June, has been accepted by the Foreign Mission Board for work in India.

Mr. Joseph Kempton, who has been spending the winter with her son, the Rev. Judson Kempton, at Muscatine, Iowa, where she visited her sister, Mrs. J. W. Manning, en route. Mrs. Spencer of this town, who will be 100 years old on her next birthday, holds herself as erect and walks as briskly as a young girl. This spring she walked some distance up a steep hill to gather May flowers and was not at all fatigued.

The marriage took place on Saturday at Centreville of Henry M. Phinney of Framington to Mrs. Griselda Cogswell. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Wainwright. Mrs. R. L. McLatchey of St. John is visiting friends here.

F. C. Rand has gone to St. John to accompany his daughter, Miss Ida Rand, who has been visiting school friends in Hillsboro and St. John. Rev. A. S. Tuttle and Mrs. Tuttle have gone to Amherst to visit friends. S. J. Nichols of Berwick, received the news that his youngest daughter, a bright young girl and a general favorite, in her nineteenth year, had died at the Boston Hospital after an operation for peritonitis. Her remains will be brought home.

Miss Edith and Miss Gertrude Pitfield of Moncton are spending their vacation at Kentville. Rev. E. E. Daley and family of Bridgetown are visiting friends at Centreville. James Ward of Alton fainted in the court house in Kentville on Friday and fell, breaking his jaw and otherwise injuring his face and head.

Victor L. Chitcock, Acadia, '05, is spending the summer at a seaside resort in Massachusetts, employed as secretary. Rev. E. B. Moore of Hantsport is the new pastor of the Methodist Church here for the next four years. J. A. Munroe accompanied the remains of his wife home from New York this week. The burial was at Hantsport.

Miss Marjory Bicknorch of Hantsport has gone to Saskatchewan, where she will be married to Harold Parker, formerly of Hantsport. Mrs. James Stevens has returned from a visit to friends in St. John and other points. Mrs. Theresa Dickie of the Oxford Journal, is spending her vacation at her home at Hantsport.

Rufus W. Eaton of Kentville has gone on a trip to the Pacific coast and will visit the fair at Portland. Henry Church of Canning has gone to St. John to take a course at Kerr's Business College. Miss Florence Harris of Lower Wolfville has gone to Vermont to enter a sanatorium for lung trouble.

The marriage of Louis M. Johnson, only son of the late Lewis Johnson of Wolfville, took place on Wednesday at Chelsea, Mass., to Miss Roberta M. Palmer of Medford. J. L. McLean of Pictou has purchased the business of the Wolfville Clothing Co. and will take charge the first of August.

Harvey W. Allan of Upper Cape, N. B., was married on Wednesday at Union Square to Mrs. Mary Congdon, daughter of the late Enoch Parker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alfred Chipman. After a dainty luncheon, Mr. and Mrs. Allan left for their home in Westmorland Co., N. B. Captain Murthson of St. John is in charge of the Salvation Army at Kentville. Capt. Melvor, another energetic worker of the Army, is also of St. John.

Mrs. Dr. Fresse has gone to her old home at Shediac for a few weeks' visit. Principal E. W. Sawyer has returned from a trip to New Brunswick in the interests of the Academy. Mrs. Scott, a member of the Acadia class of '08, who since her graduation has been teaching in the high school at Casseville, Dakota, has returned to her home to spend her vacation. Rev. Frank Fitch, pastor of a Baptist Church in Connecticut, and an old student at Acadia, is in town, visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances.

SAIDIE ROBINSON.

Pretty Girl Suffered From Nervousness and Pelvic Catarrh—Found Quick Relief in a Few Days.

NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes: "I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappeared and I have been well and strong ever since."

Miss Grace Harding, who has been visiting at the home of Dr. DeWitt, has returned to St. John. H. W. DeForest of St. John spent a few days here this week. Fred E. Forsyth, station agent at Port Williams, who spent the winter in South America on account of his health, has returned home.

More Money for M. P.'s. Indemnity to be \$2,500 Instead of \$1,500—Premier's Pay \$12,000—Salary for Opposition Leader.

OTTAWA, July 15.—At a government caucus yesterday it was practically decided to increase the sessional indemnity for both M. P.'s and senators by \$1,000, making it \$2,500 instead of \$1,500. As all members now travel on passes the mileage allowance will probably be done away with. It is also understood that the premier's salary will be increased to about \$12,000. At the same time it is said that a salary will be given to the leader of the opposition. While there is no precedent for this, a way will no doubt be found to do it. The amount is placed at either \$5,000 or \$7,000. A small amount is now given for a secretary for Mr. Borden.

HALIFAX. HALIFAX INJURIES RECALLED. Injuries recalled ago Wm. E. home is on the point of hospital. MacLain in a pit in gymnasium, fallen in accident by his hands, even selling satisfy his "home" above been seen stance be while Mr. W. immediate was. WINNIPEG and at least suit of a to Winnipeg morning. The collapses formerly occurred. Manufacturer crashed day tags, among wood. One Mrs. Finney With her in time were while, Will was on the door. He started Of those in food, escaped bodies in hours. Evidently gone around graph wires tion is out

SAD DROWNING OF MISS BERTHA BLACK.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 14.—Miss Bertha Black, the fifteen-year-old daughter of C. O. Black, lumber merchant, of Oxford, was drowned at Pegg's Cove, while on her way to school. The deceased had come over from Oxford and was with a friend, Miss Madeline, daughter of Dr. H. P. Gray of Pegg's Cove. A sail boat in which the girls asked for a passage across the river. They started, but when tackling the sail boat capsized, and Miss Black was drowned. Miss Gray and a companion were rescued by the assistance of the young men who were rescued. Miss Black's body had not been recovered at midnight.

When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y., "it's lightest punishment was to make me 'loggy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood. The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit and try Postum Food Coffee. It's worth right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well. All my ailments, the 'loginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began to quickly recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. I have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health, which I owe to the use of Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TORNADO. WINNIPEG and at least suit of a to Winnipeg morning. The collapses formerly occurred. Manufacturer crashed day tags, among wood. One Mrs. Finney With her in time were while, Will was on the door. He started Of those in food, escaped bodies in hours. Evidently gone around graph wires tion is out



CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Nelson, B. C., Economist says "It is generally understood that Governor Joly will be retained in his present office for another year and possibly another term. His administration has been satisfactory to nearly every man, woman and child in British Columbia. There are one or two exceptions, of course."

The Charles Fawcett Manufacturing Co., Sackville, shut down their works Saturday night for a month, during which time they will install ten new exhaust mills as well as thoroughly overhaul and repair their extensive plant.

THE THRUST OF A LANCE does not hurt more than the abdominal pains following the eating of improper food. Quick relief comes with the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. Always keep it in the house.

There has been a considerable drop lately in the wholesale price of beef, and a number of dealers have purchased large quantities when the wholesale price was 9 and 10 cents are losing money on it now.

Good beef now retails at 18 to 20 cents per pound. The fact that beef retails high has made the farmers fix the prices accordingly, and the local dealers suffer rather tight place. The beef supply at present is good.

Miss Dora Chittick of Sander Mountain, reported by a Marston correspondent as having fallen and broken her arm, writes to the Sun contradicting the whole story.

Rev. H. F. Waring, of the First Baptist Church, Halifax, and formerly of St. John, was with a painful accident Friday afternoon. He was with the Sunday school picnic at Hatterman's grounds, and while stepping backward in one of the sports, stumbled and fell, his head striking the ground. His head was cut considerably and several stitches were required to close the wound.

The result of the recent dental examinations for New Brunswick have been received. One St. John man was among those who passed and can now, after being duly registered, practice as a dentist in New Brunswick. This is Otto Nasse of the north end. Two others, A. J. McKnight, Salsbury, and H. A. Bishop of Harvey, also passed the examination. They possess the necessary qualifications for registration among the New Brunswick dentists. M. E. Peters also passed the recent examination, but cannot be registered, as he will not have fulfilled his legal requirements until next year.

W. J. Fraser, who discovered the derelict boat referred to elsewhere, met with a peculiar accident while returning home from St. Martin's, after having related the story of the discovery. He was driving a rather spirited horse, which suddenly bolted, jumping the residence of W. E. Sidlen. One of the wheels of the carriage buckled, and the horse broke clear of the vehicle. The shock threw Mr. Fraser backwards against a barbed wire fence with great force, ripping every stitch of clothes off his back, but not even scratching him. He has been thrown against the fence the other way about, he would have been badly mangled.

HALIFAX TAILOR FATALLY INJURED. HALIFAX, July 16.—As a result of injuries received through a fall of about 100 feet, from a train, a man whose home is on Sullivan street, now lies at the point of death at Victoria General Hospital. Last Saturday night West MacInlay was found by a sentry lying in a pit in the roof of the military gymnasium, Cogwell street, having fallen in accidentally. The pit has a concrete bottom and in his fall the man struck on his head, fracturing his skull. He has been unconscious since Wednesday.

A DESTITUTE FAMILY. Edward McDougall of 2 Brook street, a man of very short stature, has left his wife and children in a state of great destitution and it is supposed that he has fled to the States. He has recently been working in Hillyard's mill, has been drinking very heavily for some time past, and has scarcely contributed anything towards keeping his wife and children, who he has three small ones. There is hardly a stick of furniture in the house, whilst for food, the wife and children have been solely dependent on the charity of neighbors.

The man has neglected his family shamefully spending every cent he could lay his hand on in liquor, and even selling the home up bit by bit to satisfy his drinking habit. On Saturday morning he left his "home" about ten o'clock, and has not been seen since. He told an acquaintance he was going out West. The police are now looking for him, meaning while Mr. Wetmore will look after the immediate wants of the family.

TORNADO AT WINNIPEG KILLS FOUR PEOPLE.

WINNIPEG, July 16.—Four killed and at least seven injured are the result of a tornado which passed over Winnipeg at an early hour Saturday morning. The fatalities were due to the collapse of the wall of a building formerly occupied by Hoover & Town Manufacturing Co. on Main street. It crashed down upon two frame cottages, smashing them into kindling wood. One cottage was occupied by Mrs. Finnegan as a boarding house. With her in the front room at the time were Dugald Ferguson, Bert White, Will Steinhoff and two young women named Kelly; John Steinhoff was on the front porch, his hand on the door-knob, when the wall fell. He started for the street and escaped. Of those in the cottage only one, Fern Miller, escaped. Work of rescuing the bodies from the ruins occupied two hours. Evidently much damage has been done around the city, but the telephone wires are down and communication is cut off.

CANADIANS FAIL TO TAKE ANY BIG PRIZES.

But in Prince of Wales and Alexandra Matches Some of Them Scored High—Sergt. Crowe's Splendid Work.

Table with columns for match details, names, and scores. Includes matches for Prince of Wales, Alexandra, and various team matches.

ESCAPED JAGUAR HELD UP FOUR TRAINS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 17.—More than 400 people and four passenger trains on the Colorado Midland railroad have been held at Tunnel No. 4, two miles west of Manitou, by a fierce South American jaguar. The animal was captured by a hunter named Joseph Bennett of this city, cutting its way across the right leg. Miss Belmont, a passenger on one of the trains, became frightened, and in endeavoring to scale a high cliff fell a distance of twenty feet, breaking her left leg. The jaguar and a polar bear occupied two compartments in a large cage loaded upon a flat car of a train belonging to a circus. The cage was too high to enter the mouth of the tunnel, and as the cage struck the roof of it was torn off and the jaguar escaped. In the efforts to drive it into another cage Bennett received his injuries. The animal was finally placed in a new cage.

A lady who refused to give, after hearing a charity sermon had her pocket picked as she was leaving the church. On making the discovery she said: "The person could not find the way to my pocket, but the devil did."

CHANGED HUSBAND Wife Made Wise Change in Food.

Change of diet is the only way to really cure stomach and bowel trouble. A woman says: "My husband had dyspepsia when we were married and had suffered from it for several years. It was almost impossible to find anything he could eat without bad results. I thought this was largely due to the use of coffee and persuaded him to discontinue it. He did so, and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. The change did him good from the beginning, his digestion improved; he suffered much less from his nervousness, and when he added Grape-Nuts food to his diet he was soon entirely cured. My friend, Mrs. [Name], of Victoria, (my former home) had become a nervous wreck also from dyspepsia. Medicines had no effect, and she did travel help her. On my last visit home, some months ago, I persuaded her to use Grape-Nuts food. She was in despair, and consented. She stuck to it until it restored her health so completely that she is now the most enthusiastic friend of Grape-Nuts that I ever knew. She eats it with cream or fruit, just as it comes from the package—keeps it in her room and eats it whenever she feels like it. "I began eating Grape-Nuts food, myself, when my baby was two months old, and I don't know what I should have done without it. My appetite was gone, I was weak and nervous and afforded very little nourishment for the child. The Grape-Nuts food, of which I soon grew very fond, speedily set all this right again, and the baby grew healthy, rosy and beautiful as a mother could wish. He is two years old now and eats Grape-Nuts food himself. I wish every tired young mother knew of the good that Grape-Nuts would do her. Names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason."

The weather was so hot in Boston on Sunday that Rev. Avery A. Shaw, pastor of the Brookline Baptist Church and formerly of Windsor, N. S., held his services on the church lawn. The plan will be continued every hot Sunday.

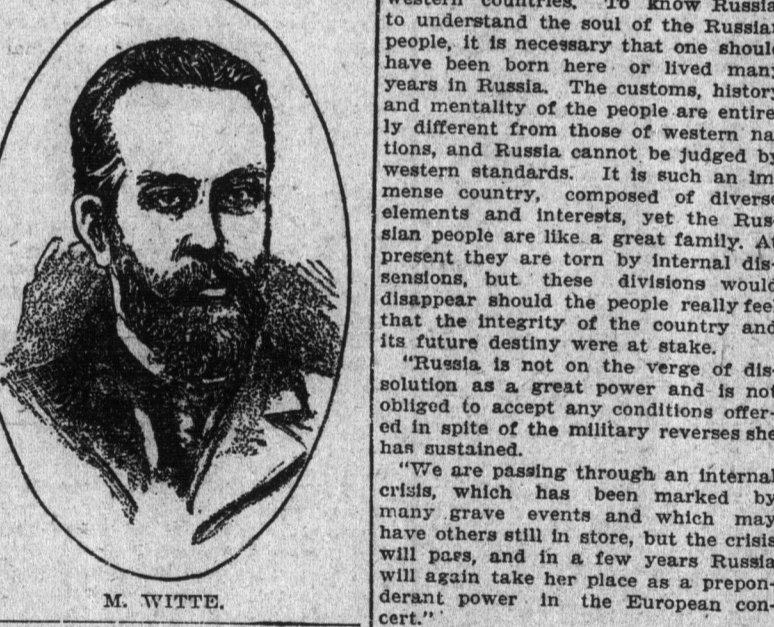
CRAMPS CURED. WEAK BOWELS CURED. I was troubled with Cramps for a long time, but Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry cured me.

DIARRHOEA AND CRAMPS. BABIES TEETHING. I take pleasure in telling you what Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for me.

Refuse Substitutes.—Price 35c.—They're Dangerous. DIARRHOEA AND CRAMPS. I take pleasure in telling you what Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for me.

WITTE FEARS JAPANESE TERMS ARE EXCESSIVE. Says Internal Affairs in Russia Are Not as Bad as Reported, and Nation is Not Compelled to Seek Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—M. Witte, the senior Russian peace plenipotentiary, received the correspondent of the Associated Press at his villa on Yelagin Island at 9:30 o'clock this morning. In accordance with the honor of an interview to the Associated Press that he had expressly desired it stated that he had declined all previous requests of journalists for interviews, and would decline all future requests. He further said that he made an exception in the case of the Associated Press as it was the representative of the press of the United States, and as he was about to become the temporary guest of the United States, and also as a mark of the particular sympathy he felt toward that great country.



LONDON, July 13.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Hakodadi, Japan, says that the Japanese have practically completed the occupation of the island of Sakhalin and are organizing a government. The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says that the Japanese have landed on Sakhalin 125 miles of light railway and 2,000 coolies. ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says that the Japanese have landed on Sakhalin 125 miles of light railway and 2,000 coolies.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The senate last Saturday afternoon passed the antismoking bill in committee by 17 to 33, and decided to take the final vote Monday afternoon. Many senators and commissioners have already left for home and others will follow their tents Monday night. The premier and opposition leader have practically agreed that parliament will rise on Wednesday at the latest. It may do so Tuesday afternoon, but that is doubtful. Laurier has been under the weather the past few days, and had to leave the house Saturday afternoon.

PROTEST ENTERED Against the Election of Rev. F. E. J. Lloyd, as Bishop of Oregon.

BOSTON, July 17.—The election of Rev. Dr. F. E. J. Lloyd of Pennsylvania, formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Quebec, as bishop coadjutor of Oregon, recently announced in the Sun, has led to a protest on the part of Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison, defeated candidate for the position and four other clergymen, who think that Dr. Lloyd's Catholicism is too pronounced. Dr. Lloyd is well known in the Episcopal church of the United States and Canada, but the four protestants say they support him practically nullified by a counter protest in Dr. Lloyd's favor signed by 12 clergy and 18 lay deputies to the Oregon convention. When he was elected he received 14 votes out of 23 from the clergy, and their choice was ratified by the lay delegates, 29 to 4. Rev. Dr. Morrison has decided to withdraw all opposition to the bishop coadjutor elect and to accept the situation gracefully.

SUSSEX NEWS. An Interesting Address on Japan—Off on a Canoeing Trip—Visitors to the Town.

SUSSEX, July 17.—Rev. Egerton Ryerson gave an instructive address in Trinity church last evening on the methods and work of the Anglican church in Japan. Mr. Ryerson is home on furlough after several years spent in missionary work in Japan, and is speaking in the interests of the C. M. S., under whose auspices much of the missionary effort among the Japanese is being carried on. H. V. Mills and A. B. Maggs expect to leave tomorrow for Gagetown, whence they will return by canoe by way of the St. John and the Kennebecas to Mr. Maggs' summer camp at Meemen's Cove. They will be away a week. Mr. Maggs has previously made the trip by water from the Forks at Sussex to Gagetown, and can recommend this route to intending canoeists. E. H. S. Flood of St. John is in town. Mrs. Flood and little son are staying at "The Knoll" for a few weeks. Mrs. Florence E. Land, maistran and teacher in the domestic science department of the Lyman School for Boys, Westboro, Mass., and Mrs. Clara A. Middleman, teacher in the same school, are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. B. Gough, at the Methodist parsonage. Harry Fairweather of Peterboro, Ont., is visiting his old home here. Mr. and Mrs. Surges Gillespie, who have been spending a week here, have gone to Truro, N. S., for a few days before leaving for their home at New Mills. Rev. Gideon Swim of Apohaqui preached at both services in the Presbyterian church yesterday, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Baird, who is spending a vacation in New York.

Wool Wanted at Once! Cash paid for same in small or large lots.

VASSIE & COMPANY, LIMITED. Wholesale Dry Goods. COR. KING AND CANTERBURY ST. JOHN, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED THE PINLESS. WIRE CLOTHES. One application replying to this advertisement since I am using one of your lines since 10 years with good results, some of my friends would like to get it.

MONEY TO LOAN. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Loans Negotiated. Money to Loan.

EMPTY BOAT DRIFTED INTO SALMON RIVER. And People in That Vicinity Fear There Has Been a Tragedy.

From out of the misty air somewhere a centreboat boat drifted into the Salmon River on Saturday afternoon, unmanned but fully equipped with stores as if for a voyage. The boat about twenty feet long, painted white with a red stripe and a green bottom. The derelict was discovered by J. Fraser, an employe of the Shove Lumber Co., who drove to Martins and reported the discovery to the postmaster at that place. Inquiry made revealed the fact that the boat was unknown in that vicinity. On board the wreck of the sea were found two Derby hats, a suit case containing two complete suits of clothing, a sum of money, a quantity of provisions and a box of strawberries. An old almanac upon which the name of "A. Anthony, Bear River," was written may possibly be the clue which will solve the mystery of the boat's presence in these parts. It may be that another tragedy has occurred.

ACADIA'S NEW PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH. WOLFVILLE, July 15.—The board of governors of Acadia University at a meeting last Friday filled the vacant chair of English by the appointment of Professor Roland P. Gray of the University of Rochester. The appointment is regarded as an excellent one. Professor Gray is a young man, in the middle thirties, having a splendid preparation in English, and ten years' experience as a teacher in that department.

It is said that a new semi-weekly newspaper will be started at Fairville in the near future, edited by J. W. Gay, who lately published the Albert County Journal at Hillsboro. A job printing office will also be run in connection with the paper.



### PROVINCIAL NEWS

**JACKSONVILLE, N. B., July 12.**—Mrs. H. and Miss Rice, accompanied by the Misses Tilley, left for Richmond yesterday to spend a few days. Mrs. W. C. Good returned from St. John on Saturday.

Mr. Carr, overseer, was kicked by a horse on the side of his face on Saturday. He is able to be about.

Mrs. Fred Harrison is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harper. In a few days she leaves for Charlottetown to spend part of the summer at the residence of Governor Snowball.

Messrs. Hall and Shaw returned yesterday from a trip to Aroostook, where A. Plummer and family also had a driving tour. All returned delighted with their outing.

**ALMA, N. B., July 11.**—Nathan Dexter, Conner, of Weymouth, is spending a few days here.

Mrs. Alfred Ellis of St. John, who has been visiting friends here, returned home yesterday.

Miss Annie Rommel has gone on a visit to St. John.

Mrs. J. C. Shields and Mrs. A. Mills have gone to Markhamville visiting relatives.

W. A. Walker, representing J. Harvey Brown of St. John, was in town today.

**SUSSEX, July 14.**—Town Marshal Wm. McLeod left for St. John today, taking an Englishman, Arthur J. Grace, to the provincial hospital. Grace has been in the country about seven months. A younger brother came out from England with him to Manchester where they parted. Arthur shortly after returned to England on a cattle ship, and came back to Halifax last winter. He came to St. John, where he spent considerable time, lodging for a while at the Salvation Army Shelter, and later going to the Alma-house. About four months ago he visited Sussex and has been wandering about here ever since. Grace is a well educated man and was employed here for a time in newspaper work, but owing to his highly nervous state was obliged to give up that position. Since that time some charitable people here have supplied him with food and clothing. His condition of late has become such as to cause some uneasiness to those who interested themselves in his welfare, and it was thought best to remove him to the hospital.

Rev. Gideon Swift will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Frank Baird.

Miss Alice Burgess and her friend, Miss Maynard, who are nurses in the Ithaca hospital of Ithaca, N. Y., are visiting Miss Burgess' parents on Church avenue.

The weather here continues very warm, 90 in the shade today.

**SACKVILLE, N. B., July 15.**—Miss Eliza Avar, teacher in the primary department of the Middle Sackville school, is taking a course in shorthand and typewriting in St. John. It is rumored Miss Avar has resigned her position in the school.

Mrs. W. C. Archibald, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss M. Cook, Charlotte street, returned to her home, Earncliffe gardens, Wolfville, this week.

Mrs. Charles Cole, who has been all winter in New York, returned to Sackville this week.

A picnic to the Goreville lakes was given July 12th by Miss Paisley in honor of her guest, Miss Hart of Halifax.

Mrs. Fulton McDougall has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Black, the past few days.

A number of the Sackville farmers went on the picnic today to the Experimental Farm, Charlottetown.

Rev. C. L. Steves and his two boys left yesterday for Petticoat. After attending the Baptist Association Mr. Steves will spend a few days at his old home, Hillsboro.

The Standard Manufacturing Co. have recently erected a large brick chimney and put in a 125 horse power boiler.

A picnic of the young people of Middle Sackville took place July 12th at Woodpoint.

The Sackville Hay and Feed Co. recently received by express from the International Harrow Company of America, \$20 in gold, being the largest order by that company for the largest increase in the sales of the Dering machinery in the maritime provinces in the past year.

Courtesy Co. has secured for Fort Elgin the contract for building the new schoolhouse of that place. It is the intention to put up a wooden building on the old site at a cost of \$3,700.

The foundation of the Matheson Allen block, Fort Elgin, begun. Stephen Trenholm is the contractor.

Miss Mary Read of Fort Elgin left Saturday for St. John, where she will visit her father, Wm. Read. Later she will be the guest of her uncle, Sheriff Hatfield, Kings Co.

The picnic at Moron's Lake, Friday, given in the interests of St. Paul's church, was well attended.

The Sackville Board of Trade hold a meeting next Thursday. Communication with P. E. Island and other schemes of interest are on the tapis.

George McBroom, general superintendent of the London Life Insurance Co., and Mr. Kerr, provincial agent, are in town today.

**MILLSTREAM, July 14.**—A pretty event took place at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 12th inst. in Caronville church, when Miss Jennie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Farries, was united in marriage to John Northrup by Miss Laura Mace, while the groom was supported by a brother of the bride. The happy couple will take up

**USE FERROVIM**

**TRADE MARK**

**A Splendid Tonic**

**Builds up the System**

**Strengthens the Muscles**

**Gives New Life**

Sold by all medicine dealers.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

their home at Berwick followed by the best wishes of a number of relatives and friends.

An anniversary wedding was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Wright. A pleasant evening was spent by a large gathering.

A frolic was held at Patrick Murphy's on Thursday, 13th, for the purpose of raising a barn.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser was the scene of a pretty event when their daughter, united in marriage to David Fokins. The newly married couple will live at Pleasant Ridge.

Miss Julia Murphy is spending her vacation at her home.

**WATERBOROUGH, July 15.**—Every farmer in this vicinity will be fully satisfied with his hay crop this year. Potato bugs are proving quite a pest, however. Large quantities of straw berries are being shipped every week.

Some of the young people of this place attended the celebration of the twelfth at Cole's Island.

Mrs. Arthur Branscombe of St. John is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Stone Wiggins at Waterborough.

On the 8th instant a party of friends took tea on the lawn at Lakeville to meet Rev. C. F. Wiggins of Sackville. The Methodist Church has been decorated and will very shortly be open for service.

Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Rees are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter.

Mrs. Roberts and children of St. John are visiting Mrs. Sharp.

A lecture on missionary work in Japan was given in St. Luke's Church on the 11th instant by Rev. Mr. Ryerson of Toronto. Mr. Ryerson has spent some four or five years in Japan and expects to return again this winter.

Rev. C. T. Wareham of Highfield visited friends here on Tuesday.

Chas. Stillwell is still very low.

C. E. Hotsford has been shipping a quantity of cordwood.

William Gale's son of Boston is spending a few days with his uncle, Geo. H. Gale.

Edna, Mrs. Wilnot and John R. Dunn are visiting Mrs. Sharp.

Mrs. Daniel Mott and Mrs. C. H. Mott each recently entertained friends at a lawn party.

Ernest Orchard and family leave on Monday for Baker City, Mont.

Miss Katie Earle is home for her vacation.

**AMHERST, N. S., July 17.**—After three weeks of suffering, Miss Margaret Jones passed away on Friday night. About sixteen months ago Miss Jones had a fall and hurt her left leg, from which she never fully recovered. She was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, who were natives of Wales, G. B. Miss Jones was born at Pughwash seven or two years ago, and is the last of a family of seven children. The body was taken to Pughwash on "Sea Breeze" on Saturday night, the funeral being held on Saturday from St. George's Church. Rev. J. E. Warlock officiated. Frank P. Bent, superintendent of the royal mail service, nephew of the deceased, accompanied the remains to Pughwash.

Mrs. A. Robb and her daughter, Mrs. McGregor and children, went to Cape Tormentine on Saturday to spend two or three weeks.

**NEVER GOT OVER IT.**

The Hon. Edwin C. Bursleigh, member of congress from the third Maine district, never forgets a face. While he was governor of Maine, however, this faculty, together with the fact that he could remember all the details of an acquaintance, was the cause of a joke that the governor's friends are never tired of telling on him.

A member of the house of representatives on Friday brought his father into the executive chamber and introduced him to the governor. Some weeks afterwards the same member was met by the governor in the rotunda of the State House.

"Good morning. Glad to see you," said the chief executive. "How is your father these days?"

"Dead," sadly responded the member.

The governor expressed his sympathy and passed along. A week or so later they again met, and the same situation arose.

At the close of the session the governor was making a hurried trip to take a train to keep an out-of-town engagement, when he again encountered the same legislator.

"Hello," he shouted, as he passed him on the depot platform. "How is my friend, your father?"

"Still dead," said the member with a bland smile, as the train pulled out of the station.

**DEATH OF WELL KNOWN TEACHER.**

The many friends in this city, of Miss Laura Louise Salter, will be deeply grieved to hear of her death which took place Saturday morning at her home, 381 Princess street.

Miss Salter was for a number of years a popular teacher in the Leinster street and Victoria schools. She had been for about two years unable to teach, however, owing to her ill health.

The deceased was a daughter of the late A. C. A. Salter, for some years on the staff of the Savings bank. Her mother was a daughter of the late Dr. Richard Knight, a Methodist minister. Miss Salter was a member of the Centenary Methodist church and a teacher in the Sunday School, where, as elsewhere, her loss will be greatly felt. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30 from her home, 381 Princess street.

### IN OLD ENGLAND.

**What the English Newspapers Have to say**

**About the Visit of the Canadian Manufacturers to Their Country**

**—Canadians Are Delighted.**

The following extracts from English papers in reference to the visit of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to that country will be of interest. Speaking of the visit to Bradford, the Daily Argus of that city says:

"The delegates from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have been most heartily welcomed in Bradford today. Representatives of the city, headed by the Mayor and Mayoress, were at the Midland station at 9.15 this morning to receive the visitors, who were most cordially greeted. Bradfordians never forget the terms of their close association through the channels of trade, with the United States and the Canadian dominion. Today we recall with satisfaction the fact that Canada has given a preference in her markets to our goods, and that this preference has helped our industries. Many of us are ardently hoping that it will some day be possible to make our position in this and other colonial markets more secure. The Argus also quotes the following from Chamberlain's speech:

"Let us buy of one another. We buy of one another; commerce of that kind is blessed, like the qualities of mercy it bequeath him who gives and him who takes."

The following also appears:

"A Bradford business man, a veteran habitué of a well-known club, often amuses his friends by his naive remarks. This morning, after seeing the Canadians arrive, he convulsed the early birds by remarking with evident surprise, 'Why, they are just like Englishmen!'"

The following is from the Bradford Daily Telegraph, which devotes considerable space to the Canadian visit:

"Several of the delegates were interviewed by a Telegraph reporter this morning. R. J. Young, secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, asked as to his opinion of the reception, according to his party and of the general character of the visit. His reply was that he had not heard of their tour so far, could hardly find terms strong enough in which to express his appreciation of the kindness they had met with everywhere.

"Everyone of the delegates he said had the same story to tell of their delight with everything they had met with on their visit, and in fact it was almost a wonder that they had survived the kindness shown to them on every hand. They had not been in England about a fortnight, and the programme worked out for them might almost be said to have occupied day and night. The various cities and towns they had visited appeared to vibrate with each other in seeing which could give the warmest reception and provide them with the most entertainment and instructive information as to industries."

"Every member of the party had been delighted with the country and had been charmed with the people, and they would look back upon their visit as a most profitable one was concerned. Their reception in Bradford, added Mr. Young, had been as cordial as if they were the other side of the water, and he could say with all his heart that the greeting accorded them and the arrangements made for their entertainment were kindnesses of which which it would be difficult to adequately express their gratitude."

"We have had a lovely time," said the official journalist, who is accompanying the party on the tour. "This reception reminds me very much of the streets of England. It is, of course, the more important place to us, for we do more trade with Bradford for its population than any other city in the country. The reception in fact differed from others in that it was a popular demonstration, and the people here and there were anxious to make, as a rule. This is, of course, the largest official party that left Canada to visit England."

"As our representative, delegate with whom our impressions had been equally impressed with the reception, commencing with the reception by King Edward at Windsor, and continuing during their visits to the chief cities of England. It has been a round of packing luggage, sight-seeing, and enjoyment," was his description.

"What in every part of Canada, from Nova Scotia to Vancouver Island, most impress the Englishman or Scotman is the diffuse well-being of the mass of the people. He never meets a tramp or a beggar. Everywhere he meets a people, but nowhere cringing servility. Of things in Canada which the Englishman admires, the man who has acquired a home and land-holding by his individual toil."

"One of the visitors, in the course of conversation yesterday, said that the Canadian here was the cramped conditions under which the workpeople in our large cities carry out their labors. He was also particularly struck with the many evidences of extreme poverty. He and his friend roared with laughter at the sight of clothes hanging out to dry in a back street of Kirkstall Road, Leeds. 'We give the people gardens and back yards in Canada,' they exclaimed.

"Another visitor said nothing in England had so much so painfully, or so much in the daily struggle for the poor buying provisions in London by pennyworths. Let them go back to Canada and tell that to the people there who cannot understand the awful meaning of a stomach tax to the British poor. Let them put the penny worth of ox-liver into the scales with Mr. Chamberlain's haranguing. Cities like Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver are lost among

### FREE BAPTISTS

**Held Annual District Meeting at Cornhill.**

**Session Extended Over Two Days.**

**Gratifying Reports Were Received.**

The fifty-seventh session of the Free Baptist Church in the sixth district commenced in the church at Cornhill on Friday, July 14th. The Free Baptist churches in the counties of Kings Westmorland and Albert comprise this district.

The first session opened at 2 p. m. Rev. B. H. Nobles in the chair. W. H. Hiene was clerk and C. W. Weyman, treasurer.

The members present were Revs. W. H. Perry, Gideon Swift, Abraham Perry, Geo. F. Boulter. The visiting ministers who were invited to seats were Rev. Jos. Noble of Woodstock and Rev. David Long of North Sydney. Rev. Mr. Cochrane of Fredericton, Rev. Geo. Howard of Havelock, and Rev. Mr. Saunders of Nova Scotia.

After the devotional exercises, the pastor of the Cornhill church, Rev. Abraham Perry, welcomed the ministers and delegates.

Reports were read from the Sunday schools and churches in the district. The evening meeting, which opened at 8 o'clock, was devoted to Sunday school reports. Gideon McLeod submitted the report from the committee on Sunday schools.

Rev. Mr. Swift gave an address on the teacher as a soul-winner, and J. E. Sillip an address on the importance of better music in the Sunday school.

Rev. B. H. Nobles spoke on "Some things that are a Sunday school worker can do."

All the addresses were instructive and helpful.

In the Saturday morning session Rev. A. Perry was elected chairman. The executive elector were Rev. B. H. Nobles, Rev. W. H. Perry and M. J. Steeves.

G. A. Taylor read the report of the summing-up committee on church reports.

The churches reported were twenty-three, showing a membership of 1,515. Additions by baptism during year, 98; by letter, 75. Total amount collected, \$5,387. The district has six parsonages.

The report was considered section by section and discussed at some length.

The following persons were appointed to attend the general conference, which meets in St. John about the first of October: John E. Sillip, E. I. Perkins, Abraham Branscombe, G. A. Taylor, M. J. Steeves.

The Woman's Mission A. D. Society held their meeting in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. C. W. Weyman, president and Mrs. B. H. Nobles, secretary, were present. Reports were received from a number of societies. The amount received was \$277.

Saturday evening was devoted to Home and Foreign Missions. Addresses were given by Mrs. C. W. Weyman, Mrs. Cox, B. H. Nobles and others.

At the close of the evening session a resolution was passed thanking the people of Cornhill for their kind hospitality in caring for the ministers and delegates while there, and carrying them to and from the station.

On Sunday morning in the Cornhill church service was conducted by Rev. Joseph Noble at 10 a. m. Father Noble, as he is called, who is in his 72nd year, drove all the way from Woodstock to Cornhill on his way to the district meeting.

At 3 p. m. Rev. W. H. Perry preached, and in the evening Rev. W. H. Nobles.

All the services were largely attended. The visitors to Cornhill all enjoyed their stay in that delightful section extremely. The church there is a new and a very modern one. The people of Cornhill have made a reputation for themselves as entertainers during the district meeting.

### TWO MEN AND ONE WOMAN DROWNED

**DOVER, N. H., July 16.**—Two men and one woman lost their lives in a boating accident on Williams pond here tonight. Two other occupants of the boat were rescued in an exhausted condition.

The dead: Eva Thibault, 13 years; daughter of Camille Thibault of Goulet, Phillan Langlois, 25 years, of this city; Peter E. Damdoorajan, 25 years, of this city.

Those who were rescued were Henry Lanouette and Annie Daurdaue, both of this city.

Williams pond, where the accident happened, is a part of the city's water system and is much used as a place for boating. The only story of the accident was told by one of the survivors after he had regained complete consciousness.

According to the survivor's story the boat was well weighted down by the five occupants. Miss Daurdaue became alarmed, and to ally her fears Langlois, it is said, stood up in the boat and began to rock the little craft from side to side. The boat was soon capsized and the five occupants thrown into the water.

Lanouette and Miss Daurdaue clung to the overturned boat, and their cries finally attracted the attention of people on shore, who quickly launched a boat and came to the rescue. The two survivors were greatly exhausted and in a semi-conscious condition. The other occupants of the boat sank as soon as they were thrown into the water.

The bodies of the victims were recovered and buried in the cemetery here. Langlois was a brick maker and had been in the United States less than a year. His home was in Canada, but it is not known that he had any relatives in this country.

### MAN HUNTING PARTY.

**MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 16.**—A special posse, headed by U. S. Deputy Marshal L. J. Bryan, left here tonight for the purpose of hunting for the man named Adams, charged with peonage.

On Friday a negro from Chambers county had been arrested and upon his allegations warrants charging peonage were issued against the two men. Before a deputy marshal could leave Fredonia to arrest them, two negroes met the posse, who were witnesses against the men visited by the deputy, saying that they had been run out of town. The facts were reported to headquarters in Montgomery and a posse was organized for the purpose of arresting Heath and Adams.

### GATES AND ALARM ORDERED FOR FAIRVILLE CROSSING.

It has been decided by the railway commissioners that the C. P. R. must place gates at their crossing in Main st., Fairville and an automatic electric alarm with light attachment at the Milford crossing. The question of the use of the gates and the maintenance has not yet been decided. The judgment states that the appliances must be such as will meet with the approval of the engineer of the board. There is no mention in the draft as to the form of automatic bell to be used at Milford crossing, but it is mentioned that the light, which is also to be automatic, is to be placed on top of the bell post.

Col. McLean said Friday that the most important question which would arise from the decision was what party would be compelled to employ the two gatemen. The cost will be about \$100 a year.

As to the effect of the decision on the street railway and its proposed extension to Barnhill's Corner in Fairville, Col. McLean said the question had not yet been decided. The company would have to be permitted to cross the track. The rails up Main st. may be laid this year but there is no chance of double tracking the line to the park.

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### RUSSIAN "DANE GELT."

**ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.**—A sketch of "the department chief" which has appeared in the Slovo is attracting much attention. Palpably it is a thinly disguised but cleverly drawn portrait of the emperor, painting him as a vacillating chief whose subordinates are always courting his favor but are never sure of their positions, with the result that there is a complete chaos in the "department." Like Quixote's famous portrait of Emperor William in "Cagliostro" which caused so much attention in Germany a few years ago, although the author escaped punishment for lese majeste by avoiding the use of the emperor's name, the present publication gives the authorities nothing whereby they can punish either the paper or the author of the sketch.

**LONDON, July 15.**—The correspondent of the Standard at Odessa asserts that with a view to avoiding arrest and murder the majority of the land property owners are now volunteering to the revolutionaries. In many instances one third of their live stock also.

### PROPERTY OWNERS OFFER REVOLUTIONISTS A SHARE OF THE CROPS - AN ATTACK ON THE EMPIRE.

The revolutionaries have offered to give the property owners a share of the crops in return for their live stock.

### FLYING AMERICAN ENSIGNS.

**TORONTO, July 14.**—R. C. Y. C. is flying American ensigns in honor of the revolutionary war. The ensigns are of the American flag, with the stars and stripes, and are being flown from the St. Lawrence and maritime provinces in preference to the Erie canal.

**PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST TWEEDS**

This Label in colors on all genuine Hewson Goods

—Better ask your dealer to let you see it and get acquainted with the brand, so you can always tell HEWSON TWEEDS. They don't cost high but are high quality.

## Sydney to Montreal in 21 1-2 Hours - New Record.

**Mail Train Averaged 43.6 Miles Per Hour—Still Montreal People Claim the St. Lawrence Route is the Faster.**

**MONTREAL, Que., July 14.**—The special train from North Sydney with the Allan Line's "Virginia" English mail on board arrived at the Grand Trunk station at 9.25 o'clock this morning having made the run from Canada's eastern-most seaport to Montreal, a rail distance of 861 miles, in 22 hours and 38 minutes actual running time.

The actual running time for the entire trip is probably a record run over the I. C. R. between the two points. The best running time on the Journey was between Lewis and Montreal. Upon the arrival of the train, there early this morning I. C. R. engine No. 98 was immediately coupled on with a fresh crew and away they came. The train which consisted of small cars Nos. 720 and 741 and one colonist day coach pulled out of Lewis at 4.44 this morning and pulled into the station at Montreal at exactly 8.23 making the actual running time between the two points three hours and 39 minutes, an average of 44.65 miles per hour. On this run three stops were made for water and oiling purposes. The average between Lewis and Montreal was better than at any other stretch of the run.

The train left North Sydney at 10.45 o'clock yesterday morning, which is equal to 9.45 Montreal time. The train reached Truro at 4.34 p. m. yesterday and Moncton at 7.08 p. m. The average speed from the Straits to Truro was 35.4 miles per hour, while beyond that the average was considerably better, being upward of 40 miles per hour. On some portions of the Cape Breton division the speed attained was equal to 60 miles per hour. The time made by the train is hours faster than that of the Ocean Limited, while the ordinary express running time between Montreal and Sydney has been beaten by no less than ten hours.

The interesting question now arises as to whether anything has now gained by getting the mails off at Sydney, in place of allowing the "Virginia" to take the usual summer course through the Straits of Belle Isle, and the general opinion is that the experiment has lost time rather than gained it.

Had the "Virginia" followed along the usual summer course, which would have been done under ordinary circumstances, she would have saved 195 sea miles over the ordinary route. That must be added to the 65 knots, which was the amount she was diverted from her usual course in order to make Sydney harbor. This gives a total of 260 knots, or a clear 15 hours run at a speed of 17 knots per hour. To this must be added three hours of time lost in discharging the mails at Sydney, making a clear loss of 18 hours at the least.

**MONTREAL, July 14.**—The "Virginia" passed Marth River at 5.40 a. m.

## FREDERICTON BRIDGE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

**Two Spans in Flames Dropped to River Below and Floated Down Stream—Traffic Cut Off.**

(Special to the Sun.)

**FREDERICTON, July 15.**—The Fredericton highway and passenger bridge was badly damaged by fire last evening, and today that well known and much used structure is out of business. During yesterday afternoon a strong breeze from the west carried the fire to the bridge for a slight blaze. The tearing up of a number of planks and a few buckets of water seemed at the time to be all that was necessary. Shortly before nine in the evening a general alarm was sounded. From the centre of the bridge a flame shot up as from a volcano, and to the great crowds that rapidly gathered it soon became evident that the fire would be a serious one. The department promptly responded to the call. Buckets were no longer to be considered, and the firemen started to stretch the hose from the hydrant in front of the skating rink out along the bridge. Fully six hundred feet were required, and by the time this was laid the flames had gained considerable headway. The fire had originated near the pier at the end of the fifth span from the opposite shore.

The St. Mary's and Gibson fire brigade stretched their hose from the St. Mary's side, but it was found that they could not reach the fire by some 150 feet. The burning span soon became enveloped in flames. A strong north-west wind was blowing at the time, and as the flames shot up among the stringers and rafters the whole river became illuminated and presented a wonderful picture to the vast crowds which had assembled along the banks. Nothing but destruction seemed apparent as the fire spread rapidly up the bridge, as the fire kept gradually gaining in that direction. As some of the big stringers burnt they fell with a splash into the water, and the river soon became a scene of floating fire. The unexpected happened. Just before the flames reached the next span on the St. Mary's side the whole burning span fell and floated down the river and the four remaining spans on the opposite shore were safe. Before this part of the structure had fallen the span next to it on this side was well on fire, and in spite of immense

volumes of water poured on it, it gained rapid headway. The water poured over the surface of the bridge in foam, but as the fire worked its way underneath, it did not appear to have any effect. The firemen started at the Fredericton end of the span and with axes and axes severed the connection and this span, like the other, dropped into the river. In this manner the fire was cut off. It was a hard fight, but the rest of the bridge was saved. As it is two spans, consisting altogether of about 800 feet, was totally destroyed and all traffic with St. Mary's and Gibson is completely cut off. The centre pier was about entirely destroyed. Today the bridge is outside of the financial loss by the fire last night the people of York will be put cannot be estimated. From early morning until late at night this bridge was filled with teams and foot passengers, and the other side really formed a part of the city. Now outsiders of the railway bridge, communication is cut off. There are no ferries and how the situation is to be met is the chief matter of concern.

The provincial engineer, Wetmore, says that with the best of work it will take at least three weeks before a temporary structure to fill in the burnt gap can be supplied. Some plan of traffic will have to be adopted without delay.

At noon today the bridge got fire again about 400 feet from this shore. The fire department again tore up planks and with several buckets of water, succeeded in putting it out. This was not accomplished, however, until a very large gap was made in the bridge. It would seem that the fire had worked under the structure in all directions and persons generally would not be surprised to hear of an outbreak at any time. The telephone and Western Union telegraph wires which cross the bridge, are all down, thus cutting off all communication in that direction. Several teams and coaches which were at St. Mary's and Gibson had to return by Luna's ferry, nine miles above the city.

**PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST TWEEDS**

This Label in colors on all genuine Hewson Goods

—Better ask your dealer to let you see it and get acquainted with the brand, so you can always tell HEWSON TWEEDS. They don't cost high but are high quality.

## Sydney to Montreal in 21 1-2 Hours - New Record.

**Mail Train Averaged 43.6 Miles Per Hour—Still Montreal People Claim the St. Lawrence Route is the Faster.**

**MONTREAL, Que., July 14.**—The special train from North Sydney with the Allan Line's "Virginia" English mail on board arrived at the Grand Trunk station at 9.25 o'clock this morning having made the run from Canada's eastern-most seaport to Montreal, a rail distance of 861 miles, in 22 hours and 38 minutes actual running time.

The actual running time for the entire trip is probably a record run over the I. C. R. between the two points. The best running time on the Journey was between Lewis and Montreal. Upon the arrival of the train, there early this morning I. C. R. engine No. 98 was immediately coupled on with a fresh crew and away they came. The train which consisted of small cars Nos. 720 and 741 and one colonist day coach pulled out of Lewis at 4.44 this morning and pulled into the station at Montreal at exactly 8.23 making the actual running time between the two points three hours and 39 minutes, an average of 44.65 miles per hour. On this run three stops were made for water and oiling purposes. The average between Lewis and Montreal was better than at any other stretch of the run.

The train left North Sydney at 10.45 o'clock yesterday morning, which is equal to 9.45 Montreal time. The train reached Truro at 4.34 p. m. yesterday and Moncton at 7.08 p. m. The average speed from the Straits to Truro was 35.4 miles per hour, while beyond that the average was considerably better, being upward of 40 miles per hour. On some portions of the Cape Breton division the speed attained was equal to 60 miles per hour. The time made by the train is hours faster than that of the Ocean Limited, while the ordinary express running time between Montreal and Sydney has been beaten by no less than ten hours.

The interesting question now arises as to whether anything has now gained by getting the mails off at Sydney, in place of allowing the "Virginia" to take the usual summer course through the Straits of Belle Isle, and the general opinion is that the experiment has lost time rather than gained it.

Had the "Virginia" followed along the usual summer course, which would have been done under ordinary circumstances, she would have saved 195 sea miles over the ordinary route. That must be added to the 65 knots, which was the amount she was diverted from her usual course in order to make Sydney harbor. This gives a total of 260 knots, or a clear 15 hours run at a speed of 17 knots per hour. To this must be added three hours of time lost in discharging the mails at Sydney, making a clear loss of 18 hours at the least.

**MONTREAL, July 14.**—The "Virginia" passed Marth River at 5.40 a. m.

## FREDERICTON BRIDGE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

**Two Spans in Flames Dropped to River Below and Floated Down Stream—Traffic Cut Off.**

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**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KINDS OF KIDNEY DISEASES

Doan's Kidney Pills are the best for all kinds of kidney diseases, including catarrh, gravel, and dropsy. They are sold by all druggists.

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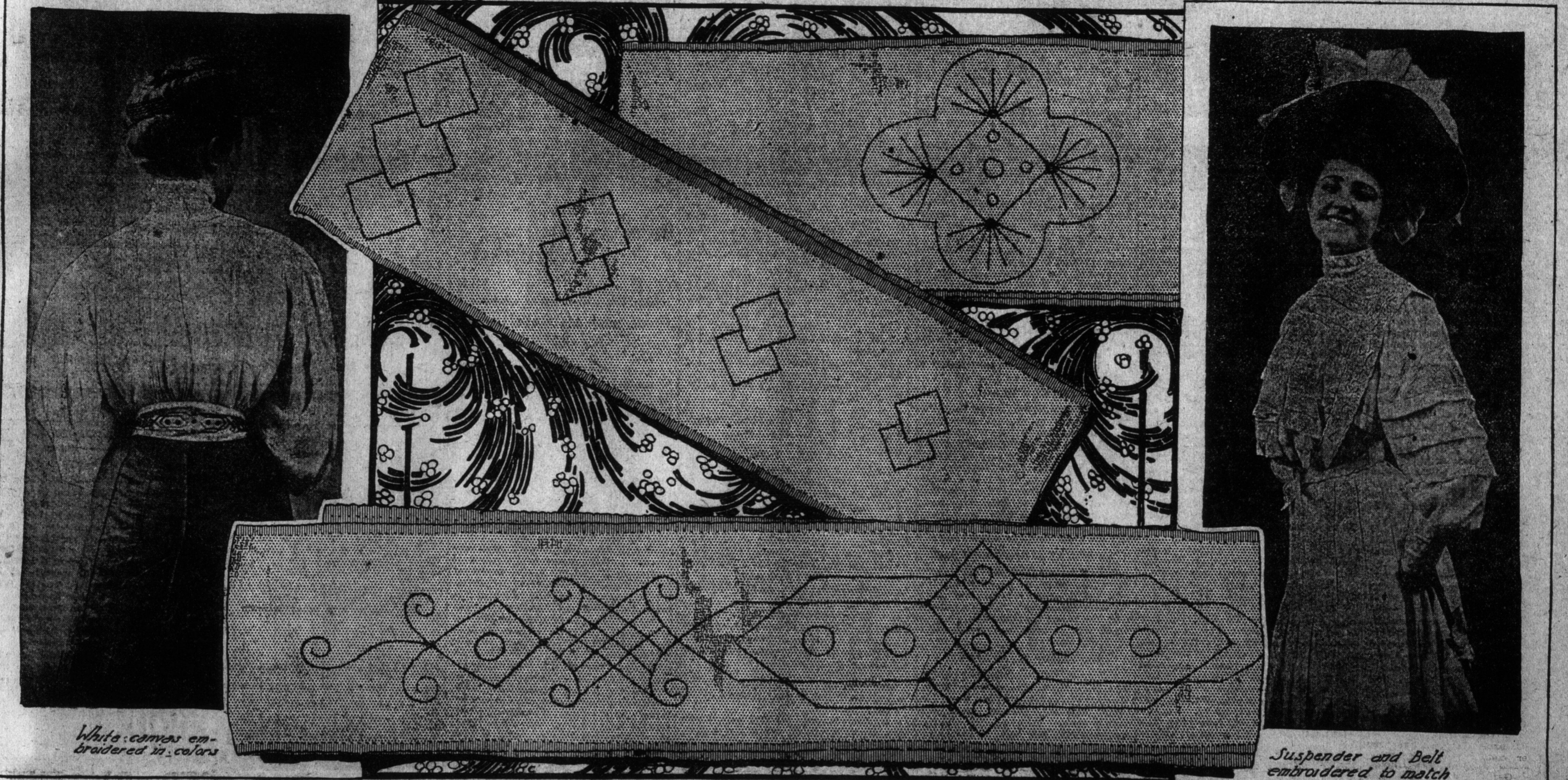
**Dr. Chase's Ointment**

For all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and itching. It is sold by all druggists.



# For Happy Woman According to Her Appas

## Simple Designs for Embroidered Belts



White comes embroidered in colors

Suspender and Belt embroidered to match

### The Summer Work of Making Lingerie

PERHAPS the most popular kind of summer fancywork is the making of exquisite bits of lingerie done, of course, entirely by hand. Some of the pieces American girls turn out rival the most beautiful of those brought from the city most famous for their manufacture—Paris.

Sheer, cobwebby bits of linen—fine enough to make a handkerchief of—have their edges deftly rolled and whipped, with almost invisible stitches, to the rolled edges of embroidery, border to the strong little threads which border lace insertion.

Fashions follow dress—fashions—though remotely. German Valenciennes lace, used so freely for blouses and summer dresses, is used in preference to the lighter, finer French mesh for lingerie this year. And broderie Anglaise, which has wandered over every sort of thing, from sheer blouse to broadcloth evening coat, is lavishly used.

Hand embroidery—the sort that shows off a single false stitch—is best liked for these bits of daintiness. But some machine-made embroideries are to be had, almost as delicately executed, if without the stamp of individuality that hand-work always bears.

Motifs of embroidery framed in bits of lace; strips, separated by lace strips; or the delicate foundation used as a setting for either embroidery or lace—there are countless styles to pattern after.

One of the easiest, corset covers to make is the wide edging that comes attached to the waist line—perhaps shaped slightly under the arms, and dimly of the rosebud variety—only the buds must be tiny and the quality of the dimity exquisite—makes pretty covers; and the dimities with pin-point dots and small rings of a pale color are very pretty combined with a lace which has dots for its design. But all-white is, of course, more satisfactory.

Handkerchief, batiste and Persian lawn make the loveliest of these, although the less expensive lawn makes up into exceedingly pretty corset covers and chemises, and launder almost as well.

The French trick of sewing tiny casings of the material the chemise is made of around the low-cut neck as a change from the hand-work eyelets or the lace bending usually inset, is being copied, among a lot of other variations; but the sewing must be done as expertly as if it were embroidery.

### EMBROIDERY, in one form or another, from the English and Danish and Norwegian cut work, which has taken the world of art needlewomen by storm, to the crude designs and crude colorings of Eastern races, has found its way into almost every article of dress this season.

Most of the new blouses have collars attached, so that the fever for separate stocks, which has raged fiercely for several years, has abated. Their sequel is the new embroidered belts, got up in a hundred ways.

Hardanger materials—Hardanger work, too—make the foundations of fully half of them; linen, of all weights and colors, the rest. And the kinds of work they are embellished with include every popular style of embroidery.

Heavy cotton braid, with a mesh something like canvas, is treated with Hardanger work, in motif-like designs; or is embroidered in dull blues and greens and reds—Bulgarian fashion; or, perhaps, is simply attached to a buckle and worn plain.

The three designs pictured are easily worked and extremely effective. The first is the design at the top, applied three times across the back of the belt, one motif exactly in the middle and one on each side. It should be heavily outlined in odd rich shades of several colors, except for the dots in

### out in great eyelets and made up over a colored silk.

This color effect is got at in Hardanger by doing the work with colored cotton.

Blind embroidery is used probably most of all. Sometimes the edges are scalloped; sometimes they are hemmed—by hand, of course, and there is a suspender and belt coming on to the belt in front and back.

Very few belts have the embroidery decoration for the back, the front left a decoration for the buckle. And the buckles worn with these hand-made belts are as a rule simple—the small harness mother of pearl buckles that everybody is wearing.

With colored linen suits belts of the same color are often embroidered, but usually in eyelet designs. It is almost an impossibility to match linen shades exactly in embroidery cottons.

Separate skirts, of batiste or handkerchief linen of about the same weight as the materials your "best" blouses are made of, combine with those blouses into the prettiest little white dresses. And if you keep the skirt fairly plain, trimming it only with tucks, or with flowers, or perhaps with just a little Valenciennes lace of some simple, unob-

### Don't Have All Your Skirts Short

WITH short skirts invading the ranks of almost every style of dress, a mistake often committed is that of having every skirt in your wardrobe short, instead of having an occasional long one for high days and holidays. And another mistake even more often encountered is the wearing of several tailored skirts with exquisitely embroidered blouses, the excuse being that they are both white and so should be all right.

They're not all right, by a great deal. Short skirts belong, by the very nature of things, to the less formal side of things; and embroidered blouses—this, of course, refers to the more elaborate blouses, not the simple little ones that belong, by rights, to mornings and walking-suits—a rather more formal side.

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## USEFUL SUGGESTIONS—MAKING A BEGINNING ON YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

SOMEWHERE tucked away in the bureau of that prodigy whom the rest of us long to believe purely mythical, the girl who is always ready for every occasion, are the first of her Christmas gifts, carefully laid in tissue paper, with some delicate sweet-smelling powder as accompaniment.

It's not a bit too early to be about it, and the long, lazy summer days are all the pleasanter whiled away with dainty work and thoughts of Christmas and the friends the work is for. There's nothing in the world more appreciated than hand-work—it can't have been got in a hurry, a careless last-minute gift.

quite in quality, but too small to have been a great item in the cost. The chemist could have been duplicated probably for fifty cents, and the work has been sheer pleasure. Your true needlewoman revels in placing each perfect stitch.

The other stitch, which we call "French seed-stitch" and the French call "grains of sand," makes even more unusual ones; there are fewer people doing it, so many stitches must be placed to get the delicate effect, and so much time is apparently lost.

Chemisettes and collar and cuff sets—with cuffs deeper than ever—are being

buttonholing and lace stitches combined. The work is done by buttonholing around bits shaped like the old jewel-work designs, and is cut out carefully—the opening filled in with the prettiest of the lace stitches, those that are firm and close used more often than the loose lace stitches that can't hold their own in shape. Between the scallops of the edge run tiny buttonholings made, lace-fashion, by casting stitches across and back and working over them for foundation.

Exquisite blouses are made of Hedebo work, but it is at its prettiest for table linens.

open spaces held firm by buttonholed threads.

Lace work—what may be its last form, for lace work has had an unprecedented popularity—has, for its latest form, Brigades. It is the color of old, very old—lace, deep and rich in tone, Renaissance lace, yet is indistinguishably different.

Collar and collar and cuff sets of the same material, with a shirt waist or blouse, are very popular—the three pieces making all the trimming that is used on the blouse.

Hardanger work is used now mostly

for table doilies and centrepieces, although an occasional wonderful application of it to a blouse is still used—enthusiast making herself a blouse and hat to match of it.

Among the little things—the gifts that are hardly more than the old-time Christmas cards—are pinnacons. Those with black silhouettes with black water-color paints on a background of colored linen, with black-headed pins stuck around the edge, make mighty useful and acceptable gifts. They are the sort of things that if you have a couple of extra ones—of—they're sure to be needed.

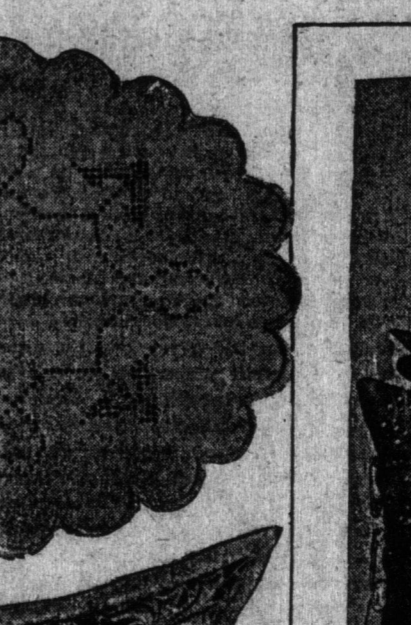
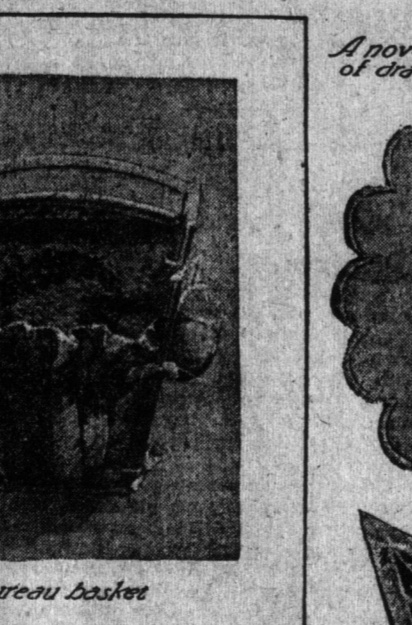
The other cushions, thick and fat and filled with all sorts and colors of pins, are more important affairs, and pretty expensive if you make only one. If you make three or four, instead of one, each is very little—it's the getting different papers of pins, to use only a few, that makes a single one costly out of all proportion.

A bureau basket is one of the collapsible cretonne-covered waste baskets in miniature. It is not more than three inches high, and both sides and base are made and finished separately and joined by narrow ribbons. The basket is left empty for the various little things, or is

pinnacon, and a third has a needle-book. The fourth is left plain, so that the basket may be set flat against the back of bureau or dressing table.

Like a number of other things, they may be quite elaborately got up or silk-ornamented with tiny flowers and fitted out with all the stay belonging; or they may be made of bits of cretonne—small patterns, of course, being best.

Sofa pillows are about by the dozen, from the printed covers that only need clever making up to those with intricate embroidery. Quaker Dutch and Japanese scenes are almost as frequent in the printed tops (which are very lux-



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made now for Christmas giving, and the same work is applied to table linens. Some ambitious embroiderers are even dipping into a set but beautiful design, and too expensive for most of us to indulge very freely in. One, the simplest sort of thing, was priced at—and was sold for that, too. For the broderie Anglaise design, which made it beautiful, is easily done, and the material was only a bit of handkerchief linen, ex-

In table linens, too, a novel form of drawn-work is being used, good, with the tiniest of squares succeeding each other until a design is drawn out in the same sort of square lines that cross-stitch and flit-net work show.

Ribbehu work for the deep cuffs and collars is very popular—just buttonholing and cutting out for a design, with the too-

partly filled with tape measure, scissors, thimble and snip.

On one side—outside—is a pocket, gathered on an elastic; on another is a fat

made of Raffia-straw

Useful for travelling

partly filled with tape measure, scissors, thimble and snip.

On one side—outside—is a pocket, gathered on an elastic; on another is a fat



HIBED HORSES.

A TALE OF THE DUBLIN SEASON.

The second Drawing Room was over, the season was in full swing, and yet the dance that Mrs. Conside was giving at her big house in Merion square would be Mona Joyce's first ball.

RECENT DEATHS.

THOMAS DURICK. Thos. Durick died about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an illness of many months. The deceased was one of the city's most respected citizens.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. July 17.—Str Evangelina, 1,417, Healey, London; Capt. J. H. H. Williams, Thomson and Co, general cargo.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of...

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE SEPTUARY COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

START TODAY FOR ST. ANNE.

Six Hundred or Eight Hundred People Will Go.

Train Leaves St. John at Three O'clock—Many Expected to Join the Excursion at Other Points.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) The preparations for the excursion to St. Anne de Beaupre are now complete and a large number of people are expected to leave this afternoon.

The train will leave here this afternoon at 4 o'clock and will consist of two sleeping cars, a dining car, a parlor car, and four first class cars.

The catering will be done by George Whittaker, the proprietor of the Royal Dairy Lunch on Mill street.

There are many going from St. John. Most of these are merely paying a visit to the shrine, while others are going in the hope of being cured of physical ailments.

"What's that?" he asked his landlady, as she set his cup by his plate. "Coffee," was the prompt and decisive reply.

"What a nuisance!" exclaimed a gentleman at a concert, as a young fellow in front of him kept talking in a loud voice to a lady at his side.

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CHARLES GIBBS.

The death of Chas. Gibbs, of 301 Union street, took place in the General Public Hospital Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

MRS. MARGARET DOHERTY.

Mrs. Margaret Doherty died yesterday at her home, 115 Queen street. She was the daughter of the late James Doherty and widow of Dennis Doherty.

BENJAMIN H. APPELBY.

Benjamin H. Appelby, one of the best known residents of the west end, died at his home, Dufferin row, Lancaster Heights, yesterday, after a lingering illness.

Lovelorn Maiden Went Crazy.

BOSTON, July 16.—Miss Sarah T. Whitmarsh, the young woman who became so violent on the Yarmouth steamer Prince George, when on her way to this city, and after a scene at the wharf was taken to police station.

\$35,000 FIRE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—Fire broke out on the top floor of George E. Smith Company's hardware establishment on Saturday afternoon, and though the fire department was able to prevent the spread of the flames, fire and water together caused a damage estimated at \$35,000.

ALICE DEANE.

A TWO-FOR-ONE-SHOT. When you use Ozone you "Celery King" with it. Whatever kind of Ozone you buy you will need to use "Celery King," which is a companion remedy to Ozone.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups.

INDIAN LAD CREMATED IN INCINERATOR.

Young Fellow 17 Years of Age Caught on Carrier and Dumped into the Furnace.

OTTAWA, July 17.—Frank Ails, a young Indian, met a horrible death at J. R. Booth's mill shortly after ten o'clock Thursday night. Caught in the machinery which feeds the incinerator, he was carried into the roaring furnace and practically cremated.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, July 17.—Ard, str Rosalind, from St. John, N.F.; Wasis, from North Sydney, and cleared to return.

PORT NOLLOTH.

PORT NOLLOTH, June 20.—Sid, bark Dalton, for Nova Scotia.

Foreign Ports.

LYNN, Mass., July 17.—Ard, str Mary Carter, from Parrabro, NB; Hatie McKay, from do.

Itching, Burning Stinging Eczema.

With all its Unbearable Torture is Entirely Overcome by the Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Itching skin diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum and tetter are the despair of the doctors. They prescribe ointments to act through the blood, but usually tell their patients candidly that they cannot cure such ailments.

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BIRTHS.

STOCKFORD.—On July 12th, to the wife of E. U. Stockford, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NORTHROP-PARLEE.—In the Methodist Church, Carsonville, on July 12th, 1905, by Rev. D. H. Bayler, John Northrop of Milltown, N. B., to Miss Jennie A. Parlee of Carsonville, N. B.

DEATHS.

APPELBY.—In this city, on the 16th inst., Benjamin H. Appelby, aged 61 years, leaving his wife and two sons to mourn their sad loss.

OTTAWA, On of six months session of the closed at three p.m. by His Excellency the Governor-General.

House Pro a French

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