

Buying Meats in the United States.

(From "Protection and Prices."—By Watson Griffin.)

NOT A QUESTION OF APPETITE.



John Bull—Your large family must have poor appetites, Sam. I hear that Johnny Canuck buys twenty times as much United States meat as you buy of Canadian meats.

Uncle Sam—My family eat food grown on my farms. So long as Johnny Canuck likes to pay me money for what could be grown on his own farms I don't object and I supply him manufactured goods on the same terms.

ate the abolition of protection for fresh meats?

If it is a good thing to have high protection for fresh meats, would it not be wise to make the protection on other meats, and indeed all kinds of farm products, equally high?

TEN TIMES AS MUCH.



Uncle Sam—I can make one mouthful of this, but it takes a good many mouths to eat all the butter I send over Canada's low tariff wall.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

During the fiscal year 1903, we imported from the United States for consumption in Canada 556,113 lbs. of butter, 173,473 lbs. of cheese and 234,483 dozen eggs, while we exported to the United States only 50,745 lbs. of butter, 56,576 lbs. of cheese and 46,773 dozen eggs. Thus we bought from the United States about ten times as much butter, about three times as much cheese and about eleven times as many eggs as we sold to that country. Our imports of butter, cheese and eggs from the United States for consumption were valued at \$288,517, while Canadian exports of the same products to that country were valued at \$24,440. Per head of population each Canadian spent about 157 times as much on butter, cheese and eggs produced in the United States as each American spent on Canadian butter, cheese and eggs, assuming that the present population of the United States is in round numbers 80,000,000 and that of Canada 6,000,000.

These figures are not very encouraging to those Canadians who believe that the United States is the natural market for Canadian farmers. Will anyone argue that Canadian farmers cannot produce enough butter, cheese and eggs to supply the Canadian people and that these importations from the United States are necessary? Why not shut them out by increasing the tariff? The tariff of the United States and Canada on butter, cheese and eggs are as follows:

United States Canadian Tariff.	Tariff.
Butter,	6c. per lb. 4c. per lb.
Cheese,	5c. per lb. 3c. per lb.
Eggs,	5c. per doz. 3c. per doz.

The Canadian trade and navigation report tables of exports do not distinguish between exports of fresh and salted meats. The exports of Canadian meats to the United States in 1902 and 1903 are given as follows:

UNITED STATES BOUGHT FROM CANADA.	Lbs.
Pork,	30,228
Bacon and hams,	1,329,222
Lard,	1,226
Beef,	94,839
Canned meats,	82,087
Mutton,	55,570
All other meats,	298,756
Total,	2,350,021

The value of dressed and undressed meat and game imported as given in the Trade and Navigation Reports for the two years was \$127,422, but the quantities were not given. The value of the exports of Canadian poultry to the United States was \$25,500.

It is noteworthy that while \$217,498 lbs. of bacon and hams were imported into Canada from the United States, only 695,233 lbs. of fresh meats of all kinds were imported from the United States. The explanation for this may be found in the fact that the Canadian tariff on bacon and hams is only two cents per pound, while the Canadian tariff on fresh beef, veal and pork is three cents per pound, and on fresh mutton and lamb as per cent ad valorem, which is about three cents per pound. Thus the Canadian farmer actually has higher protection on fresh meats than the American farmer, and he evidently needs all the protection he has; for in spite of it we bought more fresh meat from the people of the United States than we sold to them.

Immense quantities of fresh meats from the Western States are sold in the Eastern States in spite of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Law, which is strictly enforced, prohibits the United States railroads from carrying fresh meats for long distances at lower rates than for short distances. In fact the branch meat shops established in the Eastern States by Armour of Chicago have in many cases driven the local butchers out of business. It is a notorious fact that the Canadian railroads often carry United States products to points in Canada at a lower rate than they carry Canadian products and but for the high protective duties on fresh meats the farmers of Ontario and Quebec would have disastrous competition from the Western States in their meat business.

Why is it that politicians who declare that protection is of no use to the farmers of Canada do not advocate

The secret of ironing success is found in every package of Celluloid Starch. From a lace collar to a lawn dress, you can do all your ironing, and do it beautifully, too, with the aid of Celluloid Starch. Don't make a failure of your ironing any more. Just ask your grocer for Celluloid Starch.

Celluloid Starch
Never Stricks. Requires no Cooking.
The Standard Starch Works, Limited, Montreal, Canada.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION

Opens on Saturday Morning in Truro.

Question of Church Union Arousing Much Interest—Delegates From St. John.

Once a year the great Baptist body of these maritime provinces, 60,000 strong, meet in annual convention. This year they will be convened in the Prince street Baptist church of Truro, N. S. As a general rule they meet once in three years in each of the three provinces. Last year the convention was held in the Leinster street church of this city.

Among the matters up for consideration will be the mission work of the denomination now carried on among the Telegans in India; the educational work carried on at Acadia University, Wolfville, N. S.; home mission work on the home field, in the Northwest and at Grand Ligne, Quebec.

A great deal of interest will be aroused by the proposed union of the Free Baptists of New Brunswick with the Baptists, and both denominations are awaiting with interest the report of the special committee appointed last year.

Among the delegates from the several churches of this city will be Rev. T. Dykeman and wife of Fairville, Rev. B. N. Nobles and wife, Carleton Place, Rev. G. O. Gates and Mrs. Gates, Gordon street; Rev. Christopher Burnett and Mrs. Burnett; Rupert G. Haley, president of the convention; Dr. Manning, Mrs. Manning, Miss Longmaid and Miss Hury L. Everett from Leinster street; Rev. A. B. Cohoe and wife, Mrs. Z. Hoar, Mrs. John Crandall and A. H. Chipman from Brunsell street; Miss Annie Jewell from the Telegans; Rev. Howard H. Roach, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. H. H. Dunham, Mrs. N. C. Scott, E. M. Sippell from Main street.

All of the ladies named have gone forward to the convention of the W. B. M. Union meeting this week in Halifax, and will return to Truro on Friday in the afternoon. The convention opens at 10 a. m. Saturday, 20th.

Among other important features of the convention will be a meeting of the Maritime Publishing Co., which controls and publishes the Messenger and Visitor. A business session of the Y. P. U. will also be held, and it is expected that some radical steps will be taken to place the work of the young people's societies on a different basis. There has been a general shake-up in the International B. Y. P. U. to meet the changed conditions, and it is expected that similar changes will take place in the young people's work of all denominations.

In the absence of Dr. Gates, who will be out of the city for three Sundays, the public of Germain street church will be supplied with sermons by Rev. J. H. Hughes of Boston and by Rev. Ralph Houghton of Newton, Mass. The veteran preacher and editor of the Home Mission Journal of the Home Mission Society of the city, Rev. J. H. Hughes, will supply the pulpit of Main street church next Sunday.

MAY LOSE BOTH ARMS.
Young Man Run Over by Train at Sackville Yesterday.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Aug. 17.—A bad accident occurred at this place early in the morning. About 6 a. m. a train of empty passenger cars was being sent through Sackville to Amherst for the Amherst picnic. The train had stopped at the station and had received headway had been attained when Geo. Wood was noticed on the platform. The young man was under the influence of liquor at the time and seeing the train bound for Amherst attempted to board it.

He made a grasp for the railing as the cars shot past him. The speed of the train and his own drunken motions made him miss his foothold. He was swept beneath the train the wheels going over both arms. The train was at once stopped and Mr. Wood was carried on board and taken to his home in Amherst. It is probable that he will lose both of his arms.

Wood is only about twenty-one years of age. His mother is proprietress of the Dominion House at Amherst.

A QUIET WEDDING.
FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 16.—Leander Bleakney, of Gibson, and Miss Matilda McKay of Maryville, were married at the home of the bride this afternoon. The bride and groom are both deaf mutes and each attended the Deaf and Dumb Institution when it was in existence here.

LADY JOLY DELOTBINIÈRE DEAD.
VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 1. Lady Joly deLothbinière died here Monday night as the result of a stroke of paralysis. She was 68 years of age.

Lady Joly deLothbinière was a daughter of the late Hammond Gowen, of Quebec, and was married to Sir Joly when nineteen years of age.

Baptists and Free Baptists.

Basis of Union as Originally Agreed Upon and Amended, Which Will be Discussed in Truro Next Week.

(Messenger and Visitor.)
The following "Basis of Union" was adopted by the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces at its meeting in Charlottetown, P. E. I., in 1887:

(1) The Scriptures—The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments have their authority from God alone, and are given to us by divine inspiration, and who execute distinct, supreme, infallible and sufficient standard of faith and practice.

(2) God—There is one true and living God, omnipotent, omniscient, independent, good, wise, just and merciful. He is the creator, preserver and sovereign of the universe; He is inexpressibly glorious in holiness, and worthy of all honor, confidence and love. In the Godhead there are three persons in one—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, who are equal in every divine attribute, and who are united in one but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption.

(3) Jesus Christ—Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is the person of the Trinity, who by His death and resurrection, is the world's redeemer and the Saviour of all who believe. He is at present the intercessor of His people before the Father, and is to be the Judge of all men.

(4) The Holy Spirit—The Holy Spirit is the person of the Trinity by whom all saving, comforting and sanctifying power is exerted upon human hearts.

(5) State and Fall of Man—Man was created sinless. By his own disobedience he fell into sin. Through his fall into sin, an evil nature was inherited to the whole race, revealing itself in actual transgression, and bringing all under the reign of condemnation.

(6) Atonement—The perfect life, vicarious death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, have removed the obstacles in the way of the Holy Spirit's regenerating work, and constitute a heavenly and all-prevailing plea and sufficient ground for righteousness before God.

(7) Regeneration—In regeneration a new life principle is begotten in the soul of man by the Holy Spirit through the word of truth, producing a "disposition of joyful obedience to Christ and to holy conduct in life."

(8) Repentance—In repentance, the sinner, having seen his sin, being moved by the energy of the Holy Spirit, is led to grieve and hate it as an offence against God, and apprehending the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, he lovingly returns to God to walk in the way of holiness.

(9) Faith—Faith is a conviction of the intellect that God will perform all that He has promised, and an implicit trust in His heart in Christ as a personal Saviour. It includes a hearty concurrence of the will and affections with the whole plan of salvation as revealed in the gospel, and is a condition of true cleansing and freedom from the pollution of sin and of all subsequent gospel blessings.

(10) Justification—Justification is an act of God, wherein He accepts as righteous the perfect righteousness of Christ, on the condition of faith alone.

(11) Perseverance—We believe that the Holy Spirit, who is the seal of the Christian, will preserve him from falling away, and will bring him to the fullness of the Christian life.

(12) Sanctification—The Scriptures teach that sanctification is the process by which, according to the will of God, Christians are made partakers of His holiness; that it has its beginning by the energy of the Holy Spirit, and is continued in the hearts of believers by the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, in the continual use of the appointed means—the Word of God, self-denial, self-denial, watchfulness and prayer.

(13) The Christian Sabbath—We believe that the first day of the week is the Lord's day or Christian Sabbath, and that it is sacred to religious purposes by abstaining from all secular labor and sinful recreations, by the devout observance of all the means of grace, both private and public, and by preparation for that rest that remaineth for the people of God.

(14) A Gospel Church—We believe that a church of Christ is a congregation of baptized believers, associated by covenant in the faith and fellowship of the gospel; observing the ordinances of Christ, governed by His laws; and exercising the gifts, rights, and privileges invested in them by His word. In a more general sense, the word church is used to designate all those whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life. The only Scriptural officers are bishops or pastors and deacons, whose qualifications, claims and duties are defined in the epistles to Timothy and Titus.

(15) Baptism—This is the immersion of believers in water into the names of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, in which are represented their death to the world, the washing of their souls from the pollution of sin, their resurrection to newness of life, the burial and resurrection of Christ, their regeneration at the last day, and their engagement to serve God.

(16) The Lord's Supper—The Lord's Supper is designed to commemorate the sufferings of Christ and to represent in the use of bread and wine the communion which saints have with Him and with each other. Every baptized believer in Christ, being a member of His visible church, has not only the right to partake of the emblems of His body and of His blood, but is under obligation thus to commemorate His death.

(17) Death—At death our bodies return to dust, our souls to God who give them the righteous being then perfected in happiness are received to dwell with God awaiting the full redemption of their bodies. The wicked are cast into Hades reserved until the judgment of the great day.

(18) Resurrection—There will be a general resurrection of the bodies of the just and of the unjust; the righteous in the likeness of Christ, but the wicked to shame and everlasting contempt.

(19) General Judgment—There will be a judgment of quick and dead, of the just and the unjust on principles of righteousness, by our Lord Jesus Christ, at His second coming. The wicked will be condemned to eternal punishment, and the righteous received into the fulness of eternal life and joy.

CHURCH POLITY.
Article I.—The voluntary principle underlies the whole church polity of the New Testament. Each church is independent, but the churches are in general bodies have over the less general and the individual churches is to advise and to enforce advice with the strongest moral motives. In case a church should be found to be in error, the general body, depart from the belief and practice of the denomination, it shall be the right of the more general body to withdraw fellowship.

Article II.—Every church on occasion may require shall have the right to appeal to the more general body for the help of their advice and moral influence, or to call a council from other churches. If a church, on occasion of serious and heresy, decline to seek assistance of this kind, it is the right of the more general body to send a delegation to assist the church as far as this may be possible.

Article III.—Any church should be careful in granting a license to preach. Every license, to be valid, must be signed by the pastor, with a church council, and countersigned by at least two neighboring pastors after an examination of the candidate's qualifications.

Article IV.—When a church desires the ordination of a brother, a council from as many of the nearest churches as will secure the attendance of at least five ordained pastors, with a suitable number of laymen, may be called; or the more general body may be requested to attend to the matter.

At the annual meeting of the Free Baptist Conference of New Brunswick, held in October, 1903, the above basis was adopted by that body with the exception of two sections, viz., 11, on "Perseverance," and 16, on "The Lord's Supper." These were amended as follows:

Section 11 was amended to read as follows: "Perseverance—We believe that a persevering attachment to Christ is necessary for the final saving of the soul. Therefore if a person is lost, he can have no one to blame but himself."

Section 16 was amended by striking out the word "baptized" after the word "every," thus making it read: "Every believer in Christ, instead of 'Every baptized believer in Christ.'"

UNION WITH FREE BAPTISTS.
(Editorial.)
Elsewhere in this issue we publish the doctrinal statement adopted by our convention at the final meeting of 1887; and also the amendments made therein by the Free Baptist Conference of New Brunswick at its meeting in October, 1903, when the subject of union was considered by that body. Our reason for publishing this basis is that the subject will no doubt be brought before the convention at Truro in report of a committee appointed last year, composed of Rev. Dr. Gates, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Rev. H. F. Adams. See Year Book for 1903, pages 27, 31.

The subject is not new to our readers. At the convention in Moncton, in 1884, if we remember correctly, a committee was appointed to confer with the Free Baptists on the subject of union in further mission work. The Free Baptist conference of 1887, also, considered the subject, and the Free Baptists did not see the way clear. In foreign missions alone, but would consider the question of an entire union of the two bodies. At the convention of 1893, the Free Baptists reported that they had not seen the way clear. In view, however, of the fundamental character of the proposed action, and of the practical difficulties of effecting a union of two bodies having congregational polity, it will be wise not to be hasty in action. Let us create embarrasments for the future. Patient study and a spirit of willingness to advance or to wait, as may seem to be the Master's desire, will be the attitude most likely to issue in the action not to be regretted. We believe in the unqualified sincerity of both bodies, and that the dominating motive is the desire to advance the Kingdom of Christ.

Brethren will ask themselves and others many questions. We cannot even suggest all the enquiries. 1. What gains would accrue from the union? It may be said that the union would stop the loss now incurred by separation. If there are not sufficient reasons for separation the fact of separation is itself a loss of energy, of spirit, of power with the public. In many districts there are Free Baptist churches, the ability of either body of ability of either body being unequal to the adequate support of the ministry

and the equipment of the local church for its best service. Union it is claimed would make a strong, compact field, lessen the labors of the minister in travel and increase his preaching power. Local differences being moved the spirit of consecration and confidence would increase. The spiritual life would become stronger. Perhaps these results would not immediately follow the union in every case; but the conditions would be favorable to such results if the union were sincere and cordial.

Some will ask if there would not be disappointment at the results of union. Perhaps so. Some of us would have a fear that the Free Baptists would be disappointed in their union with the Baptists. We are often disappointed with ourselves. We make mistakes. "We are none of us infallible, not even the youngest of us; at least not always."

There are some who might be better than ourselves and still not enough better to make us entirely good simply by associating with them. We should still and have a look above for help to fight the devil and all his; we should still have to continue the unending conflict with the unyielding foe.

Probably some of the Free Baptists would have similar feelings. We are, doubtless, very much alike. But there are many things to unite us. We believe in the great verities of the gospel, which are the great verities of the universe. We greet one another in the new life and spirit that are from heaven. We try to uphold the authority of Jesus Christ in our movements of faith and in obedience to His commands. Our past has been much the same in both bodies. Our fathers toiled of hard, with much sacrifice to establish our churches. Our ministers still give the best of their life to preaching the Word. Neither body is specially in favor with the world, nor with religious bodies. Our common struggles for truths at least closely related would give us a fellow feeling.

It is here agreed as to doctrinal teaching? This is of course, an important matter and will be carefully, patiently considered. Any misunderstanding here would work evil in days to come. It will be seen that the Free Baptists adopted the basis with the exception of two articles which were amended. Probably the article on the Lord's Supper will be most carefully examined. Four ourselves we do not think the change made in the conference affects the meaning of the article. As we understand the section the clew of the body is there given as to the Lord's Supper and the Lord's Supper and taken in penny order, with the articles on Baptism and church membership the basis teaches that it precedes baptism; that baptism is necessary for church membership; that immersion only is baptism; and that church membership is to precede partaking of the Lord's Supper. We do not see how there can be any ambiguity about the articles concerning the church and church membership. If any uncertainty exists in any mind it should be removed by the discussion in Truro.

As we understand the situation the adoption of the basis by our convention would not effect the union of the two bodies. It would merely affirm the agreement between the conference and the convention on the doctrinal statement. The way would then be open, however, to proceed with the union, if the two bodies should deem it wise by the two bodies concerned.

It will be noted that the negotiations for union have been conducted only with the Free Baptists of New Brunswick. The Free Baptists of Nova Scotia have joined the Free Baptists of New Brunswick in these communications with our convention. We do not know their views on the subject of union. We know however, that the relations to our people in localities where churches of both bodies exist are cordial, and we would hope that if the Free Baptists of New Brunswick and the Baptists of the maritime provinces become one body the Free Baptists of Nova Scotia would join the united body and together we should endeavor to bring the work entrusted to us all of giving the gospel to our fellow men. "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."

WAR IN AFRICA.
BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Gen. Von Trotha, commander of the German forces in South Africa, reports that the Herero and Nama tribes, who have been panic-stricken eastward. The divisions of Delmings and Mehlentz pursued the natives by forced marches to Omufatjeva, where the pursuit was abandoned owing to the dispersion of the Hereros and the lack of pasture and water. The Estorff column pursued the natives from the north and defeated several bands August 15 on the river Omuramba, inflicting heavy losses on them.

The Germans had only five men killed and seven wounded.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS IN TURKEY.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—The porte has addressed a formal note to the American legation confirming its undertaking to accord equal treatment to American schools and kindred institutions as granted to the most favored nation, "subject to the accomplishment of the usual departmental formalities."

In spite of the seeming reservation it is not believed that the porte will raise further difficulties in executing the agreement or run the risk of creating a fresh crisis, which American diplomatic circles declare would follow promptly any failure to loyally carry out the arrangement.

LOOKS THREATENING.
OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—About half the staff employed in setting up the patent record in the printing bureau have been taken off that job and put on the voters' lists, on which the force of the bureau is working overtime.

FIRE IN SYDNEY.
HALIFAX, Aug. 16.—Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight fire was discovered in the door and sash factory of Ronald Ghes, Sydney, and before it was extinguished did damage to the contents, including machinery, to the extent of five thousand dollars. The fire originated in the furnace room, which adjoins main building. The furnace room and about one half of the lower floor was completely gutted. The building and its contents were worth upwards of thirty thousand dollars; insured.

SAYS ADAM AND EVE WERE BLACKS

Abyssinian Visitor Believes His Country is God's Chosen Land.

Rev. C. F. Checzzli Who Was Recently in St. John Has Not Forgotten How to Use Big Words.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—Rev. C. F. Checzzli, B. S. C. M. A., a native Abyssinian (Ethiopian) arrived in Winnipeg yesterday. The visitor is a graduate of London University and the University of Oxford. He is the son of a patriarch of the Coptic church, which was established at the time of the Eunuchs' return to Ethiopia, as given in the eighth chapter of Acts. Rev. Checzzli was a delegate from the Free Press last night. Rev. Mr. Checzzli advanced the theory that Adam and Eve were black people. Here is what he said:

"There is an absurd idea held in regard to the children of Ham, literally speaking, on Biblical grounds, though I confess that such grounds may not be tested independently, should the subject of cosmology, theology and ethnology be taken into consideration. I say absurd idea, because people seem to place all Africans on the same level of inferiority. I dare say that the error of so-called 'science' is to regard the children of Ham as 'negroes' and 'catch-penny' ethnologists for should the indubitable study of ethnology, geology and biology be indulged in, one would surely recognize the error of so-called 'science' by the great privileges and essentials contributed by her sons, Homer, whom fanatical Shyrians claim; Hannibal, whose generalship surpassed Napoleon, and many others who, though though, erased in history of the so-called 'children of Japheth,' are preserved in the literature of Abyssinia.

"I do confess that Africa has fallen terribly from her position, but there remains yet one of her territory, a prophetic one, though corrupted from a Christian standpoint with metaphysical doctrine in regard to the Saviour's atonement. Yet I say her civilization and profound culture cannot be repudiated by the lovers of truth. We, the people of Abyssinia, are proud to have been the first germ to have been taken into consideration and supernaturally endowed with higher perceptions than the other germs, who, I am sorry to say, when we record a chronology of 11,500 years existing, have only 6,000 years. Eve were also black, and my statement is philosophically intended. Yes, Abyssinia is the only black man's domain that has defied every attempt to loot the land by foreign freebooters. Yes, we are yet to be a leading agent in God's hand, for 'Ethiopia shall stretch out her hand to God,' and Adam, 'that land beyond the rivers of Ethiopia will be called by God.' Much is yet to be done in Africa, especially in keeping away the terrible serpent of alcoholism, which is brought over by traders."

ATHLETICS MAKES LOAFERS.
Football Expert Gives Experience of Twenty Years.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Rowland Hill, for 20 years secretary of the Rugby Football Union, in talking of the effect of athletics on the community as a whole, said:

"One cannot help believing that a great deal too much time is spent upon sport. Games have a loathing effect if they are not recreations. What is a boy of 20 going to become when he has been doing nothing but play? He is absolutely ruined for indoor work. He will never settle down."

ITCHING BURNING SKIN.

Disfiguring Humors and Eruptions Permanently Cured.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

Diseases of the skin inflict intense pain, suffering and disfigurement. If not cured in time, they end in the decay of the body, a pallid complexion, loss of strength and a general wasting away from the life. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is an absolute specific in Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ring Worm, Barbers' Itch, Lice, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Prurigo, Psoriasis, and all sores and disfiguring eruptions of the skin. An old soldier, S. E. Buckman, residing at the National Soldiers' Home, Grand Ada, Ind., writes: "I was a constant sufferer from skin complaints. Last summer a disfiguring eruption appeared on my face, and I decided to try Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I was relieved after the first application, and in a remarkably short time absolutely cured." 35 cents.

Few Escape Dyspepsia and Indigestion. If you suffer these agonizing pains, it is because you do not know that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets relieve at once and cure when all other remedies have failed to benefit. 60 tablets, 25 cents.



Jack Canuck—It takes a very small basket to hold all the eggs you buy from me, Uncle. The basket I buy from you is eleven times as big, yet your family is much larger than mine.

Uncle Sam—I guess my hens lay better than yours, Johnny.

FIRE AT SUSSEX.
SUSSEX, Aug. 16.—About one o'clock this morning the old milk house, near the I. C. R. station was discovered to be on fire. Bernard C. Mullins, of St. John, was the first to discover the fire and an alarm was at once rung in.

Conductor G. M. Armstrong, of the Sussex express, who was early on the scene, being awakened by the alarm, requested the night express to be held to haul the Sussex train out of danger in case it was needed, but the flames were so quickly checked by the efforts of the fire department that it was not necessary to do so.

LADY JOLY DELOTBINIÈRE DEAD.
VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 1. Lady Joly deLothbinière died here Monday night as the result of a stroke of paralysis. She was 68 years of age.

Lady Joly deLothbinière was a daughter of the late Hammond Gowen, of Quebec, and was married to Sir Joly when nineteen years of age.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*



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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WOLFVILLE, Aug. 15.—Tourist travel during the last week has been good, although the average number of visitors has not been equal to previous seasons, probably on account of the St. Louis fair. A rough seasonal conducted party is expected this week. The Wolfville Fruit Land Co. has gone into liquidation. The property, which is situated in the south of the town, is very valuable and has been extensively cultivated. The Rev. Mr. Noble, who has been visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Colla Roscoe, has returned to Woodstock. Dr. Trotter, who has been enjoying a few weeks rest at Evangeline beach, goes to Truro to address the Teachers' Institute and attend the Baptist convention. Mrs. James W. Caldwell and her daughter, Miss Ivia Caldwell, of Ottawa, are visiting old friends at Grand Falls and Wolfville. The tennis tournament between Kentville and Wolfville took place on the college campus on Saturday. The games were most interesting, and a large number of visitors witnessed the contest. The final result was 13 in favor of Kentville. Frederick Morton, a much respected resident of Kentville, died very suddenly on Sunday afternoon, after a severe pain, aged 62. Mrs. John McGee of Church street is a sister. The barkentine White Wings, Capt. Goddard, sailed on Monday from Kingsport to New York loaded with deals. The schooner Evelyn, Capt. Spioer, will be repaired at Kingsport. The new schooner Clemeance being built at Hantsport will be launched on Saturday, fully rigged and ready to sail. Capt. Faulkner will command. James Banks, an old resident of Tremont, died on Friday after a short illness of heart failure. He leaves a wife and two daughters. Thomas Holmes and bride arrived from Boston this week and are visiting Capt. Holmes. They will reside permanently in Kingsport. The engagement is announced of Ralph Elliot of the Union Bank to Miss M. Beckwith of Bridgetown. A large number of the creditors of Underdonk of Ontario, for apples, met at the office of Roscoe in Kentville to take steps to collect some of the money due them. Prof. Edmund Bars of the Ketchikan Academy, Connecticut, is spending a short vacation visiting his father, Dr. Bars. Rev. William L. Newcombe, pastor of the Baptist church at Thomaston, Me., is spending a few days here at Wolfville renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Fleming, in the employ of the I. C. R. at Moncton, is visiting at the home of Frederick Morton, father of the late Mrs. Fleming. Mr. Fleming is Mrs. J. Edward Heales is spending a few weeks at Kingsport. Prof. Tufts has returned from Westport, where he has been on a tour of duty. Mr. Emery of Massachusetts and wife are spending two weeks at the home of Rev. L. D. Morse. Mrs. Emery is a sister of Mrs. Morse. Miss Margaret Bars has returned from a few weeks spent at Dartmouth at the home of her brother, W. L. Bars. Mrs. John L. Brown, an old resident of Wolfville, is spending a few weeks here and in Digby. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Webster have gone to St. Louis to attend the fair. Miss Etta Phillips, Acadia '03, Fredericton, spent a few days here on her way to Parisboro. Prof. Herbert Fiske of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., who with his brother, Everett O. Fiske of the Teachers' Agency, Boston, has been staying a few weeks at Digby. Mr. and Mrs. J. Christopher Starr, who have been travelling in Europe, were here for a few days on their way to Bridgewater. The many friends of Mrs. X. Z. Chipman will regret to learn that she is seriously ill at her home here. Miss Lina James of New York, a graduate of Vassar and now lady principal of the Frances Skinner Academy, Mount Carroll, Ill., affiliated with Chicago University, and Miss Mary Miles, graduate of the University of Chicago, now superior of music in the public schools of Waynesboro, Pa., are spending the month of August with their friends, The Kings, at the home of Miss Clarke on Prospect street for a month. Rev. William Moore, D. D., lecturer of the Acadia Association for the Prevention of Intemperance will lecture here on Thursday on the Cause and Prevention of Consumption. George Neal, one of the heaviest dealers in Newfoundland, is taking a trip through the valley. The farmers are taking a rest after the hay season and indulging in picnics. This crop, though below the average, was harvested in excellent condition and promises to be much better prepared for the coming winter than the eastern part of the province, where the hay crop was almost a failure from the long drought. On Friday last many of our Sabbath schools took their annual outing. The Grand Pre Methodist school and friends went to Aberdeen Beach on the Avon liner, the Gaspareaux S. school went to Oak Island, near the mouth of that river, and the Palmouth S. school came westward to Evangeline Beach on the long of Long Island. Saturday, the 13th, was another fine day, and the farmers' picnic was held on Evangeline Beach. About 1,000 teams were there and fully 5,000 people. It was a gala occasion. Speeches were made by Dr. H. Chipman and others. WHITE'S COVE, Aug. 12.—The Church of England excursion which was to have gone from Cole's Island to Fredericton yesterday, the 11th, was postponed until today on account of the unfavorable weather. The rain of Wednesday night and yesterday will be a great boon to crops of all kinds, although coming at this late date. Not only were crops suffering seriously for want of rain, but mostly all wells had gone dry or were so low that the water in them was not good. Capt. Wm. Currie, of Upper Jemseg, is confined to his home, suffering from an attack of fever. Dr. J. A. Casper of Gasqueton is attending to the patient. Calvin Purdy, sr., of Upper Jemseg, is also in poor health, suffering from a severe cold. The Church of England picnic held at Waterborough on the 4th inst., was a success. The only feature to mar

the good time was an accident that occurred on the grounds. A small boy, the son of Frank Clark of Young's Cove, who was standing on the roadside, was run into and knocked down by the bolting of a horse driven by Hartley Farris of Waterborough. The boy's head was badly cut as a result, but he is progressing favorably towards recovery. Wendall B. Farris went to Fredericton yesterday to spend a few days. Mrs. Seeley and son Ralph of Wolfville, N.S., and Mrs. Cropley and child of Fredericton, who have been here visiting Mrs. Seeley and Mrs. Cropley's sister, H. B. White, returned home on Monday by May Queen. David Barnes of McDonald's Point and Miss Nellie Lewis, daughter of Rev. C. B. Lewis of Hampstead, came up by May Queen on Saturday and spent Sunday with Mr. Barnes' sister, Mrs. L. E. Wright. Mrs. Stephenson of Boston, formerly Miss Alice Hansel-packer of Mill Cove, is visiting her parents. Messrs. Price and Chase, representing the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, passed through here yesterday. McLaughlin Bros., bridge builders of Mill Cove, are about to commence the erection of a fine and commodious residence near the site of their present home. Harry Vall, son of Douglas Vall of McDonald's Corner, while playing with a scythe recently, cut a severe gash in his foot. The finger of White's Point is confined to his home as the result of a sprained ankle. Geo. E. White, miller, of Mill Cove, is again to the front as usual, this time having accomplished a feat of contrivance by means of which he will be able to hoist the sluice gates of his mill dam about a mile distant. This will be done by a line of wire stretching the distance on pulleys attached to poles and connected at the sluice-way with a horizontal wheel in the gate. Formerly Mr. White was compelled to drive or walk the distance before being able to start his mill. Schools in this section will open on Monday next. Our school will be taken by Miss Belyea of Hampstead. Miss Clark of Canada assumes charge of the Mill Cove school. Miss Maggie Gleicher of McDonald's Corner, will have the Young's Cove school. Miss A. Edna Worrell of St. Stephen again takes charge of the school at Young's Cove road. Chesley McKean of Cumberland Bay returns to Waterborough. Gordon B. Bars, who has been in the office of the Bay Corner, and Miss Edna Heustis of Lower Jemseg will take the Elsieville school in Petersville. Alex. E. Young of Mouth of Jemseg has returned to his home at the new house and now has one of the finest residences in that neighborhood. Arch. Reece of Cumberland Bay did the work. Lee Farris has his very fine residence about completed. Mrs. Martha Young of Lower Jemseg continues very low and small hope is entertained for her recovery. McADAM, Aug. 15.—G. F. Morton, general foreman of the C. P. R. works, McAdam, has been transferred to North Bay quite unexpectedly. Mr. Morton has had seven years' service at McAdam, and in order to show the esteem in which he is held, it was decided to give a banquet in his honor, which was hastily arranged by G. Bulmer on behalf of the members of the Independent Order of Foresters, of which society Mr. Morton is a member. About 40 members and friends sat down. Brother J. W. Hoyt presided, and amongst the guests were Mrs. E. A. Nason, Chief Comp. Companion Court, Granite Rock, Brunswick; Vanceboro; Rev. James M. Burke, Brownville; Rev. W. F. Burns, C. K. Howard, R. MacKenzie, and Mr. Langley. After the banquet Bro. J. W. Hoyt, who presided as toastmaster, opened the proceedings by speaking of the object which had brought them together that evening. It was with great regret, he had to announce the departure of Bro. G. F. Morton, who had been associated with them so many years, and who as a Forester had always taken a keen interest in all matters pertaining to Forestry as a citizen was greatly esteemed and whose genial presence would be greatly missed in McAdam. The chairman then proposed the ladies in a very capable speech, in which he expressed the very great pleasure he felt on this occasion at the presence of so many of the fair sex, and he also spoke at some length of the great influence exercised by the ladies in furthering the cause of Forestry. As all the ladies appeared to be too tired to reply, the Rev. W. F. Burns responded with a few well chosen remarks. The toast of the Press was responded to by Mr. Langley, who spoke upon the duties of pressmen in general and the great importance of press work in connection with our everyday life in these go-ahead times. The last toast Our Host, was given to Miss Grant and staff. Miss Grant was evidently too fatigued to respond, and was therefore excused. The banquet was happily arranged at a few hours' notice had taxed the energies of the staff to the utmost, and great credit is due to Miss Grant and her staff for the excellent manner in which the repast was served at such short notice. C. Moffatt provided selections from his large gramophone during the evening. Much regret was expressed at the absence of a pianoforte, that singing could not be indulged in, and it is felt that an instrument should be provided for such occasions. The proceedings closed with Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem. In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Morton, who is a Forester, was presented last evening with a splendid onyx ring, by



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

his Masonic brethren of Ashlar Lodge, SACKVILLE, Aug. 16.—The election of elders for the Presbyterian churches of Sackville and Dorchester took place Sunday. Those for Sackville were: D. Cameron, Harvey Copp, D. Jordan and Alex. Ford, sr.; for the shiretown: John A. Kirke and Norman McKelvie. Next Sunday communion service and the ordaining of the elders will take place at Dorchester by the Rev. Mr. Ross of Moncton, the usual afternoon service here being omitted. On the following Sunday Mr. McLeod will preach his last sermon before resuming his theological course at Pine Hill, Halifax. Mr. McLeod has made many warm friends and much regret is felt at his departure. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Students of contemporary politics in England are apt to conceive of only two contending schools of thought; the ministry, openly or secretly in sympathy with Mr. Chamberlain, and the opposition, merely denouncing him. They overlook the fact that there is a section, small in numbers, but strong in ability, which upholds the imperial policy of recent years, the strong opinion of the present government, and as strongly holds to the free trade policy inaugurated by Sir Robert Peel in 1846, and since then by such names as those of Devonshire, Mr. Ritchie (ex-finance minister), and Lord George Hamilton (formerly secretary of state for India). It is a section, small in numbers, but strong in ability, which upholds the imperial policy of recent years, the strong opinion of the present government, and as strongly holds to the free trade policy inaugurated by Sir Robert Peel in 1846, and since then by such names as those of Devonshire, Mr. Ritchie (ex-finance minister), and Lord George Hamilton (formerly secretary of state for India). 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SERMON.

The Rev. John D. Long on The Industrial Conflict.

In the old First Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rev. John D. Long, pastor, preached on "The Industrial Conflict." The text was from Ecclesiastes 10: 2: "What hath a man for all his labor?" Mr. Long said:

The writer of this text was asking as to the rewards of life. Let us accommodate it to the conflict now waging between capital and labor. What is the old question of the laborer and his hire. What are the teachings of Holy Writ on the question?

Here, as elsewhere, we believe that the Gospel applies, for as Ruskin suggests, the Gospel bears upon life as every point, and is either good for everything or good for nothing.

Civilization is based upon labor—human, animal, mechanical. What we call capital is at bottom only accumulated labor. The day-laborer lays brick in a wall; that is labor. He saves up a part of his wages, and that becomes capital. Mechanical labor, by which most of the world's work is now done, is human labor invested in machinery, and working through the same.

Of course, money or capital is secured not only through saving and investment, but in many other ways; yet human effort is back of it all, and it becomes a sort of loan upon the bank of labor. The man who has a dollar. "He that hath a dollar is master of all to the extent of that dollar?"

Vast fortunes have been piled up by those who have invented machines by which mechanism has taken the place of human hands. Thus the inventor is enabled to draw the wages of thousands. We all know how largely the machine has superseded the naked hand in the manufacture of the thousand and one articles of daily use. Take, for example, pins and needles and nails.

To be sure, many great fortunes have been made by other means than machinery, but in the main the wealth of modern times is founded upon mechanical labor.

Before asking what the letter or spirit of the Bible teaches on the labor question, let us face the situation of today. Organized labor and capital are in conflict. There are strikes and rumors of strikes. Each strike is a battle in the war.

It may be well to observe that organized labor has as yet only a fraction of the total labor army, but it is a fraction that is increasing.

Why this warfare? Because labor on the one hand is dissatisfied with its share of the rewards of industry, and because, on the other, capital constantly seeks to reduce the cost of production by the use of machinery.

Other factors, however, enter into the situation. One arises from the development of the modern corporation. Whether corporations have souls or not, they are in large measure the element of personality and the personal touch. Men who work for a corporation are working in the main for an unknown entity. Now, we remember that the old time Romans had a word for stranger was also the word for enemy.

Further, there has been much dishonesty in corporate dealings. Take such things as the corrupt purchase of public franchises below value, the increase in cost of certain necessities of life by reason of unjust combinations to keep up prices. These and other similar crimes against the community have done much to inflame not only labor but the general public against capital.

Also the living standard of life, by which the living wage is determined, and further from the meagre pittance that would suffice to support the frugal Chinaman, leads the laborer to constantly demand a more and more generous wage.

Still other grounds of hostility might be referred to such as the natural, though sinful, envy of the rich by the poor; the ostentatious luxury of the rich; the gross class distinctions between the poor and the rich; the inequality of pecuniary rewards. The men who discovered the priceless boon of anesthesia—who found that surgery could be performed without the use of such agents as opium and ether—gained but little money from their discoveries. They doubtless might have traded on the world's fear of pain, and by using the patent laws and the acquisition of a monopoly, they could have secured wealth beyond the dreams of avarice; but to their honor they did not. On the other hand, the men who introduced such improved and cheaper methods as the Bessemer process of producing steel gained money by the hundred millions. So people are tempted to ask, "Have not some men been rather selfish, to say the least, in the acquisition of their wealth? And may they not have obtained a little more than their share?"

Before we go further let us ask what is to be the probable outcome of the war between labor and capital? Is it an irrepressible conflict, or can the opposing interests be reconciled? The answer is already being given. Take such a situation as may now be seen in the coal trade of Chicago. After stern fighting the dealers and the teamsters have come together to monopolize the coal trade of the city and keep out all competition. Wages and profits have been put up at the expense of the outside public. This is likely to go on more and more.

The ultimate outcome, unless the tendency is checked, will be organized, then all along the line until we have a collectivism—a vast organized machine, in which men will be cogs and individual initiative and personality will be restricted to an extent that will largely arrest the progress of civilization.

But let us take a breath and turn to the Bible. What are the teachings of the Bible in regard to labor and wealth? The Old Testament is plainly anti-collective. In proof of this you have but to read the laws regarding capital in the Book of Leviticus—laws that, if enforced, would compel plain living as surely as the iron coil of Sisyphus. Here what was laid down there. Land was allotted in small parcels to the families of the tribes, and could not be alienated except for the term of fifty years. "And ye shall not have this fifth year's yield, and proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family." (Leviticus xxv: 10.)

Interest could not be charged on loans. "And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee, thou shalt relieve him: yea, though he be a stranger or a sojourner; that he

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

At Demerara, July 13, brig Lady Napier, Richards, from Norfolk; 15th, sch W. S. Fielding, White, from Liverpool, NS, and sid 13rd for Port Spain; 21st, str Degama, Bridges, from Para, for Montreal.

At Bermuda, Aug 18, str Yoruba, Cottrell, from Montreal via Bathurst, NB.

At Preston, Aug 14, str Vera, Bennett, from Halifax, NS.

At Bermuda, Aug 15, 6 p. m., str Trinidad, Fraser, from Montreal, NB.

At St John's, Nfld, July 30, bark Blanche, Sinclair, from Bahia; schs Searchlight, Kepling, from Sydney, C. B.; and 1, bark Amanda, Fitzgerald, from do; schs Julia, George, from do; 4th, Carl, Lindgard, from Hamburg; 5th, brig Clementine, Tucker, from Barbadoe; sch Canadian, Melsner, from Trafalgar, 25th, sch Girl of Devon, Rive, from Cadiz.

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BOMBARDMENT OF ASUNCION.

Insurgent Vessel Kept Up a Fire for Forty Minutes—Defenders Hurt by Bursting Gun.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—Three insurgent vessels bombarded Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, yesterday for forty minutes. The extent of the damage is unknown.

The government artillery replied to the insurgents and one gun burst, wounding several government soldiers. The ministers of Argentina, Brazil, Italy and France boarded one of the insurgent vessels and held a long conference, at the end of which a truce of 24 hours was declared in order to give the women and children an opportunity to leave the capital before further bombardment. Absolute resistance is maintained in regard to the conference, but it is said the ministers protested to the insurgent leaders against the bombardment.

Government scouts returning to Asuncion were mistaken for insurgents and fired upon. Twenty of them were wounded.

The government has a force of 5,000 soldiers, 500 of whom are armed with machine rifles.

Panic prevails at Asuncion. Women are preparing to attend those who may be wounded. It is impossible to obtain accurate details of the bombardment, as communication is completely cut off.

ATTACK ON A TRAIN.

Strikers Kept Up a Heavy Fire and Several People Were Hurt.

ZEIGLER, Ill., Aug. 18.—Two wounded guards are lying in the hospital here, one shot in the neck, wrist and hand by buckshot and the other hit in the side by a mixed load from a shotgun as the train, showing a battle with the strikers, which occurred today half a mile south of Zeigler.

The appearance of an Illinois Central special carrying 26 miners and nine guards was awaited by the strikers concealed in a cornfield behind logs and stumps just south of the switch on the Zeigler branch. Fire was opened in a scattering volley and continued for about five minutes in a desultory way. Special effort seemed to have been made to hit the engineers. Bullets plowed into the hard covering of the coach and caboose and all passengers were ordered to get off the train.

The trainmen returned under escort of U. S. deputies and Zeigler guards, which escort will remain in the vicinity until it returns with another import of laborers.

LOGS ON THE MOVE.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 18.—As a result of recent rains the water in the river here has risen over two feet during the past few days, and has not yet started to recede. The corporation of the city is in the vicinity of the river's Island, and should reach the boom limits by tomorrow or Saturday. Word comes from Grand Falls that the river at that point is steadily rising and that the upper portion of the mountain coming over the falls in large numbers.

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BIRTHS.

McKINNEY—At 168 St. James street, Aug. 14, '04, Mr. and Mrs. George McKenney, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GARNETT-GROVER—At the home of the bride's father on August 17th, by Rev. Mr. Hoyt, James Garnett to the Misses daughter of A. Grover.

WATSON-TABOR—At Hampton Station, Aug. 10th, by Rev. Allen Spidel, Joseph J. Titus of Centre Hampton to Lizzie May Tabor of Upham, both of Kings Co., N. B.

WEAVER - DIBBLEE - At Christ church, Woodstock, on Aug. 17th, by the Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, M. A., rector of the church, Walter J. Weaver, M. D., of Fredericton, and Emily Gertrude, daughter of the late Livingston Dibblee.

WINCHESTER-MCKERVEY—At the home of the bridegroom, Aug. 16th, by the Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, B. D., rector of the church, William McKervey, both of St. John, N. B.

DEATHS.

BELVEA—At Westfield, Aug. 16th, Louisa, wife of the late Wilmont Belvea, aged 66 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. (Boston papers please copy.)

CONROY—Suddenly on the 17th inst., at his late residence, 179 British street, Edward H., son of the late Henry and Mary Conroy, leaving a wife and two children.

DEAN—At his home on Jeffrey's Hill, on Aug. 17th, Gilbert J. Dean, infant son of Thomas J. and Isabelle E. Dean, aged 2 months and 3 weeks.

KIRKPATRICK—At his late residence, Gasperaux Station, August 17th, George Kirkpatrick, J. P., after a lingering illness of pneumonia, aged 34 years, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

WOOD—At the home of the late, on Tuesday, Aug. 16th, Amanda Melville, widow of Jas. R. Wood, aged 78 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.

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At Demerara, July 13, brig Lady Napier, Richards, from Norfolk; 15th, sch W. S. Fielding, White, from Liverpool, NS, and sid 13rd for Port Spain; 21st, str Degama, Bridges, from Para, for Montreal.

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At Preston, Aug 14, str Vera, Bennett, from Halifax, NS.

At Bermuda, Aug 15, 6 p. m., str Trinidad, Fraser, from Montreal, NB.

At St John's, Nfld, July 30, bark Blanche, Sinclair, from Bahia; schs Searchlight, Kepling, from Sydney, C. B.; and 1, bark Amanda, Fitzgerald, from do; schs Julia, George, from do; 4th, Carl, Lindgard, from Hamburg; 5th, brig Clementine, Tucker, from Barbadoe; sch Canadian, Melsner, from Trafalgar, 25th, sch Girl of Devon, Rive, from Cadiz.

At Liverpool, Aug 18, str Sicily, from Halifax via St John.

At Cork, Aug 17, barks Carston Boe, John, NB; Howling, from Rimouski.

ATTACK ON A TRAIN.

Strikers Kept Up a Heavy Fire and Several People Were Hurt.

ZEIGLER, Ill., Aug. 18.—Two wounded guards are lying in the hospital here, one shot in the neck, wrist and hand by buckshot and the other hit in the side by a mixed load from a shotgun as the train, showing a battle with the strikers, which occurred today half a mile south of Zeigler.

The appearance of an Illinois Central special carrying 26 miners and nine guards was awaited by the strikers concealed in a cornfield behind logs and stumps just south of the switch on the Zeigler branch. Fire was opened in a scattering volley and continued for about five minutes in a desultory way. Special effort seemed to have been made to hit the engineers. Bullets plowed into the hard covering of the coach and caboose and all passengers were ordered to get off the train.

The trainmen returned under escort of U. S. deputies and Zeigler guards, which escort will remain in the vicinity until it returns with another import of laborers.

LOGS ON THE MOVE.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 18.—As a result of recent rains the water in the river here has risen over two feet during the past few days, and has not yet started to recede. The corporation of the city is in the vicinity of the river's Island, and should reach the boom limits by tomorrow or Saturday. Word comes from Grand Falls that the river at that point is steadily rising and that the upper portion of the mountain coming over the falls in large numbers.

BIRTHS.

McKINNEY—At 168 St. James street, Aug. 14, '04, Mr. and Mrs. George McKenney, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GARNETT-GROVER—At the home of the bride's father on August 17th, by Rev. Mr. Hoyt, James Garnett to the Misses daughter of A. Grover.

WATSON-TABOR—At Hampton Station, Aug. 10th, by Rev. Allen Spidel, Joseph J. Titus of Centre Hampton to Lizzie May Tabor of Upham, both of Kings Co., N. B.

WEAVER - DIBBLEE - At Christ church, Woodstock, on Aug. 17th, by the Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, M. A., rector of the church, Walter J. Weaver, M. D., of Fredericton, and Emily Gertrude, daughter of the late Livingston Dibblee.

WINCHESTER-MCKERVEY—At the home of the bridegroom, Aug. 16th, by the Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, B. D., rector of the church, William McKervey, both of St. John, N. B.

DEATHS.

BELVEA—At Westfield, Aug. 16th, Louisa, wife of the late Wilmont Belvea, aged 66 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. (Boston papers please copy.)

CONROY—Suddenly on the 17th inst., at his late residence, 179 British street, Edward H., son of the late Henry and Mary Conroy, leaving a wife and two children.

DEAN—At his home on Jeffrey's Hill, on Aug. 17th, Gilbert J. Dean, infant son of Thomas J. and Isabelle E. Dean, aged 2 months and 3 weeks.

KIRKPATRICK—At his late residence, Gasperaux Station, August 17th, George Kirkpatrick, J. P., after a lingering illness of pneumonia, aged 34 years, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

WOOD—At the home of the late, on Tuesday, Aug. 16th, Amanda Melville, widow of Jas. R. Wood, aged 78 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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REPORTS.

CAPE RACE, N.F., Aug. 12.—P. M. strs Priestfield, Day, bound E; Florence, Williams, from St. John, NB; England; Hekia, Hempel, from Cape Breton; strs from Cape Breton; Newports News, from Greenock; strs Cape Breton, Ried, bound E.

MISCELLANEA.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Bark General For, Breuille, from Swansea bound to San Francisco, put in at Montevideo today badly damaged and with many losses as a result of heavy weather.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 14.—Fire developed today in heated cargo of fish scrap on board sch Jose Olaverri, which, bound from Long Island for Savannah put in here 11th, out 22 days. Tugs Mohawk and Rescue pumped water into hold, but being unable to quench the fire, vessel was sunk at her dock at Berkeley, Va. Much of cargo was removed previously.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A cablegram from Emmanah states that str Tenby, Pearson, from Sourabaya for —, is ashore; reports indicate she is badly damaged.

St. Yarrowburgh, Turner, from Port Talbot for Pensacola, has put into Queenstown with steam pipe damaged.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Str Tremont returned to Port Townsend today, having been in collision with a coaster. She is only slightly damaged. She is bound for Seattle for Manila, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Str Austria, which was damaged by fire July 5, sails from here on Wednesday for Glasgow, temporary repairs having been completed. She will probably be sold, owing to heavy cost of permanent repairs.

Sch Brewster, which stranded on Mistake Island, Me, July 13, while on a passage from this port to Calais, has been condemned by a survey and was sold at auction, the hull to Capt C. L. Donovan for \$80, including the standing rigging, spars, anchors and chains, and the material for \$500. The hull was badly hogged, bilged and the stern post and rudder, which was twisted out of shape that the owner made no attempt to float her, and the wreck was abandoned after being stripped of everything movable. There was very little insurance on the vessel.

BEAUFORT, N.C., Aug. 15.—Local fishermen report passing 30 or 40 logs 20 feet long, tied together, Cape Lookout bearing NNE, 10 miles distant.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 15.—Str M F Plant, Birdsell, from Port Tampa for Philadelphia, anchored today off St. John's Bar. Engineer, caterer and steward were injured, but all are recovering. The vessel was damaged by a collision with a steamer.

WINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 15.—Sch Ruth Robinson, Thayer, from Ellsboro for New York, blew away mainmast in Vineyard Sound today. Stopped here for repairs.

Boston, Aug. 15.—Government tug Iwawa, and tug Murray G. Collier, of Boston and Boston Barge Co., collided early this evening near Lewis' wharf. The Iwawa craned into the Murrell pier, cutting through her guard. The Iwawa's stem was twisted completely around. She proceeded to the Charleston navy yard, where an examination of the damage sustained will be made. The Murrell went to her dock in East Boston.

Colon, Aug. 4.—Sch Potanoe, before reported, was totally wrecked at Nonbre de Dios, July 12. She had no cargo on board at the time.

Sourabaya, Aug. 5.—Str Commonwealth, for United States or Europe, took fire in bunker coal, but fire was afterwards extinguished with slight damage to vessel. Cargo uninjured. Pops bunkers must be discharged.

St. Thomas, July 21.—Sch Maggie, 6 tons, arrived yesterday from New York (Boston), with 1,000 boxes of herring. Her owner, Alexander Warner, intends to run her between Cayenne, West Indies, and other islands.

Farmouth, N.S., Aug. 12.—Bark Yuba, before reported ashore at White Cove, is being stripped.

Bark Lingard has completed repairs and has been rehabilitated. She will begin loading for Buenos Ayres in a few days.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Str Tenby, from Sourabaya for —, before reported from Emmanah, Sumatra, as ashore at White Cove, is being stripped. She has in an exposed position, 20 feet of water, in the hold. Engine room full of water. Is discharging cargo into hold. Cargo mostly melted.

Cape, Aug. 4.—Sch Potanoe, before reported, was totally wrecked at Non-

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland Me, Aug. 13, 1904. Seacoast of Maine.

Duck Rocks Bell Buoy, black, reported adrift Aug 12, was replaced the same day.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Commander Bartlett of the Second district gives notice that Georges Island Rocks buoy, in this harbor, has been temporarily moved and established at a point 100 feet E by N of its station, to facilitate dredging operations. As soon as practicable the buoy will be permanently placed on its station.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a white first class iron ice buoy has been temporarily established in the Delaware Bay, at a point 100 feet E by N of its station, to facilitate dredging operations.

Boston, Aug. 15.—Harbor, has been temporarily moved and established at a point 100 feet E by N of its station, to facilitate dredging operations.

YOUR NEURALGIC HEADACHE.

Makes its unwelcome appearance just when least expected. But don't worry about it, get a bottle of Neville's Neuralgic Remedy. It will cure you. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the Neuralgic pain and suffering that ever comes to a sufferer. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the Neuralgic pain and suffering that ever comes to a sufferer. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the Neuralgic pain and suffering that ever comes to a sufferer.

SPRINGHILL RACES.

A Fine Day and Good Track. Sport Very Enjoyable.

SPRINGHILL MINES, N. S.

The races were finished this afternoon under favorable weather conditions, and were enjoyed by a much larger number of spectators than yesterday. The free-for-all finished in three heats, best time 2:16.4. Guilty got excited in the heat and was distanced. The position was much better. Finished unplaced during the three heats the American horse leading, Simmasse second and Helen R. third.

In the 2 1/2 class there were five competitors and it took six heats to decide the winners, and was a thoroughly enjoyable race to the amateur spectators. Best time 2:25.2. The following is the score by heats, the first named being the winner:

Free-for-all, Purse \$300.
Phoenix W. W. J. Furbush, 2:16.4.
Newton, 2:16.4.
Simmasse, F. Boutlier, 2:16.4.
Helen R. F. Warren, Springhill, 2:16.4.
Guilty, LeRoy Willis, Springhill, 2:16.4.
Time 2:15.4.

2 1/2 Class, Purse \$300.
Gwinnie P. A. E. Etter, 2:25.2.
Amherst, 2:25.2.
Klickapoo, A. A. Black, 2:25.2.
Amherst, 2:25.2.
Rowley, F. Gooden, 2:25.2.
Moncton, 2:25.2.
Sleepy Jack, R. P. Fraser, 2:25.2.
New Glasgow, 2:25.2.
L. S. W. B. Bonness, 2:25.2.
Summerside, 2:25.2.
Time, 2:27, 2:26.1-3, 2:27.1-3, 2:26, 2:25.2.
About a year ago the American apparatus which babies of deaf children were used. It was a quiet ball attached to

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DEAF AND...
VOL. 27.

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