## TORANDA

tas, July 12, sch Iolanthe, lischarging. edy Islaid, July 17, ship Hamburg for Philadel-July 18, str Anna Moore, John, NB, for Dublin. July 18, tug Gypsum or for New York, with 3 Spain, July 6, bark Trini-Parsmaribo (arrived 1st) in Prohibition, Richards, ived 30.) a, June 1, barks Ancona, e"Breakwater; Calburga,

#### POKEN.

nn, from Tusket Wedge July 8, lat 35.18 N, lon James, from Norfolk for on 34 W, lat 24 S; also iside, game day and lon-oken by bark R Morrow, suenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres.
from St John for Liver2.15, lon 57.40.
d, McBride, from Pensaune 28, lat 5 S, lon 33 W.
Olsen, from Silloth for
8, lat 49 N, lon 47 W. TO MARINERS

at each masthead, and oggy weather will sound tead of the 12 inch and 6 a. Light vessel No 20 has ner rigged, no bowsprit, ight vessel No 39 in not okestack and steam whist-asts, in having a lead col"in large black letters on No 20" in black on each seel No 39 will be returned soon as repairs have been in due notice will be given

## IRTHS.

city, on July 20th, to the Manning, a son.

## RRIAGES.

## BATHS.

oury, Mass., July 16, Peter, of Margaret McAdam. , papers please copy.) ars, Kings Co., on Wed-h, Jemima, relict of the wart, in the Tard year of

rs please copy.)

## LIEVE PEARY.

il from Sydney Today— ception Last Evening.

3., July 20.—A farewell given tonight by the ens to the members of a expedition. The reended by five hundred I was beautifully decosh and American flags. ied the chair. On

ccupied the chair. On vere Professor Libbey, cratary of the society; e United States geo-ind others, welcomed the visitors, ollowed. Professor Lib-object of the present other speakers were and Libbey. Dr. Stein ismore Land was in at whatever lands were he expedition were distant. The Americans to take possession until and British flags were

ere received by Mayor ed States Consul West. ik Ferguson of New Cape Bretonian, was nd nade an address in was loudly applauded. of the expedition. They helf respective college ston "tiger" being given ause by the audier

Bible Society has decided to the Philippines.

# ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKIN SUN

VOL. 22.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

NO. 59.

## KEEP THIS IN YOUR MIND.

You cannot buy Good Reliable Clothing in the City of St. John any lower than we can sell it. We return your money if not satisfied.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - Foster's Corner. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

#### PEACE CONGRESS.

First of the General Act Embodying the Re-sults of the International Peace Conference.

THE HACUE, July 24 .- The final bodying the results of the international peace conference, after ens of all the delegates, says: "In series of meetings, in which the telegates participated, inspir out by the desire to realize highest possible measure, the generus views of its august initiator, the ce has drawn for the approva of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations

nent of international disputes.

"Convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land.

"Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of asphyxiating or deleterious gases from baloon projectiles and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand in the body."

The final act contains five expressions of opinion, as follows:

"The conference considers the limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired for the increase of material and moral welfare of mankind.

The conference expresses the dpin-ion that the question of the rights and duties of neutrals should be in-scribed on the programme of a con-ference to be held at an early date. "The conference expresses the opin-ion that questions relative to the type and callibre of rifles and naval

type and calibre of rifles and naval artiflery, is examined by it, should be the subject of study by the different governments, with a view to arriving at a uniform solution by a future con-

of private properly in war on land and the bombardment of towns or villages in naval war be reserved for future convention is signed by all the ates met this afternoon and re-exam-ted the text of the final act, in order

med the text of the final act, in order to decide how reservations are to be made. It was decided that not only the three conventions, but the three declarations must be separately decided, the formulae accompanying which must be decided upon temorrow. The American delegates met today and suggested that the word "duty" be fully defined, that the word may in no case imply an obligation on the part of the United States in European affairs, and vice versa. The discussion among the French delegates, who framed the aritcle, and the Americans, lasted several hours. Efforts are now being made to find a suitable word to substitute for "duty" which will meet the wishes of the American delegates without weakening the purport of the article.

washington, July 24.—The United States will not be bound by the reported decision of The Hague conference to prohibit the use of the dumdum bullets in warfare. So far we have not been obliged to resort to the use of this bullet, but the ordnance efficers have been making experiments to secure increased "stopping" effect for the small calibre ball used in the Krag-Jorgensen, and these experi-ments have proceeded somewhat on the lines of the dum-dum bullet. Capt. Crozier and the remainder of the Ame-Crozier and the remainder of the American delegates voted against the proposal to prohibit the dum-dum, because their instructions forbade them to pledge this government to any line of action that would retard the development of inventive genius in warfare. Adhesion to the protocols is voluntary. Great Britain, it is understood, also refused to prohibit the use of the dum-dum-bullet.

## FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, July 24—Mrs. Colin Campbell died at her home last
hight of paralysis, with which she was
hight of paralysis, with which she was
hight of paralysis, with which she was
hight as of Deceased, who
has sixty years of age, leaves a hushand, one son and three daughters.
The death occurred at Marysville
hast night also of Mrs. Ramsay, widow
has ramsay, in the 83rd year
her age. She leaves four daughters—
her age. She leaves four daughters—
her ber age. Woodstock, and three unhers Drysdale of Woodstock, and three unysdale, wife of Collector W.T. ysdale of Woodstock, and three un-arried. Mrs. Nelson Campbell of this y was a sister of the deceased.

Humphrey Gallagher, a well known esident of McQuapit Lake, Sunbury ounty, died very suddenly yesterday. A telegrum from Presque Isle to John liburn today announces the death at is home near that place yesterday of lenjamin Long, a former resident of lenjamin Long, a former resident of lengamin lenga

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## MINISTERIAL CHANGES. There Have Been Many in St. John

During the last few months

The Methodists have three, the Baptists have four, the Church of England, two, the Presbyterians two, and Free Baptists one.

Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, who succeeds Rev. Job Shenton as pastor of Exmouth Street Methodist church, now assumes the oversight of that church for the third time. He is welcom back to the city by his friends and fellow ministers, not only on account of his well known qualities as preacher and pastor, but also because of his earnest evangelistic efforts.

earnest evangelistic efforts.

Rev. Geo. A. Seller, the successor to Rev. Jas. Crisp in the pastorate of the Carmarthen Street Methodist church, begins with that body his first work in St. John. His uncle, Rev. Joseph Seller, was for some time stationed in Fairville. Mr. Seller's previous work has all been done in Carleton county, and he comes to St. John highly recommended as a faithful pastor, and under his direction the people of the Carmarthen street church are confident that good work will continue.

Rev. Job Shenton, the successful results of whose ministry in Exmouth Street Methodist church are apparent, has returned to the Fairville church, whose pulpit he occupied for a time shortly after his ordination. The friends that remember his previous

shortly after his ordination. The friends that remember his previous ministry, as well as those of younger years, heartily welcome Mr. Shenton back to triffe, Rev. G. W. Fisher, the former partor, will begin the work on his new field at Newcastle this week, and the best wish of his friends here is that his success in Fairville may be duplicated there. Rev. James Crisp, the former pastor of Carmarthen street church, assumes under the most favorable auspices, the pastorate of the Jacksonville church. While in

most favorable anspices, the pastorate of the satisfavorable and precises for quite a time, seems to have been happy in the satisfavorable at this for the government to buy a first class dredge of large captable and pastorable himself that the government to buy a first class dredge of large captable and pastorable himself that the dredges now in use.

Hon. Mr. Ellis thought it would be the they vited for agents of the satisfavorable and pastorable thing for the government to buy a first class dredge of large captable and afternoon. There was a large sum, but it would be much more accommittee today only four the throat witnesses were examination.

In the house, the estimates for the agencian and afternoon. There was a large sum, but it would be much more committee today only four the today only four the stream that they deal the pastorable that the government to buy a first class dredge of large captable and afternoon. There was a large sum, but it would be much more seems to a supply during the morning and afternoon. There was a long discussion on the conflict of opinion as to varieties of seed between Director Saunders and Commissioner Robertson.

On th

After Sunday, the 30th, the pulpit of the Main street Baptist church, the largest Baptist church in the city, will be vacant. Rev. J. A. Gordon, the present pastor, has been with this recopie for six years, and during his term of office the present handsome

structure has been erected. Haymarket square Baptist church, for some time without a head, has at last secured an efficient pastor in the person of P. J. Stackhouse, a graduate of Acadia of '99.

Trinity church, by the death of Revs. Archdeacon Brigstocke and Wm. Eatough, lost the services of two clergymen whose places it will be hard to fill. Rev. J. A. Richardson has been called to assume the

to fill. Rev. J. A. Richardson has been called to assume the rectorship, but the curacy is as yet vacant.

St. David's Presbyterian church, over which Rev. Dr. Bruce was pastor for a long term of years, is now vacant. Dr. Bruce's departure was regretted by everyone, fitting proof of which could be found in the flattering farewell service tendered him on the eve of his departure.

St. Matthew's Presbyterian church north end, the youngest of the Presbyterian churches of the city, is without a minister, Rev. Mr. Morton having to resign this year on account of ill health. His resignation was accepted with great reluctance. This church presents a splendid field for energetic service.

Waterloo street Free Baptist church, for about eight years ministered to by

waterloo street Free Baptist church, for about eight years ministered to by Rev. J. W. Clarke, is soon to be deprived of his able leadership. Mr. Clarke has during his pastorate here endeared himself to people of all denominations by reason of his genial and sympathetic nature.

## LOST AT THE BORDER.

WESTBROOK, Maine, July 24.—Miss Eliza Connor of this city was returning from a vacation at Calais with her friend, Miss Fanny Matthews, and after crossing on the ferryboat at Calais she disappeared, and nothing has been heard from her since. That was about ten days ago, and there is no known cause for her disapeparance. She is about 21 years of age, tall and of dark complexion.

## PARLIAMENT.

A Nice Scheme to Hoodwink the Canadian Farmers.

Plea for More Aid for Dairying in the the Lower Provinces.

About Steamship Subsidies — Preferential
Trade Resolution—Cape Breton
Dairy Stellon,

seems to that the lots were obtained from ces. After this the omm to call the voter of No. poll who have declared the McLean. All those called testimony in accordance we clarations read by Dr. Bor

In the house this morning a live discussion took place over despatch sent from Ottawa by the correspondent of Reuter's news agency. The correspondent cabled to England this he had been requested to say that the London Times' article condemning the dominion government for refusing the Yukon investigation had caused great surprise in Canada, and that Si Charles Hibbert Tupper admitted his charges to be groundless.

Sir Charles Tupper reflected severely on the government for this official attempt to mislead the British present and people. He showed that Si IN THE COMMONS.

attempt to mislead the British press and people. He showed that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had reaffigured his charges, and that the attement given to Reuter's was so false that the agent refused to accept the responsibility for it.

The discussion was continued by Cartwright, Foster, Fielding, Bennett, Domyille, Sproule and others, and was the most spirited discussion since the latter part of last session.

The house got into supply shortly before five o'clock.

Most of the evening was devoted to passing harbor and river estimates for the province of Quebec, after which a number of scattered items held over from previous discussions were passed.

On the Item for dredging Mr. Raulack urged the need of dredging at menburg, Mahone Bay and Le

OTTAWA, July 22.—In the house this morning Sir Charles Tupper reviewed the Alaska boundary controversy, supporting the attitude of the government in maintaining the rights of Canada. After a careful examination of the whole question he had reached the conclusion that the government should take power at this session to do two things: First, to build an all Canadian railway into the Yukon; second, to proclaim in the Yukon laws relating to the United States similar to those in force in the United States regarding alien ownership of mines.

in the United States regarding alien ownership of mines.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he appreciated the spirit of Sir Charles's treatment of the case, and thanked him for retraining from embarrassing the government in these difficult negotiations. The premier regretted to state that no progress had been made with the boundary dispute since the commission had referred it back to the respective governments. He saw no hope of settlement by compromise, and as to arbitration, it had not been possible to agree as to the terms of reference and personnel of tribunal. As to the railway, he declared that the senate committed a crime when it defeated the Mackenzie and Mann act last year. He did not, however, suggest that it would

intercourse.

At a later stage Mr. Kaulbach strongly urged the government to give the closest attention to commercial negotiations between the West Indies and United States. He also spoke of the trade of Canada with Cuba and Porto Rico as a matter of great importance, and expressed the hope that the coastal laws of the United States would not be applied to these islands. Hon, Mr. Fielding explained that the position of trade with Porto Rico and Cuba had not been changed. The gov-

from Jamaica and British Quiana. He was not in a position to give the details of the informal conversations with these visitors, but had some hope that it might result im negetiations for a satisfactory commercial arrangement. As to the arrangement made between the United States and some of the British West India islands, Mr. Fielding was in a position to state that they would not place Canada in a worse position in respect to these islands than that she now occupied.

The house spent the afternoon in supply, taking a long time over the Edmonton bridge jobs, where the specifications were changed after the contract was let to one of Tarte's favorites.

The Pacific cable resolutions will be moved Tuesday.

Hon. Peter Mitchell is doing well. He is quite conscious and cheerful, and the doctor hopes he may be out and the doctor hopes he may be out by Thursday.

The government caucus held yesterday is said to have been a stormy affair. Members made a strong and insistent demand for extra indemnity, which the ministers resisted. Some who had received promises from Tante of public works grants are doing vigorous kicking. The caucus closed without finishing its work, and will meet again in a day or two.

The question of Flint's provincial prohibition resolution is still to be fought out.

fought out.

The opinion is gaining ground that the government will appeal to the country before the year is out. There are certainly strong indications of this, but it is not probable that a final determination has yet been reached. OFTAWA, Ont., July 24.—In the pri-

THE SENATE.

In the senate today there was considerable discussion on the government bill for protection of navigable waters by preventing the deposit of ballast and other obstructions in streams of seven fathoms or less in depth. Committee reported progress to allow government to make some further changes.

NOTES.

S. Schofield of St. John is here con-ferring with the minister of trade and commerce on steamship subsidy ques-

tions.

Mr. McNeill gives notice that he will propose a motion in favor of preferential trade pure and simple, without reciting any circumstances mentioned in motion voted down last

Hon. Mr. Fisher states that dairy stations will be established in Cape Breton next season.

## HENRY T. SBARS. M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue. BOSTON, MASS.

## SMUGGLERS!

Cargo of Rum Seized at Flagg's Cove, Grand Manan.

Officer Bogue at Meteghan to Seize Schooner Etta T. Tanner.

Which Had Transferred Her Contraband Cargo to the Ethel off the Island.

DIGRY, N. S., July 24.—A smug-gling scheme on an extensive scale has recently been unearthed, result-ing in the seizure of the schooner The schooner Etta T. Tanner left the West Indies with a cargo, ostensibly of salt, for Meteghan, Digby Co. Her real cargo, as has been discovered, consisted of a large number of puncheons, half puncheons and demijohns of rum, gin, etc., likewise for Meteghan and other ports in Clare. Instead of entering at once, which the captain considered too risky, she sailed over to Grand Manan. On Saturday the Ethel, whose register was last week transferred from the customs house at Meteghan to Digby, met the Etta T. Tanner off Grand Manan, where the most if not all of the latter's cargo was transferred to the ter's cargo was transferred to the other. This done the Ethel was about to sail for Clare, the destination of the liquor, but was compelled to put into Flagg's Cove, Grand Manan, on account of the severe storm of last Fri-

The suspicious movements of the Etta T. Tanenr for some days off the New Brunswick hore had put the customs officer there on the alert, and as a result Special Officer Bogue of St. Andrews seized the Ethel at Flagg's Cove with her entire transferred cargo. The Etta T. Tanner after the transfer had proceeded to her port of destination to discharge her remaining cargo of salt. It is suspected that the still has some rum on hoard Mr.

Monday's Bangor News says: "The Canadiau steamer Percy Cann, Capt. Crosby, was recently secured to make regular passenger trips between Grand Manan Island, N. B., and Eastport touching at other points in the vicinity, and Thursday left Eastport for Grand Manan. Among those on board was Canadian Customs Inspector Chas. Dickson, returning home from a business trip to Pastnort When the we consider than the drebree now in processing the constraint of t

as boarded by the officers, who were insiderably pleased and surprised a hat they found on board. The cargo what they found on board. The cargo which had been taken from the Tanner the evening before while in the Bay of Fundy, included 29 demi-johns, 2 cases, 36 small casks and 6 large casks of West Indian rum and other

## MARINE MATTERS.

Str. Vienna Salied Saturday evolution in Liverpool.

Sch. Canaria, Capt. Brown, from this port, irrived at Traise Friday. She made the run over in II days.

Bark Lovisa was receiving a new iron foremast at the Erie Bosin, Brockville, N. Y., July 12.

Bark Sunny South was stripped, calked and metaled at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 10.

Sch. Siorocco had metal repaired at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 10.

Brig Garnet, 98 tons, built at Lockeport.

N. S., in 1886, and lately halling from that port, has been sold to a firm in St. Pierre, Mig. Brig Garnet, 98 tons, built at Lockeport, S., in 1885, and lately halling from that ort, has been sold to a firm in St. Pierre, in.

Ship Savons, which sailed from Boston on riday for Grindstone Island, will load deals or W. C. E. at 47s. apruce, 50s. birch.

A survey held at Quebec on steamer Ramilles, which was damaged by ice in the traits of Belle Isle, disclosed but slight Street, opp. Love's Stable.

#### TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS.

Maritime Province Men Relate a Tale of Awful Suffering About the Overland Route to the Klondike.

WRANGEE, Alaska, July 23, via Scattle, July 24.—The Stikeen river teamers Strathcona and Casca have

Hugh, Effetand, and G. Moore, Manchester, N. H.; H. F. Barthlin, Nova Scotia: F. W. Ferguson, Yarmouth, N. S.; N. McLeod, S. Ileson, Nova Scotia; T. J. Johnson, Halifax, N. S.; P. T. Fleming, Yarmouth, N. S.

## ST ANDREWS

WOOL BOLGAT.

## OTTAWA LETTER

Mr. Cummings' Anxiety to to Keep the Floor Clean.

Mr. McNeill's Marciless Exposure of the Government's Duplicity

On the Question of Preferential Trade Between Canada and Great Britain.

OTTAWA, July 18.-Mr. Fielding was leader and house was in committee over the cost of dredging the St. Lawrence channel. The subject opened up some interesting features. The government wanted \$354,000 for the apparent purpose of dredging this channel. It turned out on investigation that only \$100,000 was for this purpose. The remainder was for the construction of dredges, tugs and other plant and the establishment of additional shops and has been doing a big business. Son day this Sorel establishment will com in for interesting explanation. At present we know that Mr. Tarte is getpresent we know that Mr. Tarte is get-ting away with something like a quar-ter of a million dollars a year around there, and that the Sorel works are exceedingly fruitful in campaign capi-tal. Everything is done at Sorel by day's work and all supplies are bought without competition. For instance, there are two contracts for "steel angles, plates and rivets," one to Wurtele's of Ottawa and one to Cavanagh of Montreal. Strange to say, they are for identical sums of money, each \$20,460. No tenders were called for, no specifications of the articles supplied are furnished in the Blue book and the public is allowed to form its own conclusion as to the prices. Mr. Fielding, on behalf of Mr. Tarte, defies all creation to show that the prices paid are excessive. But all creation would be puzzled to take an item of \$20,000 for "plates, angles and rivets" and say whether prices are excessive

However, Mr. Taylor did show a considerable list of prices which he pronounced to be nearly twice as high as they ought to be. Mr. Bennet gave some queer history of the purchase of one dredge. Some attem was made to ascertain how much cubic yard the dredging cost. Mr. Fielding had not on hand the return mised to produce it at a later stage. There were many things that Mr. Fielding could not explain, and Mr. Tarte is the width of the Atlantic away from the scene. But one thing is apparent, and that is that while the government is claiming credit for spending a third of a million dollars a year in deepening the St. Lawrence, it is only spending \$100,-600 on that particular work.

found it difficult to understand what some of the items in the ship change expenditure had to do with that gre work. For instance, here is one in the dredging account, which shrouded in mystery. Mr. Field uded in mystery. knew nothing about it, Mr. Tarte, w may know, is in Paris, and the hous notwithstanding various conjecture is still in ireadful uncertainty in r gard to the matter. It is a bill of R. K. Holland, Montreal, and is charge to the St. Lawrence channel, as fol

This dredging of the St. Lawrence channel with Japanese lanters, torches and rockets, and with sundries that go in cases is a new thing. It is suggested that application of this machinery refers to some triumphal entry of Mr. Tarte into this great industrial centre at Sorel. Mr. Henderson, Mr. Taylor, ed Mr. Fielding with questions as to these sundries and these lanterns and these rockets, but it was all in vain. Mr. Davin made an effecting appeal to Mr. MoMullia to say something, but the once critical member for Wellington had disappeared. "Where, oh where is the member for Wellington!" exclaimed Mr. Davin. "Many a time and oft have we seen him here discoursing eloquently on Rideau hall napkins and wine glasses. Where is he now? That plaintive voice that we Davin called upon Mr. Flint, the re-resentative of the Dominion alliance tresentative of the Dominion alliance, to investigate these "sundries" in cases, which played such a part in the dredging of the St. Lawrence. Mr. Flint could not rise to the occasion, and these "sundries" play the part in St. Lawrence navigation that "the man with the iron mask" plays in

dredges and eight tugs operating of this channel. It was pointed out by the critics that there was great cookthe critics that there was gring and eating on these dre ier, which employed twelve hands, was supplied with four cooks, though the government engineer insisted that there were never more than two employed at a time. The odd feature was that though the cooks were paid occasionally \$8, sometimes \$10, but usually \$12 a month, the government also paid \$10 a month board for each man engaged during the matter. engaged during the whole period. On the tug St. Jean, where eight hands were employed and where the captain got \$10 a month for boarding them, the government also paid the \$12 a month to two cooks. Here also it was explained that these two ladies were

The auditor general's statement gives

all boarded by the cartain at \$10 a Cartier kept one cook at \$12 a month for seven hands, while the government also paid \$10 a month board for each Dredge No. 8, with thirteen hands, all boarded at \$10 a month, employed two cooks the whole time at \$12 and \$8, respectively. Dredge No. 11, which employed thirteen hands, for whose board the government paid \$10 a month each, had no less than six cooks, aggregating 141-2 months' pay for one cook, all in seven months. And so with the rest. The John Pratt And so with the rest. The John Pratt tug has nine hands, for whom the government paid board, employed Mrs. Chasse as cook more than four months, Miss Chasse several weeks, Mrs. Langevin two months and a quarter, O Raymond over six months, while Mrs. Chasse was paid for boarding the crew three months at the rate of \$10 each, and Mrs. Langevin the same for the rest of the season.

to get Mr. Fielding to promise that he would call for tenders for any contracts for material exceeding \$5,000. He declined to take any liberties with Mr. Tarte's department. He would not even undertake that the Tarte, and knows a great deal better than to promise anything on his be half. Mr. Tarte himself, however, is quite lavish in He assured the times that he give out certain works only to the lowest tenderer and straightway went off and gave it to his friends without

While the premier is making some talk about the reformation of the sen-ate, meaning thereby its subjugation to the authority of Mr. Tarte, Mr. Sifton Mr. Blair and the rest, nature and goverrment prerogative are slowly surely performing that work. Already the government has 23 supporters in the senate, with a few doubtful men who are as apt to vote for the government as against it. There are three vacancies to be filled, and these all have been created within a few months. Within about six months the government has had the chance to nake five appointments. When 12 or 15 more conservatives disappear and are replaced by liberals the government will have so far "reformed" the serate that probably the Yukon steal or a Drummond deal can be forced through both chambers. This may a bad thing for the country, but it is regular and constitutional, and if the people choose to keep Sir Wilfrid and his band in power that long they will have no right to complain of the re

netty of the right of the begins will nust exercise whenever they are called it the polls, that . . . the govern-will not offer any objection to the . . . Mr. Speaker, there is no quesone in these elections, more ahielded; if any one has contravened w, it is fair and right that this should evestigated and that we should know henceforth and forever, that the will henceforth and forever, that the will henceforth and forever, that the contrave the contraver the contraver the contraver the contraver the contraver the contraver. people must be expressed as the people express it, however severe the es may be on one side of the ho

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier used these refer the West Huron and Brockvill cases to the privileges committee for investigation it was thought that he eant it. The premier was warmly igratulated by the opposition leader and his party and loudly cheered or both sides of the house when he made his declaration. A chorus of approva went up in the press, political and religious, grit, tory and independent over the manly stand taken by the leader of the government. It was the same as the late Sir John Thompces. What gave it a particula significance was the contrast which

This was less than a fort ago. Mr. Borden as a chief element night his case that he had declarations from 43 voters, who swore that they vot for McLean in a polt where only 3 votes were found in the box market for that candidate. On this statemen he got his reference to a committee On this statement the committee sur moned these 43 electors, and the were brought. The declarations Mr. Borden already had. But supporters of the government in the committee considered that they were not evi-dence and asked that the men be brought in person. This, of course, is what Mr. Borden proposed to de. So far all was plain sailing and the government was earning the reward

But yesterday morning everything was changed. The ministers who courted investigation were early on hand to burk it. The whole force of the government was marshalled against Mr. Borden the moment he began to prove what had been done in West Huron. Every lawyer in the ministry was on hand to stop the West Huron electors from telling the littee how they had marked their ballots. Legal supporters such as Mr. Britton, Mr. Russell, Mr. Belcourt, Mr. Bell and Mr. Flint were all there to support their leaders.

Mr. Borden went about his case the regular way to ascertain whether the officers had tampered with the ballots. He first set about to prove that 43 ballots marked in a certain way were handed to the officer to be put in the box, and that only 30 of them were forthcoming from that fficer, who was sworn to keep them carefully and deliver them at the close of the day. To do this he called to the witness stand the voters had delivered marked ballots to allot, Mr. Russell, M. P., a Halifax awyer, was to the front asking him

After all these men had been brought from Western Ontario for the express

purpose of testifying how they voted it occurred to Mr. Russell that the se-crecy of the ballot must be preserved. He quoted a view of Chief Justice Strong in the Haldimand election case Strong in the Haldimand election case to the effect that a voter should not be asked how he voted. In vain it was urged that this was an opinion and not a decision, and in vain was it shown that the Haldimand case was an election trial for the purpose of determining who was elected, and that the decision, if there had been one, would not have applied to a case in which the house of commons was in vestigating the conduct of its own officers. It was shown that in the Manittoba election cases, instituted by Mr. who testified how they voted. This was long after the Haldimand case, and the evidence was received by Chief Justice Taylor, whose course was sanctioned by all the judges of the Manitoba supreme court. It was shown that the same thing had been done in the ballot box stuffing case in Jacques

But all this was nothing. Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Sifton himself, Mr. Blair and all the rest of the ministers and members supporting the governmen were suddenly impressed with horro at the thought of allowing these electors to tell the story that they had selves were ready to tell, or that they had already made statutory declara-tions, or that they had a deep sense of injury from the fact that they be lieved themselves to have been cheated out of their votes. Every quibble, every argument that could be raised. either to excuse the action of the majority, or to kill time, was brought in, and at one o'clock the first witness had not been allowed to tell how he marked his ballot.

It is true that as the morning wore away the government's position was omewhat modified. Ministers admitted that possibly if a prima facie case were made out without them then the voters might testify, but before they should be called the ministers insisted that the returning officers whose conduct is attacked should be allowed to tell their story. If they should convict themselves then possibly the electors might be called upon to sustain the conviction. If the officers should say that they did not stuff the ballot box then there would be no prima facie case and the secrecy of the ballot would not be disturbed. Mr. Sifton vanted the returning officer and scruwould not agree that the elec-tors should testify afterwards. When the officers should tell the committee whether they had committed any orime then Sir Louis Davies and his colleagues would consider whether the estimony of the electors should be al-

Mr. Borden calmly stated his reasons for proceeding as he did, ex-plaining that it was not his custom or the custom of the courts when a was made to call the accused thing to be done was to prove that an offence had been committed, and if rick were established and if it adian government had never recognized that fact were established and if it hat fact were established and leaver brought to the door of any leaver brought to the door of any leaver brought to the door of any leaver brought waters. In the defence to explain matters. In this case he desired first to prove that more ballots marked in a certain way were given to the returning officer than he had produced. If that were returning officer could come and tell what had become of the ballots.

As a specimen of the way this stateent was met, we have Mr. Belcourt's suggestion. Mr. Belcourt was exceed-ingly vigorous in his protests against the examination of the voters. He aid that even in case it should be shown that the returning officer did not produce all the ballots given to him, the loss might be accounted for in fifty ways consistent with the pro-per conduct of that officer. For instance, he remarked, "there might be a hole in the box." The fertility of Mr. Belcourt's imagination is illustrated by this suggestion. An ordinary mind would scarcely have thought of the account because in the common throught. of the escape through a hole in the box of thirteen ballots, all marked one way, while an equal number other ballots were creeping out of the officer's charge and climbing into the same hole, marking themselves auto-matically for Holmes as they proceed-

The position of Mr. Sifton in this matter is unique. Fresh from the re-fusal to have his own conduct in the Yukon investigated, he made his ap-rearance in the committee to head off an enquiry which the premier had so Sifton cannot think of allowing Mr Borden to investigate this matter the regular way. He must do as Mr. Sifton's court does, call as witnesses the persons accused and shut out all evidence of a dangerous character. So there was Mr. Sifton, who had spent some \$20,000 of government money investigating alleged election frauds in Manitabe in contributions. anitoba in a certain way, standii the committee, where he is one the judges, protesting against an in vestigation in the same manner. He admitted that he called the voters to estify in Manitoba, stated that it had been done at his expressed direction, but objected to the order of business, stating that the electors ought not to be called first. Mr. Borden showed first persons called after the routin were the electors. Then Mr. Sifto seid that the Manitoba prosecution falled to convict, forgetting that in the public accounts enquiry a short time ago he declared that the Manitoba failure was because there wer tories on the jury. It was shown tha the Manitoba court admitted the evi-dence of electors and that the chief justice then declared that the import-



was much greater than the set the belief.

Mr. Russell brought the matter omething near a focus by proposing that the officers be examined first. When the time for adjourning arrived cussell proposition to put the cart the the horse was still before the nittee, but it was adopted this norming by a strict party vote. Mean-thile the 43 electors are idling around betawa at the expense of the country and subject to any influences that an pears in the famous West Elgin case, is moving around Parliament Hill with as much assurance as if his machine were the greatest of modern inven-Sir Mackenzie Bowell may have been

little easier on the government in his treatment of the Drummond county and Grand Trunk bills than some of the stalwart senators like, but all agree that he made a magnificent yesterday in reply to the minister of justice on the redistribution bill. He confined nimself almost en tirely to the question whether it was proper to bring in such a measure at this time. He met Mr. Mills at every point, and made a case which the sec-retary of state found it impossible to break. Mr. Scott indeed stands in a rather awkward position when he tries to show that the senate has no busito show that the senate has no pusi-ness to interfere with this measure re-lating to the house of commons. Mr. Scott himself moved the six months' hoist to the redistribution bill of the ate government. Sir Mackenzie makes the case that he has he same right to move the hoist as Mr. Scott had, although he does not intend to take quite such harsh measures. He has the same right to vote for the hoist or against the bill as Mr. Scott and his friends had seven years ago. If one senator or ten senators have that right so have 40 senators, and it is exactly the same thing for a senator to vote according to his convictions if he happens to be in the majority as if he is in the minority. Mr. Scott would have been only too glad if the major-ity of the senators had voted for his amendment seven years ago, and Sir Mackenzie will welcome a majority

The supplementary estimates have already been reported. No doubt the intelligent reader has perceived that this is a great time for the settlement of old claims. Mr. Snowball, the Hugh Ryan firm, the Langevin block contractors, Bremner of Bresaylor, Mr. Ma-thieu, Bais & Sons of the Cornwall canal and Hall and Merrick of P. E. I. are all included in this estimate brought down in the fifth month of the session. Some of these claims are 13 years old, and one, that of Hall and Merrick, dates back more than a quarter of a century. This latter case arises out of a payment by the firm of duties to the United States government after the fishery treaty had done away with the duties. The claim natperson first to the stand. The first | urally would be against the United campaign in West Prince this alien firm for the first time became intensely and cagerly adian politics, and the election arrangements nuch more smoothly on that account No information has been received from the treasurer of the finance com for the campaign, but the suppler ary estimates say that \$15,029 is required from the Canadian people to repay to a United States citizen duties improperly collected by the United States government twenty-seven years

> With the help of this supplementary estimate sheet we get some idea of what it is likely to cost in the current year to govern the country. Leaving out capital expenditure altogether, though it is about three times as large as it was in 1896, we have the follow-

1897.... \$38,349,759 1898...... 38,832,525 1899.... 40,964,813 The figures for the fiscal year 1899 are

made up of the two estimates brought down last year. The returns of ex-penditure are not all in, and of course some votes lapsed. As against that there was a further supplementary vote passed a few weeks ago amouning to \$1,993,515. This will be a g deal more than the lapses and the probable outlay for the ilscal year endg last month is not less than \$41,-,000. It wil' be seen that this is \$3,-00,000 more than in 1897, and it is more than \$4,000,000 in excess of the last year 00,000 short of the amount asked for he year on which we have now enered and for which we are sure to have another supplementary estimate before the year is out.

On the whole it is a great set of ought lown yesterday. The house is supposed to prorogue in a week or two, and yet nearly all the debatable items have been neld over for this sheet. Take for instance the wharf appropriation for Nova Scotia. There are ogether for wharf and harbor improvements 91 items. Of these only 35 were in the estimates submitted in the carlier days of the session and explained in some little detail. Fifty-six were held over for the supplementary estimates, which there will be no time

OTTAWA, July 20 .- Of course the ninisters had their way in the priv-leges committee yesterday, and shut out the witnesses from West Huron who came to tell how they voted. Whether they shall be allowed to ter tify in the end remains to be seen. Af-ter the decision they were ordered out of the committee room and sent up into the tower, where they were kept ogether during the rest of the me ng, and then set at liberty. After this young McManus, who represented the rne poll, where the 43 conservati were ground down to 30, was cal He seemed to be an intelligen oung man, and frankly told the co that he had seen no mar

assuming that the latter would do duty. He had never seen ballots sto or any impropriety at that poll when he had previously acted as scrutineer. Two things attracted his attention. He did not understand why the returning er, when he tore off the counteroils, should have put them in his ocket. He did not see why the returning officer, after swearing in two scrutineers on the government side, should have allowed other men to come in and to act without authority and unsworn as agents for the govern no testimony to offer except that he was very much surprised to find that his party only got 30 votes.

The deputy returning officer is a difdid not appear to be the sort of perso to perform slight of hand tricks with the ballots. He is rather awkward looking and apparently not a very adroit man, who seems to work hard with his hands and is not very well educated. However, as the examination proceeded he seemed to be less obtuse than at the beginning. Mr. Cummings began his story in mono syllables, chiefly yes and no, in answer to Mr. Borden. He admitted that he put the counterfoils in his pocket. Mr. orden asked him why

"One reason was to keep from litering the room." other reasons?" said Mr. Borden.

Further examination revealed the fact that the officer is a smoker and that all day the men in the room were smoking and expectorating on the floor, which showed that Mr. Cummings was only concerned about one kind of litter. He explained that he took the counterfoils home and burned them. Mr. Borden suggested that he might have burned them in the polling booth, to which witness sharpy replied mid the laughter of the com mittee, that there was no fire. Whe reminded that it was mid-winter, he remembered that there was a fire.

Mr. Cummings was not satisfactory in his explanations of the admissiof so many grit scrutineers. He said that two were sworn in in the mornirg, one of whom was afterwards replaced by a third, and that the fourth man, Dancy, was not a scrutineer. He admitted, however, that Dancy was allowed to remain in the room and at the counting of the votes he stood with the other scrutineers and offered objections and arguments. Cummings thought he was there on this own responsibility, but in reply to further questions he stated that he supposed him to have been there in the interests of Mr. Holmes, the government candiadte. The officer ther testified that he had not read the instructions sent to him, because and knew his duty. He stated that the ballots were thin and in tearing off the counterfoil he could see it was his custom to put the counterfoil in his pocket before he put the ballot in the box. Mr. Cummings inconsiderable interest in politics and was chairman of the reform commitee in his own township. He was still under examination when the commit-

The preferential trade discussion yes erday afternoon was opened in a speech by Sir Charles Tupper, marked by his usual ability and grasp of large uestions, and with more than usua noderation. Sir Charles, who at Mr McNeill's request moved the resolution gave Sir Wilfrid and the government every opportunity. As originally drafsed regret that the speech from the throne contained no reference to the question. This part was struck out and the motion was changed into a simple expression of opinion that the government of Canada should make dvances to the imperial government in the direction of securing a preference for Canada in the British market. There was no obvious reason why this motion should not be accepted, and certainly there was nothing in Sir Charles Tupper's speech to provoke hostility. The pretty full report of the speech has already appeared, which indicates his broad treatment of partizanship. If more were needed w have the statement of Sir Whifig, fol-lowed by that of Mr. Mulock, that the speech was fair and free from object tion from a government standpoint. It was certainly a statesmanlike presentation of the case.

Sir Wilfrid declared himself, as he has always done on this side of the water, to be in favor of preferential trade. He still holds that it would be most desirable and he would like to get it. But he does not believe that the ime has come when Great Britain can be induced to take that step. Great Britain has issued no state paper of-fering preferential trade to Camada. Two things Sir Wilfrid did not mention. One was his own speech in Can-ada, in which he solemnly promised to do everything he could to induce the British government to adopt the pre-ferential system. The other was his speech in England advising the British government not to depart from the policy of free trade, and assuring the preference in British markets.

Mr. McNeill is an ardent imperial ederationist and always has been resterday, however, he reviewed the onduct of the government in this matter in the most severe terms. The severity showed all the more sharply because Mr. McNeill is known to be a fair man and not a strong partisan, and because he did not hesitate to commend the penny postage bill and the speech of Mr. Fielding on West India preference. It is worth while to give in some detail a report of Mr. McNeill's able and comprehensive ad-

At the very beginning there was a sharp passage at arms between him and Sir Richard Cartwright, brought about by McNeill's quotation of Cartwright's statement made some years ago that Canada "owed nothing to Britain, but Christian forgiveness for wrong." "Do we owe nothing to that country which has sent thousands of her sons to die in our defence," asked

SUPPRISE SOAP Is so good, so economical. you really can't

> A pure hard Soap. 5 cents a cake. Your grocer sells it. If not, change your grocer.

afford to be

without it.

Mr. McNeill. And while Sir Richard interrupted in support of his previous disloyal utterances, Mr. McNeill proceeded: "When he used these words Great Britain had her ships crouching at our portals to defend us from enemy that the hon. gentleman has for years been upholding against his own country." Sir Richard rose angrily at this, but at a word from the premier, took his seat again with-out speaking.

Then Mr. McNeill paid his tribute to the other ministers. They did some things which he admired. The tariff preference to Great Britain might be fallacious, but it was in form least in the direction of imperial unity. The West India preference he was thankful for and still more for the larguage with which it was introduced. Heniker Heaton was the chief instrument in bringing about imperial penny postage, but Mr. McNeill was prepared to give Mr. Mulock credit for the vigorous and decided action he took in that matter. He would not deny that the abrogation of the Belgian and German treaties was a good thing, but he could not allow government much credit for that beause they had tried to give a preference to all low tariff countries, and had got thamselves so entangled in the meshes of that treaty that Chamberlain had to come to their rescue. He provided for them a way out and the government had escaped with two knighthoods, and every body was glad that they got that much out of it. As for the Canadian tariff preference which was introduced with such a beating of drums and a flourish of om-toms, it was more ingenious than ngenuous, and on the whole rather more favorable to the United States than to any other country. It appeared to be more like the subtle and expert work of American tricksters than of Canadian statesmen.

Mr. McNeill said that he had sought to free this discussion from all partizanship. He sought interviews with the ministers in order to get an una-nimous expression of opinion to send to the mother country. It was due had advised the elimination of all controversial matters, though the opovernment could play his game better by opposing the object of this re-Last year to avoid friction, Mr. McNeill had adopted the resolution of the colonial council, but when he moved it the government put up endment. This amendment, he said, stated that parliament would do all that was possible to encourage inter-imperial trade, and that it was gratified with what the government had done in that direction. Even then Mr. McNeill was willing to accept the first part of this amendment, but the government would not have it so. Sir Wilfrid said that the last part was the best of it. In other words the government was more anxious to be oraised for what it had done and for hat it had not done than it was to get ccess for Canada to the imperial

Then Mr. McNelll dwelt upon great commercial advantages of the preferences. Out of \$930,000,000 worth preferences. Out of \$330,000,000 worth of food purchased by ireat Britain, Canada was capable of producing \$800,000,000 worth. Last year we had only supplied one-twelfth of that amount. The larger part of the rest had been sent by the United States, our greatest rival. Even barley, apples and other goods which are special products of Canada, were shipped from the United States to England in larger quantities than Canada fur-nished them. "We have a better right to the lion's share of this trade than a foreign country has," said Mr. Mc-Neill." If we had the advantage that we ask we would supply it. Then we would have such an immigration into would have such an immigration into Canada as has never yet been dreamed of, for no man would wish to farm a better price and a wider market for goods grown in Canada."

"Why does the government always oppose us in this matter?" asked Mr. McNeill. Then he read the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain and the Duke of Mr. McNeill does not say that the

Duke of Devonshire ever offered Can-ada a preference or that Mr. Chamberain ever made such an offer. He shows that the imperial statesmen have always held that the offer should come from the colonies. What Sir Charles Tupper has declared is that Chamberlain and Devonshire over and over again have made advances and invited proposals from the colonial governments, and that, though free traders, they have expressed an opin-ion that there are some things more ortant than free trade, and that free trade is no longer worshipped to the exclusion of larger imperial ob-jects. It may be remarked here that the Duke of Devonshire's letter, read by Mr. Mulock later in the ev perfectly in harmony with ever uttered in this debate by Sir upper and Mr. McNeill. To de Tupper and Mr. McNeill. To deal with that letter now, it is enough to say that Devonshire denies that he has adopted "the protectionist heresy." That denial is hardly necessary, for the very passages quoted by Mr. McNeill and Sir Charles Tupper prove that he still favors universal free trade. He denies that he ever offered a preference to s had be

To return ould be mo swer to Sir that Mr. Ch an imperial the basis of pire. Now licitly state within the aken with perlain had would need on goods fro pire. What to Sir Wilfr tion from hi Ontario, just Sir Wilfrid speech of M stated that ask the cold within the e hat Mr. C outlined by fectly consi tariff policy Wilfrid is no tains that he icy of his pa to act in the It was esta

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Canada and that is exactly what Sir Charles Tupper over and over again asserted yesterday afternoon. The whole purport of Sir Charles' motion and speech was not to say that the imperial government had offered a preference, but that Canada should ask for a preference, and that sufficient advances had been made to justify such ac-

To return to Mr. McNeill. Nothing could be more conclusive than his answer to Sir Wilfrid, who contended that Mr. Chamberlain never proposed an imperial arranagement except on the basis of free trade within the empire. Now Mr. Chamberlain had ex-plicitly stated that the free trade within the empire would have to be taken with "exceptions." Mr. Chamberlain had stated that the colonies would need to impose revenue taxes on goods from other parts of the empire. What brought the matter closer to Sir Wilfrid himself was the quotation from his own speech in London, Ontario, just before the last election. Sir Wilfrid then reviewed this very speech of Mr. Chamberlain. He then stated that Mr. Chamberlain did not ask the colonies to adopt free trade within the empire. He then declared advance that the liberals would meet if the party came into power. He then insisted that the preferential policy as outlined by Mr. Chamberlain was perfectly consistent with the Canadian tariff policy of the liberal party. Sir Wilfrid is now in power, and maintains that he has carried out the policy of his party. Therefore he is free He had some stomach trouble, but it to act in the direction of his own pro-

It was established by Mr. McNeill that the imperial ministers had made advances in the direction of an im-perial preference that was not on the basis of free trade but of a revenue tariff within the empire. It was established that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had He ascribed his stomach trouble to promised to meet this offer with a commission of enquiry. It was shown that he had done nothing in 1896, that in 1897 he went to England at the white heat of the jubilee, when he oc-cupied as the head of eight colonies ne commanding position, and that he took advantage of that occasion by striking a blow at the movement he was pledged to support. At the dra-matic moment when he was to appear as the champion of a great cause he appeared as its enemy. He appeared to urge the British people not to take the step which he had gone to England solemnly promising that he would ask them to take. This blow struck at preferential trade, with all the con-centrated force of eight colonies, was utterly unexpected to Mr. Chamber-lain, who had risked his standing and his position. Mr. Chamberlain received the staggering blow as if a gladiator in some great fight should at the supreme crisis of the contest receive a sledge hammer blow from his own second standing behind him. Wilfrid's utterance had the effect for the time of making preferential rade a laughing stock & mong Chamberiain's opponents and to expose the colonial secretary to the ridicule of men like Rosebery, who announced that he must hereafter speak with reverence of preferential trade as in the presence of a corpse.

might have been. If the government had been desirous of securing this boon it would have adopted Chamberlain's suggestion to appoint a commission and would have met the mother coun try more than half way. From what had been said before by imperial statesmen, and from what they have said since and were even now saying, it was probable that by this time an arrangement might have been reached which would have placed every Canadian producer in a commanding posi-tion in competition with the rivals across the border. A government of Canada which waits for the imperial government to begin, after the imper-ial ministers have stated that the col-onies must take the initiative, and after its own leader has gone to the motherland to advise the imperial gov-ernment not to take the initiative, is hostile to an imperial preference. This government is hostile. It has blocked this policy, it is doing it today. So Mr. McNeill declared, adding: "From the day when the premier, in violation of his pledge, made use of his position to strike down the policy he promise to promote, he has been remorseless! consistent in preventing the British people from giving Canada any prefer ence over his friends in the United States. Never was a flock of sheep sold in a shamble more completely than this government had sold the people of Canada to their rivals in the United States. I do not know what price was paid. I do know that he told the Can-adian people that he would do what he could to obtain what he afterwards told the English people not to give. For the time fir Wilfrid had checked the movement. He thought he de-stroyed it, but the man does not live who can do that. The man or the party who tries to do it will be destroyed by it. They may try to dam this current, but it will burst all barriers and sweep away like the foam any light obstacles which they may place in its way." S. D. S.

## THOS. H. FLEMMING'S DEATH.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., July 21.—The remains of Thomas H. Fleming were forwarded to Woodstock this morning. The coroner's jury completed their inat at noon and returned a verdict to the effect that death resulted from erebrial apoplexy, superinduced from matural causes. They exonerated J. William Smith, proprietor of the hotel from any blame in the matter.

## VENEZULAN DISPUTE.

PARIS, July 21.—Maître Prevost opened the case of Venezuela at today's sitting of the British Venezuela boundary arbitration committee. Maître Prevost cited authorities on international law to show that right of discovery gives prior rights under conditions which he claimed Spain fulfilled. Spain had occupied and settled points on the important rivers between the Orinoco and the Amazon in 1630.

The Methodist picnic at Amherst last week realized \$183.

## INGERSOLL DEAD.

The Great Infidel Called to Meet His God.

Heart Disease Was the Direct Cause of His Sudden Taking Off.

One of America's Most Eloquent Men-His Oration at His Brother's Grave.

NEW YORK, July 21.- Robert G. Ingersoll died of apoplexy at his home at Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., this afternoon.

NEW YORK, July 21.-Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died at his summer home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobb's Ferry, a few minutes after noon today. His death was sudden and un-expected, and resulted from heart trouble, with which he had been trou-bled since 1896. In that year, during the Republican National convention, he was taken ill with heart disease and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack, and was under the care of Dr. A. A. Smith constantly. He had frequently to take nitro-glycerine to aid the action of the heart. For the last three days Mr.Ingersoll had not been feeling well. was not considered serious. night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law. This morning he arose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. ness about the chest which he did not like. He did not think it dangerous, and later he said this had passed off. After breakfast he telepho Smith, who is at Belle Haven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him, he said, to continue the use of nitro-glycerine and that he would see him during the

Col. Ingersoll spent the morning in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of the family.

At 12.30 he started up stairs, telling Mr. Farrell that when he came down he would play a game of billiards with him. On reaching the head of the stairs Col. Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what Col. It gersoll said he had better not eat anything heavy owing to trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good minutes he crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand, which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. In-gersoll asked him how he was feeling, Those were his last words.

A second after they were uttered he Mr. McNeill went on to depict what Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death

> Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come when Mrs. Ingersoll saw the move-

Ingersoll was one of the most elo-quent public men of the present day. He was a lawyer of pronounced su-premacy and was held in the highest premacy and was held in the highest esteem in the courts of his country. There was no office in the gift of his people that he could not have obtained but for his pronounced antagonism to orthodox Christianity, A man of unimpeachable morality and uprightness, honest in all his dealings, overflowing with generous impulses, Ingersoil set his face against the teachings of revelation and, as his spare moments permitted, conducted an energetic warfare against the Church of Christ.

As an orator he had few living

As an orator he had few living equals. The following is a brief example of his great gifts of heart and voice:

Funeral Oration at the Grave of His

My Friends—I am going to do that which the dead oft promised he would do for me. The lozed and loving brothmanhood's morning almost touches noon, and while the shadows still were noon, and while the shadows still were falling toward the West. He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point, but being weary for a moment, he laid down by the wayside, and using his burden for a pillow fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. While yet in love with life and raptured with ther world, he passed to silence and pathatic dust. Yet after all, it may he ther world, he passed to silence and pathatic dust. Yet, after all, it may be best, just in the nappiest, sunniest hour of all the voyage, while eager winds are kissing every sail, to dash against the unseen rock, and in an instant hear the billows roar above a sunken ship. For whether in mid sea or among the breakers of the farther shore, a wreck must mark at last the end of each and all. And every life, no matter if its every hour is rich with matter if its every hour is rich with love and every momont jeweled with a joy, will at its close become a tragedy as sad and deep and dark as can be woven of the warp and woof of mystery and death.

tery and death.

This brave and tender man in every storm of life was oak and rock, but in the sunshine he was vine and flower. He was the friend of all heroic souls. He climbed the heights and left all superstitions for below, while on his forehead fell the golden dawning of a

He loved the beautiful and was with color, form and music touched to tears. He sided with the weak, and with a willing hand gave alms; with a loyal heart and with the purest hand he faithfully discharged all public trusts. He was a worshipper of liberty, a friend of the oppressed. A thousand times I have heard him quote the words, "for justice all place a temple words, "for justice, all place a temple, and all season summer." He believed that happiness was the only good, reason the only torch, justice the only worshipper, humanity the only reli-gion, and love the only priest. He added to the sum of human joy, and were every one for whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave, he would sleep tonight beneath a wilderness of flowers. Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud and the only answer is the echo of our walling cry. From the

cry aloud and the only answer is the coho of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word, but in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustling of a wing. He who sleeps here, when dying, mistaking the approach of death for the return of health, whispered with his latest breath, "I am better now." Let us believe, in spite of doubts and dogmas, and tears, and fears that these mas, and tears, and fears that these

And now, to you who have been chosen from among the many men be-loved to do the last sad office for the dead, we give his sacred dust. Speech cannot contain our love. There was, there is no gentler, stronger, manlier

PEORIA, Ill., July 23.—Services in memory of the late Robert Ingerson, who was many years a prominent resident of Peoria, were held in the Taberance this afternoon. Over 500 of the dead orator's old time friends were in attendance, quite a number being members of his old regiment, the 11th Illinois Cavalry. Addresses were delivared by some twenty of his old compared by some twenty of his old compared by taking the year 1861 as the lengthy resolutions lauding his works. Last his belief, and extending sympathy to his family, were adopted.

#### ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Sole Matter Now Occupying the Attention of the Joint High Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Fairbanks, of the joint high commis-sion, had another conference with ecretary Hay today, after which he with the utmost secrecy. Neither Sen-ator Fairbanks nor Secretary Hay was willing to say anything definite about the negotiations, but it was intimated that no new proposition had been sub-mitted by Great Britain, and the im-mediate business of the American side was to study the essential features of the plan embodied in the British note recently transmitted to Ambassador Choate. The commissioners now in Washington have had the advice of the court and geographical survey officials regarding certain geographical features under consideration, and Sen-ator Fairbanks also had been able to tell Secretary Hay something gleaned by personal observation of the couned the occupations of the people, detry around the Lynn canal and northveloped an enormous commerce, and ward, which was covered on his recent

as they are in a purely formative stage and liable to a complete overturn at any hour.

Neither will the members of the commission say whether or not it is settled ion will not again get together on August 2.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Charles Biggs of New York arrived in Fredericton on Wednesday to visit old friends, after an absence of five

G. M. McCallum of Truro has assumed the position of junior clerk at the Merchants' Bank of Halifax in Fred-Mrs A. McKeil of Minneapolis and

Mrs. F. VanBuskirk of Boston are in Central Hainsville, York Co., to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ingraham of Pennsylvania, and formerly of Kings county, are visiting their relatives in Fredericton. Mr. Ingraham is an uncle of Willard Kitchen. It is thirty years since he was last here.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Richards, Mrs.

B. H. Torrens, Mrs. J. A. Edwards of Fredericton and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hatt of Marysville are summering at Lincoln. They have taken the Patterson cottage and find life there very enjoyable. The gentlemen drive to the city to business every morning and return to their summer residence every

evening.

Besides Lady Davies and the Misses
Gertrude, Ethel and Mary Davies, Miss
Ursula Davies of England, a niece of Sir Louis, and Tom Davies arrived in Charlottetown on Friday evening. The last named has been studying during the winter at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and has recently passed the matriculation examination in arts for McGill. Mrs. Cecil Wiggins and three children of Sackville, also arrived and

will spend several weeks in Charlotte-town, the guests of Lady Davies. Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Mrs. Mowatt and their two youngest daughters arrived at Harvey from Montreal on Tuesday morning to spend a few days among friends and relatives there. They are the guests of Councillor Mowatt. Mrs. H. M. Kelly of Whitewater,

Miss II. M. Kelly of Whitewater, Wisconsin, accompanied by her daugh-ter, Miss Olive Kelly, who have been making an extended visit among friends in Sunbury Co., arrived at Harvey Station on Saturday, to visit Mrs. Kelly's cousin, Mrs. John Taylor, and Dr. Philip Cox, principal of the Chatham grammar school, is enjoying a brief sojourn at his old home in Mau-

William Cox of Maugerville, who spent several years on the Crow's Nest Pass railway survey, and who spent the latter part of last winter at his former home, has gone to South Africa to seek his fortune. He left Boston quite early in June for Capetown, and has probably reached his destination before this. He is a half rother of Dr. Philip Cox. Rev. W. J. Cox, late of Charlotte-own, P. E. I., has been called to take

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

charge of the parish of Pugwash, and entered upon his duties this week.

#### THE SEVEN COLONIES OF .. F. AUSTRALASIA.

By H. T. Burgess, LL. D. The Australian colonies are rather given to elaborating statistical information as to their position and progress. Probably this tendency is attributed to their having separate administrations, which produces a certain amount of official rivalry. Each colony has its own-statistical department and staff, from which issues an annual "register," and the respective offices are tempted to vie with each other in the fullness and promptitude of their returns. For a length of time the Victorian Yearbook was the best authority, and a most valuable production, victorian Yearpoon was ority, and a most valuable production, ority, and a most valuable production, but its publication was suspended from considerations of economy, and its compiler, H. Heylyn Hayter, having died, T. A. Coghlan, government statist of New South Wales, has taken the first place. His annual volume on the seven colonies is a mine of information gathered from official statements and grouped in an intelligent and syste-

lengthy resolutions lauding his works starting point. The date is chosen be-of charity and his courage in upholding cause it was the year when the first cause it was the year when the first census was taken after the establishment of responsible government, and virtually marked the commencement of the present system of colonization, the excitement and disturbance of the gold discoveries having passed away. During the interval since then the appulation the interval since then the population has grown from less than a million and a quarter to upward of four mil-lions and a half. A constant stream of immigration has been kept up, though assistance to it from the public funds was practically abandoned Secretary Hay today, after which he long ago, but the principal additions went to the White House to see the have been by the natural increase. Mr. president. The moves in the Alaskan Coghlan boldly declares that the conboundary dispute, which is now the ditions of life are more favorable in sole matter occupying the sole attention. Australia than in any other country, of the commission, have been continued the excess of births over deaths being close upon nineteen per thousand, whereas in the United Kingdom it is only a little over eleven, and the average European rate is under ten per thousand. It follows that the Aus-tralasians are a homogenous people as to race, for out of the total num-Continental Europe and America, and 40,000 are Chinese or other Asiatics. Something like 95 per cent. therefore are either of colonial birth or Anglo-

The natural resources of Australasia invariably impress thoughtful students of the principal characteristics of the colonies. They have directprovided an unusual proportion of ma-terial wealth. Australia is pre-emi-It is said, however, it is impossible nently a producer's country, and to give out any definite statement just though efforts have been made to esfablish and foster manufacturing in-dustries, they bear no proportion to the pastoral, agricultural, mineral, dairying and horticultural interests, which flourish, as it were, of their own accord. The single item of gold production requires the employment of figures that baffle the imagination. The first great boom that Australia experienced was in 1851, when gold was discovered almost simultaneously in Victoria and New South Wales, and the stroke of the miner's pick was something like breaking into a jewel-er's shop. Since that time £400,000,-000 in solid gold has been put into the world's cash box, and of late the yield has increased instead of diminishing. New fields are being discovered and modern appliances for gold saving are being employed with success. The output last year was considerably over three million ounces, aiderably over three million ounces baving a cash value of at least £12, baving a cash value of at least £12,600,000, and this year it will rise still
higher. By the side of these figures
those that represent the production of
silver, copper, tin and coal look insignificant, though in themselves they
are more than respectable. The coal
measures of New South Wales are
practically inexhaustible, and Australians claim that at Mount Morgan, in
Queensland, they have the richest
gold mine, at Broken Hill the richest
silver mine, at Mount Bischoff, in silver mine, at Mount Bischoff, in Tasmania, the most valuable deposit of tiv, and at Moonta, in South Ausralia, one of the best cupriferqua less than that of New York, Australians produce one-fifth of the gold and one-twelfth of the silver that is obtained from all the nines on the planet. They ought to be well off!

tained from all the mines on the planet. They ought to be well off!

More than anything else Australia is a pastoral country. Its vast plains with their salsolaceous herbage are eminiently adapted to the business of bleep breeding. The dry, elastic climate and the nourishing character of the natural grasses are favorable to horses and cattle. Careful selection continued through a number of years has improved the quality of the stock and its products, so that in all departments a high degree of excellence has been obtained. Accordingly, wool has become the greatest staple export, its value in a single year approaching £20,000,000. A large trade is also being done in frozen or chilled meat, which is expanding most rapidly in New Zealand and Queensland. The pastures of the island colony are the best suited for producing sheep with large carcasses, and the far stretching downs of Queensland for beef. The export of dairy produce is comparatively a new industry, but it has already obtained considerable dimensions; the initial difficulties have been overcome and the possibilities of increase are practically unlimited. The introduction of the factory system, and the cream separator has facilitated production, and the provision of and the cream separator has facilitated production, and the provision of cold storage chambers on ocean steamers has overcome the difficulty of transit. Within the last few years of transit. Within the last few years the pastoralists have been smitten by drought and lost cattle by the thousand and sheep by the million. The value of their commodities has suffered by the fall in prices, and yet despite all drawbacks the flocks and herds of Australia have yielded an annual return averaging nearly £45,000,000, or between £10 and £11 for every man, woman and child in the

community. The stock census of course runs into prodigious totals. Nearly two millions of horses, thirteen millions of horned cattle and a hundred and twelve million sheep represent, it is reckoned, £115,000,000 of property "on the hoof," without taking into account land and improvements. The significance of such a statement is difficult to realize It means that is difficult to realize. It means that there are more horses in Australia, than men and women, and six times as many cattle, with considerable more than one-fifth of all the sheep

more than one-fifth of all the sheep in the world.

Considering the population, the extent of land under cultivation in Australia is already very large, and agricultural settlement is steadily expanding. About four and a half million acres are sown with wheat, nearly an equal amount devoted to other crops, and over ten millions are covered with permanent artificial grasses. The returns from cereals vary very greatly, because there is a wide fluctuation in the character of the seasons. Ordinarily, however, there is a surplus of breadstuffs to export, and a good harvest means a big export trade. The little colony of South Austrade. tralia, with a population of only 300,000, has had in a good season enough
wheat to send away a thousand ton
ship load every working day for the throughout Australia, after providing for the requirements of seed, is over 32,000,000 bushels, and the surplus for export about eight millions and a half. The net value of crops of all kinds is rather more than half the value of pastoral products. Scientific husbandry, however, is only practiced to an extremely limited extent. Experiments in viticulture, horticulture and intense farming in irrigation colonies have demonstrated that the possibilities of the future are unlimited, when other than the rough and ready methods at present generally in use are employed.

A country that produces the common necessaries of life in such over-flowing abundance may naturally be expected to have a relatively immense external trade, and such is the fact. Both in value and volume the com-modities shipped to other lands are comparatively enormous, and a large import trade is the direct consequence. The fall in prices which occurred som years ago has prevented the growth during a recent period from being visible in currency terms, for the highest figure was reached in 1891, when the imports and exports of Austarlia toaled £144,766,285, the proportion being £37 13s. 7d. per head of the population. No other country in the world, save Belgium, does anything like such a business. Its extraordinary charac-ter may be seen by comparing it with other prosperous countries. Thus the average external trade of the United States is £6 6s. 3d. per head, of Canada, £9 13s. 3d.; of Germany, £8 12s. 3d., and of France, £10 19s. 8d., but omitting intercolonial business in the

year named, the rate for Australasia was £23 6s, 3d. The absence of natural means of inland communication, such as rivers, States. There are 14,587 miles of rail-States. There are 14,587 miles of rall-way open, almost the whole being owned and worked by the several states, and about 50,000 miles of telegraph. The public debt of Australasia looks large on paper, but it has principally been incurred by the construction of developmental works which in other countries are usually left to principally left to other countries are usually left to private enterprise. The railways, telegraphs, harbor improvements, water conservation works, and other reproductive services collectively constitute an asset the cash value of which pro-

an asset the cash value of which pro-bably far exceeds the total liability.

As to private finance it is estimated that the wealth of the people in 1890, omitting unsold lands and public works, amounted to £1,169,000,000, having increased during the preceding twenty seven years have the exceeding twenty seven years. having increased during the preceding twenty-seven years by the surprising sum of £388,000,000. This is no fancy guess, but the results of sober calculation in every detail. Mr. Coghlan says the ratio of progress is quite unprecedented. "Though Australasia has but the population of a province of one of the great European powers, in the wealth and earnings of the people it stood in the year 1890 before the most of the secondary states, and as regards wealth and income per head of the population, far before any other country." The general diffusion of wealth is also noteworthy, for while Australasia has few millionaires the probate records show that one in four of the men and women who die leave property on which duty has to be paid.

It is evident from the foregoing that on the average Australians are ex-ceptionally rich, and that the general standard of comfort is high. The prospects, moreover, are highly encouraging. Unprofitable, because waterless, regions are bing turned to good less, regions are bing turned to good less are bing account by artesian wells and irrigation works. Remarkable developments are taking place in the auriform ments are taking place in the aurifer-ous tracts of the west, the sugar grow-ing districts of the east, and the adop-tion of more scientific methods every-where. The exploitation of many im-portant sources of wealth has in fact scarcely more than begun. It may be added that there is a material diminu-tion in the proposition. added that there is a material diminution in the proportion of serious crime, for the increase is only one-fourth in the number of-cases during a period in which the population has multiplied three and four fold. There is also a marked improvement in the spread of education, as appears by the marriage registers. The proportion per 10,000 of persons married in a recent year who could not sign their names was only 161, and even of this small number the greater part were not born in Austragreater part were not born in Austra-

Norwood, South Australia.

## FATAL EXPLOSION.

LONDON, July 21.-By an explos on board the torpedo boat destroyer Bullfinch, in the Solent, during her trial today, nine men were killed and four injured. It was the worst naval accident of this nature that has occurred in the British navy in twenty years. The victims were terribly injured, steam and boiling water filling the angine norm.

## SIR WILFRID'S WORDS

Regarded as Highly Sensational by Some Journals,

And Goldwin Smith Charges Him With Using Rash Language.

Full Text of What He Said Relative to the Alaska Boundary Question.

OTTAWA, July 23.—Saturday evenng papers in Ontario have placed sensational headlines over the report of Laurier's words yesterday on Alaska boundary. The Toronto Telegram, for instance, heads it report:
"We may be on the brink of war," and refers to the premier's remarks as "Portentous statements." The government organ in this city uses equally strong words. New York and Boston papers are making a great spread on the matter, and Goldwin Smith in an interview strongly condenns the rass

language of the premier.

Those who heard Laurier did not get such lurid ideas of his words as the correspondent, though his tone appeared to be rather panicky and his expressions were hardly in the tone of diplomacy. The premier did mention war, which probably he would have been wiser to avoid, but he did not refer to it as a probability. Following is the official report of his words, which, as reported, have caused a sensation on two continents. Sir Wilfrid

"I have only to say this: The attiude we have taken has the approbatude we have taken has the approbation of the people of Canada, and is an attitude we must maintain to the end. Whilst I would be disposed to feel strongly, it behooves in the position I occupy as leader of the government and member of the commission to be very reticent upon the policy, and conduct of the negotiations, and especially on the attitude taken by the United States on the Alaska boundary. agree with the hon gentleman (Sir Charles Tupper) that the case of Can-ada seems impregnable in this, that it rests upon what appeals to the sense of fairness and sense of justice of every man who will approach the question with a fair mind. The terms of the reaty of 1825 are unfortunately not so tation. Lawyers will differ as to the extent of territory given to each na-tion. Under such circumstances there are only two methods of settling the difficulty on fair and honorable terms.
One is by giving and taking, Canada surrendering a little of her pretensions, and the United States a little of hers. But I have very little hope that we are only two other ways. One would be by arbitration, and the other by war. I am sure no man would think of war, and everybody would agree that though sometimes our patience may be sorely tried; that sometimes we may believe our opponents are taking undue liberties and advantages, we must exhaust all peaceful means of eaching a settlement by arbitration able to come to terms of arbitration. Both parties are agreed there should be arbitration, but who should be the the arbitrators and what question the arbitrators and what question should be submitted for reference are questions on which we have not reached an understanding. The matter has been referred to the respective governments, and has been ingaging the attention of Salisbury and the American ambassador. I am sorry that the question is perhaps not more advanced than it was in January. But if the parties have not reached the point of agreement, we must still have patience, for a little while at least, for a few months more. I do not give up hope. for a little while at least, for a few months more. I do not give up hope. I am sure that between two such nations as the United States and Great Britain there must come some arbitration and some honorable determination of the question. Until we have reached that point I must invite the house to defer a little and to wait a little longer, until we come to the conclusion which I have not come to, that we cannot hope for anything from arbitration. I will not believe it, because it would be too painful to believe for a moment that we cannot settle this question by arbitration.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS

May Be Made from the Port of St. An-

(St. Andrews Beacon.)

For some time the traffic department of the C. P. R. has been trying to divert lumber cargoes from the northern division of the road in New Brunswick to this port, but the officials have not yet succeeded in their aim, though the ermen have made them very fair

The latest news in this direction has arisen in connection with the mammoth lumber mill to be rected at the Tobique by an English syndicate, represented in New Brunswick by Fred. H. Hale, M. P.; and George S. Murchle. The question of disposing of the output of this mill has been discussed lately between the mill beautiful. of this mill has been discussed lately between the mill owners and the representatives of the railway. On Wednesday last G. M. Bosworth, traffic superintendent of the railway, and J. N. Sutherland, superintendent of freight in this division, and John Stewart had a conference at St. Stephen with Messrs. Hale and Murchie. The questions a low rate to St. Appendix of the property of the stephen with Messrs. Hale and Murchie. The questions a low rate to St. Appendix of the stephen with the stephen w

Messrs. Hale and Murchie. The question of giving a low rate to St. Andrews was discussed, but no determination was reached.

Asked where the lumber would likely find an exit, if not at St. Andrews, Mr. Bosworth stated that west St. John would probably be used. That port, he said, had good docks, an abundance of labor, and, besides, the shipping agents had their homes there. The railway haul was against St. John, as the distance from the mills to St. Andrews was only 170 miles, while to St. John it was 211 miles. He intimated before departure that a favorable rate would departure that a favorable rate would likely be given from St. Andrews. He expected to have another conference with Mr. Hale before returning to

the engine room.

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## THE SIMEWARKEN SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JBLY 26, 1899.

BRITAIN'S TIMBER TRADE.

The building trade in England very active this year, and a Lo first thing to meet your eye is a new street or building of so to convince you that there is practically no limitation to the demand for timber of some sort or smother."

y ber imported into the United Kingdon was £6,384,522, compared with £5,538, the balt is another story. From Canada the value of imports of in relation to international affairs sawn lumber was 1811.44, accompared that of a statemans However mu with 2570,814. Sweden and Norway he and his party may differ from the were the largest shippers to British government in relation to these or ports, with a value of £1,398349 in other matters, Sir Wilfrid Laurier sawn lumber in the last six months. Canada falls below Sweden and Nor way, United States, Germany, the East his political opponents.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Timber Trade Journal of July 15th says: "Spruce deals continue on their upward move, and new shippers are I not only asking 2s. 6d. to 5s. per standard more, but are even 'indifferent' sellers at this advance. It is the smaller ports round the coast where the pinch is felt most severely, for the great difficulty is now to secure small sailing vessels of 250 to 300 standards' capacity. The large gentres of

in prices, but, on the other hand, the large importers appear to be confident of a further advance. The fact remains that on Tuesday last both spruce and floorings showed an up-ward tendency, varying from 2s. 6d.

to 5s. per standard."

At that date there were five steamers from Miramichi, four from West Bar, one from St. John and one from Cape Tormentine under charter for Manchester, whose lumber trade shows a very large increase over that of 1398.

ALGER AND OTIS. The resignation of the American secretary of war, Gen. Alger, is the mos absorbing topic in political circles over the border. He is still violently assailed by a portion of the prass, and even the moderate journals do not commend, his administration. It is alleged by some Washington correspondents that he will reply to the attacks made upon him by throwing the responsibility upo the president, but he himself has no said so, and is probably too good a so dier to be moved by the cla have been his errors, it is unquestionable that he had to face a very serious problem at the outbreak of the war with Spain. The difficulties were enorthe struggle and come out of it with-out making some mistakes Gen. Alger went into office with a good reputa-tion, and it is not to be believed that he would deliberately sacrifice national interests at so critical a period. Ininterests at so critical a period. In-competent he may have been, and ap-parently was, but with his resignation the edge of criticism should be blunt-ed; and in judging the record of his administration his critics should not lose sight of the exceptional circum-stances, and the tremendous difficulties Gen. Otts, the commander in the Philippines, is being criticized with an almost savage bitterness by some newspapers. It is charged that he does not know what is transpiring about him, and that he is pursuing a do-nothing policy. He appears to have been very indiscreet in one respect at least, for the correspondents of half a dozen influential journals have joined in a very sharp letter of criticism. It may not be politic to permit press correspondents to tell everything they see and hear at the seat of war; but Gen. Otts would have been wiser had he exerted himself to retain the good will of the press men. By appealing to erted himself to retain the good will of the press men. By appealing to their good judgment he could retain as complete a censorship of the despatches as would be necessary. The men who go to the front for the great newspapers are shrewd and intelligent, and do not go there as enemies of their country. The people at home want the news, and so great are the facilities for its transmission that if it is suppressed in one direction it finds another and perhaps less prudent channel. There is a clamor for the repail of Gen. Otis, and the round robin of the press men gives it greater force. The charge that he is not sufficiently aggressive is of he is not sufficiently aggressive is of course the most serious that is made against him. It is really very difficult from the conflicting statements to form

a correct judgment, but at present I looks as if the pressure were so greathat he will have to be recalled.

GRIT PROHIBITION.

The Charlottetown Guardian vigorposed the liquor regulation brough the P. F. Island le ature by the government at the re-cent ression, both on the ground that legally recognized a traffic that was before illegal, and that it would not diminish the consumption of liquor. The Guardian was especially severe in its comments on the attitude of the nier and other former cha of prohibition. Naturally, it now ke in eye on the workings of the law, and in its issue of Wednesday in Canada or United States for one

observes:
The esteemed Patriot does not venture to tell its readers how many arrests there were for drunkenness in this city in the first fifteen days of July last year and this year. Our information, which is from official sources, gives the following:
July 1 to 15, 1838, 15 arrests, 13 drunks. How much the License Act has improved the drinking habits of the people is shown by the contrast.

The Montreal Witness gets at the The Montreal Witness gets at the motive of the Laurier government, in its method of spending money, in the following editorial observation: "A great deal of money is being frittered away upon projects which will yield no adequate return, but the expanditures will please the constituencies." The Witness should, however, have qualified the remarks by saying that the expenditure is made with a view positively that, it will please them is to assume that they care not how extravagant a government is, or how rickless, if they secure a present advantage in the spending of the money among them. This government has timber of some sort or another."

During the six months ending June
30th the value of sawn and hewn timber imported into the United Kingdom
ber imported into the United Kingdom

> The attitude of Sir Charles Tupper in regard to negotiations with the United States, by the words or nots of

> A law and order league at Bevere Mass, is taking action to enforce the Sunday law against a defiant barber and divers and sundry shopkeepers. They explain, however, that they not propose to ask for anything like an enforcement of "blue laws," and the Boston Herald report says: "They recognize that the beach is a cosm politan resort, and declare that the sale of fruit, light refreshments, temperance drinks, etc., will not be re-stricted through their efforts."

A Toronto paper says Canadian fleece wool is selling two cents per pound lower than at the same season steamers of 1,500 to 1,500 seindards, do in 1889 the price in Toronto was not suffer in the same manner."

Manchester correspondent says: teen cents. It is said 385,000 lbs. of the cents is said 385,000 lbs. of the cents is said 385,000 lbs. teen cents. It is said \$85,000 lbs. If last year's alip is still on hand, and that the only relief for the present over stocked and greatly depressed market must come from the United States, where prices have lately advanced over two cents per pound.

> Canadian Pacific rallway traffic cernings from July 7 to July 14 were \$57,000, or \$51,000 greater than for the similar period in 1898. Grand Trunk earnings from July 8 to July 14, were \$450,718, an increase of \$25,634.

> Harvesting of rye has Great Britain. The Mark Lane Ex-press says that wheat and barley pro-mise a full average yield, but that the loat crop is distinctly deficient.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST. Dr. Frank D. Phinney left Fredericton on riday for Montreal, and goes from there of Philadelphia to his new position in the Mary's hospital.

Mrs. Amy Bender, with her daughter Hazel and son Otty, of Fahrville, N. B., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. J. Tabor, at the Carlisle hotel.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Rev. J. E. Flewelling has assumed his pastoral duties at Canterbury, York Co.

Major Herbert M. Campbell, R. A., is in Fredericton, the guest of E. Byron Winslow. This is his first visit to his old home in four years. He has been in India with his corps.—Herald.

This is his first visit to his old home in four years. He has been in India with his corps.—Herald.

Capt. Arthur N. McGray, former commander of the steamers Yarmouth, Prince Edward and Prince George, is now first officer on John Drexel's steam yacht Sultana. After an absence of twenty years, Kenneth J. M. Baillie, a brother of A. C. Baillie of Piotou, is on a visit to his old home. He was in the seige of Alexandria, and also fought at Suakin, El Teb and Tamsi.

Rev. H. How, rector of St. Luke's, Annabolia Royal, N. S., spent Sunday in Ottawa. Rev. J. M. C. Wade, rector of St. Mary's, Aylesford, N. S., is in town, en route to San Francisco.—Montreal Star, Friday.

Rev. David Walker, pastor of the Congregational churches at Red Beach and Robinston, Me., for the past 15 months, and who has lately suffered a severe attack of nervous prostration, has partially recovered. He has leit his labors there and has gone 19 his home in Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Geo. A Drummond has returned from Poland Springs. Mrs. Drummond and Master Drummond will shortly leave for St. Andrews, N. B., to spend the remainder of the season.—Montreal Star.

Says Friday's Wolfyille Acadian: "Little Miss Roberta Wisely of St. John will sing a solo in College Hall tonight, at the band benefit, Miss Gladys Starr is spending the summer at St. Andrews, N. B., with her sister, Mrs. Harold D'Almaine. Henry Johnson and George Patriquin left on Wednesday for Denver, Coi."

The Toronto Globe says: It is rumored in Baptist church circles that Rev. David Hutchinson of Park Baptist church, Brantford, is likely to receive a call from the congregation of the Baptist church of Moncton on Sunday.

Senator McSweeney of Moncton arrived home on Thursday afternoon. Senator Wood

Sunday:
Senator McSweeney of Moneton arrived home on Thursday afternoon. Senator Wood is also home.
A telegram received in Yarmouth by the family of George C. Lewis, from Colorado Springs, stated that he was no better. His mother, wife and one of the children have left for the Springs. mother, wile and one of the children have left for the Springs. Rev. Mr. Hanson of Gagetown has decided to give up the University, and will take up the study of medicine at McGill.—Gleaner.

No Summer Vacation



St. John's delictous summer weather and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than

THE ISAAC PITMAN SHORT HAND and the New Business Practice (for use of which we hold exclusive right) are great attendance promotors. Send for catalogues.

THE WIND'S MESSAGES. dore Roberts, in N. Y. Indeper

On may face I felt the spray Softer than an angel's lips; Then the wind went on his war. Buffeting the ships.

"You," who tread the hills of Har By lost trails and paths unknown Led by ancient flags of war Ended ere the stars were sown, I have brought, at Her command This—and do you understand?"

At my side the bracken stirred— On my hand I felt a thrill; And the wind, like homing bird Fluttered on the hill.

ou, who sit beside the fire ed by dreams and memories inted by a brave desire orn before the centuries, I have brought, at Her con This—and you will understa Then I felt, across my face,
Fingers smoothing a caress,
And the bitter rooms of Space
Held no bitterness.

Held no bitterness. Fredericton, N. B., Canada. AS TO COMPASSES

The Action of Iron on the Compasses Situat ed in Different Parts of the Ship.

(For the Sun, by Capt, W. H. Smith, R. N. R.) Discussions have recently taken place with reference to compasses on board iron and steel bufft vessels.

Few people among the general public have any knowledge of the difficulties encountered by officers of ships in con-be the case. nection with the action of iron on the

i ship: of ! It may therefore appear strange to some to be told that it is quite possible for the north point of the needle of each compass on board to take a different direction while the vessel is upon the stocks being built, and for some time of the told and s called the natural deviation and will remain until the compasses are adjus-...It is very probable that the loss of ted to be as near as possible correct a fine steamer some years past, may tained by swinging the ship for that

Should a number of compasses beplaced upon separate wooden rafts, of the mast head compass. situated in different parts of our harbor, their needles would all point to have been left in a vertice the north magnetic role. bor, their needles would all point to have been left in a vertical position the north magnetic pole, provided that near the compass while the man went no iron bolts had been used in the con- to his dinner. truction of these rafts to affect them. It is, however, a fact well known to seamen, that every iron or steel ship es a magnetiduring the process

which she is constructed, the direction of her head or bow is placed in while the standard compass.

The admiralty manual states that that locality the length of time occurthat locality, the length of time occu-pied, in building, and the amount of percussion the vessel is subjected to while she is being riveted.

It is admitted that certain magnetic

vessel are preferable to others, the purpose of lighting up the engine room, the stoke holds and bunkers, as most of blaces are under the protected

attraction of various kinds of iron sit-uated near them, as well as for a per-manent magnetism acquired in build-great change of geographical position

If a vessel is built in Great Britain deviation are to be taken at least once and brought out to Canada, it would be a wise and necessary precaution for campass course. the owner to have the compasses re-adjusted on her arrival here and previous to her leaving part to be em-ployed in the coasting trade. Unfortunately, we have no proper place selected for swinging ships for

An iron vessel, built in the Northern Hemisphere, with her head north mag-netic, becomes magnetised so that her bow is a North Pole and her Stern a South Pole. She is, in fact, a magnet

South Pole. She is, in fact, a magnet with her polar axis running fore-andatt, that is to say, from bow to stern. Should she be hullt with her head east in this harbor, her polar axis will run athwart ships. The port side will then have northerly and the starboard side southerly magnetism.

In this case, when steering upon our coast either east or west, there may be little or no deviation of the compass caused by this kind of magnetism, but when salling north or south up the Bay of Fundy, or towards Cape Ray, the North Pole of the compass will be attracted towards the starboard side of the ship, which has acquired the opposite magnetism.

ostic magnetism.

It has been frequently observed that ifter an iron ship has crossed the Atantic, coming west, the compasses were affected when the vessel's head vas turned up to the northward, makermed retentive magnetism, and oes not remain very long after the

does not remain very long after the cause has been removed, which is in consequence of her head having been for some time in one direction.

Similar circumstances take place when a ship is lying in one direction in a dock for a considerable period.

A man who takes command of an iron vessel, ought to be acquainted with everything in connection with her magnetic characier.

He should understand his ship as a jockey knows all the points of a horse, and it is the duty of a ship owner or manager of a shipping company, to inform him of the position of the vessel's head, was placed in when being built, the date-she was swung for the adjustment of her compasses, and also

provide him with cards of deviation for each of the compasses.

Wooden ships have very little deviation of their compasses, and the bin-maple compass needle generally points to the correct magnetic. North Pole, unless it is influenced by the magnetism of any tron, especially vertical iron situated in its vicinity, or by the magnetic action of the cargo.

iron situated in its vicinity, or by the magnetic action of the cargo.

The North Magnetic Pole is situated to the northward of Hudson's Bay, on the Boothis Perinsular, and probably bincludes a portion of the land at Cape Felix, on King William's Island, as the magnetic pole is not a point like the true pole, but it covers an area of from 45 to 60 miles. Sir John Franklin met his death near this locality in met his death near this locality in

Many large ships carry a standard compass to which the others may be referred, although each compass have a separate deviation guard.

When a ship is supplied with a standard compass, it should always be used for navigating purposes, and on most of the large ocean passenger steamers such is the case.

Officers of ships should therefore be continually taking observations for ascertaining the errors of this compass, and note any changes that are taking rledge of how to apply the devia

It is well known that a large quan a ship frequently affects the compasses. Lobster this in the vicinity of a com-pass, will also have an influence upon

As to Compasses, No. 2.

Several cases of this kind of attraction have been reported to me, under the notice of ofhaving come under the notice of of-ficers of wooden sailing ships, when making voyages from New York to

They are impressed with the idea thet it was some metallic quality in the oil that caused the compass dis-

An iron spanner or monkey wrench, ompasses situated in different parts of or even a mariin spike, carelessly left near a compass, will sometimes make it may therefore appear strange to an alteration of the direction of the sel to deviate from her course to a considerable extent. ... It is very probable that the loss of

of the carpenter in forgetting to remove the iron spanner he has been using to tighten up the spider band

Dynamos used for the purpose of lighting the ship by electricity, have sometimes affected the compass, so that the steering of the ship was made. of less than

she is being riveted.

generally taken in the management of the compasses, which are under the supervision of the navigating of the supervision of the navigating of

very pronounced character.

After launching, a portion of it is lost, especially if the bow be reversed for any considerable portion of time, It is a good plan to change the distance of a ship's head immediately deviation cards are sometimes made

rection of a ship's head immediately she is floated, and for some time before she proceeds upon a voyage.

This custom is adopted in most of the large steamship companies.

The original magnetism, however, never leaves the ship entirely, although it generally become weaker, but the compasses require to be adjusted and compensated for errors caused by the attraction of yarlous kinds of iron sit. tion at least once a year, or upon any great change of geographical position.

Observations for ascertaining the deviation are to be taken at least once

> compass course.
>
> This officer has also allowed me to inspect some Napier diagrams or curves of deviation, taken in various localities, showing the deviation upon the different directions of the ship's head as the result of swinging her at

different ports, which is most inter-I am also indebted to the navigating officer of the cable s. s. Minia for This officer passed a most creditable examination before me at St. John, N, B., and was selected by the late Capt. Trott as the navigating officer

Most of the foregoing information is not new, but 's, or should be known to all officers who have charge of the mavigation of an iron ship.

W. H. SMITH.

LABOR LAW VIOLATORS.

(New York Herald, Friday.) Information that six stevedores had been imported from St. John, N. B., in violation of the contract labor law, reached the Barge office last week. An investigation was instigated, and the men were found at work in Communipaw. They admitted that they had been hired in St. John to come here, and said that they had been promised

forly cents an hour. They gave the name of Jas. W. Trecartin, a boss stevedors of No. 27 South street, as the man who had employed them. The men yesterday were placed under arrest and taken to the Barge office. They will be started back to St. John today.

The men referred to in the Herald are David Daley, Wm. Smith, Thomas Smith, George Earle, Arthur Wells and Michael Manigan, Mr. Trecartin, who is a Carleton man, it is understood hired the men to go on to New York. Advices state that the men will return to this city on I. S. S. company's steamer on Tuesday.



J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon has returned from Montreal. Those shing to consult him inquire at Hamm's stable. Union street, St. John. N. B.

FISH BULLETIN.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24.—Nova Scotia— Lockebort: Cod plentiful; few herring.
Liverpool: Cod plentiful; herring good, 30
bis. taken in drag seine.
Lunenburg: Cod good; herring scarce.
Spry Bay: Cod fair; no herring.
West Arichat: Cod, haddock and herring

Arichat—Herring fair; few cod and had-Petit De Grat: Cod, herring and salmen scarce; he haddock or mackerel.
St. Peter's: No herring or mackerel.
Gabarus: Cod and lobsters fair; herring, everage 250.

Meat Cove: Mackerel and Jebsters fair; ced poor; no herring.
Cheticamp: Cod fair; hake and haddock poor; no hailbut or salmon.
Margaree: Cod plentiful; hake, haddock, mackerel and salmon poor.
Mabon: Cod, hake, haddock rair; herring and mackerel scarce; no salmon.
Port Hood: Hake good; heddock, herring and mackerel scarce.
P. E. Island—Malpeque—Cod fair; mackerel poor.

bec-Paspeblac-Cod fair.
port Point: Cod and herring scarce Newport Point: Cod and herring scarce.
Peres: Cod poor.
Seven Islands: Cod fair; herring poor.
Bait and ice-Bait can be obtained at Digby, Yarmouth, Liverpool, Port Mouton, Lunenburg, Queensport, W. Arichat, Margaree, Georgetown.
Ice at Digby, Yarmouth, Lunenburg, Canso, Arichat and Georgetown.

25-STAMP FOR THE OLIVE. Hon Ges E Foster Inspects the Min and Makes a Statement.

(Toronto World, Friday.) It was recently announced in the World's Algoma correspondence that the Olive mine, instead of being a small high-grade proposition, which really on extensive or moderate grade deposit, and that the capacity of the stamp will would shortly be largely increased These statements are now confirmed by the Hon. George E. Foster, presi-dent of the Olive Gold Mining Company, who has just spent five days at that the number of the stamps at the mine will at once be brought up to 25, and it is understood that a much larger addition will se made before long. On his way from Rat Portage to Ottawa Mr. Foster made the following statement, which is printed for the benefit

of World readers:
"The Olive mine is developing very satisfactorily. Since the new manager took hold in February a great deal of development work has taken place, ith a view to test the value and characteristics of the property. The means taken to do this were by the diamond borns and a system of crosscuts.

"In the beginning it was suppo that in the Olive quartz vein-rich, but cmoparatively narrow-were comprised the chief values of the property. This vein runs through a wide dyke of feldsite, which ugain is banded by dior-ite. This dyke, which varies from 150 to 200 feet in width, has been cut at a depth of 250 feet by a tunnel and the diamond borer. The rock taken from the crosscut tunnel, 75 feet in length, was put through the mill just as it was taken out, and vas found to have good paying values. The core of the diamond borer, which was taken out for the remaining width of the dyke, howed about the same characteristics as were developed by the crosscut tun-nel. The dyke, besides being all heav-ily mineralized, is shot with quartz streaks and contains several quartz veins, varying from one to four feet in width, and all gold-hearing.

"The present aspect of the property is that of a rich quartz vein, varying from eight inches to four feet in width, lying in a wide dyke, varying from 150 to 350 feet, all of which promises good paying values when milled

on an adequate scale.

"The perisistency of the rich quartz ein is shown by the fact that in all the work so far done in 'A' and B' shafts, and the levels run out therefrom, the vein has been constant, never once having been lost, and that in the lowest level the width has been greater and the values not any less,

but more uniformly good.

"Four drills running in the levels on development work alone are now supplying the ten stamps that are pounding night and day, thus leaving all the slopes intact. Three levels are now being run east and west from shaft 'A' and one each way from shaft

"On G. 68 the shaft is being sunk to the first level, when drifting will be prosecuted to develop the ore body. G. 69 is one of the Olive properties, with a vein and dyke distinct from that now being mined.

"As a result of a recent visit of three of the directors to the mine it has been decided to increase the stamp capacity of the mill to 25, that is to add 15 to the 10 now in operation. Tendent

ders have been called for delivery at Rat Portage not later than Sept. 10, and work has been begun on the foundations for the additional mill ilding. It is intended to have the of October, after which date 60 to 75 tons of ore will be treated daily. In the meantime the 10 stamps are run-

ning constantly.

"The usual dividend of one per cent.
has been declared for July, payable on Avg. 15.

Avg. 15.

"Ceipts.

This is an honest method of advertising Scott's Stomach and Nerve Food.
Avg. 15. "The Olive has come to stay, and

olds fair to become one of the best paying properties in the Rainy river district. The line of new railway runs district through its properties and directly through its properties an within a few rods of the main shaft."

WEDDING BELLS

Robert Clarke of Nashwaak and Mrs. Eva Price of Stanley were mar-ried at St. Paul's manse, Fredericton. on Wednesday evening by Rev. Willard Macdonald.
Clarence Murray and Miss Mabel Akerley were united in marriage at

Fredericten, Wednesday evening The nuptial ceremony was performed by Reve J. D. Freeman at the Bantist parsonage.

At the residence of the bride's me

ther, Fredericton, Wednesday evening. Rev. Willard Macdonald united in merriage William A. Wilson and Miss Amie Tolique, both of that city. Miss Maggle Pollock, sister of the bride, was bridesmald, and Harry Brewer

W. A. Simpson, of the I. O. R. train despatcher's office, Moneton, was married Wednesday natternoon to Mrs. Lettleridge of Humphrey's Mills. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride in the presence of the im-mediate friends of the family, by Rev. E. B. Hooper: Mr. and Mrs. S left on the maritime express for P. R.

Wednesday morning at the home of A. aFer Chipman of Heawick Miss Ina. M. Schipman, was given in marriage to G. W. Smith of Roston. The ceremony was performed by the brother of the bride. Rev. O. N. Chipman of Great Village, assisted by Rev. D. H. Simson, Berwick. The maids of homorwere Misses, Mand. Creighton and Georgica Fingo. After the wedding tour the, happy couple will, reside in the suburbs of Boston. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of Acadia, 1890, also of Wellesley college. She was for sev-Vellesley college. She was for sev-

DEATH ROLL The death occurred at Mars Hill Carleton Co., on July 8th of Benja-inin Gallupe, aged 63 years. He was a son of the late Amos and Emales Gallape of Victoria Corner, N. B. H Callupe of Victoria Corner and three leaves a wife, three sons and three daughters. His Christian career daye daughters, and spiritual life and evidence of strong spiritual life and brilliant light. The funeral service was held at his late residence and was deeply impressive. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Palmer of the M. B. church

from 14 chap, of Job 1st verse.

The death occurred at Moncton on Sunday night of Mrs. John Bradbury. has been ill for about five weeks and for the past week or two her life was despaired of. She was 58 years of age and leaves a husband and five child-

Mrs. Sybil M. Roberts, wife of Chas Mrs. Sybil M. Roberts, wife of Chas. W. Roberts, died on Sunday morning at her residence, corner of Main and Albert streets, Mrs. Roberts was formerly the widow of Capt. George F. Mullin. She was born in Johnston, Queens county, and was a daughter of the late W. B. Thorne. She leaves, three children, G. W. Mullin of this city, Mrs. P. C. Wilson of Amesbury, Mass., and Mrs. Daniel Wilson of this city.

MR. PARQUHAISON CONDEMNED. At the session of the Grand Divisi S. of T., of P. E. Island last week, the following resolutions were adopted with only one dissenting voice: "Whereas, the government of this province has passed a law to license the sale of intoxicating liquors in opposition to the well understood with sition to the well understood wishes of this grand division, which has again and again declared against the prin-ciple of raising a revenue from the liquor traffic:

division place upon record its unqualified disapproval of the course pursued by the government; and therefore "Resolved, That we will support no candidate for the legislative assembly who will not pledge himself to vote for the repeal of this obnoxious measure at the earliest possible oppor-

DO YOU WANT Money?

Can you guess the missing words, marked by dashes \_\_\_\_\_ When complete it is the 'quotation' used by over 20,000 people now residing in Can

If you can supply the correct missing words you may get a present of \$100.00 or more in each.

Contest opens May 5. The fund will be equally divided among those who answer correctly—No capital prise.

CONCLUSION.—This is a form of ntest which does not require you chance. We have a perfect right to give away any part or all of our re-

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Together from C

When or WREKLY S which the that of the it sent. Rememb office must nsure pro issuing weel WEEKLY SU lation of all Maritime P please make

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John to W.

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Walter M has receive bados that sch, Evelyn alysis. Hhe

A Thomps herst Press. his dry good Bros. of We them away has gone to lief Associ

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school.

Dry Dock urday aft Avity and rectors, were Pugsley, soft and S. A. charter issue ernment was adjourned fo

E. A. Sic Williams, s ent and over ville, N. S., ilar position at Wawa, posit of hig miles from Superior, from is to be but evidence of near future Canada.

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Montreal. The street, St. John

one of the best the Rainy river. properties and he main shaft."

BELLS.

anley were mar-nse, Fredericton ng by Rev. Wilnd Miss Mabel

in marriage at lay evening. The at the Bantiet the bride's me Inesday evening

nald united in Wilson and Miss of that city, Miss er of the bride, Harry Brewe the L. O. R. train

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at the home of arwick Miss Ina in marriage to The ceremony ilpman of Great dev. D. H. Sim-naids of honor Creighton and ex the welding e will reside in Mrs. Smith is a, 1890, also of was for sev-

onw restniester, who Dat Mars Hill, y 8th of Benja-years. He was a ps and Emalene former, N. B. He sons and three tian career days piritual life and

funeral service esidence and was Sermon by the the M. E. church 1st verse.

at Moncton on John Bradbury, the well-the decreased in the service of the servic deceased lady five weeks and two her life was d and five child-

Sunday morning Roberts was for-Capt. George F. orn in Johnston, was a daughter of ne. She leaves, Mullin of this on of Amesbury, el-Wilson of this

CONDEMNED.

Grand Division nd last week, th were adopted ng voice: ament of this law to license ng liquors in opwhich has againgainst the prin-venue from the

cord, its unquali-course pursued at therefore will support no stative assembly himself to vote bnoxious mea

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and Nerve Po EDICINE CO. Kingston.

## CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Pest
Office must be sent in all cases to
ensure prompt compliance with your

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Ship Macedon will make extensive repairs here before she begin to load.

H. P. Legere of Moncton, received telegram on Wednesday from Dorchester, Mass., announcing the death of his brother-in-law, Jos. E. Tisdelle.

The first shipment of blueberries was made to the American market from Queens county last week. The crop, it is said, promises to be a good one.

The progress of UNION BLEND TEA continues to attract universal at-itention in tea circles and a large share of attention from consumers and the public. You see it everywhere.

Neil McTavish, vice-principal of Amherst Academy, and Miss Leah L. Hockin of Truro, were married at the bride's home on Tuesday by Rev. D. O. McKay.

land for Rosario, with lumber, arrived er; Hugh C. Baker, Rosa at Eucoos Ayres on the 4th inst. The herse power, and Robertso The following deal charters were ef-

Coldbrook on Thursday evening for twenty-eight minutes. It took her fifty-five minutes to reach Rothesay, a

Walter Matheson of Charlottetown has received a cablegram from Bar-bados that Capt. James Benoit of the sch. Evelyn, had a silght attack of paralysis. Hhe was just ready to leave for

A Thompson, N. S., letter to the Amherst Press says: 'B. F. Myles has sold his dry goods, groceries, etc., to Brown Bros. of Westchester, who are moving W. See them away to that place. Mr. Myles has gone to his home in N. B."

At a meeting of the Oddfellows' Re iation of Canada at Kinglief Association of Canada at King-ston, Ont., last week, aggressive work was advised in various directions, in-cluding the organization of a local board in the maritime provinces.

The Summer School will open at Campbellton on Tuesday. Over one hundred applications have already been received for admission to the school, and it is expected there will be as many more. Those who go from St. John should remember to get a certificate from the station master at the time of purchasing the ticket. This time of purchasing the ticket. This will entitle them to a free return good for three days after the close of the

A meeting of the directors of the Dry Dock company was held on Saturday afternoon, Geo. Robertson in the chair. W. H. Thorne, Thos. Mc-Avity and G. Wethore Merritt, directors, were present, also Dr. Wm. Pugsley, solicitor for the company, and S. A. Corbett, secretary. The charter issuad by the provincial gov. charter issued by the provincial gov-ernment was read, and the meeting adjourned for a month.

E. A. Sjostedt, M. E., and Thomas Williams, some time ago superintendent and overseer of the Pictou Charcoal Iron company's mine at Bridge-ville, N. S., are now engaged in similar position at the Helena iron mine at Wawa, Ontario. The mine is de-scribed as an enormous surface de-posit of high class iron, situated nine miles from Groscap, a port on Lake Superior, from which place a railway is to be built to the mine. There is evidence of great development in the

# To cure a Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders. 10c.

The financial district meeting of the St. John district will be held in the Exmouth Street Methodist church on the 29th of August.

Rev. A. L. Bubar, formerly in charge of the Seaman's mission, St. John, has been engaged to succeed Rev. Mr. Archer as pastor of the Reformed Baptist church, Moncton.

The Summerside correspondent of the Charlottetown Guardian is on the trail of the government hunting for blood, because of the wretched condition of the Summerside railway wharf.

Geo. S. deForest & Sons have been appointed sole agents by Swift & Co. of Chicago for their Wool Soap, the best toilet and bath soap on the mar-

D. McCleave of Moncton has serve notice on the city council and stipen-diary sagistrate claiming \$1,000 damages in connection with the recent breaking and entering into his hotel and the seizure and destruction of

P. S. Archibald, C. E., who has be spending some time in Nova Scotia, returned to Moneton on Saturday evening. During his stay he went over the Midland railway, now building and expresses himself well pleased with the appearance of the work already done.

Thursday morning witnessed the wedding at Pitt stret Baptist church, wedding at Pitt stret Baptist church, Sydney, C. B., of Rev. Arthur Whitman of Alberton, P. E. I., and Miss Beusie Grant of Sydney. The happy pair at once boarded the train at 8 o'clock on their way to Annapolis valley, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, has recently received the following or dersefrom British Columbia: 'City of Kamioops, a 150 horse power, and the Sch. Moama, Capt. Cox, from Port- horse power Mumford improved hall at Buenos Ayres on the 4th inst. The herse power, and Robertson & Hack-Moama will load hones at Rosarto for sty. Vancouver, a 50 horse power Robb-Philadelphia.

fected Saturday: Str. Aldersgate, St. John to W. C. England, 48s. 3d.; strs. Vimeira and Micmac, West Bay to W. C. England, 48s. 9d.

A young man named Barton, employed in the J. J. Gordon nail works, Carleton, met with a serious accident on Friday morning and narrowly escaped having his leg cut off. Barton The Monoton express was held be talked way got his left foot inside a coldbrook on Thursday evening for cold that was being wound up by the machine. The young man's cry as the vire cut its way through his clothes and into the calf of his leg clothes and into the calf of his leg-alarmed his companions, one of whom stopped the machine. As it was the leg was cut to the hone and was con-siderably form and burged. In an-other instant the, wife, would have severed the bone. Dr.Kenney dressed the wound and sent the young man home in a coach. He will be laid up

> The preliminary examination of C. St. Stephen, N. B. aun mitted for trial at the circuit court on the first Tuesday in September. Wil-liam H. Worden, the informant in the case, was examined and told of se he note in Mr. Robinson's office after getting a notice. It was a forgery, he declared. He also told of seeing a note with his name on it in favor of C. W. Segee in the Hallfax Banking Co.'s office. That note was likewise a forgery. Cross-examined by Mr. Pustin, the witness swore he never signed a note in his life for Sagee or anybody else.
>
> Mr. Segee's bondsmen renewed the

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Larative Brome-Quinine Tab-lets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25d.

WHAT THE POET SAID. The poet has said that "Man wants but little here below," but if he neglects to get the right kind of an education he is quite likely to want a great deal more than he will be able to get. Young people should get a good busi-ness and shorthand education. The Currie Business university will send their catalogue free to any address.

The organization of the St. John The organization of the St. John Iren Works, limited, was completed at a meeting held yesterday morning. The officers of the company are: President, J. E. Moore: managing director, Charles McDonald; solicitor, A. P. ter, Charles McDonald; solicitor, A. P. Barnhill; directors, J. E. Moore, Chas. McDonald, Walter W. White, James Pender, W. H. Murray, H. D. Troop and Charles Miller. The St. John Iron Works, limited, was completed at a capital of \$60,000, all subscribed, to take over and continue the foundry, is to be built to the mine. There is evidence of great development in the near future of the iron deposits of Canada.

There is hitherto carried on under the name of Waring, White & Co., and the business will in future be conducted in the tame of the corporation.

## WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO. WE GIVE GREAT VALUES AT ALL TIMES

Here are Some of our Bargains.

LADIES' WRAPPERS. 2 30 quality now 1:75 1.75 " 1,40 1.45 " 1.05

A few pieces of SUMMER DRESS GOODS

HALF PRICE TO CLEAR. COTTON HOSE. 86, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20,

LADIES' SUMMER UNDERVEST 10c.

FLANELETTE SHIRTS. good quality, 25c.

WORKINGMEN'S PANTS, made from the best tweeds, only 1.25 and 1.40 per pair.

DON'T FORGET OUR COTTON. 30 yds. Grey for 1 00.

25c. plain or ribbed. SHARP & MCMACKIN 385 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. (NORTH END).

The following agents are travelling in the interests of The Sun.

L. M. CURREN. in Charlotte Co. E. CANNING, in West-

morland Co. A. J. MARKHAM, in Queens Co., P. E. I.

"WHAR SHE BEEN NOW."

of in de sky de pale moon creep—
Dit, boney, whar is y' now?
rds ene de beasts done gwine t' sleep—
Honey, whar is y' now?
En de yert am still,
En de win' am chill,
I lonely en sad, hoot de whip-poor-will,
he ask he back fum de top o' de hill:
Oh, honey, whar is y' now?

Yuh lef me, en y' went away:

O tell me whar is y' now?

Fum sundown on twell de bresk ob day

Ise moanin': Whar is y' now? I pick on de string En I tries t' bring De dear til song dat y' used t' sing, But de only chune det de banjo spring Am, Honey, whar is y' now?

"Neber min', chile," de pine tree say,
"Don' ask whar is she now
Yeu's gwine to line er whar she stay.
Der place whar she been now."
En I says to de pine: "O tell me, jes'
To sast de pain in m' lonesome breas!"
En de pine tree say: "Chile, cain't y guess
En I stretch out mah ahms, en I answer "

"Its hebbin whar she been now!" LEFTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Coroner Ross Explains. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir In reply to a communication

your paper of 21st inst. allow me to state that I postponed the investigation referred to for the best interests of the nublic as well as the deceased's own family, and was acting on legal advice in doing so. As I was advised to have a thorough investigation into the matter, and also, if T considered it necessary, to have a post mortem ex-amination, which could not be done n a hurry, and could not be done at all if I allowed the body to be se away, I ordered the constable in attendance to obtain all information posfble and as soon as he could get it. There are matters connected with the case that outsiders do not understand; and as for the statement that I was away on pleasure on an excursion party, that is absolutely false. I was attending to strictly professional busi-ness, and went to St. Andrews in the afternoon to consult Judge Cockburn about this particular case and no other, and have acted in the best interests of the government from whom I received my commission, and am fully prepared to answer them concerning the matter.

Yours respectfully,

ROBERT K. ROSS, M. D.,

becomer. about this particular case and no other,

IN THE PHILIPPINES

(Carleton Sentinela) Percy G. Bridges, who is now with his company, 1st Col. vol. 1st Manila, sends us a late copy of a special edi-tion of Freedom containing full inormation about the Philippines: A letter has been received by his parents in Woodstock from John Dris-coll of Co. B, 16th United States infantry, dated June 7, at Honolulu.
The regiment, 1,800 men, was given an immense and off at San Francisco, whence it boarded transport for Man-fla, Mr. Driscoll expects to be in the Philippine islands three years at least. The lotis U. S. I. belongs to the regulars, and late despatches say it arrived at Manila June 20th and was cated in the Malate district.

AUCTION SALES At Chubb's Corner Saturday, W. A. Lockhart offered for sale the McMurdo property, covering 107 acres of land, with two buildings thereon, situate at

The property was withdrawn at \$1,375.

Two lots of land, with a building hereon, situate on Wentworth street, and known as the Knox & Thompson homestead, were sold by Mr. Gerow to J. A. Allen at \$1,125. The property was disposed of to satisfy a mortgage claim of George E. Fenety. The black mare offered for sale on

the Market square was withdrawn at Mr. Lockhart's bicycle sale drew quite a large audience, but intending purchasers were not willing to go quite high enough, and only a couple were

NO I. C. R. TIME TABLES.

(Halifax Herald.)

What's the matter with the Intercolonial railway's advertising agent?
The summer time table has been in
force for some time, but passengers
cannot obtain a copy of it. A prospective passenger bought two tickets
for northern New Brunswick, at the
Hollis street office vesterday and asked for time tables. "Some we have ed for time tables. "Sorry we have none," was the answer. In the station house winter time tables still adorn

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Messrs. Adams & Belyea of Car-leton will make a number of im-provements in the exhibition cattle sheds and put permanent coops in the poultry building. Improvements on the grand stand are also in contem-

The Intercolonial railway will carry exhibits to the exhibition from New Brunswick points under such arrange-ments as will give a uniform rate of 100 miles to the more distant exhibi-

IN DEWEY'S HONOR.

LONDON, July 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Mascagni's hymn, in honor of Dewey, was performed at Pesaro on Sunday for the first time, before an audience of \$,000 persons. It was greatly appreciated, and is considered one of the finest hymns Mascagni has written."

## NOVA SCOTIA.

artis. A Returned Klondiker Tells a Discouraging Story

Forty-eight Acres of Potatoes on Dr. Borden's Farm-Prisoner Broke Jail-Burned to Death-Tourists at Digby.

CORNWALLIS, July 14.—Richard Gilbert was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Dorchester penitentiary by Judge Chipman on Thursday. The convicted one stole a watch from Thaddeus Carter of Greenwich.

Douglas Easton, who works a linotype in the affice of the Doverky Wisson in in the office of the Beverly Times in Beverly, Mass., is at his home in Kent-ville for a few days. Miss Helen Clarke, daughter of Dr. Clarke, Calais, Maine, is a guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Borden

Perry Atwell of White Rock, who was arrested by the game society of Nova Scotia, charged with killing a Nova Scotia, charged with killing a moose some time ago, was given his freedom on Tuesday. The evidence against him was not strong enough. It is expected that the camp which will meet at Aldershot this year will number about two thousand five hundred.

number about two thousand five hundred.

The following officers were installed at Hiawatha loige, I. O. O. F., of Kentville, last Friday evening; N. G., W. E. Poorter; V. G., F. B. Webster; secretary, Affen Duniop; P. sect. J. N. Robinson; treas. J. Byrens; chap., C. A. Merry; wurden, Richard Harris; con., Howard Harris; R. S. N. G., A. C. Moore; I. S. N. G., C. B. Lockhart; R. S. V. G., George Reeves; L. S. V. G. A. J. Westhover; I. G., Allison Redden; O. G. G. C. MeDougali; R. S. S., W. J. Grans; L. S. S., M. Beckwith; P. G., B. Tould. The second degree was conferred upon a candidate. The D. D. G. M., Mr. Foster, was oresent.

Miss Fanny Gilliat of Portland, Me., is visiting in Canard. William Thomson of the same city is visiting Can-

son of the same city is visiting Can-The hotel keepers of Kentville; with cases were tried before Chas. Eaton, J. P., at Canard, who was assisted by John North, J. P., of Woodside. The rial came off on Monday. The hotel

Dr. Partridge and wife of Boston are n Canning for the summer.
Thomas McBride, a man of sixty-seven years of age, died of cancer in the stomach last Tuesday. He was well known in Cornwallis, and leaves

Mrs. Julia Barnaby died of paralysis Mrs. Julia Barnaby died of paralysis at her home in Steam Mill village last after home was sentenced recently bind furs belo sing to Mr. Welch were found until in Staturds in line Saturds in line Satu and May of Gloucester, on the seventh of July last. The men were picked up a week afterwards by a steamer from Miramichl, and were transferred later

Miramichi, and were transferred later to the Novington.

The strike at the Old Bridgeport mine of the Dominion Coal Co, is still on. The pits were idle today, the men refusing to go to work until the management concede their demands. It is thought that the strike will be effective. tually broken by the importation of drivers from Caledonia and the Inter-national, which the company propose doing. There was no trouble today but some of the men are determined upon fighting it out. Caledonia is practically idle and the International is rushed. The demand for coal just now is such that operations at Old Bridgeport and the Reserve are absolutely necessary. It is thought, however, that strikers will gradually give in. Their pay ranges from 50 cents to \$1.05 a day.

Sliver's sales department, fell dead today while engaged at work in the store. He had been there for thirty.

store. He had been there for thirty-five years.

Leading liberals in Sydney, C. B., o are reported as saying that Hon. W. S. Fielding will be the government candidate in Cape Breton county at the general elections and that his colleague will be Alonzo J. White, registrar of deeds in Hallfax. Mr. White was elected for the provincial legislature in 1882 and afterwards became attorney general in the liberal administration, from which he retired to accept his present office.

oresent office.

W. S. Fielding's friends have also been talking of running him in Picton' county. He now represents Queens

PARRIBORO, July 21.—S. S. Eddie, Hewson, cleared for Cardiff last Saturday night with 2,077,355 feet of deals and 230,221 feet of ends and scantling, shipped by Capt. N. C. Nordby for Geo. McKean.

McKeam.
Sch. Bila May, Ogilvie; cleared for Calais on Monday with 165 tons coal. Cleared for Calais on Tuesday: Sch. Urbain B, Llewelyn, with 180 tons coal; barge No. 2, Salter, with 701 tons coal; barge No. 3, McNamara, with 700 tons coal. Cleared for Stonington on Tuesday: Sch. Willie D, Wasson, with 110 tons coal

Capt. Burton Merriam, and C. C. Langili, have sold the sch. Trader, 72 tons, to Edmund Willigar of West Bay, and have bought from Capt. W. F. Condon the sch. Hattle McKay, 16

will remain until the latter part of August, when the fleet goes to Mont-

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., July 24.—By a strawberry festival for church purposes in River Hebert, the Presbyterians, on the 12th instant, raised \$104, and on the 19th the Methodists cleared \$115, which will go towards the erec-\$115, which will go towards the erection of a parsonage. In this place the Methodists raised \$50 towards repairs and furnace for their church building.

Miss Peppard has accepted the principalship of the Nappan school.

Mrs. Lusby and Mrs. Grey are staying in Fve Islands.—Mrs. Fulmore of Westville, who was visiting at Mrs. G. Harrison's has accepted.

C. Harrison's, has gone to Fve Islands to visit relatives.—Mrs. (Rev.) Parker and Mrs. (Rev.) Cann of River Hebert, have returned from trips to Boston and

Kentville respectively.

Charles Spipley brought his bride (nee Miss Annie Wood of Summerside) to his home in River Hebert. On their arrival from the island they were given a reception at the home of groom's parents in Nappan.
S. S. Brown has sold his farm to
Miner Gilbert for \$3,500.—Messrs. Gil-

bert and Fullerton have sold their re-cently acquired lumber property on Mose River to James W. Day & Co., realizing a substantial margin.—S. S. Brown's auction sale of stock and implements took place on Saturday, D. K. Holmes auctioneer. Mr. Brown is fail-ing so fast that he was unable to leave his room that day.

the exception of the Aberdeen, were He reports the cost of living to be taken up by the promoters of temper-agreat, butter alone being \$2.50 per ance in Kentville last week, and their pound; sugar \$1.50 per pound.

teepers were found guilty, but they Arthur Borden in the Halifax bank a.

of the sell door and with a spike had removed the padiock. He was seen by some of the merchants of Kentville and is suposed to be in hiding in some woods, but has not yet beer captured. The grand lodge of the L. O. O. F. will be held at Kentville, August 9th. The grand encaptment of the maritime provinces is to meet on August 9th. A severe thunder and lightning storm prevailed through Corwallis on Friday night and Saturday morning. Lightning struck a barn in Kentville and burned it to the ground.

During the heavy rains of last week several barrels of lime belonging to

several barrels of time belonging to Eaton & Co. caught fire while laying on Biglow's wharf at Canning and burned one side of one of the ware-

louses there.

LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., July 22.

LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., July 22.

—At an early hour yesterday morning
John McIntyre, an old and eccentric
gentleman residing alone, was found
burned to death. His house and carding mill were also consumed. He
leaves four sisters, one brother and a
large circle of friends. The cause of
the fire is unknown.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Colley or Canso
and George W. James and daughter
of Texas are visiting at H. T. James.
Mr. and Mrs. Murray Elliott left on
the 18th inst. for the Northwest to
visit their two daughters at Winnipeg. Miss May Young, who has been
ill, has so far recovered as to be able
to visit friends in Springfield. A large
number of tourists are in town at
present. George James, late student
of Wycliffe college, is spending his
vacation with his parents.

DIGBY, July 24.—The past week's

vacation with his parents.

DIGBY, July 24.—The past week's tourist arrivals at the Manhattan include the following American people: Mrs. F. James, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund F. Lee, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Gilford Reed, Mrs. Everett Morse, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Davidson, New York, S. C. Hayde and wife, Syracuse, NY; W. F. Sahen, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss 'Helen Leah Reed, Miss Constance Morse, Boston; Miss Davidson, Miss Estelle Davidson, New York; Mrs. L. S. Hildreth, Northampton, Mars.; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Richards, New York; A. M. Wallace and wife, Hartford, Conn; H. G. Albright ton, Mars.; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Richards, New York; A. M. Wallace and wife, Hartford, Conn.; H. G. Albright and wife, Boston; George A. Webster, New York; F. J. Watson and M. G. Porter, New Briton, Conn.; J. W. Watson, Eastport, Me.; F. S. Morgan, New York; E. F. Albright, H. G. Albright, jr., and C. Albright, Boston; Mrs. A. E. Goltra and Mabel H. Goltra, Jacksonville, Ill.; Miss Dias, Mrs. Chas. D. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Burlen, William Burlen, William Kerr, B. C. Taylor, Boston; Winthrop Wait, New York; A. H. Richardson; Richard P. Elliott, C. Layton, Boston; Horace Holden, New York; E. R. Frost, E. R. Tarbell, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Crain, Rutland, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Boston; Mr., and Mrs. David F. Hart and child, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Asterbilt, Dr. and Mrs. David F. Baniel D. Gilbert, Miss. A. R. Gilbert, Browne, Worcester, Mass.; A. R. Philbrich, Lowell, Mass.; H. T. Knight, wife and child, Boston; Mrs. M. L. Simon, New York; E. S. Loomis and D. J. Purker, Boston; Miss O. Haag, New York. F. Condon the sch. Hattle McKay, 16 tons.

Mayor Day has sold the sch. Rowena to McGrath & Brown.

Dr. Townsend has purchased the sch. Sarah F from Mark Phinney and Edmund William of West Bay.

Dr. A. O. Sproul, dentist, has opened an office here. There are now four dentists in Parrsboro.

The Methodist Sunday school started this morning on an excursion to Wolfville on the s. s. Evangeline. The size of the party was limited only by the carrying capacity of the boat.

A Rifie Association was organized here this week, with J. G. Aikfnan, president: Mayor Day vice-do: and G. N. McKenzle, sec. treasurer.

HALLIFAX, N. S., July 23.—The flagship Crescent, with Admiral Bedford, and cruisers Indefatigable, Proseptine, and torpedo destroyer Quali arrived yesterday from St. Johns, Nifd., and

Goodnow, two children and maid, New York; D. T. Woodbury and Miss-Woodbury, Springdale, Conn.; Fred T. Chase, Belfast, Me.; William H. Mayo, Miss Ethel Mayo, Lynn, Mass; T. H. Chamberlain and wife, and Mos-ter Roy Chamberlain, Boston; C. O. Blanforth and wife, Master Danforth and Wife, Master Landon, Danforth, Boston; P. H. Haulley, Bristol, Conn.; Mrs. C. H. VanBrunt and the six Misses VanBrunt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Judson B. Todd, Ithaca, N. Y.; N. Y.; Judson B. Todd, Ithaca, N. Y.;
H. D. Hager and F. J. Hager, Rome,
N. Y.; Miss E. L. Gilkison, Brooklyn,
N. Y.; Mrs. A. F. Goodnow, New
York; Julius Hoffier, Buffalo, N. Y.;
Mr. and Mrs. 3eo, P. Taylor, Los Angeles, Cal.; Chas. E. Hill and J. W.
Harrison, Baltimore.
At the Dufferin: C. D. Senseman and
wife, John K. and Catherine Senseman

At the Dullerin: C. D. Senseman and wife, John K. and Cathesine Senseman and nurse, Philadelphia; A. H. Sprague and wife, Helbrook, Mass.; F. E. Swan and C. D. Herner, Boston; Alman Peters and C. E. Peters, Malden, Mass.; W. Gill and C. C. Hardy,

HALIFAX, July 24.—Steamer Alnmere, bound from Manchester, arrived; here this morning in tow of the steamer Daniel, from Tilt Cove, Nfld., to-

The Alamere lost her propeller. She was bound to St. John.

The Daniel sailed this afternoon.

The cruisers Prosespine and Indefatigable have been ordered south tobe replaced by the Talbot and Pearl.

The fleet go to Monweal later. The fact ro to Monoreal later.

The coal mine strike in some of the
Dominion Coal Company's mines in
Cape Breton has vollapsed, the
drivers of International and Reserve

mines relusing to join the strikers. YOUNG THIEVES AT MONCTON.

so far. The crop is most premising.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., July 24—Wallace Parker, who went to the Klondyke more than a year ago, returned to his home at Camains on Friday. Mr. Parker does not speak of the Yukon fields as being the place in which to make fortunes. He says of the three hundred who went out in company with him, carrying money to buy claims, not one has made a "shiner:" that one out of every 50e may make a fortune, but that the government seems to hold all claims to the mines. He reports the cost of living to be great, butter alone being \$2.50 per pound.

Mr. Roche and family of Orange, New York, are spending the summer at White Waters, in Lower Peraux. Mr. Morris of Windsor is relieving arthur Borden in the lialifax bank a. Canning, while the latter faces his holidays.

There has been a large crop of strawharies raised in Cannwallis this year. The hay crop is almost an average one. The fruit crop will be below the average. Potatoes will be plentiful. On the farm of Dr. Borden at Woodside, there has been planted 48 acres of potatoes.

Paimer who went to the Klondyke more divided to his micred by young theves and goods to the value of about \$200 taken. The families were out it fown. Among the value of about \$200 taken. The families were out it fown. Among the articles isoles from Mr. McCully's residence were a valuable gold neck-lace and locket, two or three watch gold The residences of R. A. McCully and oat and cap belonging to Mr. Welch

Rev. Seldon McCurdy, Acadia '95, with his bride, has arrived from Lynn, Mass., and will visit friends in Can-erd. Mr. McCurdy will leave for Bur-

Miss Ida Jones, a graduate of Acadia seminary, and well known in musical circles, has returned from Amherst, 4q spend a short vacation at A party of 150 excursionists from Parrsboro visited Wolfville on Friday. The base ball match arranged to take

rot come off on account of the rain.

Much hay is being spoilt in the valley by the continued rains.

Dr. Oscar Dorman, physician on the American. Telegraph Co.'s steamer Minia, is spending his vacation in Hantsport.

Hantsport.

William I. Morse, a graduate of Acadia who left the Baptist denomination several years ago preached in the Episcopal church at Aylesford last. Sabbath. He has taken orders as an Episcopal clergyman in Massachu-

Walter Ilsly, in the employ of the Joslyn Express Co., Brockton, Mass., is spending his vacation at his old home at Sheffield Mills. The marriage of Guerdon Bill and Miss Evelyn Corbett, both of Billtown, took place recently in Hudson, Mass.

Judge Bishop and Mrs. Bishop of Judge Bishop and Mrs. Bishop of Sycamore, Ill., are the guests of his father. Adolphus Bishop of Grand Pre. Professor and Mrs. Davis of Boston, well known in musical circles, are occupying a cottage at Evangeline's beach for the summer. A large number of tourists are in town. The Anderson's excursion, from Boston, is expected on Saturday, and will stay at Acadia seminary.

John Eator and Mr. Ensign of Boston are the guests of Stanley Eaton.

YARMOUTH SHIPPING NOTES: W. A. Killam has sold the

W. A. Killam has sold the schooner Satellite, 26 tons, to Simon Brown, Campobello.
The schooner Fraulein is going to tow to Tusket to load lumber for Dickie & McGrath.
Capt. R. W. Saunders of Bear River has gone to New York to assume command of the steel bark Amasona.
The schooner Lene May, hailing from St. Andrews, N. B. is the latest addition to the Digby fishing fleet. She was purchased by George Brothers from Yarmouth parties. News.

STATT & JULY Dept ', Box

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—John G. Perry, who tived in rose, Mass., some five years ago, will of something to his financial advantage communicating with the Sun office as

## **PROVINCIAL NEWS**

CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., July 17 .-A marriage ceremony was performed in the Episcopal church on Friday af-ternoon, the 7th inst., by Rev. W. H. Street. The parties were William Leveritt Healy and Miss Minnie May Cummings, both of Eastport, Me.—On the following day another marriage was solemnized at Wilson's Beach, Campobello, by Rev. W. H. Street, the bride being Miss Emma Newman and the groom Freeman Fitzgerald.

being congratulated upon the arrival of a baby in their hone. A company of ladies and gentlemen availing themselves of the fineness of the weather one day last week, came here by boat from Calais, Me., and held a picnic on the lawn around the Owen

The Dominion cruiser Curlew, Capt. Pratt, visited our shores last week.

A beautiful new yacht, owned by Mr. Kuen, a summer visitor, and commanded by Capt. Shepherd Mitchell of this place, arrived here from New York on Tuesday. The boat is named the Petrol, and will be for pleasuring during Mr. When's stay here.

the Petrol, and will be for pleasuring during Mr. Kuen's stay here.

Miss Alice Batson of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Batson of this place.

Mrs. N. Morrison and son Einia of Eastport, Me., visited friends here last week.—Miss Fannie Dieuaide of St. John is the guest of Miss Lizzie Kelly. John is the guest of Miss Lizzic Kelly.

The intelligence of the death of Dr.
Sturgis of Boston was received here
today. Dr. Sturgis possessed a beautiful summer cottage here, which is
at present occupied by part of his
family. The family were hoping to
have him here soon to spend the summer months. Death was due to typhoid fever, accompanied by pneumonia. Dr. Sturgis was highly respected and loved by all who knew him. Great sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family. HOPEWELL HILL, July 20 .- The American schooner Thomas Clyde is undergoing repairs at the Cape break-

Alonzo and Addington Brewster of Harvey have secured the contract for building G. D. Prescott's new residence

A young Newfoundlander had one of his feet badly crushed by a plaster car yesterday, at the Whitehead quarry,

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, July 21. -R. B. Smith of Smith Bros, fell yesterday from the fire dump of the mill a distance of 22 feet, yet, strange to relate, without any serious injury. Hugh Monahan was arrested with an John Murphy, on Wednesday. He resisted the constable and made good

ST. ANDREWS, July 21.—Sch. Genesta, Scott master, St. John, arrived 19th instant from New York, with 200 tons coal for W. D. Forster. Sch. Joseph Hay, Fitz master, arrived 19th instant with 400 tons coal consigned to

The members of the Woodstock Pres-byterian Sabbath school and friends, numbering about two hundred and They departed, after a most enjoyable

o'clock. On the return the steamer left

Howard Hannah, aged seventy-two years, son of the late Miles Hannah, died at the Alms house yesterday, after a long and painful illness. He was a native of the town, in which for a great number of years he carried on the sailmaking trade. His wife and daughter, residing in St. John, survive

held on Thursday, 3rd August, in the Memorial hall, is for the benefit of lished in the Sun of the 20th inst.

H. Henderson of the Dominion Ex-

SUSSEX, July '21.—Captain Annie Martin and Lieut, Effie Hawbold of the Salvation Army, the former stathe latter about seven months, have been removed, Capt. Martin going to P. E. Island, and Lieut. Hawbold go-

Huestis & Mills shipped 15 tons of cheese to Halifax yesterday for the

SAVER

S.H.&M.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

o the lunatic asylum.

A pie social is to be held in the new church hall, Waterford, on the The grounds intended for the driv-ing park and exhibition association have been thoroughly cleared and the work of grading and laying out the

Cameron of Collina, an insane person

race course is in progress.

The Sussex Dairy Association sent from here today 5,550 lbs. of butter and one ton of cheese. Last week they sent 50 tons of cheese and three

ST. STEPHEN, July 23.—Thunder storms have been of frequent occur-rence here this summer. One of the most terrific passed over this county on Friday evening, prevailing for more than an hour. In Calais the home of ning and damaged to the extent of two hundred dollars. The owners are not amenting their loss, for they were pared a great sorrow. They have a boy about four years of age, who or-dinarily is asleep at the hour that the storm was passing. On Friday afteroon he took an unusual nap, and was in consequence playing around the house when the lightning entered his edroom and shattered his little cot.

Out at Lynnfield lightning struck the farm house of Hugh Pinkerton and damaged it extensively. Three of his daughters were standing near a winthem, a bright child of six years, was killed where she stood. Down at Wa-welg, Alex, Hawthorne had milked his our cows and turned them out in the by the electric current. At Alexander, lightning, and at Mohannas and Pomeroy Ridge other property was destroy-

The sash and door factory of J. & H. Nadeau, on the Grand Cascapedia River, P. Q., was destroyed by fire on Friday night.

The Northern Enterprise has sus pended publication. F. W. Brown, the proprietor, left town about a month ago. J. H. MacDonald, who has reently edited it, is not here at present. WOODSTOCK, July 22.—The funeral of the late David F. Merritt, which took place yesterday afternoon, was largevery representative. Mr. Merritt was appointed collector of customs as far back as 1875, and thus held that important position for 22 years. Of lic very intimately during this long period of official life, and the attendance at the funeral indicated that his Prominent as a Mason and an Orangeman, these two bodies sent floral de cerations, the provincial Grand Lodge of Orangemen contributing a hand-some design. Private friends also sent their offerings. The remains were taken to the Free Baptist church, of which deceased was a member. The their respective regalia, marched from the lodge rooms to the church and seats on the platform. Mr. Phillips in his address made refer ence to the sterling qualities which cial and as a citizen. He was for a long time treasurer of the Free Chrisbasis. As a church official he was a gcod counsellor. In the orders to which he belonged his services were

understood by those who knew what the death of an affectionate husband containing the mourners, Chas. Merritt, Joshua Merritt, G. W. Vanwart,
J. N. Winslow; coach with the pallbearers, A. B. Connell, H. A. Connell,
J. T. A. Dibblee, David Hipwell, Jas. ncon, and near the grave in the ceme erected in which the services by the orders were held.

The remains of Thos. H. Flemming terday at noon in charge of his brother, J. K. Flemming. The funeral will be held this afternoon at one o'clock. Mrs. Flemming, who was very ill, is reported to be somewhat improved in health. The statement that Mr. Flemming had been on a prolonged space when he reached St. Stephen is

for haymakers. It was beautiful on tinued actively at it ever since. At

the same time the grain and other

cial meeting on the evening of Aug 1st, when delegates will be appointed

Mr. Rice, hydraulic engineer of Day for the Grand Falls Water Power Co. passed through here on Wednesday accompanied by Mr. Whyle of England

and Mr. Brown of New York. They spent the night at Grand Falls.
J. A. Perley of Perley's hotel is kept being closed he often has to drive to Fort Fairfield, a distance of seven miles, and meet the tourists who come by the B. & A. There tourists greatly enjoy the drive up the Tobique in or on the top of Mr. Perley's four horse coach, and are loud in their praises of the second.

Geo. E. Baxter has shipped large quantities of strawberries to Boston,
Montreal, St. Andrews, Woodstock and
other points nearer home. He employs
between thirty and forty pickers, and
Strong Resolutions Censuring the ield presents a lively and busy appear-

Miss Alice Manzer is spending her vacation at the home of her brother, Herbert Manzer of Arostook Junction. Mrs. Geo. T. Baird and Miss. Lena Baird are visiting friends in St. to take an appointment in Contractor Carter's staff. Miss Barton of Moncton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Judson

Wm. Spike is about to move into John Nicholson's house. Mr. Peate, who has lately bought the property in which the post office is situated, has had the house raised and a cellar put under it.

FREDERICTON, July .2.-W. H. Lawrence of Burtt's Corner, who has year is, according to despatches re-ceived, on his way home. He is bringing with him the body of his son, who rence expects to return to the Klondyke in the fall.

A meeting was held this morning at the office of Sheriff Sterling of the creditors of McGinnis Bros., who recently made an assignment. There were present W. T. McLeod of Sussex, J. A. Morrison and P. H. Peters re-presenting Doull & Gibson of Mont-real. The liabilities are \$3,000 and the assets are: Cash in bank, \$238; stock sasture. When the storm broke the sought shelter under a tree, and in the morning all four were found there killed one half the inventory value at corced sale, and the book debts are practically and the book debts are practically with the storm of the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be so that the stock in trade may be sought shelter under a tree, and in the stock in trade may be so that W. H. Arnold were appointed inspec tors, with instructions to dispose of the stock in trade and close up the estate. It is expected that it will pay about twelve and a half cents upon the dollar. The firm offered to compr mise with their creditors at thirty cents on the dollar, which offer was

> The government concluded its session late last night, and the members went to St. John this morning to have a meeting of the lunatic asylum commission. At last night's session an order in council was passed authorizing the provincial secretary to enter into a contract with the company of American capitalists who hold the charter of the St. John River Valley Railway company for the immediate construction of the road between Fredericton and Woodstock. Pugsley, M. P. P., and A. George Blair were heard in behalf of the company

refused by some of them, thus forcing

and satisfied the executive of the financial ability of the organization. The government also gave assurance to they could not go to the length of guaranteeing the interest on the prowould give the company such assistance as would ensure them in going on with their plans.

Steam was turned on for the first took up the seats assigned for them.
Rev. C. T. Phillips, pastor of the church, and Rev. Mr. Blakeney, chaplain of the Orange order occupied.

AT STANLEY.

ley Liberal Conservative club took place on the evening of the 17th inst., of the weather and the oceans of mud on the highways, the attendance, which was something over one hundred, was very encouraging to members of the club. All present were unanimous in expressing their appreciation of the high class of the enterainment and an enjoyable evening were the order of the day. The club wish to take this public opportunity to thank the Misses Agnes and Vic-Kilburn and Arthur and Angus John-son, who, with their voices and skil-fully rendered instrumental music, following is the programme rendered Gramaphone se'ection, by J. A. Huminstrumental quartette, Merrill family; patriotic chorus, Johnson family; reading, Dr. Wainwright; chorus, by choir; solo, E. Gilmore; whistling solo, Miss Josie Mullin; chorus, Johnson rill family; reading, Major Howe, chorus, Johnson family; recitation, A McMillan; song, C. B. Merrill; recitation, C. B. Merrill.

Refreshments, which were bountifully provided by the ladies, were then passed around, after which all dispersed, hoping to meet soon again on a similar occasion.

The objects of the club, as described

by the chairman in his opening adpressing generally the sacredness and responsibility of the franchise.

2nd. Strengthening and tightening the bonds which bind us to the mo-

ther country, with ultimate imperial

5th. Stimulation and protection of me market and industries, and loy-The club was organized in March and numbers one hundred, and has held regular meetings since.

Artist Ross, with regard to painting the interior of the cathedral at St. John. His lordship examined the in-terior of St. Dunstan's church, and expressed himself much pleased with the excellence of the work.

Children Cry for CASTORIA GRAND LODGE 1. O. G. T.

Government's Course Re Prohibition.

Officers Elected and Delegates to Suprem Lodge-State of the Order-Resolutions of Condolence.

SHEDIAC, N. B., July 19.-Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. of N. B., resumed business at 8 a. m. Grand Chief Templar Dodge presiding. After roll call-the grand lodge representatives, Bros. W. M. Burns, G. Sec., and Rev. W. R. Robinson, submitted a report from the International Supreme Lodge.

On motion the report was received and adopted. Moved by Bro. Lawson, seconded by Bro. Ayer, that W. M. Burns receive a vote of thanks for his report from Int. Sup. Lodge.-Adopt-

Report of committee on state of the order showed the membership to be about the same as last year, with six new lodges organized and four re-organized, six resuscitated and one Juvenile Temple organized. The present membership of 4,751, The con strongly recommended that the grand lodge employ local talent within the organize, re-organize and esuscitate lodges within its jurisdic-

The finance committee in their report recommended that the per capita tax remain the same as during the past year; that the salary of the grand secretary be one hundred and fifty iollars; that as much as possible of the income of the year be devoted to propagating the order in communities where it is not now represented. The committee on political action ubmitted the following report, which

was unanimously adopted:
"That the best interests of the order will be served by the securing of good temperance men as candidates, and their selection as members of the house of commons of Canada at the next election, they being pledged to intro-duce and vote for a prohibitory liquor Templars cast their votes for such candidates, irrespective of the question whether they are liberals or conserva-

"We are also of the opinion that the government of Canada has, without sufficient reason, refused to grant to the people of this dominion a prohibitliquor law, which they have demanded by a majority of 14,000 votes. "We also deprecate the action of any government in making a political foot-

ball of this great moral question. "We call upon all Good Templars and friends of temperance throughout this jurisdiction to uphold those members of parliament who are faithfully working for a dominion prohibitory law, and we declare ourselves opposed in principle to any lesser legislation on this great question.

The election of officers resulted as P. G. C. T., G. W. Dodge, Nauwige-wauk; G. C. T., Rev. R. Barry Smith, Buctouche; G. Couh., Freeman Alward,

Havelock; G. V. T., Miss Nellie Harper, Shediac; G. S. of J. T., Mrs. W. W. Killam, Havelock (re-elected); G. ec., W. M. Burns, Hillsboro (re-electto; G. Chap., Rev. Thos. Marshall, St. Stephen; J. Marshal, A. C. M. Lawson Hopewell Hill (re-elected).

erioton; G. Sent., J. W. W. Lutz, Steeves Mountain; G. A. S., Wm. C. Ceating, Surrey; G. D. M., Miss Mott

supreme lodge to be held at Stock-holm, Sweden, in 1912, were elected. Bros. Rev. Thos. Marshall and Rev. W. R. Röbinson were elected legular egates, and Rev. Wm. Lawson and W. L. Waring alternates.

sellor, so suddenly removed from earth on the night of the foundering of the steamer Portland when on her regu-lar trip from Boston to Portland, Me., and whereas, his mortal remains have never been found, on which his parents, brothers, sisters and numerous

bly how to the overruling providence heartfelt sympathy in their irrepar-able loss, and trust that they will continue to look to God for help and grace to prove faithful."

Fraternally submitted.

A. C. M. LAWSON, REV. W. R. ROBINSON,

ings; to Rev. John Bennett Anderson of the grand lodge of England; L. N. Fowler, Prof. McMillan of Prince Edward Island grand lodge for their presence and assistance. A rising vote of thanks was extended to G. W.

plary. He suitably replied.

The grand lodge after a narmonious session then adjourned to meet next

## Scythes. Scythes.

We have just received a large stock of The American Axe Tool Company's Celebrated Scythes; also American Hay Rakes.

> We also have a large stock of Driving and Working Harness, which we are offering at very low prices. Everything supplied for the Horse at low prices.

## H. HORTON & SON. 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Our Store will close on Saturday at 1 P. M. during June, July and August.

## THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Blueberries, per bax ..... 0 00
Strawberries, cultivated, box 0 06
Beef (butchers'), per carcass.0 07
Beef (country), per quarter. 0 024
Spring lamb, per lb. .... 0 05
Veal, per lb. .... 0 05
Pork, fresh, per lb. .... 0 07 Rhubarb
Lettuce, per doz.
Radishes, per doz.
Peas, green, per bush.
Beans (yellow eyes)
Beans (white)

-				<b>Marin</b>	
	P. C.	10 00			
8	Bran, bulk, car lots	10 m		17	00
8	FRUITS, ETC.				
2	Strawberries	0 05			06
8	Dhubanh non 1h	0 39	**		40
9	Rhubarb, per lb.	0 05	44		01
ä	Currants, per lb Currants, cleaned, bulk	0.07	44	0	06
層	Evenorated apples	0 001/	**	0	074
8	Evaporated apples Dried apples	0.0514	64	U	09%
8	Even apricots Even apricots Even peaches Cal peaches Plums Grenoble Walnuts Popping corn per lb. 0	0 17			18
3	Bress peaches	0 14		200	16
8	Cal peaches	1 60			75
S.	Plums	1 50	**		00
8	Grenoble Walnuts	0 12	**		14
8	Popping corn, per lb 0			0	00
ä	Brazils	0 10	**	0	12
g	California prunes	0 06	**	0	10
g	Prunes, Bosnia, new	0.5	••	v	054
9	Peanuts, roasted	0 09	••	0	10
7	Unions new Rigentian ner in	0 02	**	1000au	024
8	Onions, Bermuda	1 19	••	0	00
8	Onions, Bermuda				
1	Malaka, new	1 75		1	85
4	Malaga clusters	3 25			
đ	Intee Crowns	0 00	44		07
a	Raising Suitana	0 00	••		12
4	Valencia, old 0	031/2			04
纤	Valencia, new	0 05	跳	0	05%
8	val. layer raisins	0 05%		0	064
3	Valencia, old	1 75	-		
		0 00	**		00 50
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r		0 06.	**	0	14
8	Dates, new		••		22
g	Pige Original	0 16 0 03			04
8	Trintded Concentite	2 50		3	
8	Trinided Cocoanuts	3 25	**	3	50
H	Cocoanuts, per doz	0 30	"	3 0	79
8	Filherts	08		0	10
8	Pecans	0 21	112	U	UU
B	Honey, per lb	0 20	**		00
8	Rodi oranges	0 00	**	3	00
Đ.					
ē	OILS.			399	
ã	Pratt's Astral	0 181/2		0	20
ğ.	"White Rose" and "Ches-				
ĕ	ter A"	0 17		U	184
8	"High Grade Sarria" and				
튽	Archight	0 16		Ų	1/7
ğ	Silver Star	0 15			10%
8	Linseed oil (raw)	0 00		U	86
	Pratt's Astral. "White Rose" and "Chester A" "High Grade Sarria" and "Archight" "Silver Star" Linseed oil (raw) Linseed oil (boiled) Turpentine Cod oil	0 691/		0	641
ğ	Cod off	0 26	**	0	28
ğ	Cod oil	0 26	**		37
ğ	Seal oil (steem refined)	0 40	**		41
8	Olive oil (commercial)	0 85		0	41 95
	Extra lard ot	0 55	**	0	65
ğ	Seal oil (pale)	0 50	***	0	60
E.	Castor oil (commercial) pr lb	0 09	14	0	10
8	FREIGHTS.				1 (c)
20	New York	2 25		2	50

LOOKS LIKE TROUBLE.

Everything Points to a Big Faction Fight in Clay County, Kentucky.

LONDON, Ky., July23.— The gravity and generally throughout Clay county can not be over-estimated. Many

The Philpots have fifty-two armed horsemen, and no one knows how many footmen. The Moreys and Griffin faction also have a large force. The Philpots say the latter includes the White-Howard, faction. On the other hands the Moreys faction say that the Bakers have made common cause with the Philpots. Both sides will march fully armed into Manches will march fully armed into Manchester, arriving at 9 o'clock tomorrow, to attend the trial. It is stated that Deputy Sheriff David Chadwell of the White-Howard faction has openly espoused the cause of the Griffins. It is hard to conceive how, under these circumstances, a conflict can be avoided tomorrow.

AT CODY'S.

Buildings Owned by Thos. Hethering-ton, Ex-M. P. P., Destroyed by Lightning—Both Store and Or-

CODY'S, July 22.-The terrific thunder and lightning storm of last night

'clock last night. It is supposed that storm was raging when the fire was first seen. Before any one could get to the building the fire had comp men. Your correspondent interviewed one of the Orangemen this morning, and he said that that body lost all ne would rebuild there.

John Leonard & Sons' mill has closed

owned by Mrs. Perry, widow of the late Sheriff Perry.

The Hope left this morning for St.

hn with a large raft of logs in tow. ds here. Mortimer Th who has been very sick, is able to be around again. Mrs. S. H. Thorne and family of St. John are the guests of Mrs. M. B. Thorne, Dr. J. E. Hetherington and family of Chicago are the guests of Thomas Hetherington, ex-

lampart there no French the hap a peace ing peo the deve that cla But t

over the way of heart th ody. As ma cupiers are still dykes. bubbles and on

is still the gra One s ago, wh self war saken F moulder turning tion wa He wa ance, an

but with I repl tunity He wa ested in sieur, ca Thoug

Appro

want as here at r mention turned t osity and ing deepl faded and tled d wr growing hotel to My min and more found me watching on the was oper said hurr I replie "Well,"

> place. doubt in was my It was house, ar not long When we ed witho light issu of a flig steps and were two scarcely interactions. attention on the be

showed a was on t call of t man had earth to yond. For a tion the

the ground under my feet seemed to sink beneath me, and before I had

scarcely time to think, it gave way

with a dull roar. With horror I no-ticed the side walls closing in on me,

and I felt I was being swallowed up. Far below I could hear the roar as of

With all the strength at my co

I managed to turn my hand and wrist.

and gradually, to my great joy, my whole 1rm, the movement bringing down to my panting lungs a stream

of air. By continuously working at the aperture above my head, it grew larger and larger, and after a time 1

was enabled to loosen my body from its terrible grip. Faint and exhausted

I crawled from my prison, and fell on

Instinctively I looked for the aper-

and I was not even conscious, in that regard, of any feeling of disappoint-

A few days afterward I left for my

experiences which I have here related.

TREASURE FOUND.

covery of Immense Treasure on

the shore of the Bay

of Fundy.

story concerning the alleged finding.

out, entered one of the many caves

found, containing a bewildering quantity of golden treasure. The box had evidently fallen from the roof of the

cavern, along with large quantities of earth and stone. It seems that the locality near where the gold was found was at one time the site of an

Of all the readers of this article, per

haps I may have been the only individual who gave credence to the story.

Once again I lived over my adventure.

in the old French graveyard, and won

pick, on that summer evening when I searched for buried gold under the

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, July 23, 6.15 p. m.-A Fili-

pino priest named Gregorce Agripay is

with the insurgents trying to lead a

church in the Philippines from the

in the district outside of American control on the island of Luzen, and is

inciting the priests to disobey the regulations of the church and brother-hoods. The archbishop of the district has issued a bull excommunicating

Agripay, and this action has increased

the feeling between the Filipinos and the church. The archbishop threaten-ed to excommunicate the owners of

Spanish papers publishing ann

meetings, whereupon an American per warned him that he might bundled out of the island like any

turber of the peace if he should incite

BOSTON'S NEW DEPOT.

BOSTON, July 23 .- The entire pas-

senger traffic of the Boston and Albany was transferred today from the company's station on Kneeland street to the new south union station, and hereafter all the trains of the road

will here arrive and depart. The

SCOTSVILLE, Ky., July 22.—A combination freight and passenger train on the Chesapeake and Nashvil'e road went through a trestle near Westmorland, Tenn., yesterday, and was afterward entirely consumed by fire. A man named Simmons, advance agent for Cooper & Co.'s circus, was burned to death in the wreck.

shadow of the Chapeau Dieu.

ows from the mountain.

## es.

Axe Tool d Working

n, N. B.

prices.

P. M. dur-

0 181/2 " 0 20 0 17 " 0 18% 0 16 · · · 0 1744 0 15 · · · 0 1634 0 00 · · · 0 58 0 00 · · · 0 61 0 624 · · · 0 644 0 26 · · · 0 37 0 40 · · · 0 41 0 85 · · · 0 95 0 55 · · · 0 65 0 50 · · · 0 10

OUBLE.

action Fight in

- The gravity hester, Ky. Clay county Many their homes, and as many soon. Even rity is felt to families are expected for for the trial of killing Both parforces for er tomorrow

y-two armed knows how eys and Griflarge force. atter includes ion. On the faction say Both sides nto Manchestomorrow, to stated that has openly Griffins. It under these can be

s. Hetheringtroyed by

terrific thunof last night to crops in

P., at Cody's about eleven supposed that tning, for the the fire was ne could get had complete vas lost. The hall. up with fure Oranget interviewed body lost all ooks, and bevailable place n told your red by insur-did not think

ill has closed ht the farm

ing for St. logs in tow. ily are visimer Thorne, is able to be Thorne and the guests of icago are the erington, exA MEMORY OF

OLD SHEPODY

(Written for the Sun.)

A century and a half ago, while the flag of France still floated over the namparts of Quebec and Port Royal, there nestled on one of the headwaters the Bay of Fundy, under the shadow of the mountain, the little French village of Shepody. There in the happy days of French rule dwelt peaceful, industrious and God-fearing people. When their day's labor was over, and the shadows lengthened over the bay from headland and cliff, the devout, and there were many of that class, would assemble in the little chapel on the bank of the mountain stream and listen to the words of monsieur le cure as he told the way of eternal life. With fulness of heart they sang their songs of praise. their voices blending with the sighing of the forest trees.

But those voices have been silent for many a year; those village homes and the little church with its crosstipped spire, have long since passe customs and language," dwells where once lived the habitans of old Shep-

As may be supposed, the present occupiers of that locality still find many remains of French habitation. There are still the old cellars and the marsh dykes. The same holy spring still bubbles and flows as when the priest in the years agone blessed its waters. and on a sloping hillside near the bay is still to be seen the old graveyard, the grassy mounds now trampled and forsaken, but their broken and moss grown headstones still marking the ast resting place of the Acadian dead. One summer evening many years ago, while on a visit to a village near the site of old Shepody, I found my-How many hearts that once loved and trusted and hoped and feared were

those long forgotten mounds.

I sat down on one of the overturned stones to rest a moment before returning to my hotel, when my atten-tion was attracted to the figure of an old man who was standing not far from me, loking in an earnest way at one of the old headstones.

mouldering now in silent dust beneath

He was rather grotesque in appearance, and I watched him somewhat curiously, noticing his ancient garb Suddenly he turned and approached

Monsieur, God bless you, a fine evening," he said, in good English, but with a noticeable Acadian accent. I replied briefly, and took opportunity to look him over at closer

He was apparently somewhat feeble, though not decrepit, and leaned on a staff. His hair was thin and white, egerness and anxiety. I knew in tuitively that he was a stranger to the locality, and also that his visit to that lonely spot was not, like my own, one of merely idle curiosity.

I was becoming considerably inter-

sted in the old man, and was revolvhis mission might be, when he took a step nearer and said quickly: "Monleur, can I trust you?"

Though somewhat surprised at the strange question, I replied that I hoped I was worthy of some confid-

Approaching me still closer the man put one hand on my arm, and in a half whisper said: "Monsieut, I want assistance; will you meet me

This question, to say the least, was somewhat startling, but after a moment's heritation I replied that if I could be of any service I would certainly comply with his request.

The old man thanked me, remarking that he would expect me at the hour mentioned. I felt it would be useless to question him as to the object of

this midnight visit, and shortly he bade me good night and slowly re-turned to the village. I watched his retreating figure with renewed curiosity and interest, and stood ponder ing deeply until the light in the west faded and the shadows of night settled down over the valley. Then, with growing interest, I returned to the hotel to await the midnight. My mind gradually became more

and more excited, and ten o'clock found me pacing my room, anxiously watching the face of the little clock on the mantel. Suddenly my door was opened and a boy entered and said hurriedly: "Are you Mr. Carter?" I replied that that was my name.

"Well," he said, "an old gent is about passin' in his checks down at Morgan's, and wants to see you. Better hurry."

Hastily catching up my hat I was

scon on the road with the boy, who offered to direct me to the Morgan place. Of course there was not a doubt in my mind that the "old gent" was my acquaintance of the early evening, and I was immeasurably shocked at the tidings brought by the

It was at least a mile to the Morgan house, and it is needless to say I was not long in covering the distance. When we reached the house we entered without ceremony, and, seeing light issuing from a room at the head of a flight of stairs, I ascended the and entered the room. There were two or three occupants, but I scarcely noticed them at the time, my attention being riveted on the figure on the bed that stood in one corner of om. Yes, it was my acquaintance of the afternoon, but one glance showed me that the shadow of death was on the features, and that, at the call of the dread messenger, the old man had passed from the cares of earth to the other life in the great be-

For a time I was too dazed to ques tion the inmates of the house concerning the old man and his sudden taking off, and when I did I ascertained that they knew absolutely nothing as to his name or mission. He had arrived there the day before and asked for lodgings, evidently not wishing to go to the village hotel. When he became suddenly iil he had asked for paper and per, and with much effort had written a few sentences, the note be-ing placed in an envelope and ad-dressed to myself. My name he obtained from the people at the house. He had spoken little, and simply shook his head when asked his name.

Putting the envelope in my pocket, I left instructions regarding the burial, should not further information as to the old man's identity be obtained, and returned to the hotel in much perturbation of mind. When I reached my room I proceded at once to open the envelope, which I felt might contain a solution of the mys-tery that surrounded the strange old man. There were two pieces of paper; one new and evidently containing the old man's recently written words. The other was old and yellow, and of altogether different material, being similar to parchment. The former I eagerly unfolded and held to the light. This is what I read:

My end has come. God knows why, when it is all within my grasp. I am the last of my race. I enclose to you the chart that has been in our family for three generations. We have search-Rere the words ended. I looked for some signature, but there was none.

However, the document designated in the letter as the chart was the principal object of interest to me, and I hastily opened it and spread it out on the table. While having the appearance of age, the tracings were plainly discernible. The work was somewhat rudely done, but I had no difficulty in naking out the outline of a bay and cape, and a small stream emptying into the bay. Along the bank of this stream, near its entrance to the bay, were roughly executed representations of trees and objects which I knew to be headstones of a graveyard. At once saw that the rude chart was a plan of the locality I had visited in the afternoon, and I proceeded to scan it carefully. On one of the figures representing the tombstones, near a certain tree, I noticed a cross, and glancing at the bottom of the chart I found a the site of old Shepody, I found my-self wandering through this old for-saken French graveyard, musing on the fleetness of all things earthly. which read thus:

> cross is a false grave, where the treasure will be found. Dig deep." For some moments I gazed on the words with amazement. This, then, was the old man's secret. 1 could scarcely bring myself to realize that I was the sole possessor of such a strange bit of knowledge, and more than once I was tempted to believe that the old man's searchings were noth-

"Beneath the stone marked with a

ing more than the quest of a crazed brain. But there was the chart, bearing unmistakable evidences of great ige, and I could not but be impressed by its apparent genuineness. For a considerable time I sat pondering on the strange occurrences, and when at mination to complete the old man's search at the first opportunity. Sleep under the circumstances was somewhat difficult, and the gray dawn came in the east before I fell into a doze that was anything but restful. When I guin, and I hastily arose and dressed myself, resolving to spend the morning in endeavoring to locate the false

whose secrets I would unearth at the first opportunity.

When I reached the graveyard, I cook the chart from my pocket and proceeded to compare its outlines with the effect that these gentlemen, while roaming the shore when the tide was out, entered one of the many caves. ng locality. The plan was exceedaccurate, and in a short time was able to locate what I considered must be the spot indicated by the ross on the chart. The tree was not there, but near the mound was a gnarled stump of great size. This doubtless was the spot marked on the

standing on the afternoon before.

With my mind filled with strange emotions, I journeyed back to the village, with the determination to satisfy myself that very night concerning the buried treasure. I made what preparations were necessary, exciting as little comment as possible, and not far from the hour of midnight I was in the old graveyard. The night was starry, but quite dark, and I must say a creepy feeling came over me as I thought of my gloomy surroundings. A slight wind moaned among the firs and from the shore came the dull, monotonous swash of the sea. All else was silent. With a peculiar feeling of nervous excitement I began to dia into the mound. I found my task ex-ceedingly laborious, as may be imag-ined, and my arms ached with the ex-ertion by the time I had reached a

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W. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Selling

RIVER CASUALTY.

depth of a few feet. Feeling, however, that daylight might be upon me before I got to a sufficient depth to satisfy me one way or the other, I toiled on. I was down probably four or five feet when my pick suddenly struck a hard surface, that gave back a ring that startled me, and all at once I felt a slight tremble of the earth. Suddenly the ground under my feet seemed by Robert Ferguson Drowned Sunday Near the Wharf at Gagetown.

With Four Others He Was Upset from a Boat While Going from a Yacht to the Shore to Attend the Yacht Club

Church Service.

a mighty rush of waters, as what seemed like tons of earth fell into some awful abyss. In terror I tried to save On Sunday evening news reached the myself from falling, and then I re-alized I was fast pinioned between the walls of earth that had closed over me and held me fast. I was encity of a drowning accident at Gagetown. The details given were of the most meagre description, but in the few hours which remained before the For a time I was paralyzed with Victoria reached this city they were fear, and thought of nothing but my terrible fate. The horror of my situsuficient to spread over and alarm the ation grew on me as I realized that gradually it became more and more difficult for me to breathe, and I found whole city. On the arrival of the steamer the news was found to be only too true, and in one of her cabins lay myself wondering how long it would all that was mortal of Robert Fergube before I would suffocate. My left arm was pinioned to my side, and my right, which I had stretched out in my endeavor to prevent myself from falling, was above my head. This hand I found I could move. Suddenly the idea struck me that the hand was above the surface, and my heart leaped with the ray of hope thus inspired.

Mr. Ferguson, who was one of the most popular young men of the city, and head bookkeeper in the establishment of Emerson & Fisher, left yesterday morning on the Victoria for Gagetown, where he intended to join the yacht Windward, of which he was part owner, and with his friends aboard her to finish the annual cruise. Arriving at Gagetown about one o'clock, he with others boarded the Windward.

The remainder of the afternoon until the hour for service ir connection with the annual sermon prevched before the Yacht Club, was spent in practicing

the grass above in complete uncon-sclousness. When I came to my senses About three o'clock the ladies of the the fresh preeze from the bay was blowing in my face, and the first rays yacht were taken ashore. They were followed by two boats, the first having on board Leslie White, W. W. White, the Windward's steward, and of early dawn were chasing the shad-George Hamm. The second contained Robert Ferguson, who was rowing, Thos. Hay, Frank Watson, John Mcture through which I had escaped, but there was nothing but a large hol-low in the ground. The earth had Farlanc and George Boyd. The boat was one of the light cedar skiffs which closed up. What the occurrence was I could not attempt to explain; 1 could only feel thankful for my escape are used by the yachts as tenders. Rowing to the shore, the boat containing these five ran close to the yacht Kathleen, which was lying in from a horrible death. Thoughts of the supposed treasure for which I had the stream. As the row boat passed been digging scarcely entered my mind the bow of the yacht, the occupants of the former reached out and pushed themselves off. The boat thus shoved from the larger craft ran forcibly home in Boston. Time had somewhat softened down the remembrance of my against her anchor ropes and was upset, and its five occupants were thrown into the water. Of the five Mr. Fergu-

son was the only swimmer. when, some years afterward, while sitting in my office looking over the late issue of a morning paper, my atten-tion was attracted by a short article, He White and the others turned and rowed to the spot. Four of the men were seen. Of these Messrs. Hay and with noticeably glaring headlines. The article was as follows: Watson clung to the anchor line of the Kathleen and were taken aboard, while Mr. McFarlane was pulled into Mr. White's boat and Mr. Boyd was sup-Startling Story of the Reputed Disported until a boat from the Vulcan reached the spot, and he was taken aboard. Mr. McFarlane was badly ex-hausted, but the others had received only a slight shock and a ducking, which in the case of Messrs. Hay and Warson was very slight, their heads Some Boston 'ourists, who have re cently returned from a trip to the pro-vinces, tell a somewhat sensational

having never gone under water. by a couple of New York gentlemen, of a large amount of French gold in a cave in the shore of the headwaters of the Bay of Fundy. The story is to But during this time constant watch was kept for Mr. Ferguson's reappearansee, which, his powers of swimming being known, was confidently expected. W. W. White, William Harton and another gentleman from the city dove and began a search under water for the missing man. The stream at this that abound in some sections of the coast thereabout. An underground lake, formed from the inflow from the an exceedingly muddy bottom, a fact which placed the divers at a great dissea at high tides, was discovered a considerable distance in, and on the edge of this lake a large iron box was advantage, but they pluckily contin-ued their efforts until exhausted. The news of the accident quickly spread and reached the crowd gathered

to hear the sermon just as they were singing the second hymn, Rock of Ages. Nearly everyone hurried to the shore, and Mr. Parker quickly closed the ser-Messengers were sent in different old French settlement, which fact helps to give color to the story. directions for grappling instruments Arset were sent from the Sunol, two

sets were quickly manufactured neighboring blacksmith shop. Armed with these the searchers dragged the bottom of the river in the vicinity of dered at this strange sequel to my own experiences, for I had not a doubt that the story was true, and that this treasure had been within reach of my the accident. For nearly half an hour heir work was without result, but at four o'clock, just as the warn Henry McIntyre caught the body with his grappling iron and brought it partly to the surface. But the hooks lost their hold, and the body sank back to the bottom. It was only for an instant. The location was now obtained, and Howard Holder caught the body with his irons and brought it

safely up. Permission was obtained to keep the Victoria waiting for a few minutes, movement for the independence of the church in the Philippines from the inent resident of the place shouldered

Spanish priesthood. He has issued a the responsibility of allowing the body proclamation declaring himself the vicar-general of all the Filipino priests It was a sad party on board the It was a sad party on board the excursion steamer, and it was a sad ending of the happy yachting cruise. As the Victoria steamed down the river the flags on all the yachts were floated at half-mast and the sound or music and singing, which had before the accident been porne across the unrippled surface of the river, was now hushed and still. On poard the steamer the one attempt of a party to lighten the gloom by music was a dis-

> At the Indiantown wharf the people began to gather shortly before seven o'clock to hear the sad details. For about an hour they waited, and many were the surmises and stories told. At 8 o'clock the Victoria reached her berth, and after her passenger had been discharged, Coroner Berry man, who was in attendance, went of board and viewed the remains.

> There were no bruises found on the body which would of themselves account for the fatal consequences of the accident. The left eye was badly cut and the 'id nearly torn off by one of the books of the pranning trans of the hooks of the grapp It was evident that the It was evident that the body had first been caught there but had broken away and slipped to the bottom.
>
> Coroner Berryman, after viewing the body, gave permission to have it taken to the undertakers, where it will be prepared for burial.
>
> There are of course many surmises as to the reason why Mr. Ferguson

Acting on the supposition that he might have even entangled in the row-boat the first act of one of the divers was to upturn it. It was evident to all that such could not have been the

Mr. Ferguson was the son of the late John Ferguson, carpenter, of Wright street, who died last year, and he leaves a mother and one sister, Mrs. Chas. Drury. He was about thirtyone years of age, and 'and been for & Fisher, by whom he was held in the highest esteem. He was a member of the B. and A. club, the Rod and Gun club, and of Union lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias. He was well known throughout the town, and liked

> CANADIAN QUERIES. Are Our Days Unprofitable?

(No. 3.) and sees his return at the rate of \$20

an hour.
"See how he wastes his time," cry the street talkers, as a dreamer passes
by. He walks to the new pier and
looks over the harbor at the great
ships, the work, the life.

Or the 13th.

Mrs. Ryan, who is matron of a hospital in the United States, arrived on
ships, the work, the life.

ships, the work, the life.

He, the dreamer, is forging the freedom of the workers. He, the merchant or the stock holder, mayhap is forging fetters on a golden anvil.

God's scales can weigh their work.

One carries the conscience of humanity

close wrapped around his dreaming other one gets a pulpit shock once a trade talker dare to slight the man of dreams. His is the only profit that endures. Not on his sleeve but in his

days are golden with its fruit. He is a guide and not a follower, and when he speaks it is with calm We have to live, and to live we have to barter and labor. But there are

heart keeps he his conscience, and his

days to some when work is impossible, and these unprofitable days are oft richest in reward. It was not the \$100 fee you got last week, Mr. Barrister, but the Saturday afternoon that you spent beneath the

firs on the Kennebeccasis that gave you e most. For then you touched the hem of the Unseen, and that day next year and next year will make 1899 uminous to you. Next week you may not get that rich client, because you would not

But,-one string of your heart's harp has a finer tone, and the lady whom you age to marry knows, and God knows.

is labor. God forbid that they should be void of nobility, for in that day Canada will sink into serfdom. But the leaven of this country is not in its trade, nor its politics, its arts

nor its sciences.

The leaven lies in the spirit of the people, and as each citizen makes his days profitable, so will Canada rise to

It is not the reel, or the quadrille, or

river, and then you can measure it with Windermere, Spend a week at your own Loch Lomond, and it will profit you when you visit the Scotch lake, with its shorn hills and uninviting

peat bogs. Listen to the thundering of Niagare and watch the rainbow spray of Montnorency before you gaze at the lace urtain that muffice the voice of Fa-

her Rithe.
Did Christ pass by this day or that Second-Hand Machinery and look gently on you? You knew it not then and thought perhaps the day was unprofitbale. It was the child's glad smile that rewarded you as you lifted the impatient little stranger nigher in the air to see the sword dance; it was a slight act, but it is this unrestrained instinct of your heart that makes you akin to God.

It was felt by Marcus Aurelius and by you. Thus through 1800 years the Roman and the Canadian grip the same kinship, one Heathen, one Chris-

ss like the Brennus Sword utweighs all wealth. As we are kind n this day or that, so do we make it

Into the Litany should be put an other "From great wealth spare us, good Lord," for as is the measure of wealth, so is the measure of selfishness, and where selfishness abides there cannot Love be found. ELSTONE GILBERT.

M. DES BRISAY'S SUCCESS.

The Canadian Grocer gives two views of the handsome grocery store of M. DesBrisay & Co. of Nelson, B. C., and quotes from The Province of Vancouver: "On Nelson's gaia day, July 1, M. Des Brisay & Co. took the prize for the best dressed window. They certainly have the most hand-some store in this section of the country. I send you per this mail pho of their store, which measures in 75x27 feet, is handromely fitted up, has all modern improvements, and every facility for carrying in an extensive business." Mr. Des Brisay is a New Brunswicker, and began business in Nelson in 1886. His store is in the Aberdeen block. the Aberdeen block, built and afterwards sold by Beer Bros., formerly of Charlottetown. The Nelson Miner says it is one of the finest gracery stores in the province

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

HAMPSTEAD.

never rose from the water until his body was brought to the surface by the grapplers. The fact that he was a magnificent swimmer makes the fact HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 20.

Miss Lizzie McCouchie, youngest daughter of John McCouchie of this a magnificent swimmer makes the fact appear more strange. It seenerally held that he came up, but in doing so struck his head either against the upturned rowboat or against the keel of the Kathleen with sufficient force to render him helpless and an pasy victime. ace, and Fred Kinney of Greenwich Hill, Kings Co., were united in mar-riage yesterday afternoon by Rev. W. H. Perry, Free Baptist minister of this circuit. They immediately left for Greenwich Hill, their future home. for Greenwich Hill, their future home.

Miss Ada Cowan and sister, of St.
John, north end, are visiting at Bruce
Palmer's. Miss L. Lorne Corbett was
the guest yesterday of her sister,
Mrs. I. E. Vanwert. William Slipp of
Carleton Co. is visiting friends here.
Some of the farmers have commenced having. The grass is a good
gron.

Rosina Golding is very ill.Mrs. Geo. Worden and family of Sussex and Mrs. Charles Stults and family of Newcastle are the guests of F. C.

John A. Dougan sent some beans away the other day that cleared him two dollars and ninety cents a bushel.

Mrs. W. A. Webster and son of Waltham, Mass., are the guests of Alfred E. Slipp of Central Hampstead. Miss Coy of Upper Gagetown is the guest of Mrs. Bruce Palmer.

WHITE'S COVE NEWS.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., July t.—Isaac Snodgrass, whose life last reck was despaired of, is on the road

Rev. Mr. Wasson, who has been ap-pointed to the Methodist circuit of Grand Lake, arrived at the parsonage

Andrew Lipsett, sr., of Deep Cove, who was paralyzed in the lower limbs about two nonths ago, is still in a

precarious condition. Rev. E. Slackford passed through here yesterday, driving on his way from Richmond, Carleton Co., to Trure, N. S. Mr. Slackford was this year superannuated from the active work of the Methodist ministry and

will for the future make his home with his son in Truro.

Miss Maggie, daughter of John Snodgrass, arrived on Monday from a six months visit to the United States.

ACCIDENT TO MAYOR SEARS.

His Worship Mayor Sears is laid up at the family residence, on St. James street, as the result of a carriage accident. In company with another gentleman he drove to Loch Lomond on Wednesday afternoon to meet some Americans who were staying there. On their way home in the evening their light carriage came into collision with a country wagon, both the pan's were thrown out and the riage was badly broken up. His worship landed heavily on his left shoulder and seemed to be badly hurt. He was brought into town and driven into Dr. Emery's house, when he was removed to the St. James street house, his own house being closed, as Mrs. Sears and family are at Westfield. Dr. Emery and Dr. Berryman attended the patient, and yesterday a con-sultation was held by Dr. Bayard and Dr. Emery, and a thorough examina-tion of the patient made. Although there are no external marks of injury on the body, the doctors ascertained that one or more ribs on the left side have been broken and that the patient had received a severe general shock to his system. Mrs. Sears came down to town when the news of the accident reached her.—(Globe.

# the fig for which we should remember that Natal day, but rather that on July lst we came to our own. Know more of Grand Lake and its wonderful water lanes to the St. John

To Cure Sick Headache

# FOR SALE

One Locomotive Boiler, 40 horse power One Upright Boiler, 8 horse power One Engine, 40 horse power. One Engine, Automatic Ball, 25 horse

One Engine, 3 horse power.
One Newspaper Press, Hoe make,
27x39 inches. One Adams Job Press, 9x13 inches. One Sturdevant Blower No. 3. One Dynamo, 75 lights, 110 volts.

Agents for Gilbert Wood Split Pulleys. Compressed Steel Shafting and Hangers in Stock.

WATERLOO STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. F. & J W. Myers.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of SEP-TEMBER next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'cleck in the efternoon, at Chubb's Corner so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of Hiram B. White, in and to all that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the said City, described as follows:

northern line of Hazen Street, thence ining northerly on Garden Street six teet to an angle on same street, the northeasterly on Garden Street forty hence at right angles westerly ninety thence at right angles southerly fifty feet fazen Street, thence easterly on Hatreet seventy feet to the place of beging, being the lot deeded from Elizabhipman and Robert F. Hazen to William tevens, in the year of our Lord one the ind eight hundred and fifty-five, togeth the all and singular the buildings and the Dated at the said City of Saint John this Ninth day of June, A. D. 1899.

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT, OF ST. JOHN.

S St Oroix, Pike, from Boston, C B echler, mdse and pass.
uly 21—Sch Rebecca W Huddell (Am), 210,
wer, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
ch Clarine, 96, Keast, from Rockland, J

Emma, Bassish, for Santa Cruz

estport.
July 22—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston
Str Vienna, McDougall, for Liverpool.
Sch Irene, Sabean, for Bastport.
Sch Erie, Harrington, for City Island f o.
Sch Annie Harpin, Golding, for Boston.
Sch John Mitchell, for Eastport.
Constwise—Scha Prescott, Bishop, for RivHebert, Sersae, Morris, for Port Grelie, Minnle J. Frankland, for Grand Harr: Wanta, Bent, for Annapolis; Mateor,
tifin, for North, Head, Alfred, Small, for
serton. July 24-S S Halifax City, Newton, for astwise Barge No 1, Warnock, for stribution.

S. S. Peerless, Alkman, for Sharpness, Str. Cumberlane, for Boston.

Coastwiss-Sche Spectwell, Black, for uacc, Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridge-own, Whistler, Feulkner, for Maitland.

#### CANADIAN PORTS.

At Tusket Wedge, prior to July 21, barktn Boston Marine, from Bort Spain. At Yarmouth, July 20, sen H B Homan, McNaill town Adams July 21, s s Tyrian, Angrove, At Hillsboro, July 21, sch Bessie Perker,

July 22, schs R Carson, Sweet; Beulah, Reely, for St John; for River Hebert, July 24, park Lydia, Pedersen, At Snedlac, July 24, bark Lydia, Pederson, for Presion.
At Hillsbore, July 21, str Bratsberg, Thorsen, for Chester.
At Yarmouth, July 21, sch Fraulien, Spragg, for Tusket.

From Sydney, July 19, sch Warrior, Jack-son, for St John.

## BRITISH PORTS.

At Dublin, July 19, str Anna Moort, Wetherill, from St John.

At Demerara, June 24, sche B C Dorden, Taylor, from Nev Tork: July 3, Jmega, Murchison, from Frince Edward Island (and all remained 5th); 5th, str Taymout. Uastle, Bale, from Brindage.

At Cardiff, July 19, bark Trie, Thorsen, from Bay Verte.

At Southport, July 17, bark Attenstjernen, faels, from Shediac. At Southport, July 17, bark Attenstjernen, faels, from Shediac.
At Diblin, July 18, bark Louise, Gullicken, from Bay Verte.
At Glasgow, July 20, s s Ardanhan, Stetn, from Newcastle.
At Train. At Glascow, July 20, s s Ardanhan, Stetton, from Newcastle.

At Traise, July 21, sch Canaris, Brown,
from St John—21 days.

At Plymouth, July 20, bark Dagdoms Venner, Pederson, from New Richmond.

At Grangemouth, July 19, bark Arizona,
Jorgensen, from Chatham, NB.

At Port Natal, July 20, ship Canara, Swatridge, from Holls, for Deleware Breakwater.

At Manchester, July 19, bark Tikoma,
Borge, from New Richmond,

At Belfast, July 22, str Glen Head, Kennedy, from Newcastle, NB:

At Liverpool, July 21, strs Sachem, from
Boston; 22nd, Aldersgate, from Parraboro,
NS, for Manchester, Armenian, from Boston. At Manchester, July 23, str Cunaxa, Grady, from Miramichi for St John.
At Holyhead, July 22, bark Waylarer, Andreasen, from Campbellton for Carnaryon.
At Turk's Island, July 6, brigt Boston Marine, Porter, from Port Spain (and salled 7th for Tusket Wedge); 16th, seh Clifford, Loye, from Porto Rico (and salled 12th for Lunenburg, NS.
At Newcastle, B. July 21, bark Nymphe, Hansen, from Chathem, NP.

inbard, for Pensacola, 20th, saip J D avertt, Crossley, for West Bay.

From Barbados, July 5, brigth L G Crosby, Perry, for 6t Marc (to load for New York)

From Newcastle, NSW, June 12, barka Hamburg, Caldwell, for Manila; 13th, Oserga, McKensle, for do.

From Newcastle, Now. June 8, ship Treasurer, Knowlton, for Manila; 18th, bark Harvester, Edwards, tot, Honoldu.

From Bristol, July 22, bark Hecia, Hansen, for Shediae.

From Tyne Dock, July 22, bark Abyssinia, Hilton, for Mobile Bay.

From Chanaral, dune 18, ship Marathon, Crossley, from Carrigal and U.S.

From Glasgow, July 22, bark Thermitis, for St John.

From Avy. 1819, 28

## FOREIGN PORTS

Rockland, July 47, schs Alaska, from or, I B Elles, from Louisburg, OB; ms, from St John, NB; Gold Finder, Benver-Harbor, NS; F Richard, from At Apalachicola, Fla, July 20, bark Calcium, Smith, from Buenos Ayres.
At Rio Grande do Sul, June 8, sch Bahama, Anderson, from New York.
At Rio Janeiro, June 22, bark Ontario, Lawrence, from Resarto.
At Boston, July 22, sche Cayton.

hilda, Crosscup, from Cheverie, NS; Sam Slick, Oglivie, from Sydney, CB.
At New York, July 22, barktn Clyde, Strum, from Mahone Bay.
At Baltimore, July 21, sch Cox and Green, from Hillsboro, NB.
At Fall River, July 22, schs Emma F and A T Boardman, from Calais.
At New Bedford, July 21, str J J Hill, from Norfolk.
At New York, July 22, schs Minnie E Moedy, from Newcastle; Otis Miller, Miller, from St. John; Katle, from Gold River; S A Fownes, from St John.
At Newburg, July 22, sch Fred A Small. from Hillsboro, NB.
At Vineyard Haven, July 23, schs Eben H
At Vineyard Haven, July 23, schs Eben H
King, from St George for Calais; Viola, from
New York for Halifax; D W B, from St John
t o; Maggie J Chadwick, from St John for
Philadelphia.
At Cadis, July 17, bark Falkon, Langfeldt,
for Campbellton, NB
At Manila, July 13, bark Wildwood, Smith,
from Newcastle, NSW (from Delaware
Breakwater.)

Cleared.

At New York, July 19, bark Nile, McCal-for Elizabethport, NJ; Stanley Mac, for Charlottetown via Elizabethport. At Mobile, July 20, bark Arisona, Foote, At Boston, July 22, schs Sirocco, Reid, for the Grande do Sul; Cora L, McGilvery, for disabethport; Alaska, Greenfield, for St ohn; Silver Wave, Walsh, for St John; L Plummer, Foston, for Boston.

Laverethy, for Miramichi.
From Boston, July 21, bark Gazelle, Green, In Nova Scotia.
From New York, July 21, bark Alert, for Illisboro; barkin Antilla, for St John; schstola, for Halifax; Carrie Easler, for Rock-

Philadeiphia.

In port at Newcastle, July 17, ships Wm
Law, Abbott, for Manila; Creedmoor, Kennedy, for do; Jane Burrill, Robertson, for Albant, Brownell, from Newcastle for Man-ita: Oweenee, Burchell, for London.

Passed Ascension, previous to July 15, ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, from Cape Town for Ship Island.

Bark Golden Rod, McBride, from Pensa-ola for Rosario, June 28, lat 5 S, lon 33 W. Bark Mississippi, Olsen, from Silloth for Fusket, NS, July 8, lat 49 N, lon 47 W. Havre, July 10, lat 41, lon 47.

Bark Salina, Hanson, from New York for vigitut, July 12, lat 52, lon 49.

Ship Troop, Fritz, from Portland, O. for uncenstown, July 2, lat 4 N, lon 27 W. Sch Charles, Cosman, from St. John, for liverpool, July 14, lat 50, lon 23.

SPOKEN.

## MARRIAGES.

NDERSON-DOUGLAS—At the residence of Arthur McBrine, Glassville, Carleton Co., July 19th, by Rev J. K. Bearisto, Robert Anderson of East Glassville, to Miss Lil-lian May Douglas of White's Cove, County of the bride's father, July 19th, by Rev. W.
H. Perry, Fred J. McKinney, Esq., o.
Greenwich Mill, Kings Co., and Lizzie Bel
McConchie, youngest daughter of John
McConchie of Hampstead, Queens Co.

## DEATHS.

years.

on July 23rd, a wn, Robert Ferguson, aged 32 years Emily and the late John Ferguson. ORTHY-In this city, on July 23rd I Melvin Goldsworthy, aged 2 (Halifax and Windsor, N. S. please copy.) cears. (Halifax and papers, please copy.)

ARRIS — At Blackville, Northumberland Co., N. B., July 18th, after a short illaess, borne with Christian resignation, Annie Mand, aged 19 years, second daughter of Mander Harris, teaving father and mothe four brothers to mount the four brothers to mount the state of the second daughter and sister and sister

## DEWEY'S AGE.

TRIESTE, July 24— A correspondent of the Associated Press today wited Admiral Dewey on board of flag-hip Clympia, and was cordially ceived, being requested to convey the admiral's thanks to the Associated Press. Admiral Dewey said that, although he had received many invitathough he had received many invita-tions from Americans sojourning at Carlsbad, he had never gone there. "Look at me," said the admiral; "do I look like a sick man? Do I look as if I required Carlsbad treatment? I am quite healthy, and though I shall be 62 next December, I feel quite

Pain cannot stay when Bentley's Liniment is used. For sprains, strains and bruises it is without an equal. Penetrating yet clean to use, bicyclists and all athletes depend on it to remove the soreness experienced from hard training. It limbers up the joints and keeps the muscles in trim. All dealers. Regular size 10c. Large bottles 25c.

## P. E. ISLAND.

Brothers-in-Law the Candidates in By-Election.

ese Sold on the Board Last Week at Good Prices.

Evangelizing the Magdalens - Acadians and French Canadians Celebrate Tignish Centenary-Personal Notes.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 21.— The Central Chrustian church of this city has extended a call to Evangelist Whiston of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Whiston has accepted.

Schr. Minnie Scott sprang a leak and is beached at Cape Traverse. She be-longs to Shediac and is owned by Capt. Grant. Her cargo of lumber was

verse died Saturday night at the age of fifty years. The deceased was owner of fifty years. The deceased was owner and captain for several years of the schooner Ida M. He was married about three years ago.

John L. Green, Summerside, and Miss Amy Mill, Clermont, were married Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Aylwin was the officiating clergyman. A painful accident happened to Mrs. Thos. Rogerson, Crupaud, a few days ago by the explosion of a revolver. The bullet entered her leg below the knee. It was extracted by Dr. Robertson.

The marriage took place in St. James

The marriage took place in St. James church, Egmont Bay, Monday evening, of Miss B. Arsenault, daughter of the of Miss B. Arsenault, daughter of the late Senator Arsenault, and P. W. Dugal of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother. Rev. S. J. Arsenault of Memramcok, N. B., assisted by Rev. S. Boudreault. Mr. and Mrs. Dugal will reside in Boston. Miss C. G. Beattle, daughter of Thos. Beattle of Summerside, died Tuesday morning after an illness of two years. R. D. McLeod, vice president of the Whitney Glass Works, with head offices at Philadelphia, Boston, New York and Chicago, has been visiting his old home at Rose Valley. He left York and Chicago, has been visiting his old home at Rose Valley. He left the island about nineteen years ago. While in Charlottetown he presented the board of managers with \$25 in aid of the new P. E. Island hospital. Mr. McLeod left Wednesday morning to visit his brother, who resides at Parishoro N. S.

Conductor Hibbett of the P. E. Island railway was united in marriage Wednesday morning to Miss Gran-ville Lord, daughter of Capt. Archibald Lord of Victoria. Rev. D. Price offi-clated. They will reside in George-

Cola for Rosario, June 28, lat 5 8, lan 33 W.

Bark Mississippi, Olsen, from Silloth for Tusket, NS, July 3, lat 49 N, lon 47 W.

Ship Vanloo, Olivari, from Marseilles for Bathurst, NB, July 17, lat 42, len 56.20.

Ship Western Monarch, Johnsen, from London for Brilgewater, NS, July 17, lat 43, lon 60.30.

Bark Cordillers, Jansen, from Rio Janeiro for Cape Breton, July 16, lat 41.06 N, lon

Mrs. Co. R. B. Poole of Lower. Montague has in her possession an interesting beirloom, the gift of her father, the late Hon. Joseph Wightman. It consists of a silver tea service of five pieces, gold lined and worth originally £100 stg. Mr. Wightman was presented with these pieces by Capt. Edward Harvey and the officers of H. M. S. Malabar for assistance rendered to that ship when in danger upon the rocks off Cape Bear, Prince Edward Island, 19th October, 1838.

Mrs. G. H. Taylor, Charlottetown, is visiting in St. Stephen, N. B., the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) E. Bell.

Mrs.Timothy O'Shea, nee Miss Addie French, Crapaud, has arrived home, after a wedding tour to Great Britain and Ireland.

W. F. Lyle, for some years sales-

and Ireland.

W. F. Lyle, for some years salesman at R. T. Holman's, Summerside, has gone to Edmonton, N. W. T.

Rev. H. H. Pitman, Halifax, rector of St. Mary's church, is supplying in Summerside during the absence of the regular rector, Rev. J. M., Withycombe, who is on a holiday trip to Halifax. Halifax.

Harry R. McKenzie has returned from London, where he spent the win-ter in the office of an eminent law firm. Mr. McKenzie and A. E. Arsenault intend forming a partnership in this city. The latter, who is a son of the late Senator Arsenault, also spent the winter in London. He will arrive home. winter in London He will arrive home in August, having been sent by his firm on important law business to South Africa.

Gaorge Tanton, St. Eleanors, left Tuesday morning for Witaska, Alberton

berton.

George Simmons is visiting his old home at Westmorland, P. E. I., after an absence of \$2 years in the United

wife.

Wm. McKechnie, once superintendent of the P. E. I. railway, is visiting in Charlottetown, accompanied by Mrs. McKechnie. They are the guests of Mark Wright. It is twenty years since Mr. McKechnie last visited the island.

island.

Six hundred dollars was realized at the tea party recently held at Indian River and about the same amount at Fort Augustus. The teas were in aid of the Roman Catholic church in each locality.

W. D. McKay of Charlottetown arrived at Dawson City about June 10th.
Tuesday was nomination day for the
by-election in the first district of lection in the life.

Amedie Gallant (liberal), and ry

J. Pineau (conservative) The election will take place on the 5th. Gallant was unseated a few nonths ago for corrupt practices. Robert W. Jones of Pownal, former ly teacher at Clyde river, has gone to British Columbia.

Mrs. Albert Mott has returned to her home in Campbellton, N. B., after a visit to friends in Malpeque.

The Provincial Rifle association have decided to hold their annual meet on August 9th and 10th.

John McLeod of the firm of John McLeod & Co. has gone to Winnipeg to visit his son Lyle, who has resided there about a year

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zard. A. J. Biffin and R. E. Spillett.
The prices realized were 81-4 cents to
811-16 cents per pound.
Mrs. McKenzie, wife of Rev. Dr.
McKenzie, St. Stephen, N. B., is visiting at West River, the guest of her
father, David McEwen. She is accom-

manied by her little daughter Helen.
Mrs. J. A. Farquharson and Miss
Susie Nash are visiting at Campbellon, N. B., the guest of their sister, Mrs. Inglis. q Rev. A. W. K. Herdman,

town, is holding special services on the Magdalenes. He will ascertain the ospects for founding a mission on rron island, and will consider the ad-sability of sending a catechist there during the summer months.

John A. McPhee, teacher, Bayfield, has gone to Alberta. He was tendered a banquet previous to his depar-

A highly successful social was held Tuesday evening at Watermere, the residence of Col. Moore, under the pices of the Woman's society of the First Methodist church. The social took the form of a welcome to the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Teasdale and Mrs.

The funeral of Captain Jones Anlerson took place Sunday afternoon. The captain was well known in most naritime province ports.

Robert Bowness and Mrs. Bown

The Montague sash and door fac-tory, erected recently by Isaac Ives of Albany, is now in full blast. About six thousand people assembled at Tignish on Wednesday, 19th inst., to celebrate the founding of that village 100 years ago by a little band of Acadians from the Annapolis val-ley. Extensive preparations had been made, and the day passed off most pleasantly. In the morning services were held in the church, which was tastefully festooned for the occasion Rev. Fr. Richard of Rogersville, N. Religion and the relationship of the people to the church. At the con-clusion of the religious services a grand banquet was given in the presbytery. Rev. Dougald McDonald pre sided, and Rev. Fr. Turbide, assistan of Tignish parish, occupied the vice chair. The speakers of the day were Bishop McDonald, Lieut. Governor McIntyre, Judge Landry of New Brunswick, Fr. Lelandais of Montreal,

Fr. Clarke of Boston, J. Robidoux of presentatives of the P. E. Island press, Rev. A. E. Burke, Alberton, Fr. Bellivais, Grand Digue, N. B., and Edward Hackett, ex-M. P. A complimentary address was presented to Governor McIntyre on this his first visit to Tignish since his appointment to the gubernatorial chair. A display of fireworks and a torchlight procession took place in the evening. The centenary was an unqualified success, BEDEQUE, July 21.—The Methodist Sunday school held their annual pieshore, a sandy beach between two small but bold points. Bathing, boat-ing, feasting and field games made the day extremely enjoyable for the young people. Large crowds had come by invitation, including the Baptist Sun-

The craft stranded and abandoned last fall on the south shore has been bought by Ed. Allen for twenty-five dollars. Mr. Allen succeeded in saving the cargo of coal and in bringing the boat to Cole's wharf, where she is

undergoing repairs.

Mrs. F. Hertter of Boston is paying a visit to her uncle, Thomas Robins.

Large catches of lobsters are reported on the south side, and the factories are doing a rushing business before the season closes on July 31st. An extension of time over the regular season has been granted to all factories between West Cape and Carleton point for the reason that the fish do not strike in at that particular sec-

do not strike in at that particular section till late in the season. The regular season ended July 15th.

The funeral of the late Wm. Darby of St. Eleanors, who died so suddenly on Tuesday, fook place yesterday afternoon and the remains were laid at rest in the Baptist cemetery here.

MOUNT STEWART, P. E. I., July 24.—Lobster factories have closed for this year. They all report a fairly remunerative season. munerative season.

The continued wet weather is mak-

The continued wet weather is making the farmers apprehensive of another failure in the wheat crop.

A young man, son of Charles Kelly, Pisquid, while shingling his father's barn fell from the roof, sustaining serious injuries. He is now progress-

The first plover of the season (yellow leg) appeared here this week and received a warm reception from one of the local sports.

## BEAUTIFUL KILLARNEY.

DUBLIN, July 23.-A. G. Peck Cohoes Falls, N. Y., has bought the Muck Ross estates on the Lakes of Killarney about which there has been so much talk. The price paid was £37,000. Mr. Peck made a fortune in the United States in the manufacture. Laxes. He is now residing in Lon-

LONG WHARF CRIBWORK. A very successful piece of work was ione in the harbor on Thursday last, when No. 1 of the cribs constructed by when No. 1 of the cribs constructed by G. S. Mayes was towed from the west side to the head of the harbor and anchored in readiness to be put in place. The orth, which is nearly 200 feet long, 55 feet wide and 16 feet deep, was taken in tow at high tide, when there was a strong current, by the tigs Dirigo, Neptune and Storm King. They very eleverly handled it, and got it safely to the eastern side of the Long wharf site, where it was fastened to pyramids of piling driven at the corners to hold it. It was also made fast by wire cables to shore anchorage. The piles driven at the corners were huge timbers 70 feet long, and the great mass of cribwork is firmly held. Many predicted that the thing could not be successfully done. As soon as the dredging at the front is completed, in eight or ten days, the crib will be moved around there and sunk. Then orib No. 2 will be brought up of There are five cribs completed. When all of the cribwork is placed there will be a mass of birch timber a quartar of a mile long, 60 feet deep and 50 feet wide. Mr. Mayes has been very successful in knowling feet deep and 50 feet wide. Mr. Mayes has been very successful in handling the first section, and this, it is said, is the hardest of the lot.

## What is

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant, Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

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APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE BISLEY MEET.

Private Orriault of Guernsey Won the Queen's Prize-Canadians Well Up.

BISLEY, July 22.- This was the plo ng day of the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association, and mannessed the conclusion of the shooting for the Queen's prize and the St. George's challenge vase. Three Canadians had been left in the final stages of each competition. O. M. Mundser won the St. George's, adding 46 to his score this morning. The Canadians, Huggins and Fleming, added 42 and Graham 40 to their scores.

Graham 40 to their scores.

The final stage of the Queen's prize consisted of ten shots each at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The shooting at 800 yards finished with Matthews still in the lead, having increased his total to

Boyd for second place, with 254. The other Canadians, Crowe and Fleming, scored 251 and 248 respectively.

The final for the Queen's prize resulted in a tie between Sergt. Jones of the Weish Fusiliers, Private Ornault of Guernsey, and Sergt. Anderson of the Fourth Lanark, with aggregates of 256 each. In shooting of the tie Ornault 336 each. In shooting off the tie Or-riault won, and therefore became the prize man. The captain of the Cana-dian team, Wilson, wins a bicycle, the first prize in the Kynoch. In the competition for the Queen's prize the co pletion of shooting at 900 yards for sergt. Black of the Lanark regime and Jones of the Welsh Fusiliers lead-ing, with an aggregate of 299 each. Of the Canadians, Crowe had 289, Bertram 287 and Fleming 283.

At 1,000 yards Bertram secred 27, Fleming 36, and Crowe 41. Bertram's aggregate for the match was 224, Crowe's was 330, and Fleming's was THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

PRESIDENT KRUGER. Advices to the London Standard Intimate

That He Has Resigned.

PRETORIA, July 24.—President Kruger has been absent from the government building since Friday afternoon, and it was understood that, owing to the opposition shown him by the legislative council and the volks-raad regarding the questions of the Johannesburg fort and the dynamite monopoly, he had arrived at the cenclusion that he no longer possessed clusion that he no longer possessed the volksraad's confidence, and threatened to resign. Today, however, a deputation, including Gen. Joubert, the vice-president, Herr Enschelank and vice-president, Herr Enschelank and Bourger, and the chairman of the volksraad, waited upon the president at the presidency and induced him to attend a special session of the volks-raad, which lasted over three hours. Meanwhile, an anxious crowd as-sembled outside the building, waiting expectantly to learn the outcome of what was regarded as a momentous

Late this evening it was announced that the volksraad had finally assured the president that they had the utmost confidence in him.

It is understood, however, that a majority of the members of the raad still differ with the president on the dynamite monopoly question.

LONDON, July 25.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says: "President Kruger sent a letter to the volksraad resigning the presidency, in consequence of the refusal to give him a free hand as to the dynamite monopoly. He attended the meeting of the reads this afternoon, during the consideration of his letter. It is not yet known whether his resignation was conditional. The news was kept secret at Pretoria."

FUNERALS SATURDAY.

The death occurred at the General Public Hospital on Thursday of John S. Darling of Rothesay. The deceased was a young man highly esteemed by the large circle of his friends and relatives. Quite a number from the city steended the funeral at Trinity church, Hammond River, Saturday, and there

and friends. The services were taken at the church and grave by Rev. A. W. Daniel, rector of Rothesay, and the

Rev. W. O. Raymond of St. John. The funeral of Mrs. Stanwood Hines was held Saturday afternoon from her ate residence, Harrison street. It was argely attended. Funeral services were suidasted at the house and grave by ev. J. C. E. Appel. The remains were

urday afternoon; from his tate residence, Britain street. The body was aken to St. John Baptist church, where the burial service was said by Rev. W. C. Gaynor, Interment took

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. The Relations and Many Friends of Jas. H. Pattison Anxious as to

There is considerable anxiety among the relatives and many friends of ames H. Pattison, for some time past icket agent at the Opera house. Mr. Pattison went to visit a relative about six miles from Quaco some few days ago, and has been missing from the house where he was visiting since Thursday last. A diligent search has

Wm. Hughes, the stage carpenter of the Opera house, who has long been a personal friend of Mr. Pattison's, in a personal friend of Mr. Pattison's, in company with two other gentlemen spent all Sunday in the vicinity of the place where he was last seen, but all efforts, combined with about forty starchers, were unsuccessful. That night Mr. Hughes gave the Sun the following facts in reference to the matter. Mr. Pattison strolled away from the house during the middle of Thursday afternoon, and was seen standing on a bridge over a small stream not very far from the house. Later he left the road and walked along the bank of the stream some little distance, and sat down on some along the bank of the stream some little distance, and sat down on some logs. Here he was seen by a boy who had been out ploking berries and who was on his way home. The lad saw Mr. Pattison enter a belt of woods, and thought no more of the matter until he heard that Mr. P. was missing, when he pointed out the spot where he say him enter the woods. Not far from the edge of the clearing the searchers found Mr. Pattison's watch hanging on a twig just above some hanging on a twig just above some logs where he had probably sat down. They also found on the logs some small change. This is the last trace the searchers have found of the missing man. Some little distance from where the watch was found is Dotty's Lake.

A careful examination of the lake had evealed nothing. The two rafts on the lake, which is very shallow for some distance from the share, were in their usual positions. A boat was aken to the lake and a careful examnation of the shore made. The water is very clear, and with the exception of a few holes near the centre the bottom is easily discernable. The holes and deeper parts have been dragged, but to no avail. In fact, so far there is not a narticle of evidence to justify the belief that he was near the lake. The majority of the people now holieve that he in some way got lost in the woods or in them met with some accident.

W. H. Smith and Thomas Evans,

brothers-in-law of Mr. P., went to Quaco yesterday and assisted in the search. One of Mr. P.'s brothers has been there since Friday.

## CARRANZA'S LETTER.

MONTREAL, Que., July 24.—The nquiry in the case of George F. Bell, harged on his own confession with tealing the Carranza letter, began this afternoon. C. Gordon Smith, city editor of the Star, in which paper Bell's affidavit was published, was the first witness, but the objection made to the reading of Bell's statement as published, asserted a lengthy delay. published caused a lengthy delay.

U. S. Deputy Consul General Gorman and Detective Kellert were in attendance, as well as a large number. f lawyers and detectives.

Latest News in the Semi-Weekly Sun.

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