

NOW FOR THE BIG SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

Every dollar's worth of surplus stock has been marked at prices to clear at once. The cost, former value and loss will not be considered; we're bound to sell the goods. Money back on every dollar's worth that you purchase if not as represented and satisfactory. Here are a few items:

Dress Goods. We're overstocked in Dress Goods. We'll move them, though; see if we don't. Dark Mohair Mixtures at 46c, and Tweed Mixtures that were 60c for 35c.

Shirt Waists. Good-bye, profit! All we want now is to see the stock cleaned out. It's mostly about two waists for the price of one—\$1 and \$1.10 waists for 55c.

Jackets and Capes. About 50 in all to sell. Cost not considered. \$7 Tweed Coats for \$3.50 each. Our \$7.90 and \$8.90 coats for \$4. Capes at half price also—\$1.25 to \$4.95.

All these garments are suitable for fall wear. Express charges prepaid on all parcels amounting to \$5 and over.

DOWLING BROS., 95 King Street, St. John, N. B.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Amendments Made to the Measure by the House of Lords.

Government Endeavor to Vote Down the Changes Without Success.

It is Believed This Will Have the Effect of the Government Abandoning the Bill.

London, Aug. 3.—The members of the house of lords showed great interest today in the committee stage of the Irish Land bill. The debate soon developed into a defeat of the government on Viscount Templeton's amendment asking that the several clauses of each holding should be ascertained and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the landlord.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, said that the government should not accept the amendment as it would overburden the land commission with minute details and involve great expense.

The Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Mayo, the Earl of Winchelsea, the Duke of Abercorn and others supported the amendment, which was finally adopted by a vote of 127 to 67 amid cheers.

Lord Rosebery, Earl Spencer, Baron Hershell and the opposition peers supported the government.

It is the general belief this evening that the amendment will result in the abandonment of the Irish Land bill.

The Earl of Dunraven moved a new clause to the Irish land bill to facilitate landlord purchase of tenants' improvements.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said that it was a novel proposal and was foreign to the scope of the bill. The Earl of Dunraven thereupon consented to withdraw his motion.

A long discussion followed on Baron Clonoury's amendment to clause 4 to exclude from the operation of the bill holdings to the value of £50 yearly instead of £100. The Marquis of Lansdowne and the Duke of Devonshire declared that the government could not accept this amendment as it would be a denial of justice to that class.

Baron Clonoury's amendment was carried by a vote of 107 to 90 in spite of the government's opposition.

Baron MacDonnell then moved the omission of clause five relating to town parks. The Marquis of Lansdowne and Baron Ashbourne contended that this clause was non-contentious, but, nevertheless, the clause was decided by a vote of 90 to 77.

London, Aug. 7.—The house of lords finally adjourned at midnight.

It is understood that when the Irish Land bill returns to the house of commons the government will there move to disagree to the various provisions amendments which were carried against the government tonight.

Should the lords then persist in maintaining their amendments there will be no alternative for the government but to drop the bill.

London, Aug. 7.—The Daily News (Glasgow) says: "It is stated that Gerard Duffour, chief secretary for Ireland, will resign if the lords insist upon the amendment to the Irish land bill, which they adopted last night."

LIVERPOOL V. GREENOCK.

Greenock, 3rd June, 1896.

Sir—On the 18th ult. a letter from "Vapor" appeared in your columns containing a statement contrasting the excess of tonnage with timber from Quebec or Pensacola at the two ports above named, and although it is well known in the trade that Greenock is about the cheapest, while Liverpool is probably the dearest port, I thought it well to insert this letter with actual comparative figures bearing out the facts of the case, because owners, captains, and merchants cannot be too often reminded of the benefits which we claim for them at Greenock, and your widely circulated newspaper is an excellent channel of information both at home and abroad.

I may say that so well as some owners informed and alive to the burdensome Liverpool charges that recently a large steamer was chartered to Quebec at Liverpool, stevedoring free, or, in other words, the merchant had to pay it. This does not alter the fact that the burden of heavy charges still falls to be borne by somebody in Liverpool—all which should be compared to the great saving on the west coast of the British Islands for timber of all kinds, whether from a merchant or shipowner's point of view. The following figures may be depended upon, and they speak for themselves.

Comparative expenses of a steamer

At Liverpool, 1895-96.

At Greenock, 1895-96.

At Liverpool, 1894-95.

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NEHEMIAH McDONALD

uly 31, Nehemiah McDonald, the oldest and most respected of Wickham, Queens...

BW OORN MILL

Calhoun's new corn mill site will be pushed at all possible speeds...

REVELLE RAILWAY

come to those who wait long enough; and now, which has been waiting...

NON DISCHARGED

despatch of August 3rd and commenced at 6.30 this morning...

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

of the board of school held Tuesday, August 11th...

ING TO THEM

per's Round Table.) fish dealer in New York...

TOWN MAN DEAD

wn, F. E. L., Aug. 4— died suddenly on the plexy last night...

NOTES OF INTEREST

Travelling Fakirs Come to Grief in Austria.

Drink No Longer the Most Fruitful Source of Crime in England—A Peculiar Divorce Case.

Archbishop Benson of Canterbury is 67 years of age. He has been a bishop since 1894.

Sex against Sex was a divorce case recently decided in England. As usual, the female Sex got the better.

Yessuvis has started up again after keeping quiet for eighteen months.

Two streams of lava are making their way slowly toward the observatory.

Dr. Emil Holub, the explorer, has returned from South Africa with extensive gold fields.

Father Stojalowski, the Polish Christian socialist, who was recently suspended from his duties...

Religious services in all the taverns introduced Russia into the liquor business in southern Russia lately.

"I am very, very happy, though wicked," wrote a British wife to her husband after eloping.

Drink, according to Mr. Justice Willis, is no longer the most fruitful cause of crime in England.

A twin screw steamer for Lake Balkal, in Siberia, has just started from Glasgow for its destination.

Montmartre's old Church of Saint Pierre is about to be torn down.

"Grave goods" is the comprehensive term now used in England to describe what archaeologists find in stripping ancient tombs.

Paris seems to be turning the Luxembourg garden into a sort of French Westminster Abbey.

Eight hundred and ten dollars brought the original look and key of the Star Chamber at a London auction room recently.

A London servant appeared in a hat which was an exact imitation of her mistress's.

There was a falling off in the use of the British Museum last year.

Free music provided by some of the London vestries does not meet with public approval.

DOMINION SUPREME COURT.

STEPHENS V. BEISSAU (ONT.) Debtor and Creditor—Payment by Debtor—Appropriation—Preference—R. S. O. (1887), c. 124.

A trader carrying on business in two establishments mortgaged both stocks to B. as security for indorsements on a composition with his creditors...

Only four writs have been seen at the Queen's recent garden party. They were worn by the Princess of Wales, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord Egerton of Tatton, and the Earl of Denbigh.

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PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

The Gold Standard Democratic Conference.

Bryan's Speech Nearly Completed Chairman Jones Corrects Some Misapprehensions.

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 4.—The gold standard democratic conference this afternoon went into an executive session.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LI HUNG CHANG

Visits Osborne House and Presents an Address to the Queen.

What the Speech of the Chinese Envoy Contained.

Representative of the Emperor of China Goes Through Line of Forty-seven Warships.

London, Aug. 5.—When the royal yacht Alberta arrived today at Cowes, Li Hung Chang was received with royal honors.

Afterwards the Chinese envoy was escorted into the presence of the Queen, who was seated in a small gilded chair, dressed in black, and surrounded by members of the royal family.

Li Hung Chang then read a speech in the Chinese language, which the Queen, Li Hung Chang translated.

The Queen in reply said that she was glad to see his excellency and remarked that he had a long journey.

After taking tea on board the Osborne, Li Hung Chang returned to the royal yacht Alberta, which then steamed back to Portsmouth through the lines of the fleet.

Li Hung Chang afterwards boarded the royal yacht Osborne to be presented to the Princess of Wales, who, kodak in hand, took a photograph of the great Chinaman as he approached the yacht.

After taking tea on board the Osborne, Li Hung Chang returned to the royal yacht Alberta, which then steamed back to Portsmouth through the lines of the fleet.

AMHERST.

The Presbytery of Wallace—Large Ladies' Society—Station House Robbed.

Amherst, Aug. 5.—The presbytery of Wallace met here in session yesterday morning in the Presbyterian church.

The thief who entered the station house at Sackville on Sunday morning, between the hours of six and eight, secured the sum of \$12.

Col. Harrison and Major church had a conference yesterday in connection with matters relating to the 59th Battalion.

SIX SONS IN THE ARMY.

(From Naval and Military Record.) The example of the Cornwall family which gave seven sons to the army, has been emulated by a Kentish household.

Col. Harrison and Major church had a conference yesterday in connection with matters relating to the 59th Battalion.

MR. PEPPERS SUGGESTS.

"How the wind howls tonight!" said the melancholy boarder. "I shouldn't wonder if it had the toothache," suggested Mr. Asbury Peppers.

JUST LIKE A MULE.

(Detroit Free Press.) "Did I hear that your mule was struck by lightning, Eh?" "Ya-as, sah, dar was a powerful bolt hit de mule right ahind his eahs." "Did it kill him?" "No, sah, but it done broke up de stom."

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

CRASH IS AT HAND.

Heavy Failures Among Bicycle Manufacturers.

New York, Aug. 5.—With the season for purchase of bicycles practically over, the next month or two will tax severely the resources of those manufacturers whose business is not standing upon the soundest financial foundation.

Another firm in trouble is the Porter-Ghirou company of this city, makers of the Fleetwing, Sagamore and Emory wheels.

Still another firm in trouble is the Jenkins Cycle company of Chicago, makers of the Napoleon wheel.

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Another firm in trouble is the Porter-Ghirou company of this city, makers of the Fleetwing, Sagamore and Emory wheels.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

No. 28.

(Copyright by Chester Austin Bates.) I talked the other day with a man who had fallen in the drug business.

He said that he didn't believe that advertising a drug store paid, and that it was so different from other business that advertising could not possibly help it.

He said that his store had been an exceptionally good one; that the location was very fair and that the stock was above reproach.

My friend the druggist didn't try advertising. That is the way he knows that it does not pay.

He said that he didn't believe that advertising a drug store paid, and that it was so different from other business that advertising could not possibly help it.

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DRY GOODS TALK.

Scene.—A fashionable store. Enter a lady. Addressing a shop-walker: "I wish to exchange something I bought yesterday."

"Yes, madam. Do you remember whether you were attended by the gentleman with the dark moustache or the gentleman with the light beard?"

"Oh, neither! It was the gentleman with the bald head."

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,

36 PRINCESS STREET Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OR DYED at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET

Gagetown Clearance Sale.

In order to make room for Spring Goods I will sell from this date until the 1st of April DRY GOODS AT COST.

20 Tons Pressed Hay for Sale. O. S. BABBITT, Gagetown, Feb. 15, 1896.

H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia. Sarnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS

XXX PROOF

Glder and White Wine Vinegar.

W.F. HARRISON & CO

SKYTHE STREET.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, desirous of forming a Limited Partnership under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereby certify: (1) That the name of the firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is J. E. Whitaker & Co.

(2) That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is the manufacturing, buying and selling of wholesale and retail of hardware, stoves, tinware, house furnishing hardware and other goods of a like nature as are usually bought and sold by dealers in such wares and goods.

(3) That the names of the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are as follows:—James Ernest Whitaker, who resides in the Province of New Brunswick, is the general partner, and Charles A. Palmer, who resides at the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, is the special partner.

(4) That the said Charles A. Palmer has contributed to the partnership the sum of \$10,000, as capital to the Common Fund.

(5) That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1896, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1897.

(6) That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1896, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1897.

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Laurier in Ottawa.

The Premier Given a Grand Reception at the Capital.

Nomination Day in Queens and Sunbury Fixed for August 18th.

In Order to Vacate the Seat Mr. King Accepts an Ontario Postmastership.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The latest report as to the vacant portfolio of interior is that which comes from Winnipeg to the effect that the position will be offered by Mr. Laurier to Hon. J. E. Prendergast, ex-provincial secretary of Manitoba, and a prominent French Canadian.

There was a meeting of the council today presided over by Hon. R. W. Scott, in the absence of the premier. The other ministers in attendance were Sir Oliver Mowat, Messrs. Fisher, Tarte and Mowat. The date of the by-election in North Grey will not be fixed until the Liberal Association have selected a candidate. Mr. Patterson has not yet accepted.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell arrived today and this evening he and Sir A. P. Caron dined with Sir Charles Tupper.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Hon. Mr. Davies returned from Prince Edward Island today, well pleased with his re-election by acclamation. One of the first questions he will take up in connection with his department is the Behring sea matters. Judge King of the supreme court and his American colleague, appointed to adjudicate upon the claims of the Canadian sealers, will hardly get down to work before the first week in October, as they must await the return of the sealers. Meanwhile in official circles great satisfaction is felt at the decision given by Chief Justice Davis in the Beattie case, which must be decided with the settlement of old standing claims.

H. W. Watts, a leading fish merchant of London, Eng., is at present visiting Canada, investigating the possibilities of building up an export trade in frozen fish from the Atlantic provinces, chiefly salmon and lobsters. The export trade in frozen salmon from British Columbia via Australia has led to Watts' visit to this country.

The Martini-Henri ammunition purchased from the home government last spring was not returned to England, but formal complaint will be made of its defective character.

The liberals of Ottawa and Ottawa Valley gave a royal night welcome to the premier and Mme. Laurier on their arrival here. They formally take up their residence at the capital. The local committee had made elaborate preparations for celebrating the liberal victory of June 23rd, and with the exception of a few hitches everything passed off successfully.

The outlook during the day was not promising, as rain fell at intervals, making the walking on the roadway most disagreeable. Fortunately, however, during the entire evening the rain held off. The premier and Mme. Laurier were again warmly welcomed when they emerged and took their places in Mr. Edwards' four-in-hand. The procession was quickly formed and started on its march through the principal streets of the upper and lower town. It took fully an hour to pass the parliament buildings and was nearly two hours in travelling the route mapped out, winding up at Carleton square. There were fully eight hundred torch bearers in the procession, a number of them carrying lanterns and a hundred transparencies of different kinds. Among them were the following inscriptions: "Render Justice to all"; "The Sutherland Comedy Company will appear tonight at the big pavilion commencing August 19th"; "Religion, Love and Country"; "Protection to the Working Classes"; "Honor the great chief," etc.

On arrival at Carleton square an address of welcome in English and French was presented to the liberal leader. On coming forward to reply, the premier delivered a magnificent oration. He struck a popular chord by addressing the crowd as fellow citizens. After thanking them for the address, he said in the course of his speech that the victory of June 23rd should be given to his own native province of Quebec and to his own race, the French Canadians of Quebec. He was sorry to see in this house of commons that which should be the pride of all sections of the Canadian people was being used by the leaders of the once great conservative party with a view to throwing seed of discord in our population. He said that Quebec had sent an overwhelming majority to support the liberal party, but it was no less true that Sir Charles Tupper and his friends did their best to capture that majority. (Cheers.) It was in his opinion the duty of every Canadian in the assembly of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Angers and their friends were disregarded by the French Canadians and Roman Catholics of Quebec. (Cheers.) An attempt had been made to rouse passions and prejudices latent in hearts of his countrymen, but he was proud to know it had been disregarded. He stood there as premier of Canada and selected as liberal leader by the Protestant majority in the house of commons. (Cheers.) The platform on which he stood was one of freedom and justice and toleration for all. (Cheers.) After referring to the proposed cleaning out of the stable, the work was already commenced by Mr. Tarte. He proceeded to say that the government would endeavor to do its duty by all sections of the people. The government would endeavor to relieve agriculture from its burden, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop our native industries. It would also be their endeavor to encourage literature, letters, arts and sciences, and to make Ottawa the seat of learning, of arts and letters in the Dominion. (Cheers.) He had spoken elsewhere of his desire to see Ottawa

become the Washington of the north. (Cheers.) He had not forgotten those words. He intended to live up to them as much as he could. There was no nation but was proud of its capital city. The Frenchman in the Pyrenees or the sea coast of France, was proud of Paris, while all Americans were proud of Washington. It would, therefore, be the endeavor of his government to make Ottawa, as far as possible, a capital of which Canadians should be proud. (Cheers.) It would be their aim to make Canada such a country that whenever a man left his shores it should be the pride of his heart to proclaim that he was a Canadian. (Cheers.)

The premier having spoken in French, the proceedings closed with cheers for the Queen, Mr. and Mme. Laurier and Mowat. The executive of the D. R. A. met tonight and decided that the ammunition to be used at the forthcoming match shall be the Royal Laboratory issue of 1885. This decision was come to upon the report of Major Perley, who made a thorough examination of the several qualities available for the shoot. Lt. Col. Hodgins, G. G. F. G., was elected executive officer, and Dr. James Grant, surgeon. Major Walsh will again be statistical officer.

The nomination in North Grey, and Queens and Sunbury, is August 18th, polling a week later.

G. G. King of Queens and Sunbury has accepted (nominally) a postmastership in Ontario at a salary of \$10 a year in order to vacate his seat.

Visited the Halifax Gardens.

C. G. Knott, inspector of gardens and grounds for the Horticultural association, has returned from an inspection, in the association's interest, of the Halifax park and garden system. He was cordially received by James Harris, manager of the Nova Scotia nursery, and Richard Power, superintendent of the public gardens. Mr. Knott, who is loud in his praise of Mr. Power as a horticulturalist from a landscape point of view, was present at the band concert given in the Halifax gardens on Friday evening, 31st ult., when nearly 5,000 people were present. He says he has seen many beautiful parks and gardens in Europe, as well as on this continent, but never in his life such a glorious sight as was presented by the illumination of the Halifax gardens. When it comes to natural beauty, however, Mr. Knott says there is nothing to compare with that in St. John, with its charming lake fashioned by nature's own hand, which but needs the generous contributions of our own citizens to place it on a level with the most advanced beauty spots of the great American cities.

To Sell Boston Oils.

F. W. Gregory & Co., the Boston oil manufacturers, have for many years carried on an extensive business in Canada. A. B. Maclean, who represented the firm down here for the past eight years, being recently elected mayor, has resigned, and Mr. Gregory has taken up his abode in St. John, with a view to covering his old territory and the Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and the North Shore. In addition to these superior oils the Maclean company will handle kerosene, as the representatives of the Boston Belting Co. and the Bay State Belting Co. They have been appointed distributing agents for the New England Oil Co. and the Complanter Refining Co. of Warren, Pa. The new concern have the best wishes of the people generally for a successful career.

A Nova Scotian Address.

Edgar Wood, B. A., M.A., M.B., B. Sc. Cornell, formerly of River Hebert, Cumberland county, has accepted the principality of the city schools of Honolulu, the capital and chief city of the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu is a town of 25,000 people, having a mixed population, including three thousand English and Americans. It is a wealthy community and ambitious about its schools and other institutions. Mr. Wood, who for the last year was principal of the Litchfield, Connecticut, schools, will have his appointment in part to the good offices of President Schurman of Cornell. He has been aided by some of the college men to report on certain aspects of the geology of the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Wood, who is now on the way to his new home, was married recently to Miss Emma McLean of Sherbrooke, N. S.

Ladies' International Association.

Countess Narrakow of New York is trying to interest the women of St. John in the Ladies' International Association. The society has a large and influential membership in London, Paris, Berlin and other European cities. Recently Lady Florence Grey came to America to extend the work of the association to this continent. Countess Narrakow brings to St. John letters from Lady Florence asking for the co-operation of the Canadian ladies in her enterprise. In the United States twenty-two women's organizations have affiliated or federated with the international association, and a committee of twenty has been formed to carry on the movement.

As a member of this committee, Countess Narrakow presents the claims of the association to the ladies of St. John. The countess, though a resident of New York, is a native of this country. She is spending a part of the summer holidays with relatives at Rosheay.

The yacht Sunol, which went up river the other day with a party consisting of Chas. Macdonald, Chas. McL. Troop, Dr. W. W. White, J. D. Thomas, Harry Fullweather and Robt. Fulton, made great time to Fredericton. She left Woodman's Point at 6 o'clock in the morning and was at the capital at 2 in the afternoon.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Marketing Apples.

From the Report of the Horticultural Central Exp. Farm, Ottawa.

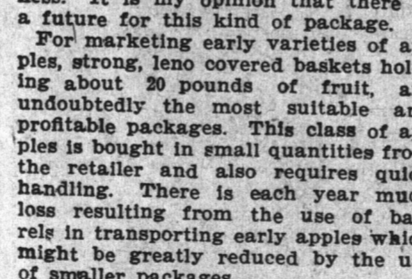
Packing and Packages.—A prime requisite towards attaining ultimate success in marketing orchard products is that the layer of fruit shown on the top layer or upper specimen should be thoroughly and exactly representative of the quality of each package, whether this be basket, box or barrel. This is done by packing and packing carried into practice, having with the name of the variety, will soon win for itself a favorable reputation in the market, to which it is consigned. The selection of honest packing receives every year at the meetings of the different fruit growers' organizations of the Dominion, a good deal of consideration, but owing to the system in vogue of selling to the dealer, and the difficulty of inspecting the stock when packed, the whole matter is yet in an undesirable and unsatisfactory condition. It is hoped that such a system of inspection will be devised as to carry out the above principle, with a view to guaranteeing that the quality of each barrel of apples shall be exactly represented by the brand and grade, which appears upon the end of the barrel with regard to the kind of packing. Such a system should be put up in small packages. I would recommend the use of 10 and 20 lb. baskets as well as bushel boxes for marketing the finer grades of apples.

In packing apples it is always desirable to make at least three grades. The first should consist of sound well-colored specimens without blemish, and of good size; the second should consist of smaller specimens, smaller in size, less handsomely colored, and possibly with slight blemishes. The third grade should consist of the small wormy, spotted or ill-formed specimens which would properly be included in either of the preceding grades. This work is done more advantageously in the packing house than in the orchard. These houses are provided with sorting tables covered with clean cloths, and the fruit is sorted by hand. The sorting tables, being provided with shallow sides and being inclined toward the sorter, who stands at one end, offer a convenient method of rapidly separating the fruit into the three grades above outlined. The first and second grades should be carefully placed by hand into separate baskets while the third and remaining grade may be swept or blown into a separate bin or table. In packing or filling barrels, the end which is to be opened is placed downwards. It should be lined with a sheet of paper. On this a row of apples is placed with stems turned inward and packed in place, so that this, so much the better. This is called "facing" the barrel and is an important part of the packing of a barrel of apples, inasmuch as the layer exposed to view after the barrel is opened should fairly represent the contents of the barrel throughout. The remainder of the barrel is filled by gently emptying into it the baskets as filled on the sorting table. The apples should be packed so that they will settle down firmly by cautiously shaking the barrel once or twice. The last layer of apples should come slightly above the heading groove so that when pressed down every apple is held firmly in place, without being crushed. There is a move being made towards the introduction of a smaller package for winter apples than the barrel. This is a wooden box lined with paper, and the apples are packed in it in a similar manner to that of the barrel. These boxes are more easily handled than barrels, take up less space on board ship and may be "headed" without bruising the fruit. They also admit of a greater variety of fruit, and name of fruit being neatly printed upon the end. While to the writer this box appears to be a most desirable kind of package for the English and other foreign markets, yet the reports of commission merchants received this autumn discourage their use. These reports may be colored by the lack of desire on the part of the Liverpool commission houses to introduce innovations which call for changes in their present methods of doing business. It is my opinion that there is a future for this kind of package.

For marketing early varieties of apples, strong jeno covered baskets holding about 20 pounds of fruit, are undoubtedly the most suitable and profitable packages. This class of apples is bought in small quantities from the grower, and also requires quick handling. There is each year much loss resulting from the use of barrels in transporting early apples which might be greatly reduced by the use of smaller packages.

Vegetable Forcing House.

A good plan for securing a maximum of warmth at the least possible expenditure of internal heat is shown in the illustration.



Such a house is moreover, cheaply built wherever loose stones are abundant, says Farm and Home, whether the stones be irregularly faceted, or simply rounded cobblestones. A is made into the bank and the wall laid up in cement or cement and lime. The rear and end walls should have a tile drain laid just outside of their base, coming out upon the surface at the front. The rear wall should be graded a trifle higher in the middle at the rear than at the ends to turn aside the surface water. The tile drain will take care of the water that soaks down through the ground. The wall in front is extended a little beyond either end of the building to retain a full bank of earth against the end walls. The interior arrangement will be similar to any single roofed forcing house.

Bank Forcing House.

Below, such a house is moreover, cheaply built wherever loose stones are abundant, says Farm and Home, whether the stones be irregularly faceted, or simply rounded cobblestones. A is made into the bank and the wall laid up in cement or cement and lime. The rear and end walls should have a tile drain laid just outside of their base, coming out upon the surface at the front. The rear wall should be graded a trifle higher in the middle at the rear than at the ends to turn aside the surface water. The tile drain will take care of the water that soaks down through the ground. The wall in front is extended a little beyond either end of the building to retain a full bank of earth against the end walls. The interior arrangement will be similar to any single roofed forcing house.

A Home-made Drinking Fountain.

The cleanest and cheapest home-made drinking fountain is constructed as follows: Take an empty fruit can, and with a wire nail or sharp end of a file, make a hole through the tin can about one-fourth to one-half inch from the open end; fill the can with clean, fresh water, place a saucer upside down on the level ground, and will leave the can settling upside down in the saucer, and the saucer will stand full of water up to the hole in the can. This is the nicest way to water chickens, and is economical. They can't get into it with their feet, and it runs out only as fast as they drink it. This should be tried now.—Country Gentleman.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

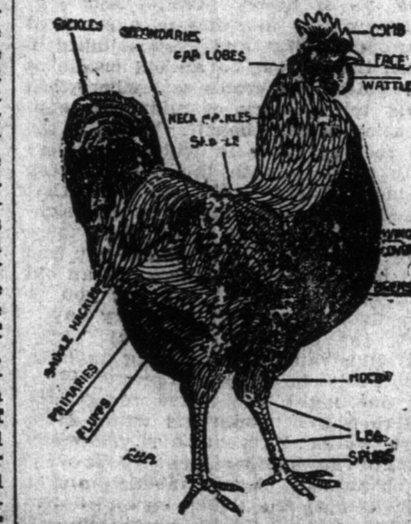
Feeding for Eggs.

A Change Beneficial and Overfeeding to Be Guarded Against.

Hens should not be fed at all seasons, a like, neither will the same be the case equally well for all breeds. Some of the smaller breeds are nervous and excitable, easily frightened and naturally wild, while others are easily made pets of, are social in their habits and so naturally sluggish and easily disposed to take on fat. It is apparent that the two natures are to be differently managed. It is beneficial at some seasons to feed stimulating food to poultry; this applies to all the laying breeds alike. But these foods should be used with caution. Such stimulating and warming foods as onions, red pepper and mustard meal, be fed occasionally to advantage, especially in cold weather. The principal value of such foods is to quicken the blood and thereby warm up the entire system, and they also serve as an appetizer.

Overfeeding should be guarded against, especially with the Asiatics and all the large breeds. The novice in poultry keeping is liable to do this. Hens too fat makes poor layers and poor mothers. Those hens, it is a good idea to be used for hatching should not be overfed. When the hens begin to lay large eggs, containing double yolks, it is an unfavorable indication—the hens are too fat. Double yolled eggs, very small eggs and a wholesale desire to sit means that the hens have been fed too liberally and that fewer eggs will be the result in a short time. Reduce the feed when such indications are presented, change the feed to a less fattening kind and manage to compel the hens to work to increase their food and secure more exercise. Bear in mind that in feeding hens for eggs their food must be rich in nitrogen and the phosphates. Wheat, oats, meat, a part allowance of corn, and when possible clover and alfalfa are good. Skim milk is very beneficial to poultry at any season of the year, and that it is so forms no objection. Ground bone supplies the phosphates.—Farm and Home.

The Points in a Fowl.



The above cut shows at a glance the technical names of all the different points used in judging a fowl. A careful study of it will put the reader in rapport with the fanciers when they indulge in hen talk.

Chicken House Termin.

J. W. Coughley says in Country Gentleman: Warm weather is again bringing on chicken raising, and you should know this: if you want to keep two unprofitable flocks in your coop, just do nothing to exterminate the nuisance. Buy some refined salts, such as are used for medicinal purposes, and dilute them in a large quantity of water. This freely sprayed about the chicken house and it will prove its value. The only objection to this material is its cost—a pint bottle costs 75 cents, but in the end certainly it is cheaper than the tormentors. Carbolic acid is also good. I remember an instance where four of these cords long and two and one-half wide, equal to sixteen by ten rods, making 160 square rods to an acre. The advantage of the rings is that one person can measure by driving a stake into the ground to hold the rope while he stretches it out. The rope should be soaked in tar and then dried. This will prevent its shrinking. Last year a neighbor of the writer had a heavy sod ploughed by contract at \$2.50 per acre. Three persons stepped off it. One said it was three acres, another made it a little over five, and the third said it was three and one-half acres. The contractor sent over and got this rope, and all five men measured it, and it was found to be just three and one-half acres. He has paid to have the grass cut off it for three years at \$1 per acre, or \$5 each season, counting it to be five acres in extent, thus losing \$4.50 through his ignorance. Get a measuring line, and when not in use put it away so that the hands cannot get at it, or they will be very apt to cut a piece off to tie up harness, thus making it worthless for the purpose of measuring.

How Manure is Wasted.

To the question: "Does manure waste as ordinarily kept in open yards?" Prof. Roberts, before a Wisconsin institution, proceeded to show that each inch of rainfall was equal to 100 tons of water on an acre, the usual 32 inches of rainfall during a year making 3,200 tons of water to the acre. A barnyard with six 16-foot panels one way and seven the other to inclose it, he said, had almost exactly a quarter of an acre in it, and would therefore receive 800 tons of water in the usual rainfall of a year. He said he would as soon shingle his yard as to let the manure and winter as of leaving manure in the barnyard all summer.

A Plan Worth Considering.

The North Carolina Experiment Station advocates a plan for buying and selling cows and pigs based upon their milk yield. The rule is to pay \$2 per gallon for the milk given per day when rich enough to show 3 1/2 per cent. of fat. To this price add or subtract a dollar for every one-fourth of one per cent. of fat which is above or below 3 1/2 per cent. The milk to be above or below 3 1/2 per cent. of fat, which is above or below 3 1/2 per cent.



A Farm Railroad.

The very attractive illustration here, with re-engraved from the American Agriculturist, is a picture of the engine of the Bucks Hill railroad and the youthful builder, engineer, draftsman, brakeman and conductor, Robert M. Tyler, 17 years old. The young man laid and spiked the rails, built the cars and placed engine and boiler in place, with very creditable mechanical genius and thoroughness. The roadbed is quite smooth, and the car travels fast or slow, as desired. This railroad is built on the thirty-looking and well-farmed property of the boy's father, Mr. William M. Tyler, on the hills of Litholod county, Conn., near Waterbury. This railway, run from the household of buildings, past the extensive peach orchard with strawberries between its

Without Capital.

The Danish method of starting and managing creameries is remarkably successful in profitable returns to farmers. The quality of the product is of the best, and the method is made at the least expense. Prof. Georgensen, who has made a special study of the matter, says that after ten years' use of the following system, not a single creamery in Denmark has failed:

- 1. The members elect a board of directors from their number and this board has full control of the business and their action is binding on the association.
2. Each member subscribes a given number of cows and is entitled to a proportion of votes in the meetings of the association in proportion to the number of cows he has entered.
3. Each member pays into the treasury of the association a small amount, varying in different associations from \$10 to \$25 for each cow he enters. This becomes part of the capital stock.
4. The association borrows the additional money required for the erection of the creamery and each member becomes responsible for a share of this debt in proportion to the number of cows he has entered. The creamery erected is always a most substantial structure, built of brick with all appointments perfect and equipped with a full line of modern dairy machinery.
5. A competent expert is placed in charge of the creamery. He is under the supervision of the directors and is usually paid part salary and part commission together with certain perquisites, such as house, garden, light fire, etc., and has assistants out of his pocket.
6. The members are paid monthly for the milk delivered to the creamery in proportion to the per cent. of fat it contains, and they usually take back the skimmed milk and butterfat at about 1-4c per pound.
7. The borrowed capital usually runs from ten to twenty years, one-tenth or one-twentieth, as the case may be, falling due each year, and for the payment of the sinking fund is provided from the profits of the business.
8. No member can withdraw from the association before the debt is paid without losing his entire vested interest in the creamery, except when he sells his place, in which case one-half his interest will be paid back to him.
9. The members obligate themselves to feed their cows liberally and in suitable food, for the production of a good quality of milk. They agree to the strictest cleanliness in the handling of the milk, to report any change in feed or to withhold the milk should any disease break out in the herd or among the people who attend the cattle, and the directors have authority to inspect the premises of each member at any time and to impose heavy fines for the violation of regulations which have been adopted by the association.
10. Two-thirds majority is required for the election of new members or to amend the constitution.

Measuring an Acre.

Few farmers know the size of their fields or how many acres they contain. It is desirable—in fact indispensable—for good work that a farmer should know this; otherwise he cannot appraise seed or manure for it, nor can he tell how much time it would take to plough, harrow or cultivate it. A good cotton cord, the size of a plough line, should be kept for this purpose. To make one, buy 67 feet of cotton rope, one inch around, fasten a ring at each end, and make these rings precisely 66 feet apart. This is four rods. The piece of red rag in the center. One acre is 160 rods, or 160 times four of these cords long and two and one-half wide, equal to sixteen by ten rods, making 160 square rods to an acre. The advantage of the rings is that one person can measure by driving a stake into the ground to hold the rope while he stretches it out. The rope should be soaked in tar and then dried. This will prevent its shrinking. Last year a neighbor of the writer had a heavy sod ploughed by contract at \$2.50 per acre. Three persons stepped off it. One said it was three acres, another made it a little over five, and the third said it was three and one-half acres. The contractor sent over and got this rope, and all five men measured it, and it was found to be just three and one-half acres. He has paid to have the grass cut off it for three years at \$1 per acre, or \$5 each season, counting it to be five acres in extent, thus losing \$4.50 through his ignorance. Get a measuring line, and when not in use put it away so that the hands cannot get at it, or they will be very apt to cut a piece off to tie up harness, thus making it worthless for the purpose of measuring.

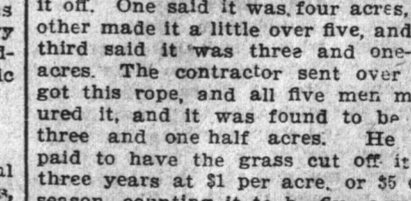
Strong Support for Berry Bushes.

Wire is very commonly used as a support for raspberry and blackberry bushes, this being stretched tightly along stout stakes, the end stakes being of necessity very stout and very firmly braided. But this does not suffice to keep the wire stiffly in place. Where wires are stretched along each side of a row already, they can be made much more efficient by tying them together with cross wires every ten feet or so. This pulls them together and keeps the bushes upright and in place. Where there is no support at present, a support is to be given the bushes, the plan shown in the diagram can be followed to advantage. Light wooden strips of inch-square stuff are held up by stakes of the same material and rigidly attached to each other by cross wires. These cross wires are the most important part of the whole, for they are constantly pulling the bushes up into close quarters—the one thing for which supports are desired.

Best Sugar in Belgium.

About 125 factories operated each season and a total of 35 refineries turn off annually 3,500,000 cwt. raw sugar. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

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of the way-side inn, which, whosoever name may wish to see, is a lovely home, with a lovely dome, and a lovely garden.

Books are by home, windy path, and lovely dome, and a lovely garden.

in by posty care, with trivial wrong, and a lovely home, with a lovely garden.

on the Power I crave in and in, and a lovely home, with a lovely garden.

with of HAMBURG. Its Shipping Interests—of Port Facilities.

visit of the British In-Naval Architecture to a made the occasion of welcome, in which an account was given of the loss of the busy town of restlessness and la-

city, being surrounded fications, through which she gave ingress and ally become very crowded, so that in some were over 400 inhabitants, and only the wealth-

mouth of the Elbe, in a, vessels of any draught ending without lighter-hausen, sixteen miles be- Those with a draught twenty-four feet may erg itself at normal tides, of the bar between and Hamburg, giving ac-

sixty-eight miles from of the Elbe, is situated al river bed changes into and above is an upper

years ago the first basin vessels was dug out of onging to the old Ham-

in the World Opened at ult. St. Marie.

Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.—foot lock on the Ameri-

on Cry for her's Castoria.

MOB BUT AN ARMY.

Strong men wouldn't make a mob, but an army is a great number of men trained and disciplined to under orders and for one purpose.

If you knew that we could give you better value in clothing than you can get elsewhere, you would probably buy from us. Well, come and see. We want to get you acquainted with our way of doing business.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 KING STREET. Your order by mail will receive careful attention.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell left Toronto this morning. Last night he had a chat with Sir Charles Tupper in reference to the coming session.

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A member of the cabinet denies the truth of the report that Mr. Prendergast of Manitoba will be taken into the cabinet as minister of the interior.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The compilation of official returns of the recent general election, as received by the clerk of the crown in chancery, shows that 89,711 votes were cast.

Two New World's Records. Bedford, Mass., Aug. 9.—Two new world's records for half mile tracks were made yesterday at Compton's park.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—La Patrie persist in its statement that Judge Routhier has been delegated to go to Manitoba by Mr. Laurier, but the Premier's denial is definite.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—The Montreal bankers will not adopt a rule relating to not only American silver coin, but silver certificates as well.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—The re-organization of the provincial finances is now complete and the world is informed that when Hon. Mr. Alvaux brings forward his budget it will include a plan for the year ending 30th of June, 1896, of about \$290,000.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—While four young people were boating near St. Helen's Island yesterday the craft upset, and Fred Horrigan and Miss Hughes, who had been married shortly, were drowned.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived here from Quebec, accompanied by the two sons of Sir Charles, Herbert and Stewart Tupper.

Montreal, July 10.—The captain of the Dominion line s.s. Vancouver telegraphed from Father Point today that last night his boat had a collision with an unknown vessel in the Gulf.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—No particulars have yet been received by the Messrs. Torrance, the agents of the line, and none are expected until the injured vessel arrives at Quebec tomorrow.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—The following has just been received from Father Point, S. B. Vancouver, that sailed from Quebec on Sunday morning at 9.20, received the British mails and some passengers of here and proceeded for Liverpool at 10.30 p.m.

At a sale in Liverpool on July 24th, 1521 tons of birch ex s.s. Venus from St. John, 15 inch average, brought an average of 15-8d. per cubic foot.

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A few French Canadian ministers have been sworn in from the province of Quebec, the premier would be justified in calling Mr. Prendergast to that important position.

Some of the Winnipeg eldersmen have got into a tuss with Col. Rantan, city engineer, and Ald. McCreary has given notice of motion for the colony's hall.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—Phillip Abbott, assistant solicitor of the Wisconsin Central railway and son of the president of the Wisconsin Central and other American railways, met the trustees of the University of Manitoba with a party of prominent Americans.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—The general synod of the Church of England in Canada will assemble in Winnipeg on the second of September, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, primate of all Canada.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Winnipeg has got an idea that it has the fastest four crew in America. If they win the national championship at Saratoga a fund will be raised to send them to Henley.

Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—Roderick Cameron, banker of New York, who spent a day or two in Winnipeg, left today to inspect the mining districts of British Columbia.

Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—The story of damage done by hail to the Manitoba and Northwest crops have been grossly exaggerated.

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HORN-FLY VS. POTATO BUG.

The horn-fly like the potato bug has come to stay. Intelligent farmers do not smear the potato leaves with filthy greasy mixtures to keep off the bugs, nor do they use anything to kill them.

Shives' Insect Powder which kills the flies and is harmless to the animals. Be sure you get from your merchant or druggist genuine Shives' Powder, it is cheap and sure. It kills the flies every time.

J. W. MANCHESTER & CO. Wholesale Agents, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 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2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009

PROVINCIAL.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Aug. 7.—Geo. Clatworthy of Toronto past supreme president (1896-7) of the Sons of England and Secretary A. D. Thomas of Fredericton, were at the Depot house last evening, having come here with the hope of organizing a lodge of the order. There was, however, a misunderstanding in the matter and nothing was done. It may be a lodge will be formed in the near future.

The remains of Alda, relict of Wm. Sherwood, who died in Boston on Tuesday last, arrived here this afternoon, and were conveyed to the depot on the new line of road and laid away in the family burial lot of that place. The deceased lady was the mother of a large family and was much respected.

Havelock, Aug. 7.—The following officers have been installed in Reform lodge, I. O. G. T., for the current year: Percy Keith, C. T.; Lulu McMur-ray, V. T.; Mrs. Kilham, S. J. T.; Ross Keith, treas.; Wm. Young, fin. sec.; Bert McKnight, sec.; George P. S. Keith, asst. sec.; Mabel Thomas, chap.; Edward Cusack, mar.; Alice Price, deputy mar.; John Price, guard; Ina Keith, sentinel; Mrs. Taylor, P. C. T.; Birdie Kilham, organist; John Price, Reform lodge journal; Miss McKnight, Mrs. Kilham, and Mrs. Taylor, Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Price, and Mrs. Keith, auxiliaries.

Winfred Freeze is preparing the lumber for erecting a dwelling house on Railway avenue, near the station. The kind of buildings to be erected is very apparent, as it is nearly impossible to get suitable tenements.

Millstream, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Patterson, widow of the late Robert Patterson of Sable mountain, died at her residence on Friday. The body was interred in the burying ground at Keirstead Mt. on Sunday, 2nd inst.

D. S. Byron built hauling a load of deal to Apohaqui station had the misfortune to lose a fire dealer bill.

The Sunday school which has been organized in the Roman Catholic church is in a prosperous condition.

Millstream, Aug. 7.—William Goggin and family, who have been residing here for the past year, intend moving to the farm known as the James Batey place.

The berry merchants who have been shipping berries have about finished, owing to the closing down of the Boston market, the abundant supply made the price exceedingly small.

Sussex, Aug. 8.—John G. Smith, secretary of the Church of the Holy Spirit, and Mrs. Smith, left this afternoon to spend a few days with friends in Digby, N. S.

W. D. Ross, who has had charge of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Sussex during the past two weeks, left here by C. P. R. this afternoon to fill a very responsible position in the Bank of Nova Scotia in Montreal. Through Mr. Ross was here only two weeks he succeeded in winning the good will of the business men here as well as those with whom he came in contact. He is followed by the best wishes of all here, and would be gladly welcomed here at any time.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, Aug. 5.—A large catch of salmon has been made at Chatham Head by one of our fishermen, as many as forty being caught in the net at one time.

James Matchett has moved into his new house. Thomas Sherard and Jas. Walsh have erected new houses. John Tushie has built a new barn, and John Stewart a wood shed. Edward Keating is building a new house on the site where the old one was burned.

Evelyn Keys of Red Bank is expected home from Danvers where she has been on a visit. Miss Jones is ill with congestion of the liver.

The school house in Halcove is undergoing repairs.

Wm. Holmes has a new house boarded in and shingled. Alfred Nowlan has built a new barn. Thomas Johnstone is repairing his old house for a warehouse. He has also built a stable and carriage house.

The Roman Catholics had a concert on the 29th. Refreshments were sold and the total proceeds amounted to \$45.

The Presbyterians of Red Bank had a social and tea on a grand scale on Monday night. It was very largely attended. The bidding on the baskets was very brisk. The sum realized clear of expenses was \$76.

The Salvation Army of Newcastle and Chatham celebrated their tenth anniversary by grand exercises on the Rustler to Red Bank. They pitched their tents on Wardock, Sutherland's premises, where they had dinner, and in the afternoon held services in connection with the army. A large number from Red Bank and vicinity gathered on the grounds. After lunch the fragments were disposed of at auction.

WESTMORELAND CO.

Moncton, Aug. 7.—G. A. McWilliams has been engaged as permanent secretary of the Moncton Young Men's Christian association. Mr. McWilliams has had considerable experience in the work, having served the association in the evenings for the past year or two with such general satisfaction that it has been decided to secure his whole time for the work.

George Seaman will on Monday commence work as truckmaster of the Moncton and St. John division of the Intercolonial in place of Mr. Deboe. Mr. Deboe will probably be placed in charge of the northern division.

The railway picnic went to Point du Chene on Saturday. The excursion filled thirty-six cars and had a delightful day. The steamer Northumberland was chartered for the afternoon, and several hundred enjoyed a sail down the river.

The first car for the street railway reached here on Saturday, and was taken to the power house to be wired. It is expected the line will be opened for traffic on Tuesday, on the occasion of the Knights of Pythias excursion.

YORK CO.

Fredrickton, Aug. 7.—Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne visited St. Croix last week and served papers in respect to an act of the guard. He will be succeeded by his son by his first marriage, William Henry Edmund Devereaux, who was born in 1843.

Mrs. Mary Briggs, who is now living with her mother at Harvey Station, was surprised yesterday by a call from Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne, who served her with a divorce writ at the instance of her husband, Matthew Briggs, now in Hennepen Co., Minnesota. They were married in 1883, and about five years ago Mrs. Briggs came home and has since lived with her mother, and been in constant communication with her husband, from whom she received money no later than the present winter. The writ was issued by a Minneapolis firm and the only cause for divorce charged is alleged desertion on the part of the wife.

BENT NEARLY DOUBLE

THE STORY OF A WELL KNOWN DELHI MAN.

Tortured With Rheumatism for Nearly Twenty Years—Spent Large Sums in a Vain Search for Renewed Health—How He at Last Found It.

(From the Delhi Reporter.)

There are very few troubles more widespread among men more afflicted with rheumatism than that of the Delhi man. The sufferer is racked with pains that seem unbearable, and frequently feels that even death itself would be a relief. Among those who have found much of their lives made miserable by this dread trouble is Mr. Michael Schott, of Delhi, and having found a means of release from its agonies he is anxious that other sufferers should profit by his experience.

Mr. Schott is in the employ of Messrs. Quance Bros. millers, and has a reputation for sterling integrity among all who know him. Mr. Schott gave the facts of his illness and recovery as follows: He had been a sufferer from rheumatism since about eighteen years of age. At times he was confined to bed, but obtained no rest day nor night from the excruciating pains he was undergoing. Again he was able to go about and follow his employment, but even then frequently walked about in an almost convulsed condition, and again he would have another relapse, and would be forced to take to his bed. During all these years he was almost continually doctoring, but never obtained anything more than temporary relief for his sufferings.

In this way, having failed to obtain relief at home he went to Simcoe for treatment, but received no permanent benefit, and soon after coming home was as bad as ever. It will be readily understood that he was seriously discouraged, and had come to look upon his case as hopeless. Finally he was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after hesitating at spending any more money, in what he now considered a vain pursuit of health, he at last consented to give them a trial. By the time he had used a half dozen boxes he found himself entirely recovered, entirely free from pain and from all stiffness of joints, and he is now able to do as hard a day's work as any man in the village. He has now been free from his old enemy for so long a period that he feels his cure is permanent, and is consequently an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills, saying that all who are similarly suffering to give them a trial, feeling confident that they will prove quite as efficacious as they did in his case.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are a certain cure for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brookville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

NEW YORK HOT WEATHER.

New York, Aug. 9.—Fifty-one persons died from the greater New York district today as a result of the extreme hot weather; over one hundred cases of persons who were prostrated have been reported in the territory embracing New York city, Brooklyn and Staten Island. A number of these cases, the physicians believe, will prove fatal.

In New York city alone forty persons are known to have perished because of the extreme high temperature. The list of persons who suffered from sunstroke and who are now at their homes or at the hospitals in charge of the physicians will reach seventy.

THE Y. M. C. A.

The Next Session to be Held at Amherst—Halifax gets the Pentathlon Contest.

Halifax, Aug. 9.—The Y. M. C. A. convention decided to hold its meeting next year at Amherst. Impressive closing meetings were held yesterday in the maritime pentathlon contest, which took place on Saturday in connection with the convention. The Halifax team won the pentathlon banner for the second time, making 1,071 points, against 1,062 by Amherst. Crocker, the Y. M. C. A. secretary of Amherst, broke the maritime record in the pole vault. The record stood at 2 feet 10-1/2 inches. Crocker cleared 10 feet 4-3/4 inches. The sports were sanctioned by the Y. P. A. A., and this becomes the official record.

EARL OF LINERICK DEAD

London, Aug. 9.—The Earl of Linerick is dead.

William Hale John Charles Perry, third Earl of Linerick, was born Jan. 17, 1840, and succeeded to the title in 1866, and was captain of the 1st Buffs of the guard. He will be succeeded by his son by his first marriage, William Henry Edmund Devereaux, who was born in 1843.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

The rush of the haying season has caused a slight falling off in the receipts of new potatoes, and the market was firmer at the close of the week, but it is only a temporary firmness. In meats, lamb is easier. Chickens are lower. All kinds of garden truck are easy and abundant. Raspberries, gooseberries, blueberries and currants are quite plentiful. Butter and eggs are unchanged at last week's prices. The market generally is quiet and well supplied.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, meal, and other goods.

Retail.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, meal, and other goods.

FISH.

Dry cod are higher again. One man was asking \$3.50 ex-vessel on Saturday. But there were no takers at that figure. Salmon are about done. Shad are being taken in small quantity, and receipts of fresh cod and haddock are ample for the demand. Trade in pickled and smoked fish is very quiet. Over a thousand barrels of alewives were shipped to New York last week by one of the city dealers.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, meal, and other goods.

GROCERIES.

There is no change in this list. Sugar advanced in London and New York last week, and Canadian refiners are firmer in their ideas, but the price in this market is as before.

COALS.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including coal and other goods.

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Quotations are without change this week.

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

The market is quiet and steady at last week's prices. The Montreal Trade Bulletin says there was a fair business in flour last week, but at very irregular and low prices. It quotes flour at \$3.10 to \$3.50 as to brand and quality, including Manitoba. It quotes oatmeal lower, at \$2.80 to 2.75, with a somewhat irregular market, owing to price cutting.

FRUITS, ETC.

Apples are cheaper, lemons are very firm. Tomatoes and melons are cheaper. There are no other features worthy of note.

LUMBER AND LIME.

Spruce deals are firmer, and \$10 is being offered for the product of out-side mills. Birch deals are lower. The hemlock market is depressed and prices lower. Shipments of lumber to the American market are small. Last week little more than a million feet of long lumber, with two cargoes of piling and less than four million laths, went to the United States, while for British ports there cleared about ten and a half million feet of deals, etc. and over half a dozen steamers are yet at anchor, waiting for England, Ayres and one for Tenerife were among last week's shipments.

PRELIMINARY.

Coastwise business is duller than ever. The highest offer that could be got last week was \$2 to New York, and vessel owners decline to accept it.

MISS KENNEDY'S DEATH.

Evidence Given Before Coroner Berryman.

The Crossing at Kirk & Daniels' Considered a Dangerous One.

Mitchell Carr, the Watchman, Among Those Who Gave Testimony Friday Night.

The inquiry relative to the death of Miss Kennedy, who was killed by a C. P. R. train on the crossing near the old Kirk & Daniel mill on Monday night was begun Thursday evening before Coroner Berryman. The jury was composed of Robert Gaskin, Calvin Powers, R. C. Farmer, Hugh Stevens, John E. Coughlan, Gregory Lobb and John A. Kane.

Recorder Skinner was in attendance in the interest of the city, Dr. Stockton, C. C. represented the owners of the New York pier, Hon. Thomas R. Jones watched the proceedings for the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension company, and J. Wetmore looked after the interests of the C. P. R.

Chas. E. Lemereaux, the driver of the engine, who was first put upon the stand, said the customary signals were given. He did not see anyone on the track where the accident occurred. The engine was examined at Westfield Beach, but no blood could be seen on it. The train was going six or eight miles an hour at the time.

Policeman Walsh deposed as to finding of the body.

Wm. M. Beateay, the fireman on the locomotive, said he was busy looking after the fire till the engine was close up to the crossing. Then he sat down and looking over the brakeman's shoulder saw a woman, who seemed to be stepping across the crossing. He drew the driver's attention to the fact, but she did not stop the train. Witness thought she should have stopped it. There were no signs of blood on the engine when it reached Fairville.

The brakeman saw the woman, too, and spoke to witness about her. Witness thought the woman would have been able to cross the track safely. The driver could not have stopped the engine in time to have saved the woman's life, as the train was right up on her when she was first seen.

James Owens, who was on the Long wharf, saw the woman starting to cross the track. The train struck her. His brother, John Owens, and James Wells were on the opposite side of the track.

James Bell had nothing of importance to add. It was a dark night. Had seen a sign on the foot bridge, but could not read it.

Alex. Duncan, section foreman at the C. P. R. yard, explained that the I. C. B. rails extended to within 500 yards of the old mill. The rails from that out to the bridge he supposed belonged to the St. John bridge and railway extension company. There were no lights at the place the accident occurred that he knew of.

Driver Lemereaux, recalled, said the fireman did speak to him about a woman. Beateay moved towards him and asked if he had seen a woman cross the track. The train was past lights erected at the crossing. He did not see the woman. Witness took it from what the fireman said that the woman had got across safely. If he had thought anyone had been hurt he would have stopped the train.

Mr. Wetmore here showed the rules of the railway, which provide for the stopping of trains in cases of accidents.

The inquiry will be resumed this evening.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF MISS KENNEDY.

The inquiry into the death of Miss Kennedy, who was killed by a C. P. R. train on Monday night was resumed before Coroner Berryman Friday evening.

John Owens deposed as to the picking up of the body. There were no lights at the crossing.

Chas. Vincent, the brakeman on the train that night, said he was on the locomotive at the time of the accident. He had seen someone. Witness did not see the woman. Witness took it from what the fireman said that the woman had got across safely. If he had thought anyone had been hurt he would have stopped the train.

Mr. Wetmore here showed the rules of the railway, which provide for the stopping of trains in cases of accidents.

The inquiry will be resumed this evening.

PRESENTATION AT M'ADAM.

R. A. Bray, one of the chief clerks in the railway department, M'Adam Junction, has been transferred to Fairville to be in charge of the station there. His many friends at M'Adam congratulated him on his well merited advancement. Mr. Bray was summoned on the evening before his departure by his railway associates and other friends to the customs room where he was presented by J. R. Gilliland station agent with an address and a beautiful carbuncle ring, to which Mr. Bray made an appropriate reply. Mr. and Mrs. Bray leave tomorrow for the best wishes of every citizen of M'Adam.

opinion that the crossing at Kirk & Daniels' mill was more dangerous than that at Portland street.

Mitchell Carr, watchman for the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Co., at the Portland street crossing, said he had held that position for six years. He told what his duties were, viz: to flag all regular trains and keep people off the track. Crowds of people used the crossing at Kirk & Daniels' mill, more, he thought, than went over Main street. He didn't bother them unless they bothered him. It was dark at this particular place and he for one was unable to recognize people passing along there. The most dangerous crossing between the Union depot and Bentley street was that at the old Kirk & Daniel mill. He said that because there was more travel there. He knew that the Long wharf was private property, and that to the recorder he said there ought to be a light at the crossing where Miss Kennedy was killed.

To Hon. Thos. R. Jones he said his duty was to flag trains. He put people off the crossing at Kirk & Daniels' mill, more, he thought, than went over Main street. He didn't bother them unless they bothered him. It was dark at this particular place and he for one was unable to recognize people passing along there. The most dangerous crossing between the Union depot and Bentley street was that at the old Kirk & Daniel mill. He said that because there was more travel there. He knew that the Long wharf was private property, and that to the recorder he said there ought to be a light at the crossing where Miss Kennedy was killed.

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NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Aug. 7.—Pacific Gaudet, while assisting in unloading hay in Albert Smith's barn at Port Lawrence last evening had his shoulder pierced and one of the bones broken by the fall of a patent hay fork.

Mrs. Bowden Chapman, formerly of this town, died at Bristol, N. B., on Wednesday. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Alex. Clarke, D. D., of Amherst, and was 67 years of age.

Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co., yesterday turned out about a dozen new box cars for the I. C. R. One of the cars for the Moncton Electric Railway Co. was also finished yesterday.

Digby, Aug. 8.—Yesterday's D. A. R. Sunday train and Prince Rupert service was largely patronized. Despite the inclement weather, a great many people from St. John, Yarmouth and elsewhere, visited Digby and spent a few pleasant hours doing the town.

The excursion from Bridgewater tomorrow is under the auspices of the Rothery lodge of Freemasons of that town. The excursion, which will come by a large vessel in tow of a tug, is expected to be largely patronized.

The sch. Jennie B. Thomas, Capt. Joseph E. Snow, has gone to St. Mary's Bay about fishing, a new departure in the line.

Councillor Longstaff is confined to his residence with illness, which is of a serious nature.

The R. C. picnic at Plympton, which lasted two days, was a great success. A large number of people from Digby were in attendance.

an hotel, in which were thirty boarders. All got out safely. One person was lying on the floor unconscious and was carried out. The property was owned by Collins and Tate and is insured.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 6.—A special train in charge of Conductor Gillespie came to grief at an early hour this morning between Debert and Belmont stations.

Hallifax, N. S., Aug. 6.—The performance of On Southern Soil company at the Academy of Music tonight was the rankest in the history of the building.

Hallifax, N. S., Aug. 7.—The Black Crook Co. left this morning for Boston, where they have a two week engagement. They, however, left Halifax with less money than they had anticipated.

For three months the Nova Scotia exhibition commission formed at the last session of the legislature has been endeavoring to secure a site for exhibition buildings.

Dr. Oronyatchka presided during nearly the whole of the sessions, and did it with a skill and tact that were admirable. In his address to the supreme court in London last year, the supreme chief had declared the action of this high court to be unconstitutional.

Hallifax, Aug. 8.—Mr. Wallace in Halifax, Parrall in Queens, Murray in Victoria and Longley in Annapolis (liberal candidates), were nominated and elected by acclamation today for the local house.

In Colchester Mayor Turner (conservative) is opposed by Firman McCure (liberal).

In Lunenburg the candidates are George A. Parker (conservative), Alvan R. Morosan (liberal).

Hallifax, Aug. 5.—The alleged carnival crooks were arraigned in the police court this morning and discharged as follows: McCormack, Colley, Morten, Norton, and Florence Cooley, stealing \$10,000 security and \$125 in money from J. Bates.

FORESTERS IN SESSION

Notes from the High Court Held Last Week.

The Supreme Chief Presided With Great Tact and Skill.

Some of the Matters Discussed—A Strongly Representative Body.

(Continued from Page One.) (Staff Correspondence of the Sun.) Moncton, Aug. 7.—The High Court of Foresters which adjourned at a late hour last night was the most interesting ever held in this province.

The large room in the handsome Y. M. C. A. block, where the court met, was admirably suited for the purpose, being large airy and handsomely furnished.

The presence of Dr. Oronyatchka, Rev. J. McCoughlin, Judge Wedderburn, and four officers of the high court, was a notable one.

In addition to the familiar faces of Messrs. Kinghorn, Coleman, Emmerston, Macrae, Hawke, Skilton, Sharpe, A. Lindsay, Todd, Atkinson, Grant and a large number of others there were many new ones that lent additional interest to this high court.

For example, the church was represented by President Marshall of the Methodist conference, Rev. J. H. Robinson, Rev. David Long and Rev. G. Swin; the legislature, by Hon. A. S. White and W. W. Wells, M. P. P., and G. G. Scovill, M. P. P., was also present, though not a delegate.

Dr. Oronyatchka presided during nearly the whole of the sessions, and did it with a skill and tact that were admirable. In his address to the supreme court in London last year, the supreme chief had declared the action of this high court to be unconstitutional.

A meeting of the executive committee of the St. Joseph's college Alumni association was held at the Brunswick house, Moncton, Thursday evening, the members present being Judge Landry, Senator Podrier, Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., A. D. Cormier, C. S. C., H. A. Meahan, and Messrs. Richard, M. P. P., and E. T. Gaudet, M. D.

The Rev. J. J. Colter, formerly of this province, has been elected professor of classics in the Wesleyan college of British Columbia.

A man who gave his name as H. M. Kugles, and said he was caretaker of the Board's Head Light, reported to Officer Anderson and Thomas Saturday that he had been attacked by several men at Red's point and roughly handled.

atives to supreme court ex-officio members of the next high court, in the event of their own courts not electing them as delegates came up, and J. R. Armstrong for the committee reported against it.

The selecting of the date of the annual meeting brought out a great array of objections. Rev. Mr. Marshall pointed out that the church convention could not in June.

All the delegates of high court expressed themselves delighted with the session and with Moncton as a place of meeting.

The business of the high court was never better put through as expeditiously. The supreme chief has an admirable facility for utilizing every moment of time keeping to the point and pushing the work forward.

Delegates who had not visited Moncton for some years were able to note a great improvement in the town. A turn around the outskirts showed that there have been a good many new houses erected in the last year or two, and that the work is still going on.

ALL PRIZE GOODS Colored by the Diamond Dyes. It is a fact worthy of note that all the best rug carpets, rugs and mats shown at country fairs and exhibitions last year were dyed with the fast and brilliant Diamond Dyes.

OLDEN PROVINCIAL SHIP-BUILDER. John Frederickson of Charlottetown, Mass., is here visiting his son, John Frederickson of King street east.

WHALLES ATTACK A STEAMER. Extraordinary Experience of Sandy Hook. New York, Aug. 5.—The Herald's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says with great dents in the plates on each side, and with some of the delicate machinery in the engine room damaged.

A man who gave his name as H. M. Kugles, and said he was caretaker of the Board's Head Light, reported to Officer Anderson and Thomas Saturday that he had been attacked by several men at Red's point and roughly handled.

A number of persons were at the 26th St. church on Saturday evening for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Methodist church on the Wesleyan street.

If you want a sweet cutting



Buy the one made by the

Dunn Edge Tool Co.,

and see that the name is stamped on them.

They are for sale by most dealers, and

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LTD.)

Market Square, St. John, N. B.,

AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

French Vinegar In One and Five..... Gal Demijohns.. Wholesale by

JARDINE & CO.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOWWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor.

Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Well begin with a box, and the plural is boxes. But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.

SEMINOLE QUIVERED AS IF ABOUT TO GO TO THE BOTTOM. Many of the passengers were hurled to the deck and bruised. Several women fainted.

There is now practically no doubt of all the Rockefeller ships carrying full 4,000 tons of ore.

THE COMING EXHIBITION. (From Saturday's Daily Sun.) The buildings and grounds committee will convene on Monday next to make such alterations and repairs to the exhibition building as may be necessary.

Applications for space for live stock are coming in from five provinces and some of the states of the union.

Outdoor attractions are still under consideration. The association being determined to comply with the will not be attractive and satisfactory.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 12, 1896.

TARTE HIS OWN COURT CIRCULAR.

Mr. Tarte is nothing if not spectacular. He likes to come before the public early and often, and is always prepared with an announcement. Before he became a minister he made it a point at every one of his meetings to suggest some startling political crime which he would expose if his opponents did not behave themselves. These announcements were usually followed by a request on the part of the other side that he should cease his theatricals and begin the disclosures. Now that Mr. Tarte has become a minister he affords himself a constant theme of public discussion. One day he dismisses some poor temporary two-dollar-a-day employe. Then he rushes off to a Quebec town and makes a speech about it. Another day he reports in favor of cancelling an order-in-council. Straightway the minister rushes away from the capital to some other Quebec town and makes a speech on this achievement. One morning he summons his chief of staff and asks him how many clerks he has. He takes the train for the Eastern Townships to tell an audience what he has been doing. He summons the chief architect and asks him if he is competent to perform his duties. On receiving the admission that the architect is competent, Mr. Tarte packs his grip and makes the best possible time to the nearest meeting, arriving breathless in time to tell the people what he said to the architect. When Mr. Tarte has not spoken to his architect or to his chief of staff, and has not dismissed some unfortunate laborer, he tells the people what he is going to do. Mr. Tarte is like a youthful and exuberant hen which cackles when she has laid an egg, and cackles when she is about to lay an egg, and at other times cackles on general principles.

THE ODDURATE PEERS.

Although the House of Lords is overwhelmingly conservative, it is plain that the peers are not so far bound by party ties as to accept measures of Lord Salisbury's government which do not accord with their ideas or with their interests. The Irish land bill, one of the principal ministerial measures of the season, was practically destroyed on Thursday by the adoption of three amendments, all of which were strongly resisted by the government. The administration was in a hopeless minority in each division. Lord Lansdowne, minister of war, who had charge of the measure, found among his most active opponents his brother-in-law, the Duke of Abercorn, and the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Salisbury's former viceroy of Ireland. The peers no doubt feel assured of their position as a legislative body, but their course in this matter will greatly strengthen the party which demands a limitation of their powers of legislative resistance. The strength of the lords against such a crusade was in fact that in destroying the home rule bill they were in harmony with one of the two great political parties in the country, and as it proved, in harmony with the electorate. But in the present instance the majority of the peers have thrown themselves into hostility to both political organizations, and probably to the sentiment of the electors generally. There was seen the spectacle of the premier and the ministerial peers, supported by Lord Rosebery and the liberal lords, yet beaten by a vote of nearly two to one on a government measure. Mr. Balfour, Tory as he is, and Mr. Chamberlain, who though a member of the government, is no Tory, will be likely to feel an impulse of sympathy with Mr. Morley in his desire to reform the House of Lords. Some sense of the peril of the situation have led a large number of the handlovers to modify their opposition in yesterday's session.

THE METABELE WAR.

The battle of Umtata shows that the British soldiers now as ever possess the qualities most to be desired in an army. Ardor and dash in attack is a virtue which the British soldier shares with those of many nations, and notably with these same Metabele. Steadiness to resist attack and to maintain a position against the weight of an immensely superior force is a rarer and more valuable gift. In previous South African campaigns Great Britain has been compelled to respect the fighting qualities of the dominant South African races. The Kaffir war, the Zulu war and the Metabele war show that the British have in South Africa the material for a fine native force. Like some of the native soldiers in India in the period of development, they have employed against their masters, the arts and weapons the use of which have been made known to them. But in the end the complete will be the stronger for the superior fighting qualities of these sons of the soil.

Advertisements in THE WEEKLY SUN.

MR. LAURIER AND THE PLEBISCITE.

The Montreal Witness has no desire to injure Mr. Laurier's government, of which it is as warm a supporter as any other political paper in Canada. But the Witness is making a demand which is calculated to embarrass the ministry. It has the unkindness to insist that the prohibition plebiscite should be redeemed. Since the election the press supporting the government has either not mentioned this part of the party programme at all, or has taken every opportunity to point out the difficulties in the way of prohibition. Mr. Laurier has himself delivered several important speeches since he became premier, but has studiously avoided the one subject on which he and his party have given positive and definite pledges. Mr. Laurier has given his personal pledge and the pledge of his party to ascertain by a popular vote the mind of the people on this question and to propose legislation accordingly. The premier was at great pains when leader of the opposition to declare that when he became head of the government there would be no flinching or evasion in this matter.

The Montreal Witness is a great admirer of Mr. Laurier, and expresses the view that he will not yield to timid counsels. The position of the other liberal papers is not, however, satisfactory to the Witness. Referring apparently to the Toronto Globe, to which the faithful are accustomed to look for inspiration, the Witness complains of "long whining articles deprecating prohibition," and wants to know "what the purpose is if not to hinder or oppose prohibition." The changed attitude of the liberal press, now that its own party has the responsibility of dealing with the question and the duty of redeeming out pledges, is thus described by the uncompromising Witness.

Why should the liberal press at all once and prohibition so unsatisfactory unless it be that now that the time for taking a plebiscite has come, according to the pledge of the party, there is cowardice in their hearts as to the effect upon the party's cause of power? It is because the government might fail in an attempt to carry through prohibition, and the Witness is afraid to see the government's position in the eyes of the people. The liberal press has so suddenly adopted all the arguments of the liquor trade against prohibition? Seventeen years in opposition ought to have developed in the liberal press some strength of backbone, some hard muscle, some strength of purpose, instead of leaving it flabby, vacillating, shift and wobbling. If the liberal press looks back to its course of the days when it adopted the plebiscite plank of its platform it will find all the repetitions of the arguments it has flung out of the speeches of the bar-room and the other-worldly orator.

ORZITE.

The varied and contradictory accounts of the recent troubles in Armenia were in part due to the remoteness of the scene from the ordinary lines of communication and travel. The towns and villages where the outrages occurred were far from the region of newspapers and reporters, and it was usually not until long after the event that any clear account of the proceedings could be ascertained. When the stories reached the outside world it was possible for the parties changed with the outrages to furnish another account, throwing the whole blame on the sufferers. It was only after long and laborious investigation by the agents of certain societies, by the representatives of European governments, and by special correspondents from leading newspapers that the fables and the facts could be separated.

The island of Crete is not difficult of access, nor is it remote from the line of travel. It might be expected that a fair idea would be gained at once as to what is going on there. Yet the wildest stories of Turkish outrages are daily given to the public by some news agencies, only to be promptly contradicted by the correspondents of other agencies. The New York Herald has sent a representative to Crete. The ground he has to cover is not large, and whenever he hears of a new disturbance he rushes to the spot. Almost invariably his report either contradicts or modifies out of all resemblance to its former self the account which has already been sent to all parts of the world. There is a rising in Crete against the Turkish rulers, but according to the Herald correspondent it takes the form of a clash of arms and noise, and has not yet occasioned much bloodshed. Yet it may be enough to lead to grave international troubles unless the European nations do not appear to be agreed as to what ought to be done about it. For the rest there is an ancient proverb reflecting on the veracity of the Creteans, which seems to have a modern application.

One of the humors of the United States campaign was the publication of a speech alleged to have been made by Mr. Bryan, which contained a fierce attack on the United States supreme court. This rash delirium called out emphatic protests in the interest of law, order and propriety. It now turns out that the extract quoted was taken from a speech of that eminent product of New England, the late Senator Sumner. Sumner's remarks were occasioned by the decision in the Dred Scott case under the Fugitive Slave Law.

THE POPULAR VOYE.

No classification of the popular vote in a Canadian general election would be accepted by all parties as absolutely fair, but the table made up from the official returns, of which a synopsis is given elsewhere, is probably as just as any that will be made. The following is the total vote by provinces as divided among the two parties and the independents:

Table with 2 columns: Province and Votes. Includes Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories, and North W. Ter.

It is said that all patrons who have been elected by the liberals and are claimed by them are counted with the liberals in the calculation. In this province the table is nearly accurate, and would be made absolutely so if Mr. LeBlanc's vote were removed to the liberal column from the independent, and if that cast for Dr. Lewis were changed from the liberal to the independent column. Nova Scotia is correctly classified, and so apparently are Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Manitoba. The Ontario returns would admit of other classifications according as one would regard such men as Ross Robertson or Clarke Wallace as independent or regular conservatives. Whatever classification is made the fact remains that Mr. Laurier's government represents a decided minority of the Canadian electors who voted in the recent elections.

Mr. Armour of Chicago is giving his employes and neighbors an object lesson in silver money. He imported from Mexico a few cartloads of Mexican dollars, which contain more silver than the United States dollar. These dollars he offers to all who will take them for fifty cents each. Customers are offered fifty cents worth of meat and a Mexican dollar for an American dollar, or they may have two Mexicans for one of the lighter dollars from the United States mint. The buyer receives a circular explaining to him that Mexico is a silver country and that this degradation of the money is the consequence. There is also a list of Mexican values, showing that the price of the necessities of life are three times as high in Mexico as in the United States, while wages do not rise in anything like the same proportion.

Mr. Peterson, the controller of customs, was defeated in his own former constituency of Brant. He has accordingly accepted the nomination of his party in North Grey, a constituency vacated by the death of the member elected in June. The late member was a liberal, but the recent record of his riding is conservative. Mr. Peterson is opposed by the same candidate who ran in the conservative interest at the general elections. The Toronto Telegram nominated Professor Weldon for North Grey, and recommended Mr. Peterson to go to North Brant. One weak point in this arrangement was that Dr. Weldon was not consulted.

In view of the boasting of some of our local contemporaries, it seems to be necessary to state that Mr. Laurier was badly beaten in the provinces by the sea. The maritime provinces received 22 liberal conservatives, 16 liberals and one independent conservative.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Boston, Aug. 10.—The latest quotations in the Boston produce market: Flour—Spring patents, \$2.70 to 4.10; winter, clear and straight, \$3 to 3.60; winter, spring, \$2.70 to 3.40; No. 2, \$2.40 to 3.10; No. 3, \$2.10 to 2.80; No. 4, \$1.80 to 2.50; No. 5, \$1.50 to 2.20; No. 6, \$1.20 to 1.90; No. 7, \$1.00 to 1.70; No. 8, \$0.80 to 1.50; No. 9, \$0.60 to 1.30; No. 10, \$0.40 to 1.10; No. 11, \$0.30 to 1.00; No. 12, \$0.20 to 0.90; No. 13, \$0.10 to 0.80; No. 14, \$0.05 to 0.70; No. 15, \$0.02 to 0.60; No. 16, \$0.01 to 0.50; No. 17, \$0.00 to 0.40; No. 18, \$0.00 to 0.30; No. 19, \$0.00 to 0.20; No. 20, \$0.00 to 0.10; No. 21, \$0.00 to 0.05; No. 22, \$0.00 to 0.02; No. 23, \$0.00 to 0.01; No. 24, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 25, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 26, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 27, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 28, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 29, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 30, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 31, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 32, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 33, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 34, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 35, \$0.00 to 0.00; No. 36, \$0.00 to 0.00; 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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY 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 Post Office must be sent in cases to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

NEWS CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Hereafter the direct boat of the International Steaming company will arrive on Tuesday at 9 o'clock instead of 8.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold \$1,000 Province 6 per cent bonds, due Oct. 8, 1907, at 121-4 per cent premium.

The inquest held by Coroner Berryman last week on the remains of Fred Horsey, who was drowned at Dolans Pond on Sunday, resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning.

The crops along the line of the I. C. R. have not looked healthier at this season for many years. The hay crop is rather light, but much better than was expected some time ago.

The cargo of the s.s. Advance, which arrived at Campbellton Wednesday from Barbados, consisted of 146 puns and 50 bbls of molasses. It is for distribution on the north shore.

A St. Andrews lady, who was one of a fishing party on a yacht last week, hooked a codfish that weighed 23 pounds. It was one of the largest ever taken in St. Andrews bay.

The wharf at Gray's Point, Belleisle Bay, is nearly completed and will be ready for use in about three weeks. The structure reflects credit upon the contractors, Gilbert Creighton and H. N. App.

At the recent musical knowledge examination in connection with Trinity college, London, Eng., the following candidates were successful in satisfying the board of examiners: Miss A. K. Wilson and Robert Seely obtained honors in the intermediate division, while the following passed in the juniors: Miss C. A. Godard, Miss Olga Frances Lillian Smith, A. Cruikshank.

Rev. J. H. McDonald has resigned the pastorate of the Albert street Baptist church, Woodstock, N. B., which he has filled for the past two years in a very able manner. He has been invited to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church at Amherst, N. B., and also that of Woodstock, Ont. He expects to make a trip to Ontario before accepting any permanent engagement.

Mayor Robertson received a telegram Friday from Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, granting the city permission to bring an American dredge here to be used in the Sand Point improvements. Upon receipt of the telegram his worship wired Messrs. Moore & Wright informing them of the fact and asking when Col. Moore could visit the city.

The Catholic picnic at the Bishop's grounds, Ton-y-burn, on the 5th, was the largest for some years. In the morning the children of the Sunday school to the number of nearly one thousand marched to the depot, headed by the City Cornet band. The day was a fine one and all present had a most enjoyable time. During the afternoon His Lordship, Bishop Sweeney was present. All the various games were well contested.

A meeting of the congregation of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church was held Thursday evening to arrange for the selection of a pastor in succession to Rev. Dr. Macdonald. Messrs. John H. Parker, A. I. Trueman, A. C. Smith, James Mowat, John P. MacLaren, Peter Campbell, James Fleming, Thos. Graham and Dr. MacLaren were appointed a committee to consider candidates and present a name to the congregation for approval.

A singular incident occurred Sunday evening in St. Andrew's church during the service. The choir had just sung the verse of Nearer My God to Thee which says "darkness comes over me" when a flash of lightning interrupted the electric current and the lights went out. The choir sang on, and by the time the hymn was finished the gas had been lit. A little later the electric current returned and with it the full brilliancy of the light.

Considerable work is being done at Sand Point in connection with the wharf extension. The track required to allow the C. P. R. pile driver to work is completed, and the driver will begin operations on the inshore portion of the wharf today. All the old buildings and wharves on the site are being removed. The city dredge is doing well. The dredged material is being deposited behind the Union pier. There is a large supply of piling on hand, from which the bark is being removed. The piles are being pointed and made ready for driving.

West Atchinson boys bathing in the forbidden waters of White Clay Creek were discovered by an officer. There is a stopping for their clothes, they ran down the nearest street, some dodging into doorways. As there were thirty of the scamping couple, without even quiver straps, there was a scattering of women. Had girls also, the cavalcade and policemen came on.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

Issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, contains of the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers please make a note of this.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. I. D. Pearson is travelling in the interest of The Sun in Kings Co., N. B., and J. O. Scott and G. Fred Pippy in Cumberland Co., N. S.

Capt. Ingersoll of the steamer Flushing, which arrived yesterday from Grand Manan, reports that the fishermen are meeting with very fair success down there.

Alex. Webster caught a wash-moose at Belyea's Cove, on the Wash-moose on Saturday afternoon. The animal was captured in the water quite near the wharf.

News was received August 4th of the death in Lynn, Mass., of Hugh Cunningham, the well-known fisherman. He died at one time had a shop on King street in this city, had been living in Lynn for about ten years.

Mrs. Ward, over seventy years of age and mother of Joshua Ward, fell from stairs on Thursday and dislocated her shoulder. Dr. Berryman attended to the injuries. The accident was very painful and will confine Mrs. Ward to the house for some time. She had just arrived at her son's residence on the day of the accident to spend a few weeks with him.

The fourth annual convention of the York County Sunday School Association, held at Gibson, closed on the 7th inst. The convention was a grand success, and was well attended by the Sunday school workers of the county. A long paper was taken in the direction of systematic and more thorough study of the Bible among the children, youth and old folks of York county.

Coastwise freights are of considerable value due to the uncertainty in the United States over the silver question. Shipments are being suspended and the mills are cutting for the English market. It is impossible to get cargoes for the United States, and as a result a number of schooners have been laid up, including the Elsie, Zingony, Lizzie D. Smith, Parlee, and G. H. Perry.

At a meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association of St. John and vicinity, held Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thos. Campbell, St. John; 1st vice-president, J. H. Doody; 2nd vice-president, Hamilton Kitchen, Fredericton; secretary, Peter Campbell, St. John. Treasurer, Ellis, Fredericton. The following towns in this province, as well as sections of Nova Scotia, with increasing membership, also affiliation with the association of the Dominion of Canada, and in sympathy with that of the United States, a higher standard of work in this essential department, must be anticipated by a recognition of this association and its objects.

Mrs. Catherine McPhail Ellis, who died at her residence on Saturday, had reached the ripe old age of 80 years. Her maiden name was McKay. Her father, the late John T. McKay, came from the Highlands of Scotland and first settled at Truro, where he carried on a mercantile business. He afterwards moved to St. John. Mrs. Ellis was a sister of the late John T. McKay, and the late Robert McKay. She was married to Mr. T. McKay, who was for forty years a member of St. James' Episcopal church. The only survivor of the first family is Mrs. D. A. McKay of Boston.

A North Sydney despatch of Monday says: The trial of the seamen of the seamer Lassowood was concluded this morning. The men were adjudged guilty of refusing duty on the high seas without sufficient cause, and were each sentenced to imprisonment for four weeks in the county jail. The evidence of the men themselves clearly showed that they had no grievance against the captain, but were of high ship, and their action in refusing duty and seriously interfering with the survey works the ship was then engaged in was the flimsy pretext that the cook gave them by the cook was not properly soaked. This was taken into consideration by the magistrate and the full penalty of the law imposed. A new crew has been shipped at this port, and the steamer will leave again for the Labrador coast today.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. The Central railway has extended a loop of their telephone wire from Young's Cove road station to Young's Cove, where a long distance telephone line has been placed in Dr. Barle's residence. This line only connects with the Central wire, but offers a familiar wire of the N. B. Telephone Co., giving communication with all their offices, viz., Moncton, Amherst, St. John, Fredericton, etc. This will be a boon to residents in the country to instantaneous communication with their business in town.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM. Mutual Principle. THE SILVER QUESTION AND LIFE INSURANCE. In consequence of the smaller companies making a canvass against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York on these lines, the board of directors (ever alive to the interests of the large body of policyholders), representing three hundred and twenty millions of insurance, over thirty-six millions of which is now held in Canada, the largest amount, has adopted a single plan in the Dominion, on any plan in the Dominion, has ordered that all policies of the association issued in the Dominion of Canada shall hereafter bear the following endorsement, namely: "This policy and the premiums thereunder payable in lawful money of the Dominion of Canada." All policies now in force can be so endorsed if desired.

W. J. MURRAY, Manager Maritime Provinces, 124 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

THE HOT WAVE.

Residents of American Cities Suffering from the Heat.

Many Deaths in Boston, Hartford and New York.

One Hundred Persons Succumb to the Heat in New York Alone.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The intense heat of yesterday and last night is being reported here today, and many cases of prostration are reported. Two fatalities are recorded from sunstroke, namely, Wm. Cunningham and James (Gardner). These are five cases of prostration in the hospital. Work in factories is being suspended on account of the heat.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 10.—Six deaths, two cases of insanity and more than half a hundred cases of prostration from the heat is the record in Baltimore from midnight to noon of today. This makes the total number of deaths during the present heated term, traceable directly to the overheated atmosphere, twenty-five, and several more are likely to die before the day closed.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer at the weather bureau registered 85, one degree more than at the same time yesterday. Shortly before noon a cool breeze sprang up, which made life bearable. Several prostrations were reported, but no deaths.

Lovewell, Aug. 10.—William Doucet, who was prostrated by the heat this noon, died this afternoon at the general hospital. Thomas McCarthy, a teamster employed by Hayes & Weinhold, was prostrated by the heat late this afternoon. He was removed to the general hospital, where he is still unconscious.

Attleboro, Mass., Aug. 10.—All previous heat records were broken today when the thermometer registered 100 at 4.30 o'clock on the street and 107 in one shop. Several persons were compelled to quit work on account of the intense heat. Four cases of prostration were reported.

Boston, Aug. 10.—After numerous attempts on the part of the thermometer to reach the hundred mark to-day, the mercury managed to get up as high as 95.4, which is the record thus far for the season. This mark was reached shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the only reason that it was not reached before and did not go higher was on account of the persistent east wind, which all day fluctuated up and down the harbor, but which did not have strength enough to get into the city for more than an hour or two. The humidity all day was above the normal, and the suffering was intense. The first since the heated term began, occurred this afternoon and two resulted fatally. John Murphy, 24 years old, and Peter Casey, a groceryman, were the victims.

About eight o'clock tonight the east wind ceased, the sun puffed up the harbor again, this time with a force promising relief for the night.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 10.—The terrible heat of the last few days seemed to have reached its zenith today and the weather bureau of New Haven reports the highest temperature of any for any August day since the establishment of the bureau in 1873. The maximum official temperature record was reached at 3 p. m.—82 degrees. At the police station in this city, however, the thermometer recorded 108 degrees.

Reports of prostrations and deaths from the heat have been received from all sections of the state. For the first time in a number of years Hartford had two fatalities due to the great heat, and four cases of prostration. A heavy infant mortality is also reported.

Albert Nourse, a cook at New Haven attempted suicide today as the result of the excessive heat, which temporarily affected his reason, and will not recover.

New York, Aug. 10.—The number of deaths caused by the heat in greater New York today makes a total of one hundred, and additional victims are being recorded hourly. The prostrations are almost innumerable and no accurate estimate of them can be made. Ambulances and patrol wagons have been rushing all day, the clamor of their bells becoming a familiar sound. Street car horses have dropped in the traces by scores. Out of door work has been largely suspended and many factories are temporarily closed.

Last night was the hottest of the summer, the climax of the present torrid spell, and one of the hottest known in the city for years.

Morning brought no relief, and at 8 a. m. the thermometer stood five degrees higher than at the same hour yesterday, but as the humidity was less intense than on the preceding day there was less discomfort in the atmosphere. Early in the morning there was but 50 per cent of humidity, which is rather below the normal.

The street temperature, taken in the shade at a point near the centre of the city, was 86 to 9 a. m., rose to 97 at 11; at 1 p. m. 98, to 102 at 4 p. m., and at 6 had fallen to 97, and dropped to 93 at 8 p. m.

The suffering has been most intense in the tenement sections, where poor people are unable to get breathing space. In these sections the charitable organizations have had their hands full, many infants and children succumbing to sunstroke. The hospitals were obliged to call on the police department to aid them in responding to calls, as their ambulances could not cope with the number of cases reported. So patrol wagons were pressed into service to carry the victims to the hospitals. Many other wagons were used to carry away dead and disabled animals.

At midnight there was no relief from the strains of the past week, and on a number of roofs city dwellers were trying to get sleep.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The continued heat has greatly affected police, patrolmen and letter carriers. About fifty of the latter have been compelled to quit work and two or three may die. Some

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QUEENS CO.

White's Cove Aug. 7.—Wallace Parrie, accompanied by M. B. King of Chipman, left on Tuesday for St. Martin to be present at the reunion of the old students and professors of the N. B. seminary.

A bear said to be of large dimensions has been seen stalking about the British dam bridge on the Knight road.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parlee arrived here on Saturday by May Queen and will remain one week with W. H. Gunter. Mrs. Parlee, formerly Miss Bertie Gunter, was warmly welcomed home by her host of friends. They will reside in St. John.

Those engaged in the heading profession from about here will have their lots cast as follows the present term: Gordon B. Knight goes to The Range; Miss Mary Orchard to White's Point; S. B. Orsland has charge of the Mill and Mrs. Peter Knight, formerly Miss Bertie Gunter, goes to the school; Miss Darnie Gunter will teach again at Upper Jemsee; Miss Mary Douglas goes back to Carleton Co.; W. H. Bayle of McDonald's Point again assumes charge of the White Cove school; Frank D. White, a university of Vermont medical student, will teach at Narrans, west side.

Miss Wilhelmina Barnes, who has been teaching a music class at Waterborough, leaves for her home at McDonald's Point on Monday. She will be accompanied by her sister, Della, who has been visiting here for a few days. Miss Barnes has made many friends during her stay.

Murray Northrop of St. John is rusticiating at Jas. Stephens. Harry Knight of Carleton, St. John, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knight. Miss Annie McLean of St. John is visiting Miss Lettie Stephens. Rev. and Mrs. Marshall E. Mott of Boston are visiting Daniel Mott at Waterborough.

Samuel Baird of Chipman with a crew of men went down river yesterday to build a bridge. Mr. Baird is an extensive contractor.

Harry Cross of White Point had a frolic last Friday cutting bushes and clearing land on the Titus property, which he recently purchased.

The cause in the litigation between C. D. Titus and Jacob Burns of Thursday and burned several rods of cedar fencing.

The Uranus, Capt. Crouch, is taking in wood at Waterborough. The James Barber, Capt. Springer, in coming out of Salmon river last week ran so hard against the east wind, was compelled to jettison 32 rods of wood.

Salmon Creek, Aug. 5.—The parish S. S. convention was held at Chipman July 31st. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Clark, Rev. Mr. Lucas, Mr. Filling and Mr. Davis of Boston. Reports of prostrations, the number of schools by Mr. King, Miss Baird and Mr. Fraser. The officers elected for the coming year were: J. C. Frazer, D. S. McGregor, Mrs. Dr. Hay, Miss Baird and W. C. King. The next convention will be held in the Presbyterian church at Salmon creek.

Mrs. Jordan of Woodstock has visited Chipman, and the ladies of the village have organized a W. C. T. U.

Diphtheria has entered the homes of Fern Wesson, John Harper and H. M. Jones at Quacocton was burned last night. Miss Annie Leonard is now visiting friends in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Graham are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son.

Hampstead, Aug. 5.—The school house at Quacocton was burned last night. Malcolm Redstone, who lived hard by where the building stood, was awakened by the roof falling in. Incendiarism is suspected.

Philip Shannon, a St. John butcher, had quite a lot of cattle and sheep shipped from here today by the steam Star.

W. J. Cheyne is having his house painted by Clifford Golding, a painter of this place.

MONCTON.

Severe Electrical Storm—A Fight at the Railway Picnic.

Moncton, Aug. 10.—The electrical storm last night was very severe in this section. For an hour it raged; the heavens being almost continuously lit up and the thunder very heavy. The storm was seemingly right over the town, and it is not surprising that a chimney was shattered at Lewisville, while telephone poles in different sections were splintered, and the St. John office was the only office which communication could be had today. The storm was most severe in the district between Moncton and Memramcook.

Geo. C. Peters, local manager of the N. B. Telephone Co. met with a painful accident at the power house of the great railway company on Saturday. He tripped and fell over a loose plank, breaking his right arm between the shoulder and the elbow.

At the railway picnic on Saturday two young men, named Tom Stevens and "Buck" Bennett, engaged in a rough and tumble fight, during which Stevens had a portion of one of his ears completely chewed off. It is needless to say that the disturbers were not railway men.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Was Not in Charge of the Pentagot. New York, Aug. 6, 1896. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Your valuable paper, so generally correct in its news items, made an error in its notes of the disaster to the steamer "Pentagot" by stating that the Captain Brewster who was in charge when the "Pentagot" was under way was in charge of the Pentagot of the same line, which also recently met with an accident. This is so far from the fact as to be surprising how such a mistake could occur. As Capt. Brewster has never been in command of the "Pentagot," and has not been on board of her at all this season in the case of the "Pentagot" for the last thirty years or more, and the grounding of the "Pentagot" is the first serious accident that she has ever met with. He has gone before the inspectors and been completely exonerated from all blame in this case. The "Pentagot" has been floated off and will be hauled out and examined on Monday next, when it will be decided whether she will be condemned or repaired. The probabilities are she will be repaired and continue on her route. Assured that you will make the explanation in justice to an efficient officer.

I remain, an

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

Occasional Correspondent.

MIXED FEED

OATS, PEAS, AND BARLEY.

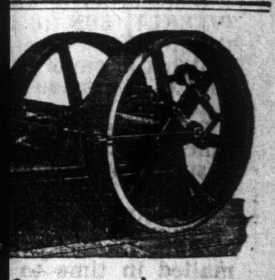
90 lb Bags at 90 Cents.

Feeding Flour at \$1.10 per 100 lbs.

Collectors of the Province:

Black Dress Suits and... at hand. You can see... of them at the De-Store, 48 Mill Street.

W. J. YOUNGLAUS.



Armstrong GINIES.

Design. Best Workmanship.

Armstrong Co., Ltd., HERST, N. S.

OF MANY WARS.

Napoleon at Waterloo Grant in America.

owadays, to quote Har-able, when thinking of the war, consider them the remote past, and it realize that there may living who took part in

Moreno, Jena, and it all of Napoleon's sol- yet dead, and one man under the great Franca to be living now near

lio. Whether that is a fact that only re-Napoleon's old warriors soldiers' Home, Kearney,

was Henry Mueller, and in Germany in 1794, and French armies invaded

and 15 years ago, his country the Seminoles and he broke out, and the soldier was re-awakened and he went again to the

the wearing the American fighting for the American warfare had now made soldier of the German, the war of the rebellion

1861, he again took out and fought through the One of these experiences is

was never seriously managed to keep him- good health that he lived 90 years old, and spent his peace and comfort in the

the sinking his long Ger- the lawn upon the tree, his own personal experi- most of us, are part of a history.

RUN OF SALMON.

ery on the Fraser River are a Fall-Back-The men's Jubliant.

ria, B. C. Times).

prospects for a large sal- the Fraser River are

the northern canners as the run up there is

ed in the history of the stry in northern waters,

reports brought down by which returned to the

from Naas River it has received during the

weeks more salmon than it ciently handle. When the

opened the season on the Fraser

was scarce, the fish- me dissatisfied, and strike

was the result. Hal these seen patient they would

ing money, as those behind. Boats go out

at sometimes with over 300

six cents each this means

for the fishermen. At the run is simply beyond

The canneries were com- he in their boats, as they

with fish and had no disposing of them. On the

salmon were running regu- every boat easily secured

wards. Both canneries by the Federation com- can easily secure a full

Cascade cannery is not in this year. At the Skeena

canneries have more fish can handle and will easily

ill pack. The Carlie leads cases. The total northern

is estimated at 160,000 good prospects of this be- at least one-third more.

total pack in northern is 165,000 cases.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

The Metabeles Defeated After a Desperate Fight Lasting Several Hours.

The Natives Numbered Nearly Ten to One - The Loss on Both Sides.

Capetown, Aug. 7.—Details have just been received of the decisive victory won on Wednesday by the 700 British troops composing Col. Plummer's column, over a native force estimated to have numbered 5,000 to 7,000.

The latter fought most desperately and bravely, charging up within a few yards of the British rapid fire guns. About 500 of the Metabele warriors were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours and the loss of the British included Major Kershaw, Lieut. Hervey, four serjeants and about forty men killed and six officers, several non-commissioned officers and about fifty men wounded, according to the unofficial figures.

The Metabeles were commanded by the big chief Sokombo and Umugulus and were divided into five impi or regiments each of over 1,000 men, well supplied with arms and ammunition.

At six o'clock on Wednesday morning a force of about seven hundred men, whites and natives, cavalry, infantry and artillery, all under British officers, marched to the Umugulu valley.

The white infantry commanded by Capt. Beresford, with two screw guns and a Maxim rapid fire gun, was detached to make a detour behind some hills and then take up a position from which the valley could be shelled.

It had previously been reported by the scouts that the enemy, in strong force, was encamped in the valley preparing for a forward movement of importance upon the British position.

The main body of the British troops was halted while Capt. Beresford's detachment with the guns referred to, was making its way to the position designated for the artillery to occupy and while this movement was being executed, the guns being moved over a small isolated kopje, the Metabeles made a charge and remained under Capt. Beresford's command.

There was no strategy or concealment. The natives rushed forward like a living tidal wave and, in spite of the hot fire which rained its fire upon them, displayed the most remarkable gallantry, succeeded in getting within forty yards of the screw guns and reached a spot only fifteen yards from the Maxim rapid fire gun before any of these pieces could be brought into action. In fact another minute's delay in opening fire with the guns might have proved fatal to the Beresford detachment, as the white infantry was apparently unable to check the reckless, wild charge of the tribesmen, and the result would have been their fierce attack upon the column.

But when the screw guns began raining the shot into the enemy, fearing wide, bloody gaps in the ranks, and the deadly Maxim rattled its hail of lead into the heaving, surging masses of the rapidly moving impi, the natives wavered in their charge, and at a moment later the rush was stopped and began to give way, leaving lines of dead and wounded on the field.

But rallied by the chiefs, who bravely rushed to the front, encouraging their followers by a display of magnificent dash, the native warriors returned to the charge in the face of the fiercest and deadliest fire of the British guns, and Captain Beresford's force was for a few moments completely surrounded by the surging waves of warriors, who seemed to have no fear, the position of the Beresford force was the most critical and their commander hurriedly ordered his signal men to ask Colonel Plummer to lose no time in advancing with the main body to their rescue. While the signaling was in progress, a hot and determined fight raged between the guns and several British officers and men fell.

In the distance could be seen two more impi rushing forward to join in the attack upon Beresford's position and there was no time to be lost if the guns were to be saved.

Consequently Col. Plummer ordered the main body of the British troops to advance. The mounted men were sent forward at a gallop to storm the hills on the left of Beresford's position, from which the natives were delivering a hasty dropping fire upon the kopje occupied by the guns.

The cavalry was gallantly led by Major Kershaw, who charged up to within fifteen yards of the enemy's position, when he was shot through the heart by a native who almost immediately afterwards fell literally riddled with carbine and revolver bullets.

The advance of the main body of Plummer's force was quickly noticed by the natives who were pressing around the Beresford detachment and it caused them to take steps to retreat in order to escape being caught between tree fires.

The guns were thus able to do better execution, and a well directed fire of case shot followed by a well placed fire of shrapnell soon changed the native attack into a retreat and when the full reinforcements came into action, the enemy broke and fled.

The guns and war rockets played upon the natives so long as the latter were in range, but the main loss of the enemy was inflicted while they were so bravely charging almost up to the muzzles of the British pieces, and one can't help speculating upon what might have been the result had the gallant, but ill-armed Metabeles been able to reply in kind to the fearful fire of the Maxim screw guns.

The natives displayed bravery to a fault, earning the admiration of the British, but there was no resisting the leaden stream thrown into the native ranks by the Maxim.

It would have demoralized well trained and properly equipped European troops, under similar circumstances, much less hordes of nearly naked, unarmed savages, for while rifles and ammunition were not

LI HUNG CHANG.

England's Guest Submits to an Interview.

Much Interested in Arrangements for His Transit Through the U. S.

The Emperor of China's Envoy Will Sail for Home from Vancouver on September 14th.

(Continued from Page Three.)

London, Aug. 8.—By special appointment, a representative of the Associated Press was this morning accorded an interview with Li Hung Chang, England's guest of honor this month. The hour set for the interview was 8.30 in the morning, indicating that the Chinese statesman is not given to late hours. Early as was the hour, there were, nevertheless, several persons in waiting to see the Emperor of China's envoy. The attendants were, however, instructed as to the prior appointment for the representative of the Associated Press, and he was selected from a great number of applicants of all possible ranks and shown into Li Hung Chang's private parlor, which is the ground floor morning room in Lord Longdale's mansion in Carlton Square Terrace.

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THE IRISH CONVENTION.

Manifesto Issued by the Officers of the National Alliance.

New York, Aug. 7.—The national officers of the Irish National Alliance have issued a manifesto in regard to the proposed convention of the race in Dublin in September and the proposal of the parliamentary leader, John Dillon, that "constitutional methods should be given a fair trial."

The manifesto in part is as follows: "You men of the Irish race, delegates from the United States, from Canada, and Australia, and from Africa, from England, from Scotland, from Ireland, assembled in convention in Chicago last September, made in your behalf this declaration: 'The people of Ireland are a sovereign people. Liberty is the birthright of her people. The men who so far as they could do it, have made the sovereign people of Ireland a subject people, again dare to raise their heads. The men who endeavored to sell the birthright of the people of Ireland are again conspiring to drag it into the market. Do you propose to walk into the market place and allow yourselves and your posterity to be sold as slaves?'"

The rotunda in Dublin filled with historic memories is the place of auction. John Dillon, member of the British parliament, announces himself as the auctioneer.

Mr. Dillon brazenly calls this proposed sale of Ireland's rights to be a national "convention of the Irish race." It will not be a convention of the Irish race. It will be to use an American term, a packed caucus of the people of those brown England has stamped the brand of servitude.

There no man will be in whose soul exists the thought of Ireland as a nation. No compromise can there be on the question of nationhood and liberty.

A legislative assembly in Dublin will not, and could not, mean nationhood for Ireland.

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THE BRITISH LORDS.

Irish Land Bill Finally Passed and Reported to the House.

Some More Alterations Made in the Measure.

The Government Will Restore Some Clauses and Insist on Passage of the Bill.

London, Aug. 7.—The various land-lord amendments to the Irish land bill were voted down by the lords today without discussion. The first division occurred on the Earl of Belmore's amendment to clause 33, relating to the enclosure of waste lands. This division resulted in a government victory by a vote of 58 to 44.

Baron MacNaughton then moved an addition to clause 39, providing that where a person is aggrieved by the sale of an estate in the unencumbered estates court he shall have the right to appeal to the courts of appeal. The Marquis of Lansdowne and Baron Ashburn moved this motion, but it was carried by a vote of 61 to 46, thus defeating the government's short training, and at the same time they could not but sympathize with the St. John crew, who had not even made a good fight with the Halligonians, as had been generally expected. But St. John had done much to create interest in the regatta, which Halifax people are willing to give them every praise. The fact of St. John having organized a crew, however, was the means of Halifax having a crew, and for them the English and Canadian regatta, and the fact that Halifax had a regatta and St. John represented and this city without a four, and the result was they were organized, even though the date was late. Besides, St. John sent nearly 1,500 people to the carnival, and Halifax is only delirious of acknowledging to the sister city their share of making the carnival a success.

The Fisherman's Race. The fishermen's boat race took place last evening. Only two boats entered instead of seven, as were expected. The Carleton boat was manned by Harry Craft and Abe Crum, and the Portland crew was won by William Hodd and Abraham Logan. The Carleton men broke a brace on the first stroke, but made the race a tight one notwithstanding. The course was around Navy Island and back to the starting post, and the race was over in a few minutes, the Portland crew winning by a short distance. Geo. W. Pollock was referee.

A Programme for Labor Day. A special meeting of the St. John Yacht club was held Friday evening in Segee's hall, Mill street. The principal business of the evening was the arranging of a series of aquatic sports to be held at Waters' landing on Labor day, to consist of yacht races, rowing races, tub races, and, in fact, all kinds of aquatic sports. Care of the event was given to the committee, and a band will be in attendance. Refreshments will be served on the grounds, and every means taken to make the programme a most attractive one.

Commodore Gilbert that night offered a magnificent cup, valued at about \$25, for a race between three raters and over, to be sailed next Tuesday over the club course at Millidgeville. In addition the club offer a prize of smaller rates to be sailed over the same course on the same day. It is expected that the yachts Majorie, Gracie M., Wapiti, British Queen, Dolphin and Kathleen will start for the Gilbert cup and the Port, Marguerite, and the smaller boats. Great rivalry exists between the Gracie M. and Wapiti and both boats are being put in shape for Tuesday's race. A full set of new light sails are being made for the Wapiti. Yesterday the Gracie M. went through the falls to have her bottom cleaned and black leaded.

During this season the club have greatly improved their property at Millidgeville. The club house, has been

