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

1. O. F. HIGH COURT.

Opened in Woodstock Wednesday, High Chief Ranger Macrae Presiding.

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Over One Hundred Delegates in Attendance -High Chief's Report - Attended the Celebration at Houlton..

WOODSTOCK, July 4.—Over a hundred delegates are in attendance at the High Court, I. O. F. Over fifty of them took in the celebration at Houlton today, where the British ensigns and Canadian flags were seen among the decorations on every hand. The weather was delightful, and a great crowd thronged the race track, but the races were not exciting.

The High Court opened this evening. High Chief Ranger Macrae in the chair. Among the visitors were Supreme Treasurer Harry A. Collins of Toronto, and Clarence Scott of Oldtown, High Chief Ranger of Maine. After the reception of delegates, committees were appointed and reports of officers were submitted. The High Chief Ranger's report fol-

HIGH CHIEF RANGER'S ADDRESS. To the Officers and Members of the High

Court:

Brethren and Companions—It affords me the greatest pleasure to greet you at this our seventsenth annual session, and to felicitate you upon the very excellent position which our order today holds in the ranks of fraternal societies.

You will rejoice with me in the harmony which has characterized the order in this province during the Forestric year just closed, and that more particularly on reflecting that the harmony in our jurisdiction is but a reflex of the condition of affairs throughout the entire Forestric world.

I think that this is an opportune time for us ito review the history of our order during the past decade. In the beautiful town of Woodstock, in the first year of that decade, our high court held its eighth annual session, in July, 1891. It was then that for the first time I was elected a member of your high standing committee. At that time the

give you all information upon this head in his report.

In the city of St. John and some other portions of the province the anniversary of the familing of the order was celebrated, in accordance with the expressed wish of the supreme executive, by a parade and attendance at divine service. The turnout of Reyal Foresters on this cecasion at the city of St. John was especially commendable. By-laws for the government of companion courts, and the reports of the special com-mittee upon Royal Forestry, will be laid be-fore you for consideration.

mittee upon Royal Forestry, will be laid before you for consideration.

It is with great satisfaction that I announce that there are now two companion couris in good standing in the jurisdiction. Their representatives are with us today, and I take great pleasure in extending to these ladies a hearty welcome, in doing which I feel that I voice the sentiment of the delegates of our subordinate courts, and I have no doubt but that the presence of our companions will materially assist in bringing to a happy conclusion the deliberations of the high court on this important occasion.

During the past year the British empire has been engaged in a terrific struggle for supremacy in South Africa. On the declaration of war being made the people of this dominion offered the services of a contingent to the mother country. Two, I may say three, bodies of troops have gone forth from our midst armed and equipped by the people of Canada to battle for Queen and country on the scorching yeldt of the southern part of the dark continent—a spontaneous expression of the deep-seaked loyalty which is a living actuality in the hearts of Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the ranks of those devoted sons of the empire there were many members of our order. The supreme executive made no extra charge for the insurance carried by them, and I understand that we were the only benefit order or insurance institution of which this can be said. All the members of the leaver members of our order, as I believe this can be said. All the members of the first contingent from Prince Edward Island were members of our order; as I believe were all the members of that gallant band of young heroes who enlisted in this very town of Wcodstock in the second contingent. I believe that the action of the supreme executive in this respect will meet with the hearty endorsation of this high court.

woodstock in the first year of that decade, our high ourt held its eighth annual session, in July, 1891. It was then that for the first time I was elected a heme time the high standbership of the order was 23,94; today it is over 183,000. Then our surplus was \$120,741.87, or \$11.44 per capifa; today our surplus is \$4,08,108.90, or about \$24.90 per capifa. Then in this pro-mohership of 1.834; today we have 15 subordinate courts, with a membership of 6,000, as well as two companion courts.

Of a truth we have sood cause to take courage and press onward with our work, as the court of the courts and the courts and the courts and the courts are in the ranks of the established and well recognized financial institutions of this great Canada, which today occupies such a proud restination for the second time to the high office to which you unanimously elected me, I announced that I would not accept this office to which you unanimously elected me, I announced that I would not accept this office to which you unanimously elected me, I announced that I would not accept this office to which you unanimously elected me, I announced that I would not accept this office to which you unanimously elected me, I announced that I would not accept this office to which you unanimously elected me, I announced that I would not accept this office two years ago, as compared with its present state. On the first of July, 1888, out is a substitute of the province of the work of visiting the courts. I independ to a substitute of the province secutivo in this respect will meet with the hearty endorsation of this high court.

Last year I urged upon the high court the arpropriation of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to defray the expenses of visiting the subordinate courts by the high standing committee. The high court in its wisdom saw fit to adopt the recommendation with the limitation that the money should be expended in holding public meetings. Not one hundred dollars of the amount so voted has been used. This is not due to any indifference on the part of the members of the high standing committee to the importance of the work of visiting the courts. I have visited courts and addressed public meetings in the counties of St. John, queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria. I arranged to hold a number of meetings on the North Shore, but was compelled to abandon them by reason of the outbreak of smallpox in that section of the province. I endeavored to arrange for a series of public meetings covering a fortnight in the counties of Kings, Westmorland, and Albert, and corresponded with the high secretary for the purpose of determining where the meetings covering a fortnight in the counties of Kings, Westmorland, and Albert, and corresponded with the high secretary for the purpose of determining where the meetings covering a fortnight in the counties of Kings, Westmorland, and Albert, and corresponded with the high secretary for the purpose of determining where the meetings covering a fortnight in the counties of Kings, Westmorland, and Albert, and corresponded with the high secretary for the purpose of determining where the meetings covering a fortnight in the counties of Kings, westmorland, and Albert, and corresponded with the high secretary for the purpose of determining where the meetings covering a fortnight in the counties of Kings, westmorland, and Albert, and corresponded with the high secretary for the purpose of determining where the meeting for a series of meetings to the conditions of the province, but had utterly failed to do s

warn us that time is but short. Let us so live that our lives may be looked back upon as evidencing something done to extend the great circle of fraternity, the perfect unity of which finds its strongest bonds in the foundation principles of our order.

The thirty-five thousand dollars' endemment carried by our deceased brethren been promptly paid as well as the five hardred dollars reported last year as awaited the filing of letters of administration, as only outstanding claim, as you will see by another report, is one awaiting the filing of a bond agreed to be given by the beneficiary to the supreme court.

And now, brethren, in returning to you

MORE HOPEFUL.

Chinese Situation Considerable Brighter Than for Some Time Past.

LONDON, July 7, 2.40 a. m.-The ply military forces in China. The terms of this consent are summarized in the subjoined despatch from St. Petersburg, under date of July 6, in reply to an inquiry from the Jap-anese cabinet, regarding the despatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Pekin, the Russian government declared on May 27, that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, and the Tokio cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers. It is in consequence of this

doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops.

From these authoritative utterances it is inferred that Japan does nominate conditions and that the concert

of the powers is a little jangled. Recitals of further horrors in Pekin are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese quarter and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading. in all the northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these

stories nothing further comes regard-

ing the legation forces except a repetition that they are all dead. Prince Tuan's coup d'etat is deecribed by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail as a sequence to the grand council of ministers at which Yung Lu advocated the suppression of the Boxers promptly. The dowager empress gave her whole support to Yung Lu and a scene of disorder ensued. Prince Tuan passion-ately intervened, backed by Kang Li. They rushed from the council and their partisans raised the cry, "Down with the foreigners." This effect was electrical. The palace officials of all sorts and most of the populace took

up the cause of Prince Tuan and his

agents immediately put the emperor and the dowager empress under re-WASHINGTON, July 6.-The state department is waiting with almost an agony of expectation for news from Pekin, but none comes. Heartrending appeals are being received from relatives and friends of the persons supposed to have been in the United States legation at Pekin, praying for some information as to the fate of their people, but the department is unable to give them any satisfaction. LONDON, July 10, 3.25 a. m.-With the foreigners in Pekin probably safe amidst civil war with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is now rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Tao Tai Sheng in Shanghai that the reason the heavy guns bearing on the legation at Pekin were not used is that Prince Ching. who is served by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Sheng likewise intimates that Yung Lu, commander in chief of the northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in op-

posing Prince Tuan's ferocious de-

signs and dictatorial ambition. Sheng,

Beverley R. Armstrong Slightly Injured in an imb or organ, and often not even entailing admission into hospital.

"Severe"—A wound requiring careful treatment in hospital, but not Engagement on Saturday.

Canadians Under General Hutton Were in Another Fight on Sunday-Lieut. Young Slightly Injured-The Latest From the Front.

Foster's Corner,

We king Street, St. John, M. B.

The total indebtedness from subordinate courts has been reduced about 400 during the past year.

During the past two years our net increase a little over four hundred, and the financial recition of our subordinate courts is generally much stronger than it was in July, 1882. I regret to say that the experience of the past year are all which will be a second principles in this province. But the little, far two years leads me to relievate my advice and warning given in my annual report at Sussex to the subordinate courts, and the past year were a great awantage in disseminating Forestire information, and membership.

The Forester's booths held at several exhibitions held in the province during the past year were a great awantage in disseminating Forestire information, and membership.

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The forester's booths held at several exhibitions are provinged to make the past year were a great awantage in dissection of the past year were a great awantage in dissection of supposed hospital scandal in South Africa. Pte. Taylor then referred his interviewer to his comrades for confirmation of his statement, and in conversation with several of them con-

firmatory replies were given.

Another one of the party, however, when interviewed declared the patients were robbed by dirty, unprincipled or-derlies acting as nurses. Another said he had been robbed of curios, money and khaki uniform. He also saw en-Foreigners in Pekin Probably Safe

Amidst Civil War.

at Cape Town with the first contin-Russian government announces that gent, only 350 remain on active service. it will give Japan a free hand to ap- The majority of the remaining 800 had been stricken with enteric fever. This was due to drinking putrid water at Paardeberg, where they fought so

brilliantly. At Standerton on 5th July Strathcona's Horse gave a gallant account of themselves. In fighting at Vlaklaagte they killed five of the enemy and captured a number of horses. LONDON, July 7.-Gen. Paget is

moving toward the heart of the country held by De Wet. Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office, under date of Pretoria, July 6,

battalions, Canadian Mounted Rifles, who have repeatedly been conspicuous for their gallant conduct and soldierlike instincts. During the attack by the Boers on Katbosch, on June 22, a small party of Pinched Creek men of the 2nd battalion displayed the greatest gallantry and devotion to duty, holding in check a force of Boers by whom they were largely outnumbered. Corp. Morden and Pte. Kerr continued fighting till mortally wounded; also Corp Miles and Pte. Miles, wounded, continued to fire and held their ground. On 18th June a party of the 1st battalion, under Lieut. Young, when operating with a force under General

Hutton to the northwest of Pretoria, succeeded in capturing two of the enemy's guns and brought in a herd of cattle and several prisoners without osing a man." LONDON, July 9.-The Times Lourenzo Marquez correspondent says,

under date of July 7: "A general movement of Boer setlers into Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seems to be in contemplation. Already large herds have been driven across the border. The Fortuguese

welcome the movement." LONDON, July 9.-Late news from South Africa reports that the Boers ineffectually attacked Gen. Buller's escort between Standerton and Heidelberg on Saturday as he was returning from a visit from Lord Roberts.

The Boers attacked Ficksburg garrison at midnight on Tuesday, but were driven off after 45 minutes' fighting. lapse of 21 days if later and definite in-

TORONTO, July 6.—The Telegram's Gen. Brabant on July 5 occupied Born-opcial cable from London says: Thir-burg between Senekal and Winburg, by Canadian invalids from South Af- which served as a base for bands assailing convoys, Col. Mahon of Gen. Hutton's mounted troops on July 6 and 7 engaged 3,000 Boers east of Broukerspruit and drove them off. The British casualties numbered 33. Commander Timmer tried to re-cap-

> driven back Thirty-four of Strathcona's Horse. under Lieut. Anderson, were attacked and sent a flag of truce with a request by 200 Boers east of Standerton on July 6. The British soon took possession of a kopje, which they skilfully withsfood the attack of the enemy. OTTAWA, July 9.—A cablegram was

ture Rustenburg on July 5 but was

received at the militia department this morning from Lieut, Col. Otter, dated Johannesburg, 9th, reporting that his battalion had been taken from the 19th brigade and detailed for duty at Springs. He also reported the following officers and men of the 1st lattalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, as being wounded in action on the 7th: Mortally-No. 408, Pte. H. B. White,

Waterville, N. S. Slightly-Capt. C. M. Nelles, Royal Canadian Dragoons; No. 325, Pte. T H. Marriott, Manitoba Dragoons; No. 284, Pte. H. Palmer, "B" squadron, R. C. D.; No. 330, Pte. S. J. McGregor, Brandon Infantry Co.; No. 413, Pte. B. R. Armstrong, 3rd regiment C. A.; No. 258, Lord, is also included among the casualties.

(Pte. Armstrong is a son of Lt. Col. J. Russell Armstrong of St.John. There is no man by the name of Lord in the 1st battalion, C. M. R., and the name of the man whose regimental number is 258 is Larea, who enlisted at Winnipeg. Capt. C. M. Nelles was a member of the R. C. D. He came from Toronto. Pte. Thos. Marriott, Manitoba Draas follows:

"Paget engaged the enemy on July est relative is T. Marriott of Asnover,

"Buccessfully at Pleisinfontein. He Derbyshire, England. Pte. Henry

"Paget engaged the enemy on July est relative is T. Marriott of Asnover,

Derbyshire, England. Pte. Henry

Palmer was of "B" squadron, enlisted with the R. C. D. at Winnipeg. Mrs. Palmer lives at 44 Greyhound street, London, England. Pte. Sam J. Mc-Gregor was a member of the Brandon infantry. His next of kin is M. P. Mc-Gregor of Brandon.)

> (Extract from militia orders of Saturday, 30th June, 1900.)

The procedure followed at militia

headquarters respecting casualties in South Africa is as follows: The following cases are reported by cable by the high commissioner, Cape Town, to his excellency the governor general, who immediately forwards them to the department of :nilitia, and by the officer commanding the corps to which the officer or man may belong to the officer commanding the militia:

(a) Death from any cause. (b) Wounded in action. (c) Missing from any cause.

Immediately upon receipt of notification of a death from any cause the officer commanding the military district to which the deceased belonged is notified by telegram, and this officer communicates the information to the relatives of the deceased with the least possible delay. The list of casualties is then given to the press, and it is published in the first issue of militia orders.

Some cases of serious illness are reported by cable by the high commissioner, Cape Town. In such cases the information is given to the press and the relatives are informed by mail. If no subsequent information is communicated it may be safely assumed that the case has not resulted fatally.

In all the above cases all information received is conveyed to the relatives concerned. There is therefore no object in telegraphing or writing to headquarters for additional particulars. If any are subsequently received they are communicated without delay. Application is frequently made to the department to ascertain by cable information respecting a soldier sup-

posed to be dead, sick or missing. This can be done at the public expense only if there is good reason to believe that a soldier is dead and official confirmation has not been received by the department or in the case of a soldier officially reported as missing, in which case enquiry will be made after the

The following terms when applied to woulds may be taken as conveying the signification stated against them: "Slight"-A would likely to heal rapidly, not impairing the use of a

necessarily dangerous, often involving fractures of bone, and sometimes even the permanent impairing of a limb.
"Dangerous"—A wound such as

might occur from the penetration of the head, chest, abdomen or any vital

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Pre-

toria as follows:
"The officer commanding at Heilbron reports that State Secretary Blignant, State Attorney Dickson and members of the council Vantander and Kupper-

vergen came in yesterday and sur-"Hutton was attacked yesterday in a position he was holding by a large number of Boers. He cut them off without much difficulty, the 5-inch guns with him being found most useful. Our only casualty was Lieut. Young of the first Canadian mounted troops, slight scalp wound? The enemy left several wounded on the ground

that they might be received in our field hospital. "I regret to say that Captain Currie and Lieut. Kirk of the Imperial Light Horse, who were reported wounded in my telegram of yesterday, were both killed. One squadron of this distinguished corps pressed a very severe force of the enemy in a gallant attempt to carry off a wounded comrade, to which they attributed the heavy loss sustained.

"In addition to the officers, a farriersergeant, and three troopers were killed and the sergeant major, three sereants and seven troopers wounded."

CAPE TOWN, July 9.-At a meeting of the Afrikander women here today, called to protest against the annexation of the republics to the British empire and the punishment of the rehels, Mrs. Olive Schreiner Cronweight denounced the British policy. She said she was ashamed of her English descent and added:

"If the republics are annexed, if the Afrikanders are opposed; peace is impossible. Every trench of Boer dead s a grave of England's honor. Every bullet making a wound also finds a tillet in the hearts of the empire."

It is reported here that President Kruger's retention of large amounts of gold at Machadodorp has created the utmost discontent among the mercenaries, officers and men. They expected substantial rewards for championing the Boer interests, but have received nothing. It is added that visiting foreigners who have subsequently advocated intervention are believed to have received substantial sums. Proofs, it is further asserted, have been discovered in Pretoria which promise startling developments.

TOROXTO, July 9.-The Telegram's special cable from London says .— Gunners A. G. Howard, formerly of St. John, N. B., and J. Neild, formerly of Carberry, Man., both now with "E" Field Battery in South Africa, and Fte. Lutte, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, as well as No. 2,489, Welmore, have been reported to the war office as dangerously ill.

LONDON; July 10.-As Lord Roberts's despatches reveal, the Boers are unusually active, both in the Orange Colony and the so-called pacified western Transvaal, but without producing any serious impression upon the British arms.

The Bond leaders at the Cape are extending their boycott of British firms, and Dutch companies, with £200,000 cupital, have been formed. Passengers arriving at Lourenso Marquez on July 9 from Middleburg, say there has been severe fighting between the latter place and Machadodorp, in which the Boers were de-

The Lourenso Marquez correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says under date of July 9: "I understand that Mr. Hollis, the American consul here, has been recalled. He is a well known

feated and demoralized:

LONDON, July 9 .- The Cape Town correspondent of the Standard says, under date of July 9: "The post office authorities have issued notice that civil mails have been suspended for Johannesburg. This, with the fact that telegrams for Pretoria are refused, causes uneasiness."
LONDON, July 9.—The five Afri-

kander leaders who arrived on Saturday last, seek to impress the idea upon the English that public opinion is favorable to Boer independence. They have been asked to leave the hotel at which they are stopping. Amongthem is Prof. Devos, of the Stellerbosch Theological Seminary, and D. DeWet, formerly a member of the Cape Colony cabinet.

eign consuls by the confidential com- ing, said the trouble in China would be division of armored ships which I send munications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreign-

The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official class in those provinces strive to remain neutral, with a leaning toward the foreigners, until they shall see whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Pekin. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

parliamentary Geo. Wyndham, in the house of commons yesterday that since 1895 English firms had sold the Chinese government 71 guns of position, 123 field guns and 297 machine guns, with ammunition for each class. He also said that a German firm in 1899 sold China 460,000 Mauser rifles.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Bereswho appears to be the sole Shanghal ford, speaking at Malta, at the naval prior to its departure for China Emconduit of Pekin news, cheers the for- and military society on Monday even- peror William said: "Yours is the first powers,

far reaching and disastrous in its consequences to Eritish trade there. It would be a military, not a maritime war, and the powers that could place on the spot the greatest number of troops would eventually have substantial advantages. The powers not consenting to the "Open door," particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually lose supremacy. He said it was a pity that his proposals respecting the reorganization of the Chinese army had not been accepted by the British government with a view to the possibility of a general war. Lord Beresford advocated an imperial conunder-secretary of state for war, said ference, to which all the colonies should be invited, to discuss a scheme of de-

> KIEL, July 9.-The German East Asia squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

Addressing the first naval division

abroad. Remember, you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But spare the women and children. I shall not rest till China is subdued and all the bloody deeds are avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—Authoritative information just obtained confirms the report that Russia has consented and is even desirous that Japan should actively co-operate in the pacification of China.

Russia places no limit on the number of Japanese troops to be employed, and only stipulates that this agreement is not to constitute a mandate whereby Japan will obtain a privileged position. Japan, it is added, must cooperate in the work of pacification on the same condition as the other

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For this season we have Waterville Mfg. Co's celebrated Hay Forks, with the very finest selected ash handles. 12 different styles of Hay Rakes, with the very finest ash handles.

OTTAWA LETTER.

"I William Mulock" Have Made Two Great Savings.

He Has Cut Down the Cost of Mail Transportation by the Wagon Routes,

And Has Deprived Letter Carriers and Subordinate Clerks of Their Statutory Increase — But Has Not Cut Down His Own Salary.

of the Intercolonial railway situation yesterday was full of interest to those who have been following the history of that railway. Mr. Blair spoke an hour and a half in continuation of his two hours' speech the day before, making altogether three and a half hours' discourse in introducing his own estimates. It is one of the humors of the situation that between the two speeches there were various complaints on the government side that the opposition had been obstructing public business. Mr. Blair's three and a half hour speech was pretty well examined by Mr. Powell in less than an hour, and when the member for Westmorland had finished his criticism there was very little left of the minister's boasted financial gain. Mr. Haggart spoke briefly between them, but the speech of Mr. Powell pretty well covered the ground taken by the ex-min-

Mr. Blair claims that the Intercolonial has gained \$800,000 in income between 1896 and 1899, with another \$700 .-000 of prospective gain in the current year now approaching a close. As to the current year there are no details open for examination. Mr. Blair is allowed to have everything his own way, because no one else has access to his returns. As to 1899 there is the report of the minister of railways, of the auditor general, and of the general manager and chief engineer of the line. With these in his hand Mr. Powell was able to subject Mr. Blair's figures to investigation.

The minister claims that the whole gain in traffic was due to the acquisition of the Drummond railway. There was equal gain in the other railways of Canada and a good deal more in some of them, though they acquired no Drummond railway. Moreover, Mr. Powell was able to show by the station receipts that one-third of the additional traffic was obtained in Nova Scotia, nearly all of it in Pictou and Cape Breton, and was not traceable in any way to the Drummond road. The Montreal office did not take in any more money than in previous years. The receipts on the Drummond line itself, which Mr. Blair at the time of the purchase declared to be \$190,000 for the old part were only \$62,000 for the whole line after the government took it over. This, according to Mr. Powell, did not show a falling off in traffic on the Drummond line, but only showed that the claim made by the concern which sold it to the government was bogus. There were additional receipts in Metapedia and many other points, on account of local circumstances and the general revival and extension of traffic. At the end of Mr. Powell's examination of the sources of increased revenue there did not appear to be much left for the Drummond road and the Montreal extension. Not more than the additional mileage would call

The next important feature in the examination was the fact that the additional \$800,000 of business cost at least \$700,000 on the minister's admission. As a rule when a road has a fair trade and is able to add a large amount of business it expects a coneiderable profit from the additional same, the management and many other expenses not keeping pace with increased business, the gain of traffic frequently represents 50 per cent. Profit, but all that Mr. Blair gained seems to have cost from 90 to 100 cents on the dollar. That is according to the minister's own showing. But the minister's own showing does not stand examination.

The minister gave his own case away when he accused Mr. Haggart of degrading the railway from 1893 conward and of obtaining his surpluses in that way. Mr. Blair was able to show that the maintenance of the road, the repairs and the replacements of rolling stock, and general maintenance expenses, were reduced by Mr. Haggart by \$300,000 to \$400,000. He argued from this that Mr. Haggart allowed the road to run down. Mr. Blair, as was pointed out in yesterday's letter, did not even claim to have restored the cost of maintenance to what it was before Mr. Haggart's time. He admitted that he only spent \$50,000 more than Mr. Haggart on the same services, though he had a larger mileage. Mr. Powell by a more thorough examination, taking in a larger number of elements in the case, showed that the minister had not spent as much even as Mr. Haggart, though he had the additional Drummond railway to maintain. Mr. Powell's comparison was between the last year of Mr. Haggart's management and the year 1899, which Mr. Blair himself brought into the comparison. Had Mr. Blair maintained the same scale of expenditure for maintenance per mile of road as Mr. Haggart did in 1896, he would have had no surplus but a deficit of come \$200,000.

Mr. Powell conceded even too much. With 25 per cent. additional traffic the minister might have been expected to spend more in maintanance, especially in the maintenance of rolling stock. Having more rolling stock on hand and using it more, the depreciation would naturally be larger.

OTTAWA, June 28.—The discussion | The minister made something of the fact that his wages bill had increased since 1836. What could the minister expect? No doubt he could have made very large profits if he could have done \$800,000 more business without hiring any more men.

> Now we come to another element in the case. Mr. Blair is asking for \$400,000 for steel rails for the Cape Breton railway. He is not charging that to the expenses of operating, but will make it a capital charge, adding it to the cost of the road. This may be legitimate railway book-keeping. But when the minister compares his returns with those of his predeces sors the comparison should be made on some basis applicable to both.

In 1889 a large quantity of light tails were replaced by heavy ones. In 1896 125 miles of track were so replaced. There were 16 miles replaced in 1891, a large quantity in 1892, 30 miles in 1893, and nearly the same quantity in 1894 and 1895. Every pound of these rails was charged against the ircome of the year. But every dollar that Mr. Blair so spent in excess of the value of the rails taken up he charges to construction account, and he does not include it in the cost expenditure of the year.

Mr. Bleir is charging to construction

the whole cost of strengthening railway bridges. This doubling up is not put down as running expenses for the year, but is wholly charged to capital. But Mr. Powell shows that the late government replaced bridges in 1889. In 1890 it spent \$27,000 on the Sackville and Restigouche bridges, and replaced some 50 small wooden bridges with iron or steel. also strengthened five other bridges. In 1891 two large bridges were put in, and on 52 small ones, aggregating 3,000 feet in length, wood was replaced by steel. In 1892 there was a \$19,000 steel span put in at one place, 15 steel girders were procured, the Missequash bridge was strengthened, many Howe trusses were replaced by steel. In 1893 two new sidings were put in, there were 15 new steel girders an one station building. Every dollar of this expenditure went into the year's accounts as ordinary outlay, and increased by that much the expenditure for the year. If Mr. Blair had charged his bridges in the same way his surplus would have been swept away at a stroke, and a deficit would have taken its place.

Again the minister of railways has charged to capital not only all the additional rolling stock purchased by him, but has also charged to construction a large quantity procured to replace old stock. Last year he threw away over 300 freight cars which were condemned, bought 250 to take their place, and charged them all to capital account. It is fair to say that Mr. Blair objected to this item when Mr. Powell mentioned it, and protested that these cars were no good when he took office. But Mr. Powell exposed this excuse by showing that the same officers were on the road now as in 1896. In 1896 only 198 cars were condemned, and 246 the year after. The officers condemned 528 cars in 1899, showing that the rolling stock had traffic. The fixed charges being the not been replaced as well under this government as before. Where the stock has been replaced the minister has not allowed it to be done as part of the regular expenditure, but has borrowed money to pay for it.

> Mr. Fowell showed that it was easy for a minister to make surpluses if he claimed all the income of the year and charged as much as he liked of the outlay to capital. All that the minister has to do is to reduce the outlay by borrowing money to make purchases of rolling stock, or of bridges necessary to replace the original plant. He can make a surplus of a million a year if he desires it, adding the million to the construction applies also to locomotives, Mr. der the late government four new engines were purchased additional to the former supply, and all charged to the running expenses of the year. It charges are made. The people have important that a minister in making comparisons with his predecessors to his own advantage should make them fairly.

Mr. Powell added an interesting chapter of history. He showed that the Intercolonial of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick before the extension into Montreal and Quebec had paid a substantial surplus. Under Mr. Mackenzie, when the road had been pushed forward to Riviere du Loup, the deficits began, and in the last year of Mackenzie government they reached \$700,000. Sir Charles Tupper then took charge. In his first year he brought the deficit down to \$92,000. The next year he brought it a surplus, and so for the next two or three years after. This went on until an attempt was made to do a large through business by this longer route. Then the deficit began again. When the government tried to carry coal from Nova Scotia to Quebec or to transport grain for export they did it at a loss, and in

shortest route, and that more than quartette of white-washers.

Mr. Blair was now struggling against geography once more and was trying become familiar. Mr. Bell of Pictou to compete with a railway hundreds of made another motion asking for enmiles shorter. He could do it and quiry into certain allegations of miscould increase the nominal revenues of the road, but the inevitable result. Much of the matter set forth in his must be a return of leficits so soon as honest bookkeeping after the former style was employed. Mr. Powell does not object to the extension to Montreal. He is quite in favor of it, but holds that the course adopted only makes one more competing line where there were already too many. The same connection could have been obtained by way of the North Shore government was already pledged to and by correspondents from that dis-

noon over Mr. Pineau. The minister of justice does not know Pineau. Nobody here knows him any longer. A city, and thought he was going to Paris, he had lots of friends on the government side. Now the ministers and their supporters do not even know that he was here, though Mr. Ferguson produced an affidavit of the proprietor of the Brunswick house, where Mr. Pineau stayed during the ten days of his negotiations. The member from Tignish left Ottawa on the same day with Mr. Tarte, whose acquaintance he seems to have made, and whom he hoped to accompany.

It turned out afterwards that the

The senate had an interesting after-

departure of Mr. Pineau was not enough to save Prenier Farquharson. Mr. Wise could no longer be regarded as a supporter, and therefore it was necessary to have another vote. Accordingly Mr. Pineau was not sent to Paris, but was induced to return to Prince Edward Island and vote in favor of the government which he was elected to oppose. Senator Ferguson read the affidavit of William Callighan, who swears that Mr. Pinby Dr. Wickham of Tignish and was the affidavit of Jerome Perry, who same story. The senator told the Louis Davies's friends in Prince Edkenzie Bowell described the whole ord of the government.

nothing about it, and Mr. Mills exgovernments in general and the local government of Prince Edward 'sland have the material to attack him. in particular. He talked as if he did not think the Farquharson governministry.

Campbell, the majority of the embargain with Dr. Devlin, the purchase of 30 cent food at \$2 a pound, the concealment of Mr. Hatch's warning and exposure, the whole record of mismanagement, or worse, is completely excused by the majority report. The four gentlemen mentioned do more than excuse it. They commend it. They praise it. They give the minister honor and credit for his thoughtfulness and care. Only one man is condemned by these lenient inquisitors. That is Mr. Monk, who exposed the whole transaction. Him Dr. Russell's report condemns, and now he awaits whatever penalties the ministers and their majority may see flit

When one remembers what a neat swindle it was, recalling the fact that the government, instead of buying Hatch's protose, which was tested at Kingston, bought a miserable substitute which had never been tested anywhere, purchasing it without even an analysis and paying for it after the minister had been informed that it was a spurious substitute; when it is remembered that this food, falsely professed to be made in Montreal by the Vitallin Company at a certain address, whereas there is no such company in existence, and the goods were made in the United States; when it is considered that the government analyst assured the department that it was not buying a concentrated food, or one worth the price paid for it, or entitled to its name; that the provision expenditure. The criticism as to cars was sent out with the directions that one can of four ounces would sustain Powell showing that in one year un- a man for a day, though the McGill professor cited by the minister himself swore that it would take eight times that much; when we recall that the contractor after watching the enquiry makes very little matter how these to the last day and declaring that he was going to testify, suddenly left on to pay for them anyway. But it is the hour he was to be called, announcing that he was going to New York, and then went off to Montreal - we must surely offer some tribute to the nerve of the majority who approve of everything.

Some tribute is due also to the department of militia, a department which produces as a sample of food tested at Kingston an old envelope containing a powder handed in before the Kingston test and only called half strength powder. A department which after procuring samples after the test of the food actually used in all its forms, succeeds in destroying before analysis every particle of these genuine samples, and then claims to know what the genuine articles would test, has evidently a great future before it. The same might be said of the four majority members who refused to analyse in the government office a quantity of the genuine Hatch food remaining at Montreal of that tested at Kingston, but who accept as evidence of the character of that food

In the house yesterday we had an other exhibition of a kind which has government and fraud in the Yukon. resolution is taken from Ogilvie's report, which itself shows that the Ogilvie enquiry was incomplete and inconclusive. Mr. Ogilvie himself asked for larger powers and scope for his enquiry, and his own report showed that statements offered in evidence were shut out though they covered the various items supposed to be under investigation. Mr. Bell read other route and the Quebec bridge which the statements made by the Yukon press trict, and closed with the same old request for a judicial investigation.

It is an old demand, often repeated, not only in the house but by the miners and residents of the district, but few months ago when he was in this always refused, no matter what grounds are offered or what new allegations or charges are produced.

> Mr. Sutherland, the acting : inister, meets the charge in the old way. He almost copies the language used by Mr. Sifton last year when the minister demanded a formal charge by a mentber on his own responsibility, and promised that the moment such a charge were made the commission would be given. Mr. Sutherland threw out his fist in a most warlike manner, and promised Mr. Bell all the investigation he wanted if he would only dare make charges in some other way. The full emphasis on the "dare" cannot be given in print. Much less could any typographical rendering do justice to the challenge as given by the megaphenic minister of customs and the boisterous minister of marine. All this bluster and bravado has become so familiar that members only smile at it.

It is now three years since Mr. Tarte told in the house his untruthful story eau told him that he was approached of the purchase of La Patrie newspaper for his sons by Mr. Greenoffered an appointment to go to Paris shields, declaring that the paper was as commissioner at \$5 a day. Also paid for by money which Mr. Greenshields had belonging to the liberal swears that Mr. Pineau told him the party. If anybody wanted to know more let them have an investigation. story of the successful efforts of Sir He would prove everything and confound the enemy. A year later, when ward Island to bring financial ruin the facts came up for investigation on Mr. Pineau, and thus get him to before the Drummond committee, all some extent in their power. Sir Mac- this matter was ruled out, as well as the whole question of the cost of the proceeding as a foul blot on the rec- Drummond road. Then the senate took up the enquiry. Immediately the ministers backed down and allowed But Mr. Mills and Mr. Scott know the facts to come out, and Mr. Tarte on oath admitted that he had made pressed a lofty disregard for local his false statement in the house in order that the tory press should not

Last year Mr. Sifton placed a chip ment was worth saving, and scouted on his shoulder and defied the whole the idea that the government at Ot- opposition to knock it off. If any tawa would take any trouble about so member would dare to make a charge trivial a matter as the Farquharson against him or his department he S. D. S. would have its investigation in five minutes, and Mr. Sifton would teach OTTAWA, June 29.-If the govern him that discretion would have been ment is able to render any service to the better part of valor. Sir Charles Messrs. Belcourt, Britton, Russell and Hibbert Tupper accepted the challenge. He made charges against the ergency food committee, that good minister and his department. He took office should be done at the earliest the full responsibility for them, offerrossible moment. No government ing to resign his seat in the house and could possibly expect more than this abandon all claims to office hereafter majority has done. The astonishing if he did not prove his charges. Mr. Sifton called upon the house to vote down an investigation and Sir Charles Hibbert never got it.

One year ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier solemnly announced that the government would accept and carry through an enquiry into the West Huron election frauds before the privileges committee. That enquiry was begun and carried to a stage when the crimes and criminals were about to be exposed. A hundred witnesses were examined. and somewhere between \$10,000 and \$20,000 had been expended. Then the government interposed with its majority, blocked the whole enquiry, and refused to allow it to be completed. The ministers, also supported by a straight party vote, refused to allow the evidence already taken to be used in another enquiry which had been instituted, and which from the past record we may expect to be headed off in the same way at the first dangerous mo-

A few days ago the minister of militia made a bold challenge to Mr. Monk, who had made a statement in regard to the emergency food frauds. Dr. Borden dered him to make a charge against the minister himself. The solicitor general threshed the atmosphere in repeating the challenge. Other ministers followed, until the area was full of gauntlets. Mr. Monk calmly accepted all the challenges and made his charges, one of which was a direct charge against the minister himself. Three days the government took for reflection. On the fourth the majority was called on to declare that the charge against the minister should not be included among those to be investigated.

These things and more like them the house has witnessed since the change of government. It is not surprising that the fine indignation, the vehement defiance, and the noisy challenges of ministers should now excite a cer-Parthian arrows shot by men running

away.

There is not much information in the statement made by the government of the reasons for its dismissing Lieut. Gov. McInnes. His conduct is "subversive of responsible government.' and "his usefulness is gone." If anyone thinks he 'nas heard language like this before he is not mistaken. Mr. Mills has followed the precedent established when Sir John Macdonald sent Governor Letellier of Quebec about his business. It is twenty years ago now, but many must remember how the liberals of that day protested against the arbitrary use of power at Ottawa and the insufficiency of the reasons given. Mr. Mills was one of Yet he turns with childlike simplicity to the precedent which he himself denounced, believing it now this way, together with the large ex- the statement of a coal merchant of to be the safest course he can adopt. the public is to expect from that de- as reported, contained a record of expenditure for improvements on the what he remembers to have been told Mr. Mills, if we credit him with the partment an honest statement of the actly 12 months' transactions, so that

time and rolling stock, the deficit went up to \$600,000. Mr. Haggart gave up this unprofitable through trade to a large extent, allowing it to take the ment of militia, and above all, a great course in dismissing his advisers. He does not say which set of advisers he means. Mr. McInnes turned out two governments. Whichever it was the offence is not made worse by the fact that the people have not endorsed it Besides, the governor says that they have endorsed it, especially in the case of the last dismissal, seeing that every member but one of that ministry and nearly every supporter has been defeated in the late elections. More over, the ex-governor says that he has some interesting confidential communications from the government here, which he hopes they will allow him to publish since they refer entirely to public matters.

> Sir Charles Tupper will be on the ocean before this letter is printed. He has put in a busy five months here, attending regularly each day's sittings of the house, and all the meetings of the railway committee, spending nearly every Saturday at some gathering in Ontario or Quebec, travelling at nights, speaking in many places, holding conferences in Toronto and Montreal, attending to the multitudinouos details of organization at the eve of election, and at the same time looking after the important mining and development companies which are under his management. He announced on his departure that he would be back in six weeks, after attending to his mining business in London, and will then enter upon an active political campaign

OTTAWA, June 30 .- "I think we should agree," said Mr. Ellis, "that all speeches from this time to the end of the session should be limited to ten minutes." Mr. Ellis was pleading for fair play to the working member. He protested that a man could not be expected to take an intelligent part in discussion from early in the forenoon until after midnight. Shortly after Mr. Ellis made his suggestion, which was loudly cheered on both sides of the house, Postmaster General Mulock started to put his estimates through. Mr. Mulock offered a few preliminary observations. He was going on when the house rose for dinner, and resum ed in the evening, occupying in that oration a little less than two hours.

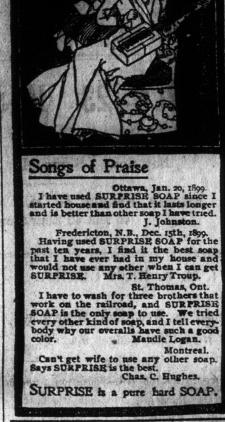
Yet there were many things that Mr. Mulock left unsaid. He made an argument for circulation as a campaign sheet, and not as a minister exposing the actual state of affairs. In this respect he followed the example of the finance minister in the budget speech, of Mr. Fisher in the cold storage speech, of Mr. Borden in his militia speech, and of Mr. Blair in his railway speech. It is a new custom for ministers to deliver themselves of a budget in introducing their estimates. By the old custom the minister answered questions and got his vote through as soon as possible. The present method is to begin the discussion on the departmental estimates by a long campaign speech, setting forth them out of the comparison and one side of the facts only, occupying from one hour to four hours, provoking reply and obstructing the progress of business. Then the ministers and their organs accuse the conservatives of delaying business.

Mr. Mulock is a man of business though he was head of the Farmers' Loan company. As president of a private concern he would probably set forth to his directors a fairer statement of the condition of business than he did last night. The minister set about to prove that "I, William Mulock," had been a phenomenal success as the head of a department. He told of the expansion of business, of the reduction of postage rates, the increase in the number of letters, the increase pay it all anyway and Mr. Mulock in revenue, and everything else that went to his credit. He professed to give the elements of increased revenue to show the progress of the departin order to show that he had made up | ment ? It is some matter to the peoby reducing expenses nearly all that | ple perhaps if their minister is makhad been lost by reduction of postage rates. The purport of his argument was that whereas he was expected to have a deficit of three quarters of a million, he would not really have more than half of this shortage.

It would hardly be believed that a grown up minister of Mr. Mulock's pretensions, standing up before a parliament, professing to make a full statement, and to give all the elements in the case, would have deliberately suppressed all reference to newspaper postage. This is one reform which he left out of the account, and the cool sum of \$100,000 which the newspapers will pay him this year was included in his budget as if it had come from some old sources. Some question was asked him across the house, but he proposed to answer it later. The reason of this can be understood when it is remembered that Mr. Mulock is going to circulate his speech Ly itself for campaign purposes. The answers that he gave later will not go in it, and the unfortunate public who read Mr. Mulock's statement, and are green enough to accept it, will suppose that this hundred thousand came to the minister by the regular development

The guileless elector of Mr. Mulock's riding will not learn how much Mr. Mulock gathered in by the cataract of jubilee postage stamps which he emptied upon the collectors. A quarter of a million or so in one year he collected from this source. and there tain measure of ridicule. They are is not a word in his speech to show that this money was derived from any other source than regular post office

> Then there is that Yukon service. In his own report, Mr. Mulock explained some things about it in a small print footnote. But he carries his full account into the other blue books, and it goes into all the publications. It was the basis of his own argument yesterday, as if the balance he produced was a true balance. Yet the fact is that the postmaster general took into the credit of the department the receipts from the post office in the Yukon and did not pay one cent of the cost of carrying the mail in that mounted police for it. Of course the postmaster general should have



receipts and expenditure. It is a matter of \$60,000 and makes a considerable difference in the balance.

Mr. Mulock says that he is willing to strike out both sides of the Yukon account. But there is no particular reason why that should be done, seeing that the revenue which he claims is only \$10,000 and he would get the benefit of \$50,000 by the suppression. The postmaster general heretofore has been willing to take the fat and lean together, but Mr. Mulock thinks he makes his argument if he shows that he has improved on the situation in the province outside of the Yukon.

Let us examine this a little. The government heretofore has made profits in the older districts, but they are offset by large losses in the scattered population. If the late government has chosen to leave the Northwest and British Columbia out of the count they might have claimed a surplus. But there was a constant advance in the new settlements at a great expense with very little income. There is no more reason why Mr. Mulock should leave the Yukon out of the calculation than that the late ' government should have left out Alberta or the Kootenay or the Cariboo country. At the beginning these districts were as unprofitable as the Yukon is now to the post office department. But the late government did not leave would have been much startled if anyone had suggested that the revenue should be taken into the account and the transportation expenditure charged to other services The K has now become a settled country, with large towns and much business. The Yukon takes its place as a pioneer district, and Mr. Mulock adopts a "heads I win, tails you lose," method of book-keeping which falsifies the record, and where not understood. brings bogus glory to the magnificent boaster who presides over the department.

Mr. Fielding pleads that Mr. Mulock's financial eccentricities make no difference, as the people have to seems to take the same view. But then why Mr. Mulock's great speech ing them pay by taxes to provide a showing which he claims to be due to his own superior management.

The minister tried the tu quo que

argument with rather poor success, claiming that Mr. Foster allowed the mails to be carried at Mounted Police expense to the Yukon in his day. There was very little Yukon before 1896 and what there was did not get much mail. All Mr. Mulock was able to show was the conveyance of one bag of letters at the expense of another department, and there is some doubt about that one. There was no post office service or post office at all in the Yukon at those times. It may be presumed that Mr. Foster does not now object if the Mcunted Police, at the expense of their cwn department. carry a bundle of letters to a fur trading post on Slave Lake, or to a government officer or prospector on the Peace River. That is not exactly the same story as the regular conveyance of mails by an organized service, at a cost of \$60,000 a year, to regularly established post offices, whose revenue is turned in to Mr. Mulock's credit.

The truth seems to be that Mr. Foster did not push the point as far as he might. He only claimed that the minister had received some ten thousand dollars postage from the Yukon. As a fact, Mr. Mulock has gathered in probably three or four times that much. The mails carried in are much larger than those taken out, and they are carried both ways by the Mounted Police. The postage on the letters going on is paid in other parts of Canada and would not be collected if there were no Yukon. Mr. Foster only charged Mr. Mulock with the postage collected in the Klondike country.

The postmaster general for the fourth time tried to contend that there was a concealed balance under the late government in the post office account. He says that the ministers left unpaid some \$600,000 that was due at the end of the fiscal year, carrying it over till the next year. Perhips he spent two hours altogether discussing the matter yesterday. After all it amounts to nothing more than that the accounts for the last quarter in the post office country. The mounted police did were not closed and reported in the the work and the public paid the fiscal year. As far as one can see, the post office year did not end concurrently in respect to some transactions been charged with this expenditure if with the fiscal year. But each year,

the compari and full. It haps to clos tracts and for issue. A loss, and ev venue for tw penditure for The defect o that his stat revenue, wh partly unload ment.

When we point, Mr. M ings. He ha able amount portation, on deprived the the letter ra increase. Wh that all is sa goes on as be aries remain created a fer way mail trai as ever. The lion and hall ceiving \$140 p routes. The been sweated corporation of that has infl much out of of Sir Adolph them a good But it is

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the comparisons were perfectly fair and full. It was a little difficult perhaps to close up the accounts for contracts and get them audited in time for issue. At all events, there was no concealment, and no fraud, and no loss, and every year the statement contained an exact report of the re venue for twelve months and the expenditure for the same twelve months. The defect of Mr. Mulock's report is that his statement contains all the revenue, while the expenditure is partly unloaded on another department.

When we come down to the fine point, Mr. Mulock has made two savings. He has reduced by a considerable amount the cost of mail transportation, on the wagon route, and has deprived the subordinate clerks and the letter carriers of their statutory increase. When this is said it appears that all is said. The minister's salary goes on as before. All the larger salaries remain sacred. He has indeed created a few new offices. The railway mail transportation costs as much as ever. The two great companies take in their three-quarters of a million and half a million os before, receiving \$140 per mile on their principal routes. The steamboats have not been sweated to a lower rate. Every corporation or transportation interest that has influence and a pull gets as much out of Mr. Mulock as it did out of Sir Adolphe Caron, and many of them a good deal more.

But it is the minister's boast that he has been able to cut down the amount paid to the country mail driver. Wherever he found a courier whose contract had expired, he took away his contract and gave it to any competitor who could be found to do it cheaper. The late government had many mail carriers who drove all day for a dollar, or a dollar and a half, some who had 15 or 20 cents for a five mittee. or six mile trip, and scarcely any who made more than decent pay. Where a man who was getting a very low rate, as most of the drivers do, was willing to continue, it was not thought fair to hold the contract up to competition and allow some rival country man, who did not know any better, to come in with an offer insufficient even to pay for the wear and tear of his horses and wagons.

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For years and years Mr. Mulock has been parading before the country the crimes of his predecessors, who sometimes renewed these low mail contracts when they had lower offers in the department from other people. He has boasted that he has stopped all that. But, as Mr. Davin points out, it is a singular thing that while the minister pursues the sweating system with his own contracts and grinds down the poor mail carrier to the lowest cent, he is continually worrying over the sweating system employed by other people. Mr. Davin tells of a poor boy, who, with a single horse, through cold weather, through blizzards and washouts, faithfully performed a service at a beggarly rate. Mr. Davin wanted to assist him in holding his contract. Mr. Mulock took the work away and gave it at a still lower rate to someone else, as he has done in hundreds of other cases. Not satisfied with that, he swept the whole department for private letters, written by members to the ministers whom they supported, and marked "confidential." These letters asked for consideration for many mail carriers who had invested much of their means in providing an equipment, and who were exposed to competitive offers from outside. These letters Mr. Mulock has published in the blue book, according to Mr. Davin. "in a manner somewhat remote from the ordinary code of honor that prevails among gentlemen." In like manner the minister has sweated the letter carriers, and he and his supporters when asked for the usual statutory addition, explain that they can get other men for the same price.

It is the argument of the sweat shop. It is the plea that is made by every employer who grinds down his men. But we do not hear it from Mr. Mulock in his dealings with the great corporations. There is no revision of the railway contracts, which involve thousands where the stage drivers get his courage, like his veracity and his sense of honor, has its limits. S. D. S.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

Board of Governors Has Made Several

Appointments.

(Montreal Gazette.) The board of governors of McGill University has made the following appointments in the faculties of applied science and medicine: Neville N. Evans to be assistant professor of chemistry. Dr. James Henderson to be senior demonstrator in chemistry. Fred. Soddy, B. A. (Oxon); A. Douglas McIntosh, B. Sc. (Dal.), Ph. D. (Harv.), and Charles F. Lindsay, B. Sc. (Dal.), to be demonstrators in chemistry. Dr. N. D. Gunne to be leaturer in histology. S. B. Allen, Maitland, N. S., to be demonstrator in civil engineering. E. Andrews to be demonstrator in mining. P. W. K. Robertson to be Dawson Fel-

It was also announced that a valuable scholarship, tenable for four years, at Trinity College, Oxford, Eng., had been won by E. Allan Radford of this

low in metallurgy.

Dr. McIntosh is a graduate of Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he did much excellent original research work. He graduated in 1896 with high honors in mathematics and mathematical physics. He subsequently took a post-graduate course at Cornell, where he received his M. A. degree in 1898. After a course of study in Germany, he became an assistant at Harvard, whence he received his doctor's degree

last year. Mr. Soddy is a graduate of Oxford University. He has for several years been connected with the teaching staff

of that institution. Mr. Lindsay is a graduate of Dalhousie University, and a native of Picton N S During the past year he

has taken a course at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. The appointments will take effect at the opening of the autumn session in

PRESBYTERY.

Rev. J. M. Robinson of Moneton Elected Moderator.

James S. Mullin, Adjudged Totally Disqualified for the Office of the Christian Ministry.

The regular, July meeting of the Presbytery of St. John was held Tuesday in the school room of St. Andrew's church. Rev. Mr. Morton presided, and there was a large attend-

ance of ministers and elders. The following elders were added to the roll: Judge Trueman of St. Stephen's church; L. W. Johnston of St. Paul's, Fredericton; W. C. Whittaker of St. Andrew's church; W. H. Livingstone of St. Matthew's church, and Thomas Buchanan of Stanley church.

The election of officers then took place. Rev. J. M. Robinson of Moncton was chosen moderator and Rev. J. A. Sutherland was re-elected clerk. Peter Chisholm was again elected trea-

The name of Rev. Dr. Macrae was added to the roll as minister without charge, being within the bounds of the presbytery. It was also decided to apply to the next general assembly for leave to place his name on the roll as a constituent member. Dr. Macrae thanked the presbytery for taking this action, and said he would be always glad to deliberate with them, although he believed that ministers without charges were in a difficult position.

The committee appointed to examine Rev. Burton Morgan of Hartland, recommended that he be given work as a catechist. The report was received and referred to the home mission com-

The trial of Rev. J. S. Mullen the next item of business. The clerk read a letter from the clerk of the presbytery of Egerton, N. S., denying that they had received Mr. Mullen while he was under suspension of this presbytery. He had never applied and would not be encouraged if he did. The moderator asked if Mr. Mullen had been cited to appear and the clerk answered that he had. A call for Mr. Mullen's appearance met with no response. After some discussion it was resolved to proceed with the trial in his absence, and on motion of Rev. Mr. Fotheringham it was unanimously decided to have the hearing with closed

doors. A resolution was agreed to deposing Mr. Mullen from the ministry.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT. Reports were submitted by those ap-

pointed to examine church records which were attested. The Glassville, Carleton Co., church reported having appointed Wm. Lemont elder, and his name was ordered

to be entered on the roll. The report of the comm the general assembly was then called for. Rev. D. J. Fraser, pastor of St. Stephen's church, was first heard from. He made a very interesting address, drawing useful lessons from the pro-

ceedings of the assembly. Rev. Messrs. Ross, Fotheringham and Morton followed with brief ad-

dresses. The moderator said the time had now arrived to take up the case of Rev. Mr. Mullen. He regretted that he was compelled to do it, but he must announce the sentence of the presby-

tery, which was as follows: Whereas, James S. Mullen, formerly minister of Nashwaak and Stanley, has been proved before the presbytery of St. John to be guilty of disobedience of the injunctions of the resbytery and of violation of his ordination vows, the said presbytery adjudging him totally disqualified for the office of the Christian ministry. They therefore, in the name and by the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ, depose from the office and degrade from the rank of a Christian minister the said James S. Mullen, and do hereby prohibit him from exercising the functions of the

of. The clerk was instructed to notify presbyteries and churches of the achundreds. Mr. Mulock's economy and tion just taken by this body, and also the attorney general of the province. The expenses of getting witnesses will be paid by the presbytery.

The appointment of standing committees was proceeded with with the following result:

Home missions committee - Revs. James Ross (convener), L. G. Macneill, G. D. Ireland, T. F. Fotheringham, W. W. Rainnie, J. Burgess, J. A. Morrison, D. J. Fraser, J. S. Sutherland, J. M. Robinson and W. Macdonald, Judge Forbes, John Willett, Judge Stevens, Peter Campbell, Dr. W. S Morrison and H. A. White.

Augmentation committee-Rays J. S. Sutherland (convener), W. W. Rainnie, J. Burgess, J. Ross, J. A. McLean, D. J. Fraser and L. G. Macneill and Judge Forbes, J. Willett, Judge Trueman and L. W. Johnston.

Sunday school committee-Revs. F. W. Murray (convener), T. F. Fotheringham, A. S. Morton, W. Ross, A. H. Foster, C. D. McIntosh and A. H. Campbell, Geo. Younger, W. C. Whittaker, S. H. McFarlane, W. J. Parks, H. A. White and Andrew Malcolm. Young People's Society committee-

Revs. A. S. Morton (convener), D. J. Fraser, A. II. Campbell, D. McD. Clarke, A. D. Fraser, Dr. Morrison, and A. P. Archibald, A. L. Law, J. Murphy, C. S. Everett, A. M. Mc-Kenzie.

Church life and work committee-Revs. W. Macdonald (convener), J. M. Robinson, J. A. McLean, Dr. McKenzie, F. W. Murray, J. K. Baristo and enewspaper man, who made up the A. H. Campbell, Judge Stevens, L. W. Johnston, R. Ledingham.

Statistics committee - Revs. T. F. Fotheringham (convener), A. H. Foster and W. W. Rainnie, J. Willett, Peter Campbell and W. J. Parks. Personal religion-Rev. L. G. Macneill (convener); Latin, Rev. J. C. Robertson; Greek, Rev. G. D. Ireland; Hebrew, Rev. J. S. Sutherland; systematic theology, Rev. W. Macdonald; church history and government, Rev.

T. F. Fotheringham. Finance committee -- John Willett (convener), Peter Chisholm and Peter convener), Peter Chisnoid and Rev. W. W. Rainnie.

Zampbell and Rev. W. W. Rainnie.

Business committee—The clerk (consumption of the country.

Lake on western civilization, while to the enect test test to the enect test to the enect test to the enect test to the Campbell and Rev. W. W. Rainnie. Fraser and Rev. James Ross.

Rev. James Ross read a minute which was ordered to be engrossed on the records, regretting the necessity for the rtirement from active work of Rev. Thos. Miller, who labored so successfully in Carleton county.

A communication was read from Rev. Mr. McCurdy, the agent at Halifax of the eastern section of the church, stating that the grants from the augmentation fund were as fol-

St. George 175 South Richmond 175 Glassville...... 150 Kincardine (special) 200 Buctouche 360 St. James 150 Pisarinco deferred.

Mr. McCurdy asked the clerk to notify the presbytery that the grant to Buctouche will require to be renewed next year.

With reference to the century fund, the clerk said the facts brought out at the assembly were known. There were in this presbytery 48 fields, 16 of which had been canvassed wholly or in part. In 21 others a canvass had been arranged for. Six were altogether un-provided for and there were four in which arrangements had been made. which, he hoped, would be carried cut, although he was not able to say. . .

Rev. Mr. Morton of the committee selected to consider the recommendation that Sabbath school conventions be held in the several districts, was opposed to the proposition. He favored a week of systematic training instead, and pointed out the reasons for his preference. No motion was taken.

Rev. James Ross made some recommendations relative to home mission matters. He reported that the work had been very satisfactory except where the supply expected had not been obtained. The appointment of Messrs. Crawford and Morgan was at his suggestion left with the home mission committee.

The suggestions made were agreed to and the presbytery adourned.

MT. ALLISON LADIES' COLLEGE.

SACKVILLE, July 7 .- The very successful closing of May last is being closely followed by brilliant prospects for the coming year. A large number of last year's pupils, as well as additional students, are expected. Prof. Vincent, conservatory director, will be assisted by Miss Golder, Miss Highley and Miss Borden, all of whom will be warmly welcomed back. The new musical members will be Miss Katharine J. Stack of Waltham, Mass., who will teach piano, but is well qualified to give vocal instruction. She is late of Albermarle college, Charlottesville. Va. where she has given great satisfaction. A press notice of that town says: "No better proof of Miss Stack's accomplishments could be given than the charming rendering of her pupils." She has spent some years abroad, pupil of Lohr, London; Tocci, Florence, and studied voice culture under Vaunua most charming personality. Miss Sara Perkins will also teach piano. This young lady has studied in Boston and at Smith college, and had two years under Prof. Kranse. Leipsic. Germany, who says she has a fine well rounded technique, beautiful tone and good phrasing. Miss Perkins is a teacher of experience. The head of the violin department will be ably filled by Raymond C. Archibald, M. A., who furnished such attractive music when at Mt. Allison, where he took two degrees in the violin course. Mr. Archibald has since studied two years with C. Allen, Boston, with Butler, a pupil Joachim, Berlin; harmony with O. Boise and with Schuster, master of the Stadisches orchestra, Strasburg. His violin course has been supplemented by mathematical studies at Harvard, where he took the master's degree and post-graduate course, and in Berlin and Strasburg. Mr. Archibald is a contributor to The Educational Times, London, and L'Intermediaire des Mathematiciens. Paris. With the exception of the teacher of primary piano all the musical staff Christian ministry, or any part therehave been taught abroad, thus affording unusually fine opportunities to Mt. Allison students.

Prof. J. Hammond is travelling in

Japan. Mrs. Brecken, a former student, has contributed \$30 to the Ladies' college

library fund. Mrs. Archibald, vice-principal, who has been attending the conferences in Parrsboro and Moncton, is at the college transacting business and keeping in touch with pupils during Dr. Borden's absence.

Word has been received from Dr. and Mrs. Borden reporting a pleasant voy-

JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICER.

through on the C. P. R. express Friday to Halifax. He was Y. Saneyoshi, T. R. C. S., Eng., etc., Imperial Japanese Navy. Five delegates from the high court, I. O. F., found the oriental sailor man in possession of the smoker of a Pullman at McAdam. They got through his crust in short order, and if he had any doubt of the cordiality of the feeling of Canadians toward Japan, it must have been pretty well dissipated before the party

farewelled at the St. John depot. One

of the delegates had neglected to re-

move the handsome badge of the or-

gentleman from Japan passed

der from his waistcoat, and the gentleman from Japan/caught a glimpse of it. He eyed it closely, and was no doubt impressed with the idea that he had stumbled upon a most distinguished party. When the three legal gentlemen, the railway man and the newspaper man, who made up the party, got into a lively argument over the Chinese war and the relations of the European and Oriental and American nations to each other, he listened with great interest, and must have got a good deal of general information of a kind not current in Japanese naval circles. Attempts, however, to draw him out were not successful. He had come from Paris, London and Liverpool to New York, and on to Canada, and will return from Halifax to New York. He remarked that the chief trouble with China is that she does not want to take on western civilization, while Japan absorbs everything that is commended that the period of claim, recommended that the executive council of the supreme court be memorialized by the high court to change the declaration of the fluore that the supreme court be memorialized by the high court to change the declaration of the supreme court be memorialized by the high court to change the declaration of the supreme court be memorialized by the high court to change the declaration. After a spirited discussion on this question that refered to the effect of this is that the financial secretary in form 41 by striking out paragraph 33 of said declaration.

After a spirited discussion on this question that refered to the effect of this is that the financial secretary be exempted from affirming that assessment was paid now on or before the first day of every month.

The commended that the executive council of the supreme court be memorialized by the high court to change the declaration.

After a spirited discussion on this question that refered a secretary in form 41 by striking out paragraph 33 of said declaration.

After a spirited discussion on this question that the executive council of the supremental to change the declaration.

After a spirited discussion on this question that refer a spirited discussion on this question.

After a spirited discussion on this question that the executive council of themselved in paragraph 33 of said decla gentlemen, the railway man and the

THE FORESTERS.

High Court of the I. O. F. in Session at Woodstock.

Greetings from Maine A Companion Court Sends Two Lady Delegates.

Business Transacted-Election of Officers-Public Meeting Held in the Evening.

WOODSTOCK, July 4.-On the Opera House platform with him when High Chief Ranger Macrae called the High Court, I. O. F. of New Brunswick to order this evenng were Supreme Treasurer Collins of Torerto, High Chief Ranger Scott of Maine, Lspector William Kinghorn, Dr. Carter, Dr. B. S. Thorne, Rev. J. G. A. Belyea, F. W. Emmerson, A. C. Gibson, J. S. Fleming, E. R. Chapman, W. J. S. Myles.

A. A. Wilson was appointed high senior woodward, and Rev. J. G. A. Belyea high journal secretary. Other officers were in their places, as follows: A. W. Macrae, H. C. R.; Douglas Baird, H. V. C. R.; F. W. Emmerson, H. S.; H. R. Carter, M. D., H. Phys.; Rev. Thos. Marshall, H. C.; H. W. Woods, H. J. W.; R. W. Mitchell, H. S. B.; W. W. Melville, H. J. B.; Aaron Hastings, H. M.; H. A. Ryan, H. Con.; T. H. Colter, H. Mess.; J. R. Barton, H. Organist.

A telegram from E. E. Eastman, high treasurer, announced his inability to be present at this session, and after a few graceful words by H. C. R. Macrae, a motion granting Mr. Eastman leave of absence was unanimously adopted. It is the first high court for fitteen years that Mr. Eastman has been unable to attend. B. S. Thorne, Rev. J. G. A. Belyea, F. W.

then unable to attend.

The roll of delegates was called, and it was announced that two representatives, Mrs. W. F. Sears and Mrs. L. R. Hetherington of Companion Court Regal of Moncton, were among those in attendance at this session. This is the first time Companion Courts have here represented the first of Session. This is the first time Companion Courts have been represented, the first of them in New Brunswick having been organized during the last year.

Following committees were appointed: Distribution—Col. Markham, G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., J. S. Fleming, C. E. Belyea, A. A. Wilson.

A. Wilson.
Finance—J. V. Russell, Alex. Neales, Jas.
A. Lindsay, W. B. Jonah, A. W. Ebbett.
Appeals—Fred La Forest, M. P. P., Peter
B. Millie, A. O. Mabee, W. E. Skillen,
Frank Fales. Frank Fales:
Constitution and Laws—W. Alder Trueman, Ora P. King, D. G. Lingley, Geo. F. Banks, Thos. E. Colpitts:
State of the Order—W. J. S. Myles, H. W. Woods, M. H. Goodspeed, Dr. B. S. Thorne, Dr. W. H. Irvine:
Credentials—F. W. Emmerson, Rev. E. Bell, Woodford Turner, W. B. Dayton, R. M. Grindlay.

Credentials—F. W. Emmerson, Rev. E. Bell, Woodford Turner, W. B. Dayton, R. M. Grindlay.

Press—A. M. Belding, J. Stewart, D. G. Lingley, L. R. Hetherington.

Supreme Treasurer Collins, on the invitation of the H. C. R., conferred the high court degree upon the delegates who had not received that honor in former years.

High Chief Ranger Scott of Maine instructed the delegates in the unwritten work structed the delegates in the unwritten work

High Chief Ranger Macrae's allusion in his annual address to the presence of the two representatives of Companion Court Regal was greeted with great applause, as was also his reference to the action of the order in regard to members who went to the war in South Africa.

The various reports were referred to the A telegram of fraternal greeting from ceini, Florence, and Bouhy and Ziska, Paris. Miss Stack possesses a contralto of the dramatic order, and has

ent.
Supreme Treasurer Collins made a happy
We requested the absence of the Swpreme Treasurer Collins made a happy address. He regretted the absense of the supreme chief, but stated that Dr. Ovenhyatekha was probably now on the ocean, coming homeward with renewed health after his successful tour in Egypt, India and Australia in the interests of the order. Mr. Collins paid a high tribute to Judge Wedderburn. The order, he went on to say, had received over nine thousand applications for membership during May and Jime. An allusion to the presence of High Chief Ranger Scott of Maine was coupled with a most appropriate reference to the good feeling between Briton and American. Mr. Collins stoke in a very complimentary way of the spoke in a very complimentary way of the report of H. C. R. Macrae, and the work of the inspector. William Kinghorn. The speaker said that the funds of the order were safely in restel. Recently the insurance commissioners of Michigan and Wisconsin dropped down on the supreme executive without notice to examine the books and look into the mortgages, debentures and other investments. They did so, and went home perfectly satisfied. Mr. Collins gave account of the manner in which the were invested. He impressed upon the delegates the importance of every member having his assessments paid before the first of every month.

There was a long discussion on the questional delegates the importance of every members having his assessments and before the first of every members. There was a long discussion on the question whether the supremo executive would accept as paid the assessments of a member which were not contributed by himself but by the financial secretary or out of funds of the court, as, for example, carrying along for a time a member of a court who might be at sea.

On motion of E. R. Chapman the matter was referred to a committee, as follows: J.

on motion of E. R. Chapman the matter was referred to a committee, as follows: J. Lindsay, Rev. Thos. Marshall, W. B. Jonah, J. B. Stevenson and E. R. Chapman. High Chief Ranger Scott of Maine was Jonah, J. B. Stevenson and E. R. Chapman.

High Chief Ranger Scott of Maine was introduced in a happy speech by H. C. R. Macrae. The representative of Maine was given a great reception. He expressed his great pleasure in tendering the kindly greetings of the brethren in Maine. His allusion to the "two greatest nations on God's green earth" was heartily cheered. Next to his own country and Old Glory, he said, he saluted Great Britain and the Union Jack. While he had admired the bravery of the Boers, he could not but regard it as a great calamity (if it could be possible) for Great Britain not to have won in that war. Mr. Scott is an eloquent and graceful speaker. His remarks on international good feeling and on the fraternal principles of Independent Forestry were heard with great pleasure and heartily cheered.

High court then adjourned till tomorrow morning.

WOODSTOCK, July 5.—One of the best representations of a high court greeted the opening session this morning. The finance committee, after congratulating the high court on its excellent financial position and showing what a large amount of arrearages had been wiped out by the subordinate courts, recommended that \$250 be appropriated for the use of high standing commit-

courts, recommended that \$250 be appropriated for the use of high standing committee, visiting and meetings.

That all representatives and past executives be paid four cents mileage one way, that appropriation be made for printing the proceedings of this meeting, the secretary to receive tenders from members of the order in the jurisdiction.

It was recommended that appropriations be as follows: Chief, \$100: secretary, \$480:

be as follows: Chief, \$100; secretary, \$480; treasurer, \$35; auditors, \$50; journal secretary, \$25; pross, \$50; hall, \$20.

The report was adopted as a whole.

The mileage committee is composed of Messrs. Kinghorn, Bitts, Scovil; other business, Fales, MoAfee, Carter, Murray, Brooks.

The encampment committee recommended the encampment's recognition by one representative entitled to all privileges.—Adopted.

The special committee, proof of claim, recommended that the executive council of the

drew attention to the formation of two en-campment courts, and gave their representa-tive a hearty welcome. They pointed out the good of booths at exhibitions and recom-mended a like course be pursued during the coming fall as was done last year.—Adopted as a whole.

mended a like course be pursued during the coming fall as was done last year.—Adopted as a whole.

At the afternoon session Geo. E. Day, John Farley, G. B. Stevenson and Mrs. L. R. Hetherington were added to the press committee.

High court officers for next year were elected as follows: High Chief Ranger, E. R. Chapman, St. John; High V. C. R. L. R. Hetherington, Moncton; High Sec. F. W. Emmersch; High Treas., E. F. Eastman; High Physician, Dr. M. E. Cummins of Bath, Carleton Co.; High Councillor, A. W. Ebbett, St. John; High Auditors, G. V. Russell and John A. Lindsay.

Sackville was selected by a large majority as the next place of meeting of high court. High Chief Ranger Macrae gave notice of motion for next year's accession of high court in the thereafter high court hold blennial instead of annual sessions. High Ohlef Ranger Scott of Maine addressed the high court on the subject of a proposed new ritual for the order, and extended an invitation to members of the New Brunswick high court to visit that of Maine at Waterville on July 24th.

On the question of by-laws for Companion

24th.
On the question of by-laws for Companion Courts, Mrs. Hetherington and Mrs. Sears of Moncton spoke briefly, and were heartly applauded by the brethren.

A public meeting under the auspices of the I. O. F. was held in the Opera House this evening. High Chief Ranger Macrae presided.

Mayor Murrhy extended a cordial welcome to the delegates and spoke in the highest terms of the order of independent Foresters, which he said was the only order that had offered to insure the Carleton county contingent for South Africa at ordinary rates.

Chief Macrae responded eloquently on behalf of the high court, and High Chief Ranger Scott of Mañae delivered a very interesting address, touching international good feeling and dwelling upon the growth and benefits of the Independent Order of Foresters.

esters.

Supreme Treasurer Harry A. Collins de-livered a brilliant address, sparkling with wit, and setting forth also with great force the claims of Independent Forestry, which he held gave more and greater benewhich he held gave more and greater benefits than any other fraternal insurance society, and was financially stronger than any other such society. Never in a single case had the order falled to keep its obligations. No more spowerful appeal for fraternal insurance was ever made in Woodstock than the address with which the eloquent Irishnan of the supreme executive thrilled his hearers.

The public meeting closed with the pational anthem, after which high court resumed its session, installing officers and concluding its ousiness for this year.

night's concluding session of the High and the report of the committee was Court. L. O. F., the new high chief unanimously adopted, amid hearty apranger, E. R. Chapman, named the plause. The resolution will be forfollowing appointed officers: H! Ora- warded with a memorial of high court tor, Rev. E. Bell; H. J. S., Wm. T. McPherson; H. S. W., James A. Lindsay; H. J. W., J. E. Bernier: H. S. B., Reverdy Steeves: H. J. B., A. D. Mabee; H. Mar., Frank Fales; H. Con., J. S. Fleming; H. Mess., Jas. Stewart; H. Organist, Comp. Mrs. W. F. Sears.

On motion of Rev. S. James, cordial thanks were voted to the supreme treasurer and the high chief ranger of Maine. Thanks were also voted to the mayor of Woodstock for his kindly address, and to the press and transportation companies.

The public meeting last evening was one of great interest, the addresses by Mayor Murphy, A. W. Macrae, Harry A. Collins and Clarence Scott of Oldtown, Me., being heartily applauded. witty allusions and inimitable stories delighted the audience, while they accentuated a brilliant plea for life insurance, and especially fraternal insurance as exemplified by the I. O. F. The high chief ranger of Maine was cordially welcomed both as an American and as a Forester. His address was conceived in a happy spirit, and to this was added the charm of a pleasing delivery.

The session of the high court, I. O. F., which closed on Thursday evening, was one of the most harmonious ever held in this jurisdiction. High Chief Ranger Macrae and the other members of the high standing committee were able to show that the order in New Brunswick had gained more members than in the preceding year. and that the financial position of the high court was stronger than at any former period. The attendance of delegates to high court was large, and the interest manifested was lively and

sustained. The presence of two ladies from Moncton, delegates from a companion court, was an entirely novel feature, and the ladies were given a most hearty welcome. One of them was given a place on the press committee, and the other was appointed high organist for the ensuing year. It is expected that the organization of comnanion courts will receive an impetus in this province. There are only two now in this province, while Maine has

eleven of them. Another interesting fact in connection with this meeting of high court is that hereafter each encampment of Royal Foresters may have a representative at high court, a by-law to that effect having been adopted on the recommendation of a committee of which Col. Markham was chair-

The conduct of I. O. F. booths at exhibitions was endorsed as an excellent means of disseminating literature concerning the L. O. F.

The election of E. R. Chapman as high chief ranger was unopposed, as were those of F. W. Emmerson, high secretary, and F. P. Eastman, high treasurer. For some of the other offics there was keen competition. Among those present this year

were Rev. Thomas Marshall, Rev. Silas James, Rev. E. Bell, Rev. Jas. Crisp, Rev. E. K. Ganong, G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., Fred LaForest, M. P. P., Judge Trueman of Albert, and quite a list of gentlemen of the medical and legal professions, as well as representatives of the agricultural and industrial interests of the prov-

The weather was very fine and cool, and the delegates were delighted with Woodstock, where they were well entertained at the Carlisle, Aberdeen and other hotels. Those who had not before visited the place were greatly impressed with the fine farming country around Woodstock, the thrifty farms and excellent farm buildings, and other evidences of prosperity. Mary found time to take a carriage or "buck board" ride out into the surrounding country, and returned with lavish words of praise for what they had seen.

A group of New Brunswickers who spent the night of the "glorious fourth" in Houlton had no end of enjoyment. During the evening the band, playing in front of the Snell house, struck up the air of America, whereupon the Job Rooms.

Bluenoses, who included some very excellent singers, sang with great en-Houlton folk, who were out in force, were delightfully good natured and hospitable, and the visitors were practically given the freedom of the

STEEL COUNTY

town. Nearly all the high court delegates left Woodstock on the early train Friday morning, but the high standing committee remained over and held a meeting during the forenoon,

The most interesting discussion at high court this year was oil the question of the form to be made out by the financial secretary in case of the death of a member.

J. A. Lindsay, for the committee on proof of claims for mortuary er sick benefits, reported that in their opinion paragraph 3 of section 41 should be struck out. The effect of this would be that if a member's assessments were paid by the financial secretary to the supreme court the member would be in good standing whether he had himself paid the assessment to the financial secretary for the month or not. At present, in case of death, the financial secretary must make an affidavit that the dues were paid to him before he remitted them to the supreme court. The point taken was that so long as the supreme executive got the money it should not concern them whether the same was actually paid by the member himself or by another member or by the court for him. It was shown that in some cases members made an arrangement to have their assessment paid by the financial secretary if absent themselves during any month; and in other cases the court itself carried members along from time to time. The supreme court got its money all right and at the right time, and it was held by the committee that that should be sufficient to keep the member or members in good standing.

There was a long and very vigorous discussion, participated in by Mr. Lindsay, W. B. Jonah, Rev. Thos. Marshall, Rev. W. B. Ganong, Rev. E. WOODSTOCK, July 6 .- At last Bell, the high chief ranger, and others, to the supreme executive.

MILK AS A FOOD.

(The Clinic.) When it is understood that a pint of milk contains every constituent of the human body, and in very nearly the proper proportion, it will be easy to realize the vast importance of a pure

milk supply.

The Medical society of the county of New York took up recently the question of "How the Milk Supply of New York May be Improved," and the minutes of that meeting were published in full in the Medical Record. From these minutes we believe some valu-

able points may be derived. Many people today are afraid to drink milk, or allow their children to o so, on account of the dread tuberculosis, and it may remove weight from their shoulders to know that the best authorities of the country are not aware of a case of consumption which has been produced by milk unless there existed

tuberculosis of the udder of the cow. Again it is not known that there is any relation whatsoever between bovine tuberculosis and human tuberculogic as "the bacilli of the cow and man do not possess morphological and cultural identity." (Med. Rec. Page 322)

Again it seems to be a fact that a cow may have tuberculosis to such an extent that her meat would be totally unfit for food, and yet unless the udder became affected her milk would be free from bacilli. As was pointed out by one writer, if the bacteria in milk produced tuberculosis in mankind, they would most likely produce intestinal tuberculosis; yet intestinal tuberculosis is very uncommon. (Med Rec. Page 257). Throughout the entire discussion not one word was said regarding the use of tuberculin as a test.

When physicians become alive to the fact that in the milk question they have taken the cow by the wrong horn, more good will be accomplished by boards of health. It will be seen eventually that with this question, as with every other affecting the health of the public, it is prevention rather than cure that is needed. Back of the milk is the cow, and back of the cow is the milkman. It is with the farm, the barn, and the sanitary conditions of the stable, the health of the stable boy, the cleanliness of the cow herself, and the character of her food that reform should begin, where it is necessary. Whether a cow's milk shows the germs of tuberculosis or not, if she is fed improperly; given little or no exercise, and kept in filthy stables deprived of pure air and sunlight her milk will not be fit for human food. Here is where true reform will begin, not in the way of politics to compel the milk producers to submit to a test of which no one has a particle of knowledge, but in the only true way,

the way of rational hygiene. FATAL ACCIDENT AT NELSON. The Sun's Chatham correspondent

writes under date of July 2nd:

A fatal accident occurred upon a steamer loading at Lynch's mill, Nelson, the victim being Michael Whalen, a laborer, belonging to Chatham. It appears that about 8 o'clock this morning Whalen, who was working in the hold of the vessel, attempted to remove a deal from under the hatchway. A sling of deals was at that moment in the air. One of the deals slipped and struck the unfortunate man, killing him instantly. The deceased was a son of the late David Whalen of the west end and leaves a mother, several brothers and a large circle of relatives to mourn his untimely taking-off. Some decided expressions have been made as to the necessity for having competent and qualified men attend-

ing the "donkey engines" on board deal-loading ships, and some action of this sort is now demanded in view of this and other accidents of a like nature.

Moses—How did you make your fortune? Levi—By horse-racing. Moses—Not bet-ting? Levi—No, I started a pawnshop just outside the race-course for the people who wanted to get home when the races were

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ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 11, 1900.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

If it be true that the reactionaries in China have proved too strong for the government, and have been successful in arousing the fanaticism of the people, there will be bloody work before peace is restored. It is true the flame of insurrection has not spread over the whole country, and that is well; for if the whole of the teeming millions were aroused against the Christian and the foreigner frightful scenes would be enacted before the arnies of civilization could be rallied in force sufficient to march with confidence into the country.

Whether Russian intrigue encour-

aged the Boxer movement, or whether it was the deliberate plan of the enemies of the Christian faith, it has now assumed the character of a struggle between paganism and Christianity. The Chinese are intensely superstitious, and ancestor worship, which with them largely takes the place of patriotism, makes them almost fanevitably follow the introduction of Christian doctrines and the commercial and industrial systems that go with modern civilization. Japan, a younger nation, could at first fiercely oppose and then suddenly adopt modern ideas: but China, ancient, selfcentred and self-sustaining, with a form of religion and of civilization developed through many centuries, looks cut upon the rest of the world without envy and with no desire to be other than she is. It is quite true that she has been forced to open her ports and has been compelled to yield concessions to the foreigner; but foreign influence has ,after all, only touched the fringe of the empire. It had been hoped that gradually western ideas would pervade the minds of the people, and that by a bloodless revolution the old systems would be overthrown. But there were flery spirits to whom the spread of Christian ideas was hateful, and their opportunity seems to have come. Only the most hideous fanaticism could perpetrate such deeds as are reported to have been done at Pekin. The world stands aghast at the horror of it, and at the possibilities it suggests of further atrocities before the restless horde is brought to bay. It is useless to speculate. In the absence of full particulars we may yet hope that the government of the country has not been overthrown, and that the army has not all gone over to the standard of revolt.

The army itself is not formidable, in comparison with the armies of other nations, and is small in comparison with the total population of China. It numbers nominally 300,000 men on a peace footing, and about a million on a war footing. But the soldiers are not well drilled and are badly armed. It is also claimed by military experts of other nations that the Chinese army is without discipline or cohesion, while there is no adequate commissariat or transport system, or hospital service. Some improvement may have been made since the time of the war with Japan, but on anything like equal terms a Japanese or European army would make short work of the Chinese soldiery. The need of the hour is the suppression of national jealousies, and prompt and vigorous action by the powers. Should all China be roused against them their success would be none the less sure, but it would be far slower and attended by horrors more revolting than have marked any war in recent times. soldiery. The need of the hour is the

A GREAT FEED.

It was a rare love feast the liberals had at Ottawa on Saturday evening. The Telegraph gives a glowing Job Rooms.

picture of Sir Wilfrid Laurier sitting at the head of the table in loving communion with those old-time liberals and staunch party men, Colonel Domville on his right and Hon. John Costigan on his left. We can imagine with what rare good fellowship these three distinguished men would converse together over their long career as disinterested and lofty patriots in the liberal ranks. We are told that "one of the best speeches of the evening was that of Mr. John Costigan." It is a matter of regret that Mr. Costigan's eulogy of the liberal party and its various policies is not reproduced by the Telegraph. There vill also be general sorrow that Col. Doraville did not give utterance to his views on current topics. But there is consolation in the thought that Senatore Gillmor and Burpee were there, proving that "Mr. Blair did not forget the stalwarts when offices tecame vacant." This assurance will be received with much pleasure in New Brunswick, especially by the stalwarts. It is pleasing to note also that Col. Tucker was present, though the Telegraph is silent with respect to Mr. Ellis. Dog biscuit were omitted from the bill of fare, but there

P. E. ISLAND

was a great feed.

Forest Tent Caterpillars Devastating Enmore River Country.

House Burned While Its Occupants Were at Church - Drowned in Boston Harbon -General News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 7 .- Some alarm was felt in this city a few days ago when pronounced case of diphtheria was discovin a densely populated part. The patient was promptly quarantined and n firther cases have developed.

Albert P. Prowse, the junior conservative member for the Murray Harbor district, leaves next week on a visit to Great Britain and the Paris exposition. He will be accomanied by Mrs. Prowse.

Miss Mary Ross, daughter of Donald Ros of North Bedeque, was married last week to Bertram Cole of Lower Bedeque. bride's sister, Maggie Ross, acted as brides niaid, and James Jardine as groomsman. Alexander McDonald, Mrs. McDonald and family have taken up their summer residence at Dalvay, Tracadie. Mr. McDonhome is in Cincinnati, and his residence here 's finished with all the appoint

The Independent Order of Foresters paid \$1,000 insurance on the lives of Alfred Riggs and Roland Taylor, who were killed at the battle of Paardeburg.

ments of wealth.

B., are visiting friends in Victoria. Word has been received here of the drowning, near Deer Island light station, Boston harbor, of John R. Colsen and William Dingwell. Colsen was a native of Long River, P. E. I., and leaves a wife and four small children. Dingwell was born in the but he had now no interest of this kind eastern section of the island in 1872. An infant only a few days old was found

wrapped in a sheet, dead, on Hon. Benj. Rogers' lawn, one morning this week. was held, but no light was thrown on the mystery.

The P. E. Island Medical Association medical Association of the mystery. this week in Charlottetown. The officers were elected: President,

ind, Bedeque; vice-president, Dr. H. W. Robertson, Dr. Barnes; secr. S. R. Jenkins; treasurer, Dr. F. F. medical council. Dr. S. R. Jenkins; treasurer, Dr. F. F. Kelly; medical council, Drs. Richard Johnson, James Warburton, S R. Jenkins, F. P. Taylor, H. W. Robertson, James Kelly, F. F. Kelly. Mrs. F. Parker Carvell has gone on a trip

Mary E. Smith, daughter of Wm. Smith of Charlottetown, was married in Allston, Mass., to Selim G. Pettes of Boston. They are spending their honeymoon in this prov-

Dr. John Jardine of Freetown, a graduate this spring of McGill University, has received an appointment as resident surgeon at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

Robina Ross, formerly of Summerside, was married in Chelsea, Mass., last week, to Clifford J. Luxton. The reception accorded to His Excellency Monsignor Falconio, papal ablegate, was very largely attended. He was also the recipient of several addresses.

very largely attended. He was also the recipient of several addresses.

John Alley diel at Cardigan Tuesday evening, aged 37 years. He was a son of the late George D. Alley.

The house of Alex. McLeod of Found's Mills was burned to the ground Sunday evening. The fire started while the occupants were at church. Very few of the contents were saved. There was no insurance.

Douglas Renton, son of Alex. Renton of Georgetown, was seized with a severe attack of sickness while attending the teachers' convention at Montague. He suffered from hemorrhage of the lungs and died a few days after this attack. He leaves a wife and a young child.

young child.
Henry E Gurney of Western Covehead, and Christy A. McSwain of Cardigan, were married by Rev. R. F. Whiston on Tuesday

Thos. Curran, D. D., stan's College, has gone to Cambridge take the summer course at Harvard. take the summer course at Harvard.
Prof. D. D. Hugh, formerly of Murray
Harbor, has been appointed on the staff of
the State Normal School at Greely, Colorado. Prof. Hugh is an M. A. from Harvard University, and latterly distinguished
himself by brilliant work in the University
of Wisconsin.

of Wisconsin.

Prof. Edward Jordan of Prince of Wales
College was married Wednesday morning to
Minnie Wellner of this city. J. S. Layton,
B. A., of Windsor Academy, acted as
groomsman. The bridesmaids were the
bride's sisters, Lottle and Ethel Wellner,
and Lottle Lea of Victoria. Rev. G. P. Raymond officiated. Prof. and Mrs. Jordan are
granding their honeymon in New Brinswick ding their honeymoon in New Brunswick Nova Scotia.

D. A. McRae of Cornell University, and a native of West River, has arrived home on ten days' vacation, after which he returns to Cornell to take a position there as instructor in Greek. structor in Greek.
Georgetown Presbyterian church was reopened on Sunday last, after extensive repairs. Rev. J. K. Fraser preached two able B. C. Prowse of Prowse Brcs., and Mrs. Prowse, have started for the Paris exposi-

years, but at no time have the ravages uthis insect been so noticeable as at Enmore River just now. The matter of fighting them is a most serious problem, for they are working to the tops of trees forty feethigh, as well as along the ground and among the undertrush. The insects are making rapid progress and are within a few days' march of Enmore River road.

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NO PROHIBITION

Laurier Says Dominion Must Be Ruled By Quebec.

Which is on Principle Oppos to Extinction of the Liquor Traffic By Legal Enact-

All the Ministers Assert that the Plebiseite Vote Showed that Canada is Not Yet Ready for Prohibition - How the Temperance People Were Deceived.

OTTAWA, July 3.—This morning the ouse adopted the senate amendments to the grain elevator bill, but on motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier rejected the senate amendments of the criminal code. The pilotage act passed its third

Mr. Blair's bill respecting the Hills-boro bridge and Belfast railway in P were plenty of puffs and patties. It E. Island was read a second time and passed committee, Messrs. Martin and McLenald contending that the government had driven too hard a bargain with the little province. In the afternoon Mr. Flint's prohibition resolution was called up after

ten weeks' adjournment, The motions before the house were three: Mr. Flint's for provincial prohibition; Mr. McClure's for general prohibition, and Mr. Parmalee's amendment declaring that the country is not ripe for prohibitory legislation.

Resuming the discussion today, Mr. Flint said that he would vote for Mc-Clure's motion in preference to his own. He was acting as spokesman of the Dominion Alliance. He would accept provincial prohibition if he would get nothing better. Mr. Flint dealt very gingerly with the plebiscite and did not contend that the government was bound to give effect to the plebis cite demands. He held that prohibi-Clarke Wallace said that Mr. Flint

was becoming quite moderate. Four years ago he raid that this was a question of the gravest possible importance. Now it was merely an interesting theme for discussion. Mr. Wallace was not in favor of shily shallying. He had always been in favor of abolishing the liquor trade, with compensation to all who had been legally engaged in the manufacture and trade. He estimated that it would cost eight or nine millions, involving an interest charge of perhaps a quarter of a million, which would be a mere trifle in comparison with the benefit secured. Provincial prohibition might accomplish something in Manitoba or Prince Ed, Windsor and child of New Mills, N. ward Island, but with the manufacture and trade in full blast in Quebec, it would be useless for neighboring provinces to legislate in Mr. Flint's fashion. Mr. Wallace said he was formerly interested in hotel properties, and could not then advocate compensation, and was free to express the opinion that the proper course of parliament was to enact a law which the department of justice, of customs and inland revenue would assist to enforce and which would also have the support of the interests now concerned in the

> traffic. Mr. McDonald, liberal, of Huron, said he was a prohibitionist and always had been, but apart from politics he was now of opinion that the country was not ripe for total prohibition. He did not blame the government for refusing to introduce a prohibitory law and asserted that H. S. Spense and Mac-Laren of Toronto, both leading members of the Temperance Alliance, had told him that the results of the plebiscite had convinced them that a prohibitory law could not be effective. He could not now propose an amendment, but if the opportunity came later he would move one stating that the country was not ripe for total

prohibition, but that it was desirable to enlarge the scope of the Scott Act. Mr. Craig, conservative, of Durham, thought the time had come for members to give their opinions honestly The fact was that we had not a pro hibitionist government or a prohibitionist parliament or a prohibitionist people. Unless we had a prohibitionist government and people no legislation of this kind would be effective. He would vote for Parmalee's amend-

ment. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said as leader of the house he thought he ought to give his views. The plebiscite was present ed to the people as the prohibitionists wanted it. Immediately after the vote he had declared that public opinion did not call for prohibition. He did not place the yeas against the nays, but those in favor of prohibition against the rest of the people. Discussions which had taken place since then had justified the course taken by the government. Messrs. Flint, Mc-Clure, Craig, McDonald and Wallace who had spoken, were all prohibitionists, but no two of them were agreed as to the duty of parliament in the matter. Sir Wilfrid was sure that the house would not adopt so radical a prohibition as that of Mr. McClure for immediate and total prohibition As to Mr. Flint's provincial prohibi tion scheme, the premier said this was the most dangerous idea of all. Even supposing it were constitutional, i would still be unwise to legislate on sectional lines. This scheme would intensify the line of cleavage. All great distilleries and breweries and all trade would centre in Quebec, which might gain somewhat, but it would intensify the line of separation, and it was the duty of parliament not to separate the provinces by legislation, but to unite them. We should legislate for all provinces alike. For his part, he was of opinion that the country was not ready for prohibition. In his own province

the temperance sentiment was as

strong as anywhere. In county after

county on both sides of the St. Law-

rence no liquor could be bought under

the law, or against it, but the senti-

compulsion in the matter. After refer-ring to the growth of the temperance entiment, Sir Wilfrid said he was as nuch a temperance man as many prohibitionists, though he admitted that ne was not a prohibitionist. He believed the Scott Act was a good law, and had been of great service. It was

He sat down without advising the

house how to vote and without saying

Mr. Foster said he proposed to vote

plebiscite indicated the quantity of

prohibition sentiment in the country.

cites had previously been taken by the

provincial governments. Nothing came of them, but the effect was to reduce

the yea vote in the dominion plebiscite. The people had seen the fallacy

of these tests and had grown listless.

The vote did not represent the whole

of public sentiment, because there

were many who had no faith in the

pledge of the government. Mr. Foster

wanted to know what would have

been thought of the plebiscite pledge

in the Ottawa platform if Laurier had

spoken in the general election cam-

then, as well as he did now, what the

sentiment was in his own province. Yet

he went to the country with a plat-

favor of the temperance people. Ev-

erywhere he gave people to understand

that the will of the people would pre-

would require a majority of the total

were as true two years ago, and four

years ago, as they are today. Why,

then, had he not been candid and hon-

est with the people? Mr. Foster said

he feared he had been instrumental

spoke with the minister of agriculture

at a great public meeting in this city

after Fisher had told the people that

if they wanted prohibition they must

vote for it. Mr. Foster explained to

them that the word of a minister must

be accepted, and that if the majority

of the vote polled was for prohibition

Mr. Fisher sat there and made no ob

jection. Mr. Foster quoted Sir Wilfrid

Laurier's replies to delegations of

Christian bodies, and described the

joy and hope that his promises (new

broken) produced. There was no word

vote, and of the "implied agreement,"

of the government. Mr. Parmalee's

motion stated the position of the gov-

ernment and he would vote for it. Mr.

Fielding went on to argue that the

AFTERNOON SESSION.

once give the alarm and cause the

man to be arrested. He would not do

that if he saw a man violating the

Scott Act. Respecting the pledges of

the government, Mr. Fielding said

that during the plebiscite campaign a

strong appeal was made for temper-

ance speakers, and the press recog-

nized that unless the vote were large

the government could not be expected

to act. Articles in that line appeared

in the Halifax Weslevan, and Rev. Dr.

Potts, a leading Methodist divine, de-

clared after the vote that the govern-

ment could not be expected to act.

Only last week Rev. Dr. Goodspeed of

McMaster University, a distinguished

Baptist divine, said in Nova Scotia

that if he had stood where Laurier did

after the plebiscite he would do as he

did. Mr. Fielding said that the peo-

ple of Nova Scotia would have no more

morkeying with this question. (Oppo-

sition laughter.) The government had

stated its position. If the conserva-

tives expected to make capital they

must show that as a party they would

give the temperance people something

our position," said Mr. Fielding, in-

cluding the whole government party

with him. Concluding, Mr. Fielding

said that there was nothing left but

MR. BERGERON,

French conservative, said prohibi-

tion was one of many fads supported

by good people from the best possible

motives, but this parliament had al-

ways played with the question. The

vote was always taken on a side issue.

The late government appointed a royal

commission, which carried on an in-

vestigation at great expense. That

might have been the end of it. But

this government had devised another

evasion, the plebiscite. He was tired

of these shifts, and wished the mem-

bers would stand up like men and vote

for prohibition or against it. He was

against prohibition and in favor of

temperance. Fielding's story of the

deacon amused him, but that deacon

was just like this parliament, afraid

SIR LOUIS DAVIES

to deal with the question.

moral suasion.

contained in the plebiscite bill.

prohibitory law would be enacted.

in deceiving the people in 1838.

Nowhere did he say that he

The principles he now stated

paign as he spoke today. Laurier

form which was intended to win

vail.

must be remembered that plebis-

how he would vote himself.

Clarke Wallace-How can you get it' In West York in 1836 the registered no use for any set of people to try to vote was 18,911, yet the vote polled in be wiser or better than the rest. He the general election, with three candibelieved in education and in legislation when the country was ripe for it. was only 6,713. Sir Wilfrid said it was quite true that his was not a prohibition government.

nurpose.

Davies went on to say that the govagainst Mr. Parmalee's motion. In the rnment position was always well unfirst place, it contained false statements. In the second place, it was not true that the affirmative vote in the

total vote, or two-thirds of it, were polled in favor of it, and a majority in Quebec was against it. Sir Louis Davies said he would not

inswer an academic question. quoted Sir Leonard Tilley against prohibition in the absence of sufficiently strong public opinion. Sir Louis closed with an argument to show that Flint's prohibition scheme was unconstitu-

ferred to the complaint of Mr. Fielding to the answer he (Rell) had made to a question asked him by prohibition representatives. Mr. Bell read his nswer which informed his constituents that in his opinion the only autherity to introduce problem legisla tion was the governme

A motion from other sources was open to suspicion. Mr. Bell said he had also suggested to his correspondent tird a prohibitionist could best show his s'recrity by condenining the party that broke its piedge to the public. Mr Rell agreed that prohibition was not a question between the two parties. but if the temperance people had been deceived by the ninisters it was a question between them and the government. The question was too large a one for a private member to take it up and carry it through. It was problem for government action, and Mr. Bell hoped that neither his own party or the other would try to make political capital out of it.

Mr. Logan, liberal, of Cumberland, N. S., said he could state his position

in a few words. He was in favor of prohibition and would vote for Mc-Clure's amendment. Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agrithen of the majority of the registered culture, stated that the temperance people agreed with the government that the result of the plebiscite did now admitted to have been arranged not impose an obligation on the gov-

beforehand and in secret between the party leaders and the opponents of the ernment of introducing a prohibitory law. After charging that the opposiprohibition. Today Laurier had taken tion were trying to make party capithe ground that there could be no prohibition without Quebec, and that tal out of this matter. Mr. Fisher said Quebec was opposed on principle to temperance people had their the chance to vote. He was satisfied that prohibition. This was direct notice all who had their heart in the cause that those who depended on this government left hope behind. He would went to the pells. Only one-third of oppose Parmalee's amendment as the people who usually vote at elecdrawing false inferences from the plebtions went to the polls to vote for prohibition, and one-third of the usual Hon. Mr. Fielding said he had at the voters did not go to the polls at all. time thought the government was The only conclusion he could reach right in announcing that the results was that the country was not ready of the plebiscite proved public sentifor prohibition. He was sure the course ment was not ripe for prohibition. of the government in refusing to act Since then he had met many temperwas endorsed by the great body of temperance people and that the counance people, and had addressed many try would not support the attack made meetings in his own province. He could on the government in this matter. say for Nova Scotia, and especially for his own constituency, where tem-

Island, said he could not agree with Mr. Fisher or with Mr. Parmalee's amendment. He would support Mc-Clure's prohibition amendment.

Mr. McNeill, conservative, of Bruce, spoke in favor of Parmalee's amend-

liberal party never promised prohibiment. tion and that no such promise was Resuming after dinner, Hon. Mr. Fielding said it must not be forgotten that people regarded the violation of liquor laws in a different light from crimes of another class. If a deacon was going to church and saw a man a cowardly compromise. breaking into a house he would at

in favor of prohibition, but not now. Mr. Kaulbach closed the debate in

The division was then taken, when Parmalee's amendment was carried by

a vote of 98 to 41. Rev. Dr. Douglas, liberal, moved to add to the amended motion certain words, setting forth that in the opinion of the house the Scott Act ought to be enlarged in its scope. Douglas's amendment was explained to favor the application of the Scott Act to a group

Mr. McLennan of Glengarry, conservative, opposed local prohibition in border counties when liquor was sold across the frontier, and Mr. Casey, liberal, said the amendment was nonsense. The motion proposed a gerry mander of the worst kind. If any one wanted to amend the Scott Act let him better. "We on this side have taken introduce a bill. The Scott Act had been a failure everywhere.

> ment was not in words he would have chosen, but he would support it as ex-

> the Scott Act in the country; he could not say why. Perhaps it was on account of defects in the measure, and though the amendment was not germane to the motion, he would support it as indicating a desire to improve the Scott Act. McNeill, Craig, Henderson, Foster

> endment, and said if it passed the government should be given an opportunity to amend the Scott Act. Mr. Fraser spoke in the same sense. Mr. McClue would not support the

edjourned last night, Hon. Mr. Fielding referred to the tragic death of Hon, A. R. Dickey, who, he said was held in universal respect for his high said Mr. Foster had denounced the character in all relations of life. He government, but had not clearly stated was a devoted friend and a generous

that if his party came in he would introduce a prohibitory bill? He referred to Foster's action in 1891, and went on to say that the only proper test to apply was whether the majority of the total electorate favored prohibi-

dates, and the largest vote on record Sir Louis Davies-The hon, member

Wallace-I simply mentioned my own iding.

Mr. Bergeron-Would your govern ment bring in prohibition if half of the

He

Mr. Bell, conservative, of Pictou, re

Mr. Bell of P. E. Island, liberal, differed from Sirs Laurier and Davies as to the constitutionality of Flint's scheme

Mr McDonald conservative of P. E. perance sentiment was strong, that they were satisfied with the decision

Mr. McClure said that neither party was in favor of prohibition, but the people could soon make both parliament and the government prohibitionists. He proposed to stand by his resolution. The dealing of the government with this matter had been cowardly. He would not accept the amendment of Mr. Parmalee, which was

Mr. Edwards, liberal, of Russell, was an earnest speech in favor of prohibition. He supported McClure's amendment and protested strongly against the adoption of Parmalee's motion as a cowardly way of shirking the ques-

of counties.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the amend-

pressing a desire for reform. Mr. Flint said there was distrust of

and McMullen all condemned the amendment as vague and meaningless. It was pure humbug. Sir Louis Davies supported the am-

Douglas amendment.

OTTAWA, July 4.-Before the house ment of that province was against his own position. Would Foster say foe. All who knew him, and many Western lands 555,000

who only heard of him, would grieve over his untimely death Mr. Foster said that he and his friends felt the sorrow of this news and the loss they had suffered. He became acquainted with Mr. Dickey eighteen years ago. They were together in the house and the government, and he knew Mr. Dickey as a friend and a comrade. He was a singularly high minded man and remarkably fair-minded. Mr. Foster had not known a man who treated public ques-tions, or those who differed from him can select a constituency to suit his with greater fairness. His loss could not be replaced. Men of Mr. Dickey's culture and endowment and high motives were so rare that the country could not afford to lose them. Foster joined with Hon. Mr. Fielding in expressing sympathy with those who remained in the stricken home. Mr. Logan of Cumberland said these kind words would be some solace to the bereaved family. "There was never a more honorable man than he was to me," said Mr. Logan. They had always been friends and near neighbors. and he could remember nothing that ever marred their good feeling. heart goes out," he said, "to the father who at four score years is called to

> a bright star in the legal firmament." This morning the election bill was reported from committee, after many days of wearisome work over the de tails. Nearly all this morning was devoted to discussion of the form of ballot and of the method of voting. The attempt was made to provide against substitution of ballots by requiring the returning officer to tear off the counterfoil and put in the ballot in full view of those present. It is provided that scrutineers may sign and seal the returns. Heavy penalties are imposed on any one who has in his possession forged or sham ballots. It is proposed also that a special ballot paper will be provided by the government, out of which ballots will be made.

mourn the loss of a son who was such

The house in the afternoon considered the bill which adds three to the number of judges in Quebcc. Messrs. Casgrain and Bergeron said there were already too many judges in that province. The judges in Montreal were overworked, while those in other dis-tricts had practically nothing to do. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick said the federal parliament had no power to re-arrange the districts, while the opposition members argued that the government here had power by refusing to pay salary of new judges. They insisted that there was no occasion to spend fifteen thousand dollars additional to increase a judiciary already

Mr. Bergeron moved the six months' noist. The motion for the six months' hoist was lost and the bill passed commit-

too large.

on supply, Mr. Bennet made a molich condemning the course of the government in permitting coasting privileges on the great lakes to United States ships and tugs. This subject was duscussed during the evening and vote was taken at midnight, when the amendment was lost on a straight party vote of 51 to 32.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Hon. Mr. Blair brought down tonight the railway subsidy bill. It includes the following: To the Grand Trunk railway, for Victoria bridge, Montreal, \$330,000, in addition to the previous vote, making

\$600,000 in all. Nepeau Point bridge, Ottawa, \$100,-000 additional (\$113,000 was given before). Prince Albert, towards Swan River.

N. W. T., \$320,000. Waskada railway, Manitoba, \$64,000. Alberta railway, \$75,000. Kaslo and Landeau railway, Koote-

nay, \$96,000. Restigouche and Western, fifteen miles at each end, thirty in all, \$96,000. For railway from St. Charles towards Connors Station, on St. Francis branch of the Temiscouta, 45 miles, and from mouth of St Francis towards St. Charles, 15 miles, total 60 miles, \$192,-

From Bristol, Carleton Co., westerly 17 miles, \$54,400. Shediac, Westmorland Co., to Shemogue, 28 miles, \$121,600. Lockport, N. S., to Sable River, 20 miles, \$64,000. Broad Cove, Inverness, N. S., 10

Cheticamp, 40 miles, \$128,000. Bridgetown to Victoria Beach, N. S., Colchester, 30 miles, \$96,000. Intercolonial to Kemptown, Colchester Co., 41-2 miles, \$14,400. Brazil Lake, on Dominion Atlantic,

to Kentville, N. S., 11 miles, \$35,200. Gatineau road, Quebec, \$96,060; Chaeauguay road, Quebec, \$134,400. Railway and highway bridge at Charlemagne, Quebec, \$150,000. Bridge in Montcalm county, Quebec,

\$15,000. Arthabaskaville Ry. Co., Quebec, Joliette and St. Emilie, Quebec, \$64,-

Farnham, Quebec, to boundary line,

Railway bridge over St. Francis River, Quebec, \$50,000. Nicolet, Quebec, bridge, \$15,000. From Halifax toward point on the Central Ry., Lunenburg, in addition o previous grants, 20 miles, \$64,000.

\$67,200.

Irondale and Ottawa Ry., Ontario, \$38,400. Strathroy Ry., Ontario, \$64,000. Pembroke Southern, Ontario, \$64,000. Algoma Central, \$160,000. Central Ontario Ry., \$64,000. Manitoulin to Sudbury, Ontario, 66

Bracebridge road, in Muskoka, \$48 .-Parry Sound and French River, Haliburton to Mattawa, Ont., \$128,-

miles, and a bridge, \$211,200.

Kingston and Pembroke, \$38,400. Thousand Islands Ry., Ont., \$36,800. Line at Dyment, Ont., \$22,400. Schoberg Ry., Ont., \$12,800. Nipissing and James Bay, \$64,000. Ottawa and New York Ry, bridge

over St. Lawrence, for Canadian portion, \$90,000. The conditions of subsidies as to transportation of mails, etc., are the same as those of last year.

The total amount of these subsidies is \$3,493,000, as follows: Ontario \$1,162,400 Quebec 909,400

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Together With from Corres Exch When ordering WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of th

which the paper that of the office Remember! The Office must be sensure prompt of request. THE SUN PR Issuing weekly S WEEKLY SUN, e lation of all pape Maritime Provin please make a n

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CITY NEWS.

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Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Pest ffice must be sent in all cases to nsure prompt compliance with your

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

The Beaver line steamer Lake Megantic, with St. John passengers on beard, reached Montreal Saturday

The Nova Scotia Pork Packing Commany, at Middleton, N. S., is now in diquidation, and a meeting is called for July 28 to receive a final statement.

The hospital commissioners at a meeting on Friday re-appointed Dr. J. F. Macaulay, superintendent; Dr. Thomas Morris, assistant, and Miss Mitchell, matron.

PAIN-KILLER is the best, safest and surest remedy for oramps, colic and diarrhoea As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and

In the holiday parade at Houlton on July 4th was a carriage with oriental "fixin's," and en the top of it a real Chinaman. The float bore the inscription, "The prey of all nations."

A cablegram from Algoa Bay states that a further outbreak of fire occurred in No. 5 hold of steamer Masco-nomo (Br), Capt. Mann, from St. John, N. B., via Cape Town, and was afterwards extinguished. One hund dred bales (? hay) jettisoned. sel sustained slight damage.

friend exclaims when he has sacis-factorily explained some alarming ers. This went into effect on the 1st a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough! of the road on the 19th, as advertised l'alsam for any kind of trouble in the air passages. 25c. all Druggists.

Schr. Benj. T. Biggs was abandoned light, in a waterlogged condition. Captain and crew were taken off by with a cargo of coal. The Biggs used to come here years ago, St. John people having an interest in her then.

W. Watson Allen, Q. C., brought to the city Saturday morning a beautiful bunch of sweet peas grown at his suburban residence near Westfield. There is considerable friendly rivalry among the residents of Westfield and vicinity over the cultivation of sweet peas. Mr. Allen has scored the first point this

The Sun's Havelock, Kings Co., correspondent writes: A large gathering assembled a few evenings ago at the residence of Dr. Price and presented his daughter, Miss Lottie Price, with an address and purse in recognition of her service as organist of the Baptist church. Mrs. Brown, wife of the pastor, read the address.

H. P. Timmerman, superintendent of the Atlantic Division, C. P. R., returned yesterday from a trip over the line. Mr. Timmerman says the men injured in the recent Grand Falls accident, are all making satisfactory progress. Mr. O'Neil, the English lumber merchant, expects to be able to come to St. John next week.

The corner stone of the new Baptist college at Brandon, Man., will be laid on the 14th of July. Representatives from every province of the dominion are expected to be present. Among those who will probably take part in the ceremony are Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Rev. J. A. Gordon. The corner stone will be furnished by the students of Acadia College, as a gift from the oldest Baptist college in the dominion to the youngest. The first sod in connection with the erection of the building was turned late in June. The building is to be of brick, and one hundred feet long by seventy feet deep with provision for residence of about eighty students. Rev. Howard P. Whidden of Galt, who preached in this city a few weeks ago, is one of the professors elect.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

Recent Events in and setting hardly a fish.

Herring are reported very scarce in the Bay of Fundy. The fishermen are getting hardly a fish.

wanted—a case of headache that Kumfort Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Price 10 cents.

Rev. Manuel Nales has accepted the pastorate of the Olivet (colored) Baptist church at Hampstead, Queens Co., for another year. The congregation intend completing the unfinished work on the church building this season.

F. P. Curran, who has charge of the parcel room at the depot, has been appointed a Dominion express agent. Mr. Curran is an exceedingly popular man with the travelling public, and the choice is a good one.

The first new potatoes of the season came down river yesterday. They were grown on the Bellisle by S. P. Hogan and were brought to Indiantown by the steamer Springfield. Thos. Dean was the lucky purchaser.

Rev. B. H. Nobles of Sussex is expected to assume the pastorate of the Monoton Free Baptist church about the first of October. The church has been without a regular pastor for

A party from Indiantown went up to the Narrows on Saturday and helped Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Wilson celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The host and hostess were presented with a handsome pair of easy chairs.

A St. John lady, Mrs. Hughes, a daughter of Senator and Mrs. James Dever, lives at Kiu Klang, on the Yang Tse Kiang river, China. It is quite a long distance from the parts of the flowery kingdom where riot and bloodshed now rage, but recently all foreigners were advised to leave there, as the Boxers had placarded the city. Mrs. Dever received a letter on Thursday from her daughter, dated May 30th, but no mention was made of the Chinese troubles. Mr. Hughes is in the British consular service.

Says the Campbellton Telephone: 'We understand on good authority that C. N. Armstrong has resigned from the A. & L. S. R., and that the company has been taken over by the English bondholders, who intend completing it and putting repairs on the old portion of the line, furnishing more rolling stock and other improvements. "BREATHE FREELY NOW!" your C. R. Scoles of New Carlisle has been news. So we say when we hand you inst., therefore there will be no sale

SECUREL DIPLOMAS.

Mr. W. Earl Cochran of Millstream, July 1, 66 miles SSW. from Segum N. B., and Mr. Wm. V. Kelley of this city completed the course in the business department of the Currie schr. Belle O'Neill, bound to Bath Business University and received their diplomas.

"Queen's chocolate boxes" for mempers of company H. of the first South Africa contingent are now at the brigade office on Spring road, Halifax, where they can be obtained by the parties to whom they are addressed. The list, as given in the Halifax Chronicle, includes the following New Brunswick parties:

Miss E. B. Loggie, Chatham, N. B. Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, (2) St John, N. B. Mrs. E. McCallum, Douglastown,

Miss Sadie Steele, Blackville, N. B.

ANOTHER AFRIDI WAR FEARED.

LONDON, July 10 .- Advices to the Expres from Pashawur, in the Punjab, under date of June 19, says 600 Afridis made a sudden night descent on two hundred Afghans who were engaged in building a fort near Dacca, and killed a number of them. It is feared in some official Indian circles that another Afridi war is brewing.

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agents are travelling in New Brunswick in the interests of the

County. County.

IN NOVA SCOTIA. L. M. Curren in Cumberland County, N S.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Top Shirts,

Dress Goods. Prints. Skirts. Waists. Wrappers, Corsets. Curtains, Carpats, Oileloths. Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Ticking.

Pants, Undercloths. Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers. Caps, Umbrellas. BOYS' CLOTHING.

WINDOW BLINDS. Bags, Valises,

Trunks. Good Goods.

Lowest Prices

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John, St. John, N. B.

Towards the end of the mass, Mon-

MGR. FALCONIO,

Delegate Apostolic to Canada, Visiting St. John.

Services of Unusual Interest at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception Sunday Morning.

Address of Welcome Presented on Behalf of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese - His Excellency's Reply-Imparted the Papal Benedic-

Diomede Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, delegate apostolic to Canada, arrived in this city on Saturday after-noon at 3.45 o'clock. Mgr. Falconio has been in the lower provinces since June 23rd, when he arrived at Halifax. After staying a few days there, the guest of Archbishop O'Brien, he went to Antigonish, where he was entertained by Bishop Cameron. He next visited Charlottetown, and was the guest of Bishop McDonald. In Halifax. Antigonish and Charlottetown his excellency was royally welcomed, and received considerable attention. Bands of music have greeted his arrival, followed by parades, receptions, dinners, and presentations of addresses. His excellency's visit to these places has been of an official character, but it is understood that his coming here partakes more of a personal visit to the venerable head of the diocese.

Saturday's Monitor voices the general feeling of the Catholic body when it says: "It is a matter of deep regret that owing to the indisposition of the venerable Bishop Sweeny, and the condition of the cathedral due to the improvements going on, the reception of his excellency will not be on as imposing a scale as the other chief cities in the archdiocese. But we can assure Mgr. Falconio that his reception here will be none the less sincere or hearty under the present condition of things."

bat Sussex the apostolic delegate was welcomed to the diocese by his lordship Bishop Casey, Vicar General Connolly and Father Corduke, C.SS.R., who went up in the noon train to meet him, as well as by Rev. E. Savparish priest of Sussex. At the St. John station his excellency was welcomed to the episcopal city by the Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the cathedral, Rev. J. J. Walsh of Holy Trinity church, Rev. H. D. Cormier of Silver Falls and Revs. A. J. O'Neill and A. W. Meahan. After the usual greetings the party took their coaches and were driven to the bishop's palace. There was a large crowd down awaiting the arrival of the train, among whom were David the Catholic charitable and religious Lynch, Immigration Agent Lantalum, Stephen P. Gerow, R. Lee (of Simonds) and M. Coll.

On Sunday morning Mgr. Falconid cerebrated 9 o'clock mass in the cathedral. At 11 o'clock pontifical high mass was celebrated. Bishop Casey officiated, with Fathers O'Neill and Meahan, deacon and sub-deacon. His excellency occupied the bishop's throne, and Fathers Corduke and Walsh were his chaplains of honor. Father Cormier was cross bearer to the archbishop. Monsignor Connolly was the high priest. The master of ceremonies was Father McMurray. Previous to the mass there was a procession in the church of the prelates, priests and altar boys from the sanctuary and around several of the aisles. THE SERMON.

The sermon, which was preached after the first gospel by Rev. E Fisher, O. F. M., his excellency's secretary, was based on 1st St. Peter iii., verses 14 and 15: "And be not afraid of their fear and be not troubled, but sanctify the Lord Christ in your hearts by being ready always to satisfy everyone that asketh you a reason of

that hope which is in you." The text, the preacher explained, was taken from the Epistle of St. Peter, which was appointed to be used on this Sunday. The words, like other passages which he might have quoted, impressed upon us the need of confidence and faith in God. God knew that John E. Austin in Queens our lives in this world were exposed to trials, difficulties and temptations. From the time we come into this world Edgar Canning in Kings till we left it our lives were almost one of continual trouble. The note of the gospel was one of confidence in God. What we were wanting in was confidence in Him. We had a certain amount of confidence in Him, but we did not trust Him as we should or as He wished us to do. When despair and trouble came to us we could depend upon it that they did not come from God. We must show contrition for our sins, but even if we had the misfortune of having broken all the commandments we need not despair. If we went to God we would be forgiven. The divine image of Jesus was in our souls, and it should be brought out and developed so as to make us like Christ. Christ must be to us a personality, a living person, whom we must love and for whose sake we must be willing, if need be, to shed our blood. The eloquent preacher then called attention to some of the acts of cur Saviour while on earth, after which he showed how much Christ was wiffing to do for us. He knew our lives. Where would we be but for His mercy? We would never come to understand His mercy till we were in the presence of God. All that we required was confidence in the Lord. Where there was good in us the good eye of God saw it. It was He who made allowances for us, it was He who was merciful. We should have confidence in Him. In closing Father Fisher said the head of the church had sent to the people of St. John his blessing on this occasion, and he trusted that it would bring strength and health to their souls and bodies and confidence in the love of God.

signor Connolly read the following ad-N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices. dress:

Wild Yeld DETECTABLE OF SELECT

ADDRESS. To His Excellency the Most Reverend

Diomede Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate: Your Excellency, To the chorus of welcome with which, during the last two weeks, our Metropolitan See of Halifax and the Episcopal Sees of Antigonish and Charlottetown have been greeting your advent to the maritime provinces, this diocese of St. John would today add its voice. In unite with them in doing honor to the representative of Rome. We regret that physical infirmities preyent our beloved Bishop from welcoming in person his illustrious guest. In his name, however, and in the name of the reverend clergy, the religious communities, and the faithful laity of the diocese, we extend to your excel-lency a cordial welcome to St. John. The thought that in greeting you we are giving direct expression to the sentiments of love, devotion and obedience which we entertain for our His excellency the Most Reverend Holy Father Leo XIII makes your visit a source of intense satisfaction to us all. In no Christian land can be found a people more faithful to the See of Peter than the Catholics of New Brunswick. Bound by loving ties of civil allegiance to Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, still acknowledge a loyalty of another sort, trenching in no respect on our civil allegiance, but sanctifying and perpetuating it. This is our loyalty to Christ in the person of His Vicar on earth. In this double allegiance there is no disloyalty either to Queen

> Recognizing in your excellency then, the representative of the Supreme Pontiff we hail with joy and gladness your advent among us and beg to assure you of our personal respect for your own exafted qualities of character and our loyal co-operation with you in the discharge of the duties of your high office. In your Canada we perceive the far-reaching solicitude of the Vicar of Christ: we feel that his fatherly love extends to us: and that Canada, equally with countries of greater population, is the object of his all-embracing provi-We hope and pray that your high and holy mission may be beneficial to the advancement of religion in this dominion, and that your excellency may always find a congenial and responsive spirit in our Catholic

or Pope.

For our part we are pleased to assure you that in this diocese, and throughout the province of New Brunswick, although we are in a minority, our civil and religious rights as citizens and Catholics are recognized and respected; that harmony reigns over our relations with our fellow-citizens, and that the priests, united in the bonds of charity with their reverend Bishop, enjoy the confidence and obtain the generous support of the laity in every good work. Your excellency will, we trust, have an opportunity during your visit to see for yourself the material evidence of religious prosperity which foundations and institutions of this The most of them owe their inception, as they owe their suceseful issue, to our good Bishop. We hope that your excellency will prolang your stay among us. Ours is an ideal summer climate, refreshing and invigorating, and a few days spent in St. John at this season are usually well spent. We shall long cherish the remembrance of vour visit, and we hope that your sojourn yourself a pleasant recollection.

in the midst of us may ever be to Asking your excellency to be pleased to convey to the Holy Father the assurance of our loyalty and devotion to the Holy See, and begging your blessing, we remain,

Yours respectfully in Christ. Signed on behalf of clergy and laity, THOS. CONNOLLY,

V. G. HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

His excellency in reply said he wish-

e. to feturn his best thanks for the sentiments of love, devotion and obedience to the holy father as expressed in the address. He regretted exceedingly that the beloved bishop was not in the enjoyment of good health. He prayed that the Almighty might give him strength. It was pleasing to him to hear of the loyalty of the Catholics to her most gracious majesty the Queen. Equally pleasing was it to learn that there was the best of feeling among all classes in the province. He wished that this condition of affairs might always continue. We were told to love one another. The sentiment of love for the Holy Father as given in this address he had found to prevail through out Canada. The Saviour came down from heaven to save all mankind. It was not to save any particular class It was left to us to let that be known throughout the world. To Peter was given by our Saviour the power He received from His father. He said "Thou art Peter," etc., and later on, in order that the power he had given Peter might be known, He addressed Peter, saying: "Feed my lambs." etc. Peter was made the pastor of His church and became the foremost figure in His work. The church first established in Antioch after a time found its home in Rome, where today Peter's successor had his home In Rome, once the capital of the world, this new kingdom of Christ was established. Christianity succeeded. Many changes had taken place since then, but the church established by Peter lived and flourished. Peter's successor, the Pope, whom the people here assembled loved and venerated so highly, was deserving of their love and veneration. He was their father. He was the supreme keeper of God's word. There were millions and millions of his subjects throughout the world of different races, different nationalities and different customs. Yet they all united as one in loving the head of the church. He was the rock on which it stood. He was the light which lightened the darkness of error. He was supreme, the father of all. Blessed be they who loved and revered the vicar of the Lord Jesus Christ. They should return thanks that they were of the true faith. It was the faith that was made their ancestors what they were. attention required to arrange your diet It was the faith that made them so de- to accomplish the result.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The South African war, the threatened hostilities in China and the general election within the year, will make this paper especially interesting. The Sun has special correspondents with 1st and 2nd Canadian Contingents and other costly arrangements for obtaining news of the operations

in South Africa and China, which no other New Brunswick paper possesses. The Sun has also a paid correspondent in every town, village and hamlet in New Brunswick, with several in P. E. I. and Nova Scotia, also weekly letter on Provincial matters from Boston, Mass., thus the paper is made interesting to every section of the Maritime Provinces.

The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS sent to the SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, will ensure the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN to any address in Canada or the United States for twelve months, together with a splendid portrait-18 x 24 inches, in fifteen colors of FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, or GENERAL LORD KITCHENER or of LIEUT. GENERAL BADEN-POWELL, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

This is unquestionably the best business offer ever made by any Maritime Province publisher of a-first-class FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Any present subscriber for the SUN who sends SEVENTY-FIVE appointment as apostolic delegate to CENTS for his own subscription in advance, and the name of a new subscriber with SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS will get a picture for himself, as well as one for the new subscriber.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application to

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

voted to their aged bishop. It was the faith which brought into their hearts such sentiments of love for the faith always remain with you. Our upon them his papal benediction.

His expellency's reply was listened th great attention as he referred to the different portions of the ad-His graceful reference dress. Bishop Sweeny and his labors here were much appreciated. Mgr. Falconio is a pleasing speaker, has an excellent voice, and could be heard plainly in any part of the church.

As might be expected, the Rev. F. J. McMurray discharged very satisfactorily to all concerned the duties of the master of ceremonies. The reading of the address by Monsignor Connolly was most appro-

In the afternoon his excellency and his secretary, accompanied by Bishop Casey and Rev. F. J. McMurray paid a visit to the Rev. C. Collins, Fair-

PRAISE FROM GEN. SEYMOUR.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 9 .- General Lord William Seymour, who has been in command of the forces in British North America for the past two years, left Halifax today for London via Norman E. Shaw, H. E. Storey, J. F. Dono-New York. His family preceded him. General Seymour, before departing, ssued general orders warmly complimenting the Canadian militia and the Canadian and British regulars for what he considered their very fine work on the occasion of the first of July mobilization of the troops.

Young Wife—I am determined to learn at what hour my husband comes home at night; yet, do what I will, I cannot keep awake, and he 's always careful not to make the least noise. Is there any drug which produces wakefulness? Old Wife—No need to buy drugs! Sprinkle the floor with tacks!

FEEDING FOR HEALTH. Directions by a Food Expert.

A complete change in food makes complete change in body. Therefore if you are ailing in anyway, the surest road back to health is to change your diet. Try the following breakfast for ten days and mark the result: Two soft boiled eggs. (If you have a

weak stomach, boil the eggs as follows: Put two eggs into a pint tin cup of boiling water, cover, and set off the stove. Take out in nine minutes; the whites will be the consistency of cream and partly digested. Don't change the directions in any particular.) Some fruit, cooked or raw, cook-Grape-Nuts with some cream, a cup of properly boiled Postum Food Coffee. The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is fully and scientifically cooked at the factory, and both that and the Postum Coffee have the diastase (that which the coffee, therefore, are predigested

Better a little less than too much. gain success in business or in a pro- family burying ground. given to Peter. It was the faith that fession, it is well worth the time and

noon, the same.

FOR SALE.

hearts such sentiments of love for the vicar of the Lord. Blessed be you aithful children of Christ. May this faith always remain with you. Our holy father had charged him to bestow upon them his papal benediction.

At the conclusion of the mass Mgr. Falconio imparted the papal benediction.

The choir sang very effectively Farmer's mass in B flat.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT, containing about 20 acres. The Major Baicons farm, in the Parish of Musquash, a few minutes walk from Prince of Wales station, on the Shore Line Rallway. The dyked marsh of about 45 acres cuts from 45 to 40

WANTED

A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we turnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully. remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box A415, Windsor, Out.

WANTED—A Second or Third Class Female Teacher for Dis. No. 3, to begin the first of term. Apply, stating salary, to JOHN M. BRADSHAW, St. Martins, St. John Co. None but an experienced teacher need apply.

Another 10 Heard From

Recently we published a list of TEN of our Students under one roof to the C. I P. R. OFFICES, ST. JOHN.

Now comes the IMPERIAL OIL CO. with another TEN as follows: Messrs. John F. Bullock, Thos. H. Bullock, H. A. Drury, hue, Fred McKean, G. W. Watters, Miss Annie Tingty, Miss Gervie Bustin.



DEATH OF MRS. T. W. DANIEL

A lady well known to the older residents of St. John passed to her rest in Paradise Sunday evening, in the person of Louisa S., relict of the late T. W. Daniel, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Daniel was one of the oldest surviving members of the congregation of St. John's (stone) church, which she had attended from childhood. Her death took place at her residence. Queen square. Mrs. Daniel's children, now living, are: Rev. Allan W. Daniel, rector of Rothesay; Rev. Edwin Daniel, rector of Port Hope, Ontario; Fred W. Daniel, merchant, of St. John; Mrs. S. Schofield of St. John, and Mrs. S. Weston Jones of Windsor, N. S.

DIED AT HEAD OF MILLSTREAM.

At Head of Millstream, on Saturday, June 2, Mrs. Mary Macpherson, widow of the late Robert Macpherson, died at the residence of her son, ed preferred, a slice of toast, a little A. J. Macpherson, aged 68. She leaves butter, four heaping teaspoons of eight children, three sons and five daughters: Mrs. S. A. Finniss. Fairville, St. John, N. B.; Mrs. Elspeth McMillen, St. John, N. B.; Miss Mary Ann Macpherson, Mrs. Alexander Mc-Millin, A. J. Macpherson, Head of Millstream; John Little Macpherson, digests the starchy part) developed in Vancouver, B. C.; Joseph R. Macpherthe manufacture. Both the food and son, Millstream; Mrs. W. H. Hayes, Sussex, Kings county, N. B., also and assist, in a natural way, to digest twenty-three grandchildren and fourthe balance of the food. Lunch at great grandchildren. Deceased also leaves a large circle of relatives and For dinner in the evening use meat friends to mourn the loss of a kind and one or two vegetables. Leave out and affectionate friend. The funeral the fancy desserts. Never over-eat. services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, Presbyterian minister. If you can use health as a means to The remains were interred in the

> Schr. Genesta brings a cargo of coalfrom New York to Fredricton at \$1.25.

VAN WYNER'S BY JOHN, N B JULY H 1900.

GRAND MANAN, June 30 .- His Lordship Bishop Kingdon on Sunday, 24th instant (St. John Baptist's day), administered the rite of confirmation to 23 candidates, 11 males and 12 females, 16 at St. Poul's church, Grand Harbor, at the morning service, and North Head, at the evening service. In the morning his lordship spoke to one of the largest congregations ever gathered in old St. Paul's.

On the 29th instant the Dominion str. Curlew was at White Head and Grand Harbor, having on board Commander O. V. G. Spain, who was here investigating the use of dynamite in killing fish. He decided that its use cannot be allowed within three miles of a line drawn from The Old Proprietor to Gannet Rock Light and to Black Rock, off White Head Island.

Geo. E. Daggett and bride arrived from Nova Scotia on the 21st inst. Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Newton have been made happy by the arrival of a

Manford Lorrimer has completed the foundation for a cottage at Grand Harbor. Wm. Brown did the mason work, and Geo. Daggett will be the

Turner Ingalls, ir., has gone to Campobello with his diving suit to clear out the bottom of some weirs there. As an amateur diver he has met with considerable success. We also have another good amateur in that line in the person of Willard Ingalis.

The Grand Manan steamboat Coy has obtained the contract to carry the mails, and the tug Lily will take the place of the Percy Cann until a larger boat can be obtained. In regard to the service given by Hugh Cann & Son, it is only fair to say that it has been performed in a creditable manner, and in some ways as to reduction in the freight traffic they have given better satisfaction than our own com-

Mrs. J. N. Barnes, wife of Rev. J. N. Barnes, Free Baptist, is visiting friends on the island. Rev. Mr. Kelley, evangelist, is holding services at the Adventist church at Woodward's Cove.

A member of the firm of Hugh Cann & Son of Yarmouth, N. S., was at Woodward's Cove the other day looking over the site for a deep-water landing for steamers at that place. He thought the lower part of the island did not have the accommodation it should in re steamboat service, and he was perfectly right. Woodward's Cove should be the steamboat landing for the lower part of the island, and any contract for steam service should call for the landing of the boat there.

A very heavy thunder storm passed over here on the 27th instant. CHATHAM, July 2.-Dominion day is being celebrated in Newcastle today, there being an understanding between the two towns to this effect, part of the agreement being that Chatham will do the "grand act" whenever the time arrives for the peace cele-

In accordance with the above, Chatham sent a large representation to the shire-town today, several steamers providing for the general public, whilst teams, bicycles, sailing boats and other means of transit were requisitioned. Every boat was crowded to the full limit allowed by law, and as a result Newcastle never had a larger crowd within her borders. The day was a perfect one, a fine cool breeze and a warm sun furnished ideal weather for outdoor amusement.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the procession was started, headed by Mayor Morrison of Newcastle and Mayor Loggie of Chatham, with all the members and the Newcastle town council. and led by Major Maltby mounted on a fiery steed.

Among the many features of the parade may be mentioned the fire engine and equipment, nicely decorated; a representation of a Boer battery on "trek;" a comical representation of "Oom Paul" shifting the seat of his government in a two-wheeled cart; a farm house scene, with a two-headed calf, and some with only one head; several floats, with parties of young folks dancing; a float with a representation of a Canadian warship, and one with a caricature of a Chinese eruiser; and what with typical Boers trade and shopkeepers' floats and a printing press in full swing, with the attractions of four brass bands, it may be honestly said that it was a good show. After parading the streets for nearly two hours, a halt was called, and addresses were made by Mayor Morrison of Newcastle, Mayor Loggie of Chatham, several aldermen and others, the band stand being used as

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field battery at noon, and soon after dinner the canoe races were started. Only three canoes started in the first race, and the hindmost one came very near being run down by the ferry boat, which was leaving her slip, the Indian in the stern being struck by the steamer's bow. The races up to this point did not amount to very much, and the crowd hastened to the ball ground, where a hot game was soon in progress between the clubs of Chatham and Newcastle respectively.

Chatham is celebrating our national holiday this evening by a general illumination, a band concert and display of fireworks. Chatham gets up quite an enthusiasm in such matters, but we expect to excel all other attempts when peace is secured in South Africa and our gallant soldiers return to participate in the celebration and receive the thanks and plaudits of their

Andrea and our gallant soldiers return to participate in the celebration and receive the thanks and plaudits of their fellow loyal Canadians. May the day arrive speedily, is the prayer of many an anxious mother and wife in our dear Canadian land.

MECHANICS SETTLEMENT, July Carbon and the control of the school, under in the hall here on the evening of Monday, July 2, by the school, under in the hall here on the evening of Monday, July 2, by the school, under the management of the teacher, Miss Andrew of Campbellion. The follows in great and the Chorus, Free Lattion, Fig. 19. A pleasing entertainment was successfully carried out Chorus, The Flax W. Lover the management of the teacher, Miss Andrew of Campbellion. The follows in great and the fine physique of the men and the management of the teacher, Miss Andrew of Campbellion. The follows in great and the fine physique of the men and the management of the teacher, Miss Andrew of Campbellion. The follows in great and the fine physique of the men and the management of the teacher, Miss Andrew of Campbellion. The follows in great and the fine physique of the men and the fine physique of the

the necessary machinery. Elias Harmer has bought out the store and stock of Mr. Price of Norton. Mr. Harmer, aided by some of his sons, expects to begin business in Norton immediately, leaving Master Murray G. Harmer to attend to the business in

ANDOVER, July 2.—C. H. Elliott, B. A., who has been principal of the grammar school for the last six years, has resigned, to prepare himself for the profession of law. The Ladies' Aid society of Trinity church The Ladies' Aid society of Trinity church realized \$40 by, a supper and sale on the grounds of Benj. Beveridge on Thursday.

The Dominion Day celebration by the Andever hose company was a great success. The day was unusually fine, and a large number of people came in from the surrounding country. The procession in the morting contained some features worthy of mention. J. A. Perley with his coach and four norses drove the performers of the old ficks' concert. The coach with its seats on top and the costumes of the ladies and gentop and the costumes of the ladies and gentlemen reminded one of pictures of "the old coach days." Harold Waite deserves praise for the neat and attractive laundry wagon he drove. A canoe containing tourist and Indians, and the Py-town coons attracted considerable attention. Miss Ethel Armstrong in foncy contribute on borse back strong, in fancy costume, on herse back and Alfred Tibbits as a rough rider looked and Alfred Tibbits as a rough rider looked especially well. The grorts in the afternoon were in charge of Mr. Peat and C. H. Ellictt, and were largely attended. Some handsome prizes were given by outsiders. Harold Perley received a clock for jumping, and Claud Cameron a lamp for heavy weight lifting. C. H. Elliott and Harold Perley were even on the vaulting, and the prize was shared between them. Master Gilbert Peat and others received prizes. A game of base ball between a nine of the young boys of Andover and a picked nine from Fort Fairfield, Me., ended in favor of the Fort Fair-Andover and a picked nine from Fort Fairfield, Me., ended in favor of the Fort Fairfield boys. The Presque Isle brass band was in attendance and gave good music during the morning and afternoon. The concert in the evening drew a large crowd. Solos by C. H. Elliott and Roy Murphy and a quartette by Mrs. C. Waite, Mrs. S. P. Waite, Beverly Murphy and Roy Murphy were described of special presses as were also recipied. Beverly Murphy and Roy Murphy were descrying of special praise, as were also recitations by Geo. E. Baxter and Dr. Welling. An enjoyable farce was part of the programme. Those who took part in it were Mrs Wm. Spike, Miss Baxter, T. C. Carter, Wm. Spike, Roy Murphy and Thos. Lawson, M. P. P. A dance after the concert brought the day's proceedings to a close. The ladies of the Baytist church served dinner and tea on the grounds, making \$60. The hose company cleared about \$90.

J. C. Manzer, proprietor of the Andover creamery, has made his first shipment of butter to England. It amounted to 4,700 pounds.

GASPEREAUX STATION, July 2.-About thirty visitors attended the closing exercises of the school on June 29th. The scholars were examined in the various branches taught during the term, after which a programme consisting of singing, recitations and dialogues was successfully carried out. Complimentary addresses were given by Rev. O. N. Mott, Geo. W. Kirkpatrick, Mathias Monehan, Maurice S. Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Kirkpatrick and several of the ladies present. The teacher, D. Parker Kirkpatrick, was

presented with a purse of money by the scholars. The examination of the school in Patterson Settlement was held on June 29th. A number of visitors were present and enjoyed the exercises very much. To the regret of the district, the teacher, Miss Clara Smith,

has resigned. On June 28th, Miss Jennie Smith held her examination in Sand Brook school. The exercises were very satisfactory and were well attended. Miss Smith has been ergaged for another term. The school taught by Miss Maggie Seely of St. John, held its closing on June 29th. After the scholars had been examined in the various subjects taught, an interesting literary programme was called off by H. W. Mc-Cutcheon. Miss Seely is to remain in

the school another term. Rev. O. N. Mott has been holding a series of revival meetings at Clarendon Station, and Revs. McCully and Rice have been engaged in similar work in Clarendon, Charlotte Co. Miss Lottie Howard, teacher of the

Fredericton Junction, is home on her

SUSSEX; July 3.-All places of business here were closed yesterday, and the holiday was quietly observed. About twenty young people, under the care of the Misses Smith and Steeves, drove out to a delightful spot near Parlee's bridge, in Dutch Valley, and held a picnic during the afternoon.

The remains of Walter M. Cougle, a Sussex young man, who died at Worcester, Mass., on the 30th ult., arrived here yesterday by C. P. R., and were conveyed to the Episcopal cemetery at Upper Corner for burial. Young

a rostrum. A salute was fired by the field battery at noon, and soon after of the Sussex Record, and was highly

Work began today in preparing for the new building for the Bank of Nova Scotia on the Exchange lot. with friends here, left for his home this

James E. White of St. John is visiting relatives in Sussex. Many old friends are glad to see him. Charles T. White, the Apple River dumber merchant, is having a large outbuilding put on his premises on Church av-

SUSSEX, July 4.-A very quiet wedding took place in Church avenue Baptist church this morning, when Rev. Mr. Camp, the pastor, married Clarence M. McCready, telegraph op-erator, Moncton, and Miss Bertha M. Anderson of this place. The happy couple were driven to the I. C. railway station in John G. Smith's new bar-

the services of the church. The music was excellent, the choir singing two anthems, and the organist, Mrs. R. A. March, playing a processional by Blumenthal as a prelude, and The Priests' March in Athaliah as the procession re-formed. The hymn tunes were all familiar and were heartily sung by the congregation. Taken altogether, it was one of the most pleasing and successful church functions held in Hampton.

On Friday evening last a very successful nusicale was given by Mrs. F. M. Humphrey. Among the contributors to the excellent programme were Mrs. J. M. Barnes. whose talents as a planiste are so well lent programme were Mrs. J. M. Barnes, whose talents as a planiste are so well known and appreciated in St. John and elsewhere; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. March, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. G. M. Wilson and Mrs. J. E. Whittaker. These vocalists contributed solos duets, trios and quartettes of celebrated composers, the whole affording much pleasure to the invited guests. Light refreshments were served, and the party broke up about midnight.

Next Sunday Rev. T. Stebbings will close this pastorate here, preaching his farewell sermon in the evening. His new church will be at Richmond, Carleton Co., where he will preach one Sunday and then make a visit

be at Richmond, Carleton Co., where he will preach one Sunday and then make a visit to England to close up some business connected with his father's estate, sailing from New York July 18th. He will be succeeded here by the Rev. W. W. Lodge.

The Hampton Cornet Band gave a fine concert on the Court House square on Friday evening last. The subscription for their new set of instrurents is being rapidly augmented, and soon we shall see them fully equipped with the latest and best outfit which can be procured. Their cheerful as-

which can be procured. Their cheerful as- terday, the services being conducted

which can be procured. Their cheerful assistance in every good enterprise, patriotic or social, leserves all praise.

Many of our residents spent Dominion day in visits to friends at a distance. Among others, the following: Miss Ann Cochrane with friends at Bay Shore, St. John West; Miss E. M. (Bly) Fowler, with Mrs. Goggin, Elgin, Albert Co.; Mrs. J. E. Whittaker, with Mrs. Chas. Hatt, Marysville, York Co.; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. March and daughter, with Dr. Marchh, Partridge Island.

Among the recent arrivals of summer visi-

with Dr. Marchh, Partridge Island.
Among the recent arrivals of summer visitors are Frank Peters, wife and child, Mrs.
Hamm and her daughter Laura, William Thomas and wife, all at Mrs. Wm. Langstroth's; Mrs. Barlow and her daughter Mabel, at G. E. Frost's; Robert Lovett and family, at Edwin Demill's; Miss Muirhead and Miss Russell of Chatham at Stratton's; Andrew Hunter at Woodpecker Hall; Mrs. Robert Blair and family, Fred S. Whittaker and wife, at Mrs. P. Palmer's; Jas. H. Mc-Avity and family, John McAvity and family, J. R. Woodburn, wife and and wife, at Mrs. P. Palmer's; Jas. H. Mc-Avity and family, John McAvity and family, J. R. Woodburn, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Elliott, at W. Stewart's; Mrs. (Dr. Regan) family and mother, Jos. Poppe Barnes, wife and family, C. Percy Humphrey, Mrs. G. C. Weldon and Miss Kate Weldon, and others daily arriving, so that Hampton bids fair to be a very lively place for the pext few months. A more beautiful and inviting spot for a summer outing it would be difficult to find. Its scenery is unsurpassed: its roads, lakes and

ery is unsurpassed; its roads, lakes and rivers afford ample and ready means of locomotion, its streams and waters abound in fish, its woods in game of various kinds, and other means of passing the time pleasantly

are not wanting.

Dominion Day rassed off very quietly, the chief attraction being the cricket match between members of the newly organized athletic association, of which Rev. C. D. Schofield is president, J. E. Whittaker, secretary, and G. M. Wilson, treasurer. The match was between the clergy and lairy and are not wanting.

was easily won by the latter ST. ANDREWS, July 3.-The celebration of Dominion day here was confined to the general flying of bunting. The St. Andrew's and Lord's Cove, Deer Island, base ball clubs play- P. W. P., Rev. W. J. Kirby. ed a game on Heenan's green, at which a goodly number of spectators were present. The game resulted in a walk over for the St. Andrews boys. The score was: St. Andrews, 15; Lord's

Cove, 2. The success of the St. Andrews club was largely due to the admirable pitching by Jeffry Wheelock. The St. Andrews Rifle Club held a rifle shooting competition at their range, Katey's Cove. The score was:

200 500 600 Yds. Yds. Yds. 'I'l Sampson25 27 Angus Rigby23 Arthur Mears26 Nathan Treadwell ...26 Harry Bartlett21 Geo. Mears 22 E. Shirley25 18 D. C. Rollins22 22 M. N. Cockburn23 23 Retired.

Lady Tilley has arrived at her resilence. Linden Grange. John Campbell, chief of the car tra-

cers department of the I. C. R., Moncton, and Mrs. Campbell, spent the holiday at George Mowat's, Beech IIIIl. Samuel Worrall, teacher at Fairville, and his brother, Fred Worrall, teacher last term at Grand Manan, are spending the holidays with their primary department of the school at parents here. Fred Worrall has resigned his school, with the intention of entering the profession of dentistry. Charles Richardson has resigned his school at Deer Island and will ofter the holidays, take charge of the school in the intermediate department as principal, in succession to M. A. Maxwell, who has resigned in order to pursue his studies in the electrical en-

gineering department of McGill PETITCODIAC, Westmorland Co. July 4.—Miss Alice Keith of Shediac has been spending a few days at her home in this place.

The road machine, with its force of med and horses, is doing some good

work on the main street. It is to be hoped that the road to Anagance will came in for a large share of improvement, as it is in its usual bad condi-

George Blakney is meeting with much success at the Harvard Law School. During the summer Mr. Blakney will be engaged in conducting a private Spanish class, which language he acquired during his residence in Mexico. His services are also employed by a number of wealthy Cubans who have come to Boston to familiar-ize themselves with American life and institutions.

Strawberries are beginning to put an appearance at \$1 per bucket. Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGee have left for Sydney, where they will be permanently located. Mr. McGee has many friends in St. John, and was one of the most popular travellers on the

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., July 5 .- The death of Dr. Rufins Duolloqui, which occurred at his home in Kingston on Tuesday morning, removes a physician and surgeon of ability and one who was known and esteemed throughout this county. The deceased was aged sixty-four years and practiced his profession in Kent for over thirty years. The remains were interred in the R C. cemetery at Kingston today. The clergy in attendance were Rev. Fathers Eichard, Carson, Huden and Robichaud.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 5 .- Mrs. Wm. Bray died at her home at Caleness. She was a daughter of Thomas Downing and was much esteemed She leaves a husband and a young family. The funeral took place yesby the Rev. Mr. Davidson, paster of Hopewell Baptist church. Interment was made at Baltimore.

Mrs. Norman Barkhouse is seriously ill at her home in Calcdonia. Rev. A. W. Smithers has been away this week attending the meeting of the C. of E. Synod at St. John. WATERSIDE, Albert Co., July 5 .-

Mrs. Harding Fairweather of Portland, nee Miss Lydia Richardson of this place, and Misses Laura Forsyth and Beatrice Alcorn arrived here last night to visit their parents. C. W. Anderson of the Waterside

House lost a valuable horse this afternoon from inflammation of the bowels. The animal was a fine team mate and an excellent roadster. Mrs. Martella Kennie of Little

Rocher has gone to Portland to spend the summer. MILLTOWN, July 5,-St, Croix Local Union, C. E., met in annual session in the Presbyterian church on Monday night and elected the following officers: Pres., Henry Sinclair; vice-pres., Hattie Crabtree; treas., Mrs. Sutherland;

sec., Miss Veazey. Wilberforce Division, No. 3, S. of T., at its last meeting elected officers as follows: W. P., W. S. Robinson; W. A., Bessie Coffey; R. S., W. Palmer Kirby; match was between the clergy and laity, and A. R. S., Miss Morrison; F. S., W. W. Graham; treas., Mrs. Smith; chap., Rev. J. D. Murray; con., Alfred Davenport; asst. con., Anderson Heaton; I. S., Myra Maxwell; O. S., George N. Coffey; S. Juv. Work, Miss Alexander;

> Mrs. (Rev.) D. M. McLean and children have gone to Massachusetts to spend her vacation with her mother. Gilbert Irvine is building a very nice residence on the corner of Queen and Baxter streets, which he hopes to oc-

cupy in the fall. Willie Kirby, son of the Methodist minister, has made a record for himself by taking two diplomas in one term from the St. Stephen business college, all his examinations in both courses going beyond the nineties. He is the only student who has been able to take the two diplomas in the one term in the history of the college. The principal says he has done what she

never thought was possible. On Sunday last the members of Frontier Lodge, K. of P., decorated the graves of their deceased brothers. John Harvey of Stanley, N. B., was in town Thursday visiting the Methodist parsonage. He is 77 years of age but remarkably nimble and active. The wife of Rev. H. J. Clark, now living in London, Eng., is a daughter of Mr. Harvey's.

The old plank sidewalk on Queen street is being torn up, and the preparations for asphalt are being rapidly pushed.

The Methodist minister has announced to his congregation in this place that he will preach a series of ummer evening sermons on Women of the Old Testament, to begin on July 15th and extend to end of September.

EMMERSON ELECTED PRESIDENT.

WINNIPEG, July 7.-The Baptist convention today elected Hon. H. R. Emmerson of New Brunswick president. G. Christie was elected vice-president for Nova Scotia and E. N. Sipperel for New Brunswick and J. B. Gordon for Prince Edward Island.

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THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

			1 2
COUNTRY MARK	ET.		ma
In meats, beef is firm, lamb ply. In poultry, chickens are week ago. Garden truck is and berries are also cheaper	e lower tending	than a lower	Bu Bu Con Ma
ago.	than a	. WCCL	Car
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Beef (butchers') Beef (country), per quarter. Lamb, per lb. Mutton, per lb (per carcass) Veal, per lb	0 04 " 0 10 " 0 06 " 0 06 " 0 07 "	0 09	Mi Mi Bra Bra Vi
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Dairy (roll)	0 10	0.11	are
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Chickens	0 00	0 00	Cu
Turkeys	0 10 "	0 12	Ev
Eggs	0 12	0 14	Dr
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Retail.		1 - 3	Pe
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Roast, per Ib	0 10	0 18	Ma

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ides, per lb	0 00	66
lorse radish, per doz bot	0	00
lorse radish, pints, per doz.	0 00	46
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utter (dairy), rolls	0 18	61
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ard	0 13	**
futton, per lb	9 10	
loney, strained	0 08	**
loney, in comb	0 12	**
nions, peck	0 00	66
otatoes, per peck	0 18	66
abbage, each	0 10	4.6
ladishes, per bunch	0 05	66
cttuce, per bunch	0 05	66
arrots, per bunch	0 00	4 4
sparagus	0 10	46
seets, per bunch	0 10	
chubarb, per lb	0 02	66
ukes, each	0 00	44
OWI	0 60	66
mickens	0 80	66
bralance 1h	A 41	44

Turkeys, per lb	0 14	46	0 15
Beans, per peck	0 40		0 60
Celery, bunch	0 10	66	0 12
	0 10		A 44
FISH.			
The market is dull and wi	thout	cha	ingė.
Large dry cod	8 25	44	3 30
Medium cod	3 00		8 10
Small cod		66	2 10
Shad	4 00	66	5 00
Smoked herring, new	0 071/		0 08
Pollogiz	1 75	"	
Pollock		44	2 00
Finnen baddies	0 00	66	0 05
Gd. Manan herring, hf bbls.	1 75		1 8
Salmon, per lb	0 14	66	0 15
shad, each	0 12		0 15
Mackerel, large	0 10	46	0 12
Cod (fresh)	0 00	66	0 02
Haddock	0 00	. 66	0 02
Halibut, per lb	0 00	66	0 10
	0 00		0 16
GROCERIES.			

Sugars are higher than a week ago, mo-

lasses firm.			,
Cheese	0 101/2	**	0 10%
Matches, Standard	0 40	"	0 00
Matches, Star	0 37		0 00
Creek, per 10	0 03%		0 031/4
Cream of tartar, pure, bbis.	0 191/2	66	0 20
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 21	"	0 25
Bicarb soda, per keg	1 75		1 80
Sal soda, per lb 0	00%	••	0 01%
Molasses—			
Porto Rico, new	0 44	66	U 20
Porto Rico, fancy, new	0 45		0 48
Barbados, new	0 37	66	0 38
New Orleans (tierces)	0 32	66	0 39
Sugar-	424		
Standard granulated	4 95	44	5 00
Yellow bright	0 041/8		0 0434
Yellow	0 0478	**	0 04%
Dark yellow, per lb	0 00	**	0 00
Paris lumps, per box	0 061/2		0 0634
Pulverized sugar	0 061/4	66.	0 061/2
Trinidad sugar, bags	0.08%		0 04
Coffee-	0.00%		0 02
			· 10
Jawa per lb., green	0 24	**	0 26
Jamaica, per ib	0 24	**	0 25
Salt-			
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 50		0 52
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 56	"	0.58
Liverpoes butter sait, per			
bag, factory filled	8 90		1 98
dpices-			
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	••	0 76
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18		B 20
Cloves, whole	0 19		Ø 15
Cloves ground	0 12		0 IB

Ē	Liverpool, ex vessel	0	50	44.	0	52
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1	Liverpoes butter sait, per		25			-
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	Nutruegs, per lb	0	50	**	53	76
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,	Cloves, whole					15
	Cloves, ground					
	Ginger, ground					20
	Pepper, ground			**		21
-	Tea-		Ĩ		۰	
	Congou, per lf., finest	0	22	-	0	28
ı	Congou, per lb, common	0	15	44	0	16
	Congou, per 1b, common				ě	16
	Oolong, per lb		30			40
30	Tobacco-					
	Black, chewing	0.4	5	-	0	62
	Blight, chewing	0	45	**	ě	74
	Blight, chewing		45			74
	PROVISIONS.			T.		
	Mess pork was marked u	p	a	littI	ė	las
S	American clear pork	17	75	40	18	25
	American mess pork			**	0	00

week.				e si	. Jose
American clear pork	17	75	40	18	25
American mess pork	0	00	**	0	00
Domestic mess pork	16	50	10	16	75
Domestic lunch mess pork	0	00			50
P. E. Island mess	16	00	44	16	50
P. E. Island prime mess	13	00	46	13	5C
Plate beef				15	50
Extra plate beef	15	50	**	16	00
Lard, compound	0	07		0	081
Lard, pure	0	091	64	0	104
ORAIN, ETC.					
Split peas and pot barley ar	e	high	ler:	T	her

Split peas an	d pot bar	ley are hig	her. There
ats, Ontario, eans (Canad eans, prime eans, yellow	ian), h.	p1 80	" 1 85

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(C.) 1000 전 경험 (C.) 1000 전			v	11
FLOUR, ETC.				
Manitoba flour advanced la	st	week		Th
market is strong. Cornmeal			2	1 1
Buckwheat meal, gray				40
Duckwheat meal, gray	1 0		2	20
Buckwheat meal yellow				
Cornmeal	2 3			40
Manitoba hard wheat			5	50
Canadian high grade family			4	30
Medium patents	4 2		4	
Oatmeal	3 8	5 "	4	00
Middlings, car lots			21	00
Middlings, small lots, bag'd.			23	
Bran, bulk, car lots			20	
Bran, small lots, bagged			22	
Victor feed (bagged)	91 0		21	
		U	21	OA
FRUITS, ETC.				
Watermelons are quoted.	Trac	de in	0	rec
foreits is active and active for		T 111	5	1 00

FRUITS, ETC.			21 30
Watermelons are quoted. fruits is active and prices fin	Trade	in	gree
fruits is active and prices fir	m. In	1 1	aisin
Valencia layers and Malaga			
are higher than earlier in th		son	
Currants, per lb	0 05		0 06
Currants, cleaned	0 07		0 073
Evaporated apples	0 07		0 07
Evaporated apples	0 05%		0 05
Valencia oranges new arr	0 00	**	7 50
Oranges, Messina, 200 count.	5 00	**	0 00
Strawberries	0 10		0 11
Berries, half pail	0 70	"	0 00
Berries, box	0 10	**	0 00
Pineapples	0 15	44	0 20
Watermelons	0 35	66	0 50
Cucumpers, doz	0 50	44	0 00
Egyptian onions, per lb	0 02	44	0 021
Evaporated apricots	0 18		0.00
Evaporated peaches	0 00		0 11
Grenoble Walnuts	0 12		
Brazils	0 10		0 12
Filberts	0 10	4.0	6 11
Cocoanuts, per sack	0.00	4.6	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	0 00		0 75
Pecans	0 13	**	0 14
Almonds	0 13		0 14
Popping corn, per lb	0 071/2		0 00
California prunes Prunes, Bosnia, new	0 06	**	0 10
Prunes, Bosnia, new	0 00	4.	0 00
Peanuts, roasted	0 09		0 11
Malaga loose Muscatel	0 081/2	**	0 00
Malaga London layers	1 60	**	1 75
Malaga clusters	2 75	4.4	3 75
Malaga blue baskets	2 00	**	2 10
Malaga Connoisseur, clus-			
ters			2 2
Raisins, Sultana, new	0 101/		0 11
Val. layers, new	0 071/2	66	0 07
Valencia, new	0 061/2	••	0 061
Honey, per to	0 20		6 110
Bananas	1 75	"	2 50
Lemons		"	5 00
	0 05	**	0 00
New figs	0 12	**	0 22

al. laye.s, new 0 01/2	F-740	0 0174
7alencia, new 0 061/2	**	0 06%
loney, per 1b 0 20		6 110
Sananas 1 75		2 50
emons 0 00,	44	5 00
Dates, new 0 05		0 06
New figs 0 12	44	0 22
Figs, bags 0 05	**	0 06
OILS.		
There is no change in this list.		
"White Rose" and "Ches-		0 22
'High Grade Sarria" and	"	0 201
'Arclight'' 0 181/4	66.	0 191
'Silver Star'' 0 1734	66	0 19
inseed oil, raw 0 00	66	0.88
inseed oil, boiled 0 00	4 6	0 91
urpentine 0 80	66	0 00
Cod oil 0 28		0 29
eal oil (pale) 0 00	66	0 40
eal oil (steam refined) 0 48	66	0 49
Olive oil (commercial) 1 00		1 10
Extra lard oil 0 72	11	0 75
Yo. 1 lard oil 0 65	66	0 70
Castor oil (com'cial), per lb. 0 091/6	"	0 11

FREIGHTS.

THE RAGGED CANADIANS. The following graphic description of the appearance of the Canadian soldiers in South Africa is taken from a letter to the Dundee Courier, dated Bloemfentein, April 12. "Battle of drum and skirl of pipes! The Highland Brigade are on the march. Before them walk a battalion without kilt or sporran or the woman-like apron of khaki that hides the dark tartan. Fine strapping fellows, all of them. Broad shoulders, clean limbed. blue eyed, they swing past, with the easy stride and free gait of men conscious of strength and the pride of race that brought them from the lakes and mountains of Canada. A ragged company as to dress. Boots out at toes, undarned stockings bursting through gaps at the side, breeches torn and mended and torn again, here and there a pair of indigo canvasthe spoil of the enemy and the last refuge of the naked. I wonder whether their mothers would know them under those dirty rags. But every tatter and every stain is a honor to those sons from over the sea who have marched shoulder to shoulder with the regiments of long and great traditions. They know it and show it, yet having the glory they would fain lay aside the rags for a whole and a warmer kit."

NEW INVENTIONS.

Marion & Marion solicitors of patents, New York Life building, Montreal, furnish the Sun the following list of patents recently granted to inventors by the Canadian government: 66,879—Daniel Morrison, Maple Creek N. W. T., improvements in grass and stubble burner.

66,889-William Henry Horn and Charles Lewis Wain, Kamloops, B. C. shanks for cornets and like musical 66,901-James Nagle, Blanshard, Ont. gate operating mechanism.
66,954—Silas W. Bradley, Cornwall,

Ont., bottle cork fastener. 66,958-Robert Wood, Palmerston Frontenac, Ont., churn. 66,977—Thomas Henry McCauley, Port Arthur, Ont., automatic pumps for pneumatic tires. 66,999-William James Earl, Tyrone, Ont., wire tightener.

loquent Addre Received Ca sidera

List of Delegates tertained- Appo ing Committees Business. The thirty-secon

Diocesan Synod of Tuesday, 3rd inst... Holy communion Trinity church at 8 ship Bishop Kingd sisted by Rev. Ca. Venerable Archdea regular synod serv The Lord I Bathurst.

Trinity church at 1 prayer was said by ardson. Rev. O. S tary of the synod, cond lesson. The sed by Rev. r. W The following is gates present and Right Rev. Bishop Mount Pleasant. Ven. Archdeacon Peters street.
Rev. W. B. Armstr
strong, Wellington Fo
Rev. F. W. M. Bac Main street. Rev. A. Bareham, main street. Rev. W. J. Bate,

street.
Rev. C. O'D. Bayl
Wiggins M. O. A., St
Rev. W. B. Beliss, C Pleasent
Rev. A. F. B. Bu
main street.
Rev. J. R. Campbel Carleton street. Rev. H. A. Cody, (street. Rev. R. Coleman, city. Rev. R. W. Colst Rev. R. W. Coisto
Queen square.
Rev. W. W. Craig,
Rev. A. J. Cressw
Carleton stroet.
Rev. A. W. Danie
Charlotte street.
Rev. J. M. Davenp
Rev. A. D. Dewdn
Rev. J. de Soyres,
Rev. Canon De Ve
Rev. H. E. Dibb
Rothesay.
Rev. A. G. H. Dick
Rev. J. E. Flewell
Wiggins M. O. A.
Rev. Canon Forsyt
ler burg street.
Rev. G. L. Freeber
tion street. tion street. Rev. C. H. Fuller Rev. H. H. Gillies, side, city.
Rev. A. J. A. Go
Mount Pleasant.
Rev. C. P. Haning Orange street.
Rev. E. B. Hooper,
137 Paradise row.
Rev. J. H. Hoope

side, city.
Rev. J. R. Hopkin
Douglas avenue.
Rev. L. A. Hoyt,
Rev. Wm. Hunter, Wright street.
Rev. Wm. Jaffrey,
burg street.
Rev. Canon Ketchu Peters trseet. Rev. C. I. Lynds Wright street.
Rev. R. Maithers,
James street.
Rev. R. Macnama Coburg street. Rev. H. A. Meek, Rockland road.

Rev. J. W. Millids idge lane.

Rev. H. Montgome Princess street. Rev. A. B. Murray ton street.

Rev. W. LeB. Mcl
Rev. R. P. McKim
Rev. G. R. E. Ma
ald, 48 Cliff street.

street.
Rev. O. S. Newnhalenburg treet.
Rev. H. T. Par side. Rev. Dean Partride Rev. R. Macnams
Coburg street.
Rev. W. O. Rayma
Rev. J. A. Richa
Charlotte street. Rev. J. A. Richa
Charlotte street.
Rev. Canon Rob
Sewell street.
Rev. F. Robertson
Rockland road.
Rev. G. F. Scovil,
Rev. W. H. Samps
west side, city.
Rev. C. D. Schofl
Wright street.
Rev. E. W. Simo
Union street.
Rev. A. A. Slipp
street.

street. Rev. A. W. Smith Rev. A. W. Sillia Princess street. Rev. P. G. Snow (street. Rev. H. M. Spike, Rev. J. Spencer, I Rev. T. W. Street, Rev. W. H. Street, street. Rev. A. W. Teed, Rev. H. S. Wainv Rev. C. A. S. War Union street. Rev. E. A. Warne Dorchester street.
Rev. D. I. Wetmor
Rev. C. F. Wiggins

Rev. W. J. Wil Mecklenburg street. At the aftern prayers and roll Bishop Kingdon to the synod. I thetic reference R. E. Smith. ru rews, and of Will ter of the glebe tion fund came share of attention referred in terms of the work of th pagation of the close touched up Africa.

Very Rev. Dea that the thanks dered to the Bis and that it be pr the standing con the recommendat Carried.

On motion of the minutes of taken as printed treasurer read a which were in gent fund.

The following

C. OF E. SYNOD.

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IONS.

Opening of Thirty-second Session at Trinity Church.

Rloquent Address by the Bishop Received Careful Consideration.

List of Delegates and by Whom Entertained- Appointment of Standing Committees - Other General Business.

The thirty-second session of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton opened Tuesday, 3rd inst., in Trinity church. Holy communion was celebrated in Trinity church at 8 o'clock, His Lordship Bishop Kingdon officiating, assisted by Rev. Canon DeVeber and Venerable Archdeacon Neales. The regular synod service was held in Trinity church at 19 o'clock. Morning prayer was said by Rev. J. A. Richardson. Rev. O. S. Newnham, secretary of the synod, read the first les-The Lord Bishop read the second lesson. The sermon was breached by Rev. T. W. Street, rector of Rathurst.

The following is a list of the delegates present and their entertainers: Right Rev. Bishop Kingdon, Judge Barker, Mount Pleasant.
Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Misses Symonds, Peters street. Rev. W. B. Armstrong, Cel. J. R. Arm-Wellington row. F. W. M. Bacon, Capt. Starkey, 406 Main street. Rev. A. Bareham, J. McMillan, 206 Ger-Rev. W. J. Bate, James Jack, 9 Paddock Rev. C. O'D. Baylee, Rev. R. Mathers, Wiggins M. O. A., St. James street. Rev. W. B. Beliss, Geo. F. Matthew, Mount Rev. A. F. B. Burt, R. E. Coupe, Ger-

Rev. J. R. Campbell, Rev. Canon DeVeber, Carleton street. Rev. H. A. Cody, Capt. Starkey, 406 Main Rev. R. Coleman, Wm. Harding, west side, city. Rev. R. W. Colston, J. M. Rebinson, 36 Queen square.

Rev. W. W. Craig, Mecklenburg street.

Rev. A. J. Cresswell, Mrs. R. P. Starr,

street. W. Daniel, Mrs. T. W. Daniel, Charlotte street.

Rev. J. M. Davenport, Paradise row.

Rev. J. D. Dewdney, 219 Duke street.

Rev. J. de Soyres, Coburg street.

Rev. Canon De Veber, Carleton street.

Rev. H. E. Dibblee, W. Tyng Peters,

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, 137 Paradise row. Rev. J. E. Flewelling, Rev. R. Mathers, s M. O. M. Canon Forsyth, Mrs. Disbrow, Meckler burg street. Rev. G. L. Freebern, S. G. Olive, Celebraavenue.
A. Hoyt, rectory, Simonds.
Vm. Hunter, G. A. Schofield, 127

Wright street.
Rev. Wm. Jaffrey, Rev. J. de Soyres, Co- the people, and omitting the grant to the year.
Rev. C. Canon Ketchum, the Misses Symonds, I. Lynds, G. A. Schofield, 127 Rev. R. Mathers, Wiggins M. O. A., St. H. Montgomery, Dr. Thos. Walker,

Rev. S. Neales, Dr. M. Maclaren, Coburg Rev. O. S. Newnham, W. H. Thorne, Meck-H. T. Parlee, Alfred Craft, west

Rev. Dean Partridge, C. F. Kinnear, Carleton street. Rev. R. Macnamara, Rev. J. de Soyres, Charlotte street. Sewell street. Rev. F. Robertson, Rev. R. P. McKim, 207

Wright street.
Rev. E. W. Simonson, E. G. Scovil, 62 tor.

Rev. H. M. Spike, west side, city. Rev. J. Spencer, Royal hotel. Rev. T. W. Street, Victoria hotel. Rev. W. H. Street, James Jack, 9 Paddock Rev. A. W. Teed, Charles Coster, west de, city. Rev. H. S. Wainwright, Royal hotel. Rev. C. A. S. Warneford, E. G. Scovil, 62

thetic reference to the death of Rev. lady principal has gone to England to R. E. Smith. rural dean of St. And- engage teachers in their places. rews, and of William Aiton. The mat- The secretary, Rev. O. S. Newnham, ter of the glebe lands, and the educa- reported that the seal of the synod tion fund came in for considerable had been affixed to the documents dishare of attention. His Lordship also rected by the executive and finance referred in terms of the highest praise committees. of the work of the Society for the Pro-

On motion of Rev. Dean Partridge, Black has organized and conducted the minutes of last meeting were the collection of the home mission taken as printed and confirmed. The fund.

treasurer read a list of those parishes! In his report of the Cathedral, Frewhich were in arrears to the contin- dericton, Very Rev. Dean Partridge,

Fairweather.

Reports of the committees were then called for. Rev. W. O. Raymond | resented the report of the executive committee. At the first meeting the following committees were appointed: Clergy—Widows and orphans' fund— The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Rev. O. S. Newnham, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rev. L. O. Hoyt, Geo. A. Schofield, W. M. Jarvis, G. O. D. Otty, R. B. Emerson, W. E. Smith,

Incapacitated clergy fund-Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Rev. O. S. Newnham, Rev. C. P. Hanington, James S. Beek, W. S. Fisher, J. R. Campbell.

Education of the children of the clergy fund—The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop, Rev. Canon Forsyth, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, W. M. Jarvis, A. C. Fairweather, W. S. Fisher, Alfred Porter, T. B. Robinson. On Synod Journal-Rev. O. S. Newnham, Rev. Scovil Neales, Hurd Peters,

C. F. Kinnear, A. C. Fairweather. At a meeting in October, 1899, an extract from the last will of Susan Weldon, late of Halifax, under the terms of which \$3,200 is bequeathed to the synod upon the decease of a stepson of the late Mrs. Weldon.

management of the property and schools lately held by the Madras board, which will vest in the synod before the 1st of September next and to submit the same to the next meeting: The Lord Bishop, Rev. J. A. Richardson, Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rev. O. S. Newnham, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Rev. Scovil Neales. Justice Barker, G. S. Smith, A. C. Fairwea-

A. Schofield. The committee appointed to consider and report upon the proposal to appoint an organizing secretary, reported that after a full discussion with the Bishop, they are unanimous in the opinion that it would be a great that his stipend should not be less than \$800, with an allowance for tra-

velling expenses not to exceed \$200.

ther, H. L. Sturdee, W. M. Jarvis, Geo.

The board of home missions reported, through G. A. Schoffeld, 'that in view of the urgent need of more services in the parish of New Bandon, it had granted \$500 to secure the services of an assistant clargyman on condition of \$100 being contributed by the mission. Rev. G. R. F. Macdonald was appointed. \$100 has been placed at the disposal of the bishep to defray the expenses of services given to Douglas and Bright, by the rectors of Queensbury, Kingsclear and St. Marys pending completion of other arrangements. Grants have been renewed to C. H. Fullerton, E. J. Simonds, 27 cations for divinity scholarships were sent six divinity scholars attached to ground for encouragement. Rev. J. R. Hopkins, W. H. Smith, 202 ule of grants and assessments has

New Maryland. J. Roy Campbell presented the report of the board of finance: A loan of the usual routine work of his parish. boon. It contains about 2,000 volumes. \$5,000 at 5 per cent. has been made to During the months of December and the Misses Smith and Watson at St. Rev. R. Macnamara, Rev. J. de Soyres, Stephen on the security of freehold it impossible for the missions to be Coburg street.

Rev. H. A. Meek, Rev. R. P. McKim, 207 property in that town. The Miss D. B. served regularly. Financially, the Rev. J. W. Millidge, Thos. Millidge, Mill- sold to Isaac Northrup for \$650. The settlement of the Botsford glebe trespasses, 'arranged ly Judge Hanington, Princess street.
Rev. A. B. Murray, C. F. Kinnear, Carle-has been carried out. The sum of \$200 ton street.
Rev. W. LeB. McKiel, Fairville.
Rev. R. P. McKim, 207 Rockland road.
Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald, C. A. Macdonald, 48 Cliff street.
Rev. McKies, Dr. M. McCleren, Cohurg has been paid on the principal of the leased to Mrs. H. Walsh, and the premises between Douglas avenue and Merritt street have been leased to

Joseph Morrow for one year. of church literature report. The sales of stock for the year ending Dec. 31, from Johnston that in June, 1899, 12 Rev. W. O. Raymond, 95 Hazen street.

Rev. J. A. Richardson, Trinity rectory, fore, but the sales of books on com-Canon Roberts, M. V. Paddock, mission amounted to \$551.49, as against \$173.77 for the previous year. board urged upon the clergy and all Rev. F. Robertson, Rev. R. F. Mackins, Doard urged approximate of patron-Rockland road.
Rev. G. F. Scovil, west side, city.
Rev. W. H. Sampson, St. George's rectory, izing the church's depository, and city.
D. Schofield, G. A. Schofield, 127 placed on record its appreciation of the services of Miss Chandler, the cura-

Rev. A. A. Slipper, Mrs. Beard, Coburg with the board of church literature Rev. A. W. Smithers, T. Gray Merritt, 80 followed. Balance Dec. 31, 1893, \$594.71; rincess street.

Rev. P. G. Snow, C. E. L. Jarvis, 143 Duke received during the year, \$1,455.39; total, \$2,051.10; paid out for stock, etc., \$1,583.04; balance on hand, \$468.06. A summarized report of assets and liabilities makes the surplus assets

\$402.92. Judge Hamington presented the report of the trustees for the church school for girls at Edgehill. There Union street.

Rev. E. A. Warneford, G. Sidney Smith, were 91 students in attendance during the year, of whom eight were occa-Rev. D. I. Wetmore, Clifton house.
Rev. C. F. Wiggins, E. G. Scovil, 62 Union

The year, of wholit closing excional day pupils. At the closing exercises, the report of the lady principles, the report of the lady principles. street.
Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Mrs. Disbrow, pal, read by the bishop of Nova Scotia, expressed pleasure at the very At the afternoon session, after satisfactory progress made by the prayers and roll call, His Lordship pupils. Three of the teaching staff, Bishop Kingdon delivered his address whose term of engagement had expirto the synod. In it he made sympa- ed, have returned to England. The

pagation of the Gospel, and at the rest of the afternoon. Rev. W. Hunclose touched upon the war in South ter reported from Grand Manan that 100 services had been held, 20 celebra-Very Rev. Dean Partridge moved tions of Holy Communion, 40 Pible that the thanks of the synod be ten- classes and 24 confirmation services. dered to the Bishop for his address, Since February 31 have been baptized. and that it be printed and referred to | Canon Roberts, for Fredericton parthe standing committee to report on ish, reported that the services at the the recommendations contained in it.- parish church and the Sunday schools have been well attended. Mrs. John

referred to the resignation of the subNo 1 and No. 2 sold in St. John by all
The following nominating committee dean, Rev. H. F. E. Whalley, and to Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

was appointed: Archdeacon Neales, the efficient service which he had ren-Rev. J. Roy Campbell, Rev. W. O. dered during his five years' stay at Raymond, S. A. Schofield, Arthur J. the Cathedral. Mr. Whalley had left B. Raymond, W. B. Wallace, A. C. to take up work at the Cathedral church at Calgary. For the first six months after the sub-dean's removal, the work at Maryland and Morrison's Mills was done by the dean. On Trinity Sunday the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Rev. H. H. Gillies Several additions to the congregation have been made by special confirma-tions for those attached to the church from other denominations. F. H. Blair, who was appointed organist in 1899, left at Christmas, greatly regretted. His place has been taken by Ottawa.

> Special services have been held a various times during the year. Notable among these were a solemn Te Deum sung on receipt of the news of the relief of Ladysmith, a university service during the centennial celebration at the U. N. B., and a service attended by the grand lodge of the Free Masons of New Brunswick. Many of the most earnest church people at the cathedral have died during the year. The parish of Fredericton and the cathedral congregation furnished a laudable share of the men who enlisted for service under the flag in South Africa. The various church will be completed during the coming societies are flourishing and doing week. faithful work.

Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, rector of Blissville and Gagetown, reported 32 The following committee was appointed at the March meeting to draft a canon for the government and Sunday congregations numbering from 65 to 100, week-day congregations from

50 to 75. The first church in the mission has been erected at Fredericton Junction. Mr. Dibblee put forth the claims of his mission to the recognition of the church people of the diocese.

Very Rev. Dean Partridge reported services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin have been faithfully kept up. The Sunday school is in a healthy state. An additional piece of land bordering on the graveyard has been acquired and fenced.

Rev. H. Montgomery, eporting for the mission of Ludlow and Blissfield, regretted to report that owing to the withdrawal of Rev. Hugh Hooper the advantage that such a secretary be people of this mission had to be conappointed. The committee considers tent with a monthly service—even that regularly when a chance was given them, and their offerings were as generous as could possibly be expected. The report of Rev. Cecil Wiggins of

Sackville showed a year of progress for that parish. Last Easter the most satisfactory financial statement in the history of the parish was brought in. A club of the junior members of the church has been established and is lights for the lamps in use at present forward and upward. in the church. The year's record of the parish of

Cagetown and Grand Manan. Appli- encouraging. There are over 100 communicants, and the Sunday school re-

tory has been reduced to only seventybeen continued in force with the ad- five dollars. The services have been dition of a \$500 grant to New Bandon, carried on regularly. Several parish- Canon Roberts, rector, reported ser-

April the severity of the weather made Hazen land at Torryburn has been parish was in an unsound state. Mr. Baylee announced that he would soon place his resignation in the hands of the bishop.

Rev. C. D. Schofield, Hampton, reported on the work done since his induction. In January, Rev. H. I. Lynds came to assist in the work. Since then Sunday services have been kept up at six different centres. There are upwards of 95 communicants. Special services and classes of instruction have been held at various times. The J. Roy Campbell presented the board | finances are in a flourishing condition. Rev. C. A. S. Warneford reported had been confirmed. A debt of \$62 on St. John's church, Highfield, has been paid. The rector has travelled during the year about 1,700 miles to fill his appointments.

Dorchester reported good work done in the Sunday schools. The rector has been assisted by Mausel Shewen, a condidate for holy orders.

Kingsclear reported that the congregations had gradually increased. Financially the parish has been able to meet all demands. Increased interest is manifest in the missionary work of the church.

Albert, Rev. A. W. Smithers, rector, reported that 23 candidates had been confirmed. All Saints' church has been consecrated. Further improvements have been made on St. Peter's church, New Ireland, and all the male adult members are now enrolled as subscribers to the diocesan fund. Albert will accept 100 per cent. more in the way of increased assessment for one vear.

Rev. J. E. Flewelling reported from Canterbury that the people of the parish have worked faithfully. A new organ has been placed in St. Mary's church, Benton. Repairs have been put on St. Thomas' church, Skiff Lake. The ladies at McAdam, assisted by the men, have raised \$300 for a new church, Moncton, Rev. E. B. Hooper, rector, reported that the number of public celebrations of the Holy Communion has been increased. Of the sixteen officers and teachers in the Sunday school, ten are men. The children in their self-denial offerings have contributed \$10 to the chuldren's mission fund.

Musquash and Lepreaux, Rev. F. W.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies asl your druggist for Cooks Cettes Rest Compount. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 or 3, mailed en receipt o' price and two 3 cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. 25 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

ngregations. Special offertories have sen given to the C. C. M. A., London Society for Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews, S. P. G., India famine fund and others.

Petersville, Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector, reported services have been conducted without a break during the year. The present rector has been presenting reports for the last thirty

Richmond, Rev. A. W. Teed, rector, reported that congregations remain about the same. There is only one Sunday school in the mission. Further work has been done on the buildings H. B. Newton, lately of St. George's, at Richmond Corner, and a fund has been started towards procuring an organ for St. John's church.

Rev. C. P. Hanington, rector Norton, presented his report. Services have been held regularly in the three churches and have been well attended. The parish, now self-supporting, will contribute about the same amount as last year towards the home mission fund.

Simonds, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, rector reported a new organ has been purchased for All Saints' church, Loch Lomond. The repairs on the church are expected to be completed in the summer. The church at Golden Grove

Prince William and Dumfries, Rev.

J. Hugh Hooper, reported that the resignation of Rev. G. F. Scovil in January was deeply regretted. The services are well attended. Financially the situation is encouraging, repairs are being made to the rectory with a cost of \$150. Repairs will be put on the parish church this winter. St. James, St. John, Rev. A. D. Dewdney, rector, reported that the year has been a niemorable one. The interior of the church has been greatfor the mission of New Maryland. The ly improved. Special evangelistic services have been held. The number present at the Easter communion was the largest in the history of the

church.

S. John the Baptist church, St. John, Rev. J. M. Davenport, rector, reported that the new school house has proved a great boon. The closing of the school for boys has set free funds which would otherwise be fruitlessly sunk in it. The furniture of the Davenport school came in very useful at being held somewhat irregularly. A the time of the Indiantown fire. The resident missionary was urgently various guilds of the church have needed. The people attended service been doing good work. Several thanksgiving services for notable victories have been announced. More people took part in the Parochial Day of Retreat than ever before.

St. Martins, Rev. Alfred Barcham, rector, reports that parish to be in a state of transition. Reference was made to the calamity which befell the town in May. This calamity interfered greatly with church contributions. now working to substitute electric For the rest the progress has been

St. John's church, St. Mark's parish, Rev. John deSoyres, rector, reported Burton, Rev. H. E. Dibblee, was most that the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held their sessions in the school room of the church during their annual made by three young men. As there gisters show certain advances. The meeting. The missionary meetings Rev. H. H. Gillies, Rev. G. F. Scovil, west were no funds, the board issued an ap-J. A. Gollmer, H. H. Pickett, peal to the diocese. There were at presidering the expenditures, affords memorial service was held in March for the late Corp. Withers; shortly af-C. P. Hanington, Mrs. Raymond, 1 the diocese. The appeal sent out re- Cambridge, Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer, ter the church was called to mourn the onded by G. Robinson, the following man once signed the pleage at the appeal of Orange street.
Orange the amount placed at the disposal of progressive work. Through the ef- peals for the diocesan home missions last year: "That a committee of synod last year.

St. Andrews and Chamcook, Rev. on condition of a \$100 contribution by ioners have gone to their rest during vices kept up regularly. The loss of the services of Rev. E. W. Simonson is Rev. C. O'Dell Baylee, Derby and much to be regretted. The parish lib-Blissville, reported the carrying out of rary is regarded by all as a great EVENING SESSION.

> At the evening session, the statistical returns of the parishes were presented.

The report of the committee on statistics and the state of the church was

The report o? the clergy were again taken up. Rev. J. A. Richardson, rector of St. John parish, reported that the various organizations have been carried on and a cheering enthusiasm manifested in many sections. The rector put on record his appreciation of the services of his assistant, Rev. W. W. Craig.

Christ church, St. Stephen, Rev. O. S. Newnham, rector, reported congregations remain about the same, as there is no increase in the population. In Milltown, the church was much indebted to C. N. Vroom, who for some months has taken charge of the Sunday school. The baptisms during the year numbered 20; marriages, 5, and burials, 10. An increase of \$10 was made over last year's contribution to

the Diocesan mission. Rev. Scovil Neales, rector of Sussex, reported that the balance of the old church debt had been paid off. There is now a new debt of \$1,000 on the Medley Memorial hall, which cost \$2,300. This building is fully answering the purpose for what it was erected. The ladies' sewing circle has done more than any other organization in wiping cut the debt. In Studholm repairs are being made to the church.

The Bishop of Maine, Rt. Rev. R. Codman, was introduced by Bishop Kingdon and spoke briefly.

Trinity church, St. Stephen, Rev. F. Robertson, rector, reported that the church is now in a better condition than ever before. The financial obligations, with the generous aid of the C. & C. C. S., have been met. The young people have reduced the debt on the rectory \$100. The exterior of the church has been painted and the interior is soon to be renovated. Mrs. S. H. Blair and F. Andrews have donated stained glass windows.

Westfield. Rev. Mr. Parlee, rector, reported that it has considerably more than held its own, especially in the case of the stipend account. The debt has been reduced by \$300. This parish is now self-supporting. The new church is nearing completion. A new bell has been put in, and two handsome stained glass windows have been placed in the church as memorials.

Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Woodstock reported an uneventful year. Through the efforts of the finance committee a very satisfactory state of affairs has been brought about.

St. Jude's, Rev. G. F. Scovil, rector, reported the outlook is encouraging. The debt is being gradually reduced, and now amounts to \$140. The Sunday school is the most encouraging fea-ture. The ladies' aid, junior ladies'

Bacon, rector, reported encouraging aid, and the guild have rendered valu-

A memorial was received from the rector, church wardens and vestry of Christ church, in the parish of Fredericton, which, after a preamble, ran a follows: "Your memorialists humbly pray that your honorable body may take into its consideration the present law relating to glebe and other ecclesiastical property in the province of New Brunswick, with a view to obtaining amendments thereof, from the legislature, whereby church corporation may be relieved of the onus of fiduciary obligations without concurrent power, or may be empowered to control and manage what they are held legally liable and responsible for, and also whereby more intelligible provision may be made for the guidance of such corporations in administering the property of which they are trus-

tees, than is at present available. The memorial was received and referred to the standing committee. The canon brought in by Rev. O. S. Newnham, on the appointment of a diocesan chancellor as recommended by the committee on the bishop's address in 1890, was passed by an unani-

mous vote of both bodies, and Thomas Carleton Allen was appointed by Bishop Kingdon, the nomination being left in his hands. H. L. Sturdee gave notice of a mo-

tion, a proposed amendment to canon 22, "That the following words be inserted in the 5th section of canon 22: 'the board of finance' before the words 'glebe lands' in the fourth line of said section. 'Lands, real estate and property of every kind now or hereafter vested in the synod, including"

M. Sinkands, seconded by Justice Hanington, gave notice of the following motion: "Resolved, that the memorial to the synod, from the church corporation of Fredericton, be printed and appended to the journal, and referred to a special committee consisting of Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Rev. Canon Roberts, Justice Hanington, Sheriff Sturdee, Hon. J. P. Burchill, T. Carleton Allen and C. F. Kinnear, with power to add to their number. with instructions to prepare a bill dealing with the whole, or any portion of the questions mentioned in said memorial, the same to be submitted to the synod at its next meeting for approval, before being forwarded to the provincial legislature for enactment." G. A. Schofield, seconded by Sheriff Sturdee, gave notice of the following motion. "That the report of the board of home mission be adopted and its recommendations carried out, including the recommendations in the report of the special committee on an organzing secretary for the diocese."

Rev. L .A. Hoyt, seconded by J. Roy Campbell, gave notice of the following motion: "That the board of church literature be directed to keep for sale at the church book depository, books for register of baptisms, marriages, burials, as required by canon 18 of the canons of the synod of this diocese, also pooks of certificates of baptisms and marriages, as provided in the schedu'e appended to the said canon, and that a sum not exceeding \$50 be placed in their hands for that pur-

Ven. Archdencon Neales moved, secresolution, of which he gave notice last year: "That a committee of synod be appointed whose duty it shall be to obtain all possible information in the matter of the management of church lands, and the investment of church funds in the several parishes of the diocese, and to report at the next session of the synod." Archdeacon Neales sicn of the synod." Archdeacon Neales explained his resolution at length.

The discussion that followed was participated in by Justice Hanington, Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, Rev. Scovil Neales, Rev. J. A. Richardson.

The motion was withdrawn.

A farmer's man took the village doctor a note the other day, and with some difficulty Medicus spelt out, "Please send me a bottle of fizzic." "Halloa," exclaimed the doctor, "fi-i-z-i-c doesn't spell physic." "Don't it?" answered the rustic; "what do it spell then?" The doctor gave it up.



E. W. CILLETT, Toronto, Ont.



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THE MIND TO BEAUTY YIELDS I saw the rosy flocks of dawn Of heaven, and my soul was drawn Upwards-the mind to beauty yields As to a spirit from above Always, to beauty and to love. -Arthur D. Wilmot. Salisbury, N. B.

******** TEMPERANCE COLUMNA

***** BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate the race.]

DR. PARKHURST'S EARLY TRAINING.

"If I speak confidently and feelingly upon this point it is because I know how much I owe personally to the fact of being brought up in a home where I was taught to appreciate the greatness of righteous authority, the vastness of its meaning, the advantages of submitting to it, and the serious risk of resisting it," writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "No anarchist could ever have graduated from the home I was born, loved and chastised in. Such experience makes me pity the children who know no discipline but that of caresses and sweetmeats, and makes me more than pity the parents who have neither the discernment in their mertal constitution nor the iron in their moral constitution nor the iron in their moral constitution to perceive that nothing which a child can know or can win can begin to take the place of sense of superior authority, and of the holy right of that authority to be respected, revered and obeyed. The moral strength of a man is measured pretty accurately by the cordial reverence with which he regards whatsoever has the right to call itself his master. Estimated by this criterice, the average American boy is a discouraging type of humanity, and is a severe reflection upon the crude attempts at manhood manufacture evinced by the typical American home. If our homes cannot turn out children that will respect authority, there will be no authority in a great while either at home, in the state, or anywhere else, that will be worth their respecting.

"Child instruction should, in the first instance, proceed upon the principle that the young mind is an incalculable possibility, and that schooling should be of a character to carry that possibility just as far as may be toward its realization. The child's mind is as thickly studded with interrogation points as the sky is with stars. The primary genius of a child is the genius of asking questions. There is a natural affinity between the mind and the truth. Inquisitive-ness is a DR. PARKHURST'S EARLY TRAINING.

questions. There is a natural affinity between the mind and the truth. Inquisitiveness is as natural to intelligence as hunger is to the stomach. One of the most common effects of current schooling is to destroy that affinity. Intellectual stuffing in the nursery or in the schoolroom is worse and more wicked than gluttony in the diningroom. Children who commence going to school when they are six and continue at it till they are sixteen hate knowledge a good deal worse than they do sin, and if they had the courage of their impulses would assassinate their instructors and practice Nihilism on their schoolrooms and textbooks. The distinct symptoms of Nihilism are discernable in every schoolroom that has been used for educational purposes more than six months. This intellectual demoralization of the schoolroom will pursue its riesent course till teachers are selected who have enough of the genius of Froebel to understand that the mental constitution of the Child is itself prescriptive of the course to be followed in the development and that the the derstand that the mental constitution of the course to be followed in its development, and that the proper office of school commissioners and school committees is to help he teacher to carry out the intentions of nature, rather than to compel him to embarrass and controvert those intentions."

WHEN A BROTHER FALLS.

Nobody is ever aided to a better life by one who stands aloof and censures his failure. But a divine helpfulress is in the hand

"Well, I have come to do the same," said Mr. Garrett, affectionately; "the road was slippery, I know, John, and you fell, but there's my hand to help you up again." The cabman's heart was thrilled. He caught his friend's hand in a vice-like grip, and "God bless you, sir! You'll never have cause to reget this. I'll never fall again."

And to this day he has kept his word.

Let's find the sunay side of men, Or be believers in it; A light there is in every soul That takes the pains to win it. Oh, there is slumbering good in all, And we, perchance, may wake it; Our hands contain the magic wand; This life is what we make it.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The superintendent of the militia department N. B., W. C. T. U., reports \$10.50 received from the Union at McDonald's Corner, Queen's county, and sent to Red Cross headquarters in Toronto for our Canadian hoys in South Africa. This Union, though organized only in last September, has been doing excellent work, in the way of holding socials, entertainments, etc. The enthusiasm and earnestness displayed by tals new Union is most encouraging.

Sir Alexander Galt is reported to have said that for every dollar paid into the public treasury by the liquor trade, the country spent directly on liquor at least five, and it has been computed that the amount named was sufficient to build the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, and houses of par-liament, leaving a surplus.

Happiness consists in being perfectly satisfied with what we have got and with what we haven't got.—Lubbock.

Want and sorrow are the wages that folly earns for itself, and they are generally paid.—Schubart.

Plain living leads to high thinking. TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Through the courtesy of United States Consul Myers the Sun gives the following statement of the value of the trade through St. John to the United States during the quarter ending June 30 of the past two years. It will be seen that while the general trade is growing there has been a big falling off in the American lumber shipments. The figures are:

Coal Coment	11,042 50	17,352 50
Cement		
Timinmontal officials	531 90	402 50
Emigrants' effects .	4,724 50 2,717 48	4,838 50
Fish	554 82	8,091 44
Hides Kiln wood	2,759 50	10,563 69 3,011 25
Latha	26,955 60	42,863 59
Laths Lumber	29,971 56	35,280 60
Piling	2,740 40	10,262 04
Potatoes	942 25	
Potatoes	5,383 57	2,368 29
Sundries		2,483 97
Shingles	22 945 50	1,602 50
Tea Furs Junk	436 25	192 40
Fars	227 50	
Junk	1,104 80	
Phosphates	559 30	
Poultry	13 60	111111
Salt	2.526 40	4,768 65
Staves	132 08	235 54
Wood pulp		47,194 84 203 84
0il		203 84
Totals	\$121,806 11	\$191,721 19
Am. lumber	\$355,694 70	\$132,544 04
Am. laths	30.489 26	15,155 23
Am. shingles	17,070 50	28,613 00
Am. shingles Am. clapboards		3,344 00
	\$403,254 46	\$179,856 27
Grand totals	\$525,060 57	\$371,577 46

ports for the quarter were: Fredricton, \$43,-228.38; St. George, \$4,342.54, and Campobello.

almerston. McCauley.

ic pumps Tyrone, SEMPLY SUR ST. MHN. N B MILL (1900)

ONLY 14.

End of the Laurier and Tarte Rule in Sight.

Ten Liberals, Headed by Ellis of St. John City, Voted Against the Government

They Refused to Endorse the Whitewashing Report of the **Emergency Food Committee,**

Despite the Personal Appeal of the Premier and the Crack of the Party Whip, Which Dragged More Timid Members Into Line.

OFTAWA, July 5.- Emergency food when he had the government analysis Belcourt moved the adoption of the majority report. He spent half an hour arguing that he had properly conducted himself as chairman. In beginning his argument he took the ground that the only question before the committee and house was whether the food bought from Devlin was the same kind as that supplied by Hatch 'for the Kingston test. The charges made by Mr. Monk that they were not the same had not been sustained by evidence, and the charge was disproved by the analysis of Dr. Ruttan, showing that Hatch's food used at Kingston tested less than 14 per cent of

Mr. Ellis (St. John) interrupted-Is it established that this was the food used at Kingston ?

Mr. Belcourt said it was. Mr. Ellis expressed dissent. Mr. Belcourt went on to defend Dr. Borden against the charge that after he was warned by Hatch that he was buying bogus goods he took no action. He asserted that it was in consequence of this warning Macfarlane's analysis was obtained. Asked where this appeared in evidence. Mr. Belcourt declined to furnish the proof. Turning to the report which he said the minority was about to offer, Mr. Belcourt said it was unfair and false, and especially unfair to the minister. He closed by declaring that the food was not intended to support life alone. but to be used with other rations. It was wholesome food and well spoken

of by the troops in Africa. Mr. Davin-Where did this appear in the evidence?

Mr. Belcourt-It appeared in newspaper letters. Mr. Davin asked if any letter men-

tioned Devlin's emergency food. Mr. Belcourt thought so, but gave no particulars. In closing, Mr. Belcourt denounced Mr. Monk for making these reckless charges from a morbid desire to make party capital. For himself he did not care if the government did pay too much for the food and would be satisfied if the Devlin goods had saved one soldier's

Mr. Monk remarked that the investigation had attracted more attention than he had anticipated. This was a healthy sign. It showed that the people at large felt deep interest in the welfare of the soldiers, also that the matter was easy for the people to understand, and that they have followed the evidence with intelligent interest. The genuine Hatch food was well known, used in hospitals even in this city, and there need have been no mistake in purchasing it. The department knew this food, but had refused to buy it when it was offered. In the face of warnings Dr. Borden bought another food of which knew nothing and which he did not even take the trouble to analyse.

Mr. Monk spoke of Hatch's railure

to return and rebut Muir's testimony,

explaining that he had spoken to Hatch about it, but found him too ill to come. His illness was in consequence of absurd threats made to him by parties in Montreal that his laboratory would be seized by the He charged the opposition with blame government and all his private papers for not insisting on Devlin's reappeartaken away. The threats didn't come ance if they wanted him. Devlin was from the government, but from friends anxious to testify, but the minority of the contractors. Mr. Monk described the genuine food as a recognized article of concentrated food, of which one pound was equal to seven or eight pounds of ordinary provi- Hatch would have got. In closing, Dr. sions. Devlin's food was an ordinary Russell said the opposition were food such as could be got anywhere, and had no special value. Dr. Borden | refuted. If ever the liberals were refused to buy the genuine and tested article, explaining that the imperial government would feed the men, and then after a few minutes' conversation with Devlin he agreed to buy his (Russell) never expected to live to see Vitaline at \$2 per pound. As soon as it. he made this bargain, Devlin went to the States and soon returned with twelve trunks full of certain broken biscuits which Monk believed was simply refuse of a biscuit factory. Apparently half these trunks were smuggled in, for only six were entered at the custom house. Devlin wrote the copy for the labels, giving a false address and the name of a company which never had an existence and a false description of the food. The majority would not allow him to investigate the banking transaction, but Mr. Monk knew that Devlin was irresponsible, and insolvert. He thought would have been shown that Devlin had to share his servative, Russell would doubtless rake off with other men not named in find him guilty of assault and batthe reports. The majority had quot- tery. Mr. Casgrain gave the story of ed Ruttan's report, but according to the transaction in chronological orthat learned man's evidence it would der, showing that Dr. Borden knew take eight or nine cans for one day's from the first that Hatch's protose was rations. A soldier going on five days' the food tested, and Hatch was the march would need to carry forty-five bogus article was bought, the minister name and made by another man, Dr. had offers not only from Hatch, but Borden could not help knowing it was from firms which supplied genuine emergency rations for the imperial army, and refused even to consider

was the order for today. Chairman declaring that Devlin's food was not what it professed to be, he had not made that known to the officers and men of the force. While the house had Macfarlane's evidence before it, our soldiers in the field were still ignorant of the character of the food. At this moment they might be sitting out on a long marca, with no other food than this. The department and the majority of the committee had refused to send a warning to the troops, or even acquaint them with the fact the goods were a fortnight in Montthat the government analysis had shown the labels on the cans to be false. Mr. Monk discussed the conduct of Devlin, who, when called as a proteids. The sample made was witnesss, remained in the building and known to be the same as was, fur- | failed to appear all afternoon. The committee met again in the evening and was surprised to hear from him that he had been called to New York. Yet Devlin did not go to New York, but went to Monfreal, where he at once began to interest himself in food as "dog biscuit," and when called newspapers. Mr. Monk declared that to account, said it was at least no the sale to the government of this food, under the circumstances, was a fraud of the worst character and a violation of the criminal law. If he made these charges and failed to sustain them he ought to resign his seat. But it had been shown that a cruel fraud had been committed against the country and against the life of our brave soldiers, and he felt that he had swore were made for Kingston were done his duty in bringing the offense to light. Dr. Russell began his argument by

showing that the British war office had made many failures and blunders in supplying the men in the field. He pointed out that the department of militia had bought a million dollars worth of military supplies, and this ncy food only cost four thousand dollars. The transaction represented only two-fifths of one per cent. of the whole purchase. Dr. Russell said that if the government had been defrauded in this contract and had received an absolutely worthless article. and if the whole amount was wasted. he would not be surprised and would not condemn the minister. He would be surprised if the government had failed in only so small proportion of the whole purchases. Again, if it were shown that Devlin had defrauded the government, the minister could not be blamed. He had done no wrong himself. A minister must depend upon his subordinates and could not be charged with this negligence. But the government was not defrauded. The food was equal to the sample and to the food tested at Kingston. Dr. Russell insisted that the sample tested by Ruttan was Hatch's food, and that Hatch himself was probably a fakir, and did not know what his own food tested. He argued that the food was never intended for emergency purposes or an exclusive food, but only a supplementary ration or luxury. As to government analyst's report that the food was not a condensed article and not worth what was paid for it, Dr. Russell said that Macfarlane was not asked this question. That officer went out of his way to give this statement and was guilty of an impertinence. Dr. Russell in the evening argued

that Hatch's evidence was unreliable would not wait for him. The loss of a thousand dollars would not trouble the people of this country very much. But Devlin did not get more than doubtless grieved to find the charges found to have committed the onehundredth part of the crimes of the conservative party, the people would doubtless rise against them, but he

Mr. Casgrain said one question was, who was responsible for the payment of \$4.000 for a worthless article, but the greater one was, who is responsible for sending to our troops in South Africa a food in which they would be led to place a false reliance? The majority of the committee had whitewashed the minister and his good grit deputy and medical officer. They condemned only one man, Collector White of Montreal, because he was a conservative and accepted the statement of a government contractor. Dr Russell had decided that Hatch was a fakir, and if Hatch should prove to be a console manufacturer. When Devlin came or fifty cans with him. When this with his samples, having another not the same article. But Devlin was a friend of the government and got the contract without delay. Devlin them. Mr. Monk pointed out that Dr. went to the States, smuggled in his Borden had not only suppressed food in Saratoga trunks, ground it up.

CORNS spent money for rations. BUNIONS.

PAINLESSLY

Twenty-four Hours

WARTS

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor

A painless and radical cure for Corns Warts and Bunions of all descri The preparation has proved to be the most satisfactory remedy ever offered to the public for the immediate relief and permanent cure of one of the most discressing and common of minor aliments. This successful combination has been reached only after many years" experience in his extensive practice by Dr. Scott Putnam, the well-known surgical chiropodist, London, Eng., and we alone are authorized to use his name.

Every person speaks well of it. It is painless and prompt and the only corn and wart cure that does all that is claimed for it. It is sure, safe, and never fails to

Putnam's Extractor makes no deep cav-tiles in the flesh, no dangerous and pain-ful ulcers, produces neither pain nos dis-comfort, and acts quickly. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

Use Polson's Nerviline for all pain.

from that on the sample, and the government took it all without a test. The minister said he had no time to get an analysis, though Hersey swore he could make one in three hours, and real. Yet the minister had a letter from Hatch, who he knew was the maker of the genuine article, telling him that the food was bogus. He did nothing. The analysis made by Macfarlane was not by his order, nor that of his deputy, nor chief medical officer. It was procured by Officer Benoit on his motion, and though it condemned the food, no action was taken

cn it. Mr. Casgrain spoke of Devlin's better, and was made in New Jersey by a maker of dog biscuit. The department had obtained three certain samples of food tested at Kingston. They were all in a drawer in Neilson's room. Where were they now? Every fragment had disappeared, and Neilson could not say what got them. But when other samples which Hatch offered for analysis, and the best analyst of Montreal offered to test it on the spot, the majority of the committee refused to give him a chance. It was established that the Devlin food was not worth quarter of what it cost, and after following the evidence he was forced to the conclusion that the minister and his officers were guilty of gross negligence. It was claimed that this was a small matter out of million dollars' worth of supplies purchased, but Mr. Casgrain said there was no reason to suppose that it was a solitary case. It was the only case investigated, but he feared that if all contracts were looked into it would be found that there were too

many others equally fraudulent. The discussion was continued by Mr. Britton (government) and Mr. Clarke (opposition), both members of the committee.

The next speaker was Mr. Monet (liberal). He took the ground that neither report was just. He thought the charge made against the government and the minister was justly applicable to Chief Director Neilson. He thought Devlin was criminally cultiable for defrauding the government. He held that Collector White was an accomplice in the transaction. As to the minister, he did not charge the minister of militia with negligence, but he believed that the government should not have bought any food for troops. The imperial government could attend to that. As the minister had refused to buy from Hatch on this ground, he was compelled to the conclusion that he consented to the transaction for

friend. Mr. Oliver (liberal) said it was with great regret he had to condemn the minister in this matter. But the minister was himself to blame for it, as of disturbances, to the nervous syshe had chosen to make the charges a departmental matter. A fraud had is the cause of the difficulty. evidently been committed, and someone was responsible for it. Devlin had been paid with great haste, in the face of the government analyst's condemnation of the food.

the sake of benefiting a political

Mr. Oliver said he could not free the minister from personal blame in this connection. Mr. Devlin, in spite of his fraud on the government, had not been prosecuted, and Dr. Nielson on whom the responsibility was thrown by the minister, is still in the department. Under these circumstances, Mr. Oliver was sorry to say that he could not clear the minister of militia.

Mr. Richardson, liberal, said he agreed with Mr. Oliver. The food has been destroyed, to an extent, and hought from Devlin was not shown to not replaced from the food. be the same as that tested at Kingston. The food bought was not em ergency food. It was shown that the ration provided was not one-eighth of a sufficient day's ration. A great fraud had been committed and he was not able to clear the head of the militia department from responsibility

for it. This ended the discussion and the vote was taken at 12.30.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 73 to 50, six liberals, Richardson, Oliver, Rogers, Puttee, Ellis and Graham voting for the amendment, condemning the minister and the department, Stubbs and McCarthy, two Ma

Carthyltes, dodged the vote. Mr. Bourassa then took the floor, saying he agreed with Mr. Monet, that this government should not have bought the food at all. The minister refused at first, on the ground that the imperial government had the matter in charge. Suddenly the minister changed his mind, alleging that the men were suffering at the front. This was an expression of want of confidence in the British war office. There was the same reason for sending hospital supplies and runs. He moved an the imperial government had the matital supplies and guns. He moved an Hatch's letter exposing the fraud, but canned it, put a different label on it amendment, seconded by Mr. Monet, Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

to the effect that as the maintenance of the troops in Africa was undertaken by the imperial government, therefore the minister of militia should not have

The speaker ruled out the amendment on the ground that it was not relevant to the committee's report. The vote was then taken on the moion to adopt the majority report. On the main motion the vote stood 66 to 52, cutting the government ma-

jority down to 14. Ten liberals voted against the gov ernment, namely: Ellis of St. John, Oliver, Graham, Rogers, Richardson, Puttee, Pettet, Monet, Bourassa and

The result was received with loud and long continued cheers on the opposition side.

The government had the advantage of Sifton's vote, as he reappeared in the chamber today. This is the most serious break in the government ranks during the five ses

Dr. Russell and his fellow members of the majority in the committee looked blue when they found member after men ber of their own party refusing to accept their whitewashing re-

The party whips, the ministers, and the premier himself have been laboring all day with members who could not see their way clear to condone this fraud. Half a Jozen members who proposed to vote against the majority report were got into line when it became evident that such action would place the government in peril. Several were induced to dodge the

Citizens of Kingston Claim to Have Discevered a Plot to Blow up the Jail and Liberate the Three Welland Canal Prisoners.

FEAR THE FENIANS.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- The city of Kingston, Ont., was greatly excited last night over news that a band of unknown persons had been trying to blow up the Kingston penitentiary and release Nolan, Walsh and Dullman, the men who were sentenced to the Kingston penitentiary for life for attempting to blow up the Wellman canal with dynamite, says a despatch from that place.

Every precaution has been taken to guard against the accomplishment of the scheme. This week two dominion detectives have been in the city. They expect an outrage by Fenians. For two nights in succession a close watch has been maintained both inside and outside the walls of the penitentiary. This watch will be maintained day and night until the danger is passed. The plot was first discovered by a man who was running a search light on a passenger steamer. When she passed the penitentiary at night the light was thrown on the institution, and for several nights men were seen digging on the wharf at the west side of the institution. When they saw the light they ran away What they were digging has not been discovered. The government has issued an order that no visitors be allowed to enter the penitentiary.

HAVELOCK DIVISION, S. OF T. At the last meeting of Havelock division. Sons of 'Temperance, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter: Winnie Keith, W. J., Mrs. M. H. Sharpe, W. A.; Mildrid Keith, F. S.; A. J. Guion, Treas.; Lithel G. Keith, R. S.; C. F. Alward. A. R. S.: Rennie Keith, Con.; William Young, A. Con.; Rev. J. W. Brown, Chap.; Edwin Keith, I. S.; S. O. Thorne, O. S.; M. H. Sharpe, P. W. P. Six members were added to the roll last quarter.

"COMMONLY USED DRUG."

Dr. Wood Refers to Coffee.

Dr. Jas. Wood of Philadelphia, speaking of the effect of coffee, says: "These symptoms bear silent but impressive witness to the terrible injury which is being wrought by this commonly used drug."

If health is worth anything, it is worth looking after carefully. Any person who drinks coffee and has any sort of ailment that can be traced back, through even a very long line tem, may depend upon it that coffee

The drug contained in coffee has a direct action upon the nerves, differing in different people. The effect may show in one person in the shape of dyspepsia, in another person in weak eyes, in another, palpitation of the heart, in another, kidney or bowel trouble, in another, bad complexion or eruptions on the skin, in another, a general feeling of lassitude and weakness at times. All of these and a long list of other disturbances come directly from a disturbed nervous system. where the nerve matter, the delicate gray substance that is contained in the nerve centres and in the brain,-

That is the exact work of coffee with highly organized neople. Such people feel the loss of coffee for a time, unless something is given to take its place. This is the mission of Postum Food Coffee; it not only furnishes. when properly made, a delicate coffee flavor in itself, but carries with it the phosphate of potash and other elements required by Nature to rebuild the nervous system and re-construct the tearing down work that has been going on from the use of 'drug coffee." (We use the words "drug coffee," because all regular coffee is in reality a drug, and its continued use, will, in ninety cases out of a hundred, bring on trouble of some

kind.) Postum Food Coffee is sold by all first-class grocers.

WHY THIS TRICK ?

WINDOW SCREENS.

176 HACEL

Only a limited number, order early

HAMMOCKS, 75c. to \$5.00.

A. M. ROWAN'S, 331 Main St.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedging, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under Government certificate for cleanliness and freeness from disease, for

T-H-E F-O-N-T-H-I-L-L N-U-R-S-E-R-I-E-S.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada; 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

and good pay, weekly; all supplies free. We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line, It is in great demand. Write at once for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto.

Chester, Pa.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

July 6-Str. Lady Iveagh, 1,471, Wissell, from Penarth, Wm Thomson & Co, bal. Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass.
Sch Reporter, 121, Gilchrist, from New York, R. C. Elkin, coal.
Sch Prudent, 123, Dickson, from New York, J. M. Taylor, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Myra B, 90, Gale, from Apple River; Alice, 54, Benjamin, from River Hebert; Forest Flower, 26, Roy, from Margaretville; Chieftain, 71, Tufts, from Point Wolfe; Eliza Bell, 50, Wadlin, from Ecaver Harbor; str Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport; barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parrsboro. mdse and pass.

from Westport; Darge No 5, 545, Warnock, from Parrsboro.

July 7—Sch Alaska, 118, McLeod, from New York, F Tufts, coal.

Ctastwise—Sch Alice, 54, Benjamin, from Joggins; Temperance Bell, 91, Tufts, from Eatonville; Ethel, 22, Trahan, from Grand Manan

Manan.
July 7—Str Mantinea, 1,737, Kehoe, from
Liverpool, Wm Thomson and Co, salt.
Str Cumberland, 896, Allan, from Boston.
W G Lee, mdse and passengers.
Sch Marion, 123, Greenfield, from New
York, F Tufts, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Dora, 63, Canning, from
Parrsboro; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver
Harbor; Nellie I White, 124, Pettis, from Apple River; Union, 97, Shields, from Harvey;
Three Links, 31, Stewart, from Sackville;
Susie Prescott. 58, White, from Hopewell
Cape.

Cape.
July 8-Sch Narka, Sponagle, from Porto Rico via Halifax, molasses.

July 9—Str Jenny, 1506, Persich, from London, J H Scammell and Co.

Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyea, from Thomaston, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Elkin and Hatfield, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Star, 66, Brown, from Parrsboro; Pansy, 76, Akerley, from Sackville; Sparmaker, 22, Livingstone, from Advocate; Chaparral, 38, Mills, from Parrsboro; Hattie McKay, 73, Hardwick, from Parrsboro; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westport; Rex, 57, Smith, from Quaco; Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Alpherette, 85, Mooney, from Quaco; Lizzie, 24, Anderson, from Woods Harbor; Packet, 49, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Harvard H Havey, 91, Seely, from Point Wolfe; Urbain B, 97, Liewelyn, from Parrsboro; Beulah, 80, Tufts. from Quaco; Linnet, 14, Stauton, from fishing; Earnest Fisher, 32, Gough, from Quaco; C J Colwell, 82, Cameron, from River Hebert; James Barber, 80, Sprague, from do: str Jamest Fisher, 32, Gough, from Quaco; C J Colwell, 82, Cameron, from River Hebert; James Barber, 80, Sprague, from do; str Centreville, 32, Graham, from Weymouth; sch Maggie, 34, Scott, from Parrsboro.

Cleared.

July 6-Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bos-Ccastwise—Schs Electric Light, Dillon, for Digby; Forest Flower, Roy, for Margarets-ville; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco. July 7—Sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, Fos-

Coastwise—Schs B B Hardwick, Berry, for Annapolis; Bus, Cassidy, for Lepreaux; Annapolis; Bus, Cassidy, for Lepreaux; Frank and Ira, Whittaker, for Fredericton; Francis A Rice, Duffy, for Weymouth; Ocean Bird, McGranahan, for Margaretville; Light. Dillon, for Digby

July 7-Str Ocamo, Fraser, for West In-Sch Joliette, Fowler, for Thomaston. Coastwise—Schs Temperance Bell, Tufts, for Alma; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Brisk, Wadlin, for Grand Harbor; John T Cullinan, Cameron, for Alma; Silver Cloud, Heans, for Digby; Ina Brooks, Brooks, for Freeport; Dove, Ossinger, for Tiverton; Yarmouth Packet, Larkin, for

July 9-Str Cumberland, Allen, for Boston. July 9—Str Cumberland, Allen, for Boston. Str Olaf Kyrre, Falsen, for Manchester. Bark Swift, Sivertsen, for Galway. Coastwise—Schs Dora, Canning, for Parrsboro; Maud, Bezanson, for Port Williams; Maggie, Scott, for Noel; str Centreville, Graham, for Weymouth; Pansy, Akerley, for Fredericton; Selina, McCullough, for Apple River; Susie Pearl, Dixon, for Quaco; James Barber, Sprague, for Quaco; Earnest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco; Beulah, Tufts, for do; Ethel, Trahan, for Belleveau Cove; Thistle, Steeves, for Sydney.

Steeves, for Sydney. DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

At Richibueto, July 2, bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Liverpool. At Miramichi, July 5, str Platea, Purdy, rom Liverpool. At Fredericton, July 5, sch Hattie Muriel, Vesson, from St John. At Hillsboro, July 5, sch E Merriam, Hatfield, from Yarmouth held, from Yarmouth.

At Bathurst, July 4, bark Johannes, Anderson, from Tonsberg.

At Louisburg, July 8, str Briardene, Reid, from Bordeaux for Halifax.

At Baie Verte, June 20, bark Johanna, from Dublin; July 2, barks Afternjersen, from Iceland; Hope. from Dublin; Heviding, from Dublin. ing, from Dublin.

Cleared.

At Campbellton, June 30, barks Atlas, for Penarth Roads f o; Noinen, for Plymouth; July 3, bark Onward, for Sunderland.
At Chatham, July 4, bark Tikoma, Bjorge, for Greenock.
At Hillsboro, July 5, schs Sarah C Smith, Wood, for Newark; H R Emmerson, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape.
At Newcastle, July 5, str Teelin Head.
At Hillsboro, July 6, sch E Merriam, Hatfield, for Jersey City.
At Chatham, July 5, bark Florida, Brentsen, for Garston. At Chatham, July 5, bark Florida, Brentsen, for Garston.

At Hillsboro, July 5, sch Cox and Green,
Thompson, for New York.

At Point du Chene, July 6, bark Professor
Lentner, Anderson, for Liverpool.

At Hillsboro, July 7, schs Frederick Roessnir, Rogers, for Chester; Lillie G, Newcombe, for St John. At Baje Verte, July 2, barks Don Quixote Runcorn: Dagny, for Sharpness.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Newcastle, NSW, July 4, bark Nellie At Newcastle, NSW, July 2, Dark Nemc Troop, Owen, from Saigon. At Yokohama, June 2, bark Bowman B Law, Gullison, from New York. At Demerara, June 8, bark Peerless, Davis, from New York (and sailed 9th for Berbice).
At Londonderry, July 7, bark Syvstjernen, Hanson, from Chatham, NB.
At Belfast, July 7, bark Prinds Oscar,
Hansen, from Newcastle, NB.
At Liverpool, July 7, bark John Gill, from Darien.

From East London, July 4, bkt Florence 3 Edgett, Kay, for Boston. From Port Natal, June 14, bark Cedar Croft. Nobles. for Barbadas

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Madeira, June 26, sch Priscilla, Diggden, from Bridgewater, NS.
At Ponce, June 22, brig Sceptre, Dexter, from Lunenburg.
At Ship Island, Miss, July 5, ship Record, McNutt, from Liverpool.
At Buenos Ayres, June 2, barks Mersey, Christeasea, from Mobile; Monte Moro, Casto, from do.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, July 9-Ard and sld, schs Roger Drury, from Hillsboro for Newark; Ann L Lockwood, from do for Chester, Pa.

At New York, July 5, barks Baldwin, for Philadelphia; Kate F Troop, for Zanzibar and Monbasa; schs Ayr, for St John; Rowena, for Fredericton; Cymbeline, for Chatham. ham.

At New York, July 5, bark Star of the East, Rogers, for Wellington; 7th, schs Avon, Delong, for St John; W H Waters, Belyea, do; Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, for Guysboro and Charlottetown; Utility, for Chatham.

From Rio Grande do Sul, May 27, sch Exception, Barteaux, for Conetable Island and New York. New York.
From Hamburg, July Ind, barks Mozambique, McCrove, for New York; Nova Scotia, Krabbe, for Miramichi.
From New York, July 4, bark Antigus, for Bear River; schs Keewaydin, for St John; Ruth Robinson, for Boston; Abbie Ingalls, for eastern port.

for eastern port.

From Rio Grande do Sul, May 27, sch Exception, Barteaux, for Conetable Island and New York. New York.

From St Malo, June 30, bark Fremad, Simcusen, for St John, NB.

From Buenos Ayres, June 5, bark Mary A Troop, Walley, for Newcastle, NSW.

From Genoa, June 30, bark Lina, Dellapiane, for St John, NB.

From City Island, July 5, schs Cymbeline, Stuart, for Chatham; Rowena, Stevens, for Fredericton; I N Parker, Lipsitt, for St John; Ayr, Odell, for St John; Cumminger, O'Hara, for Halifax.

From Rotterdam, July 4 barks Leave From Rotterdam, July 4, barks Laura, Nyard, for St John; 7th, Nino Fravega, Russo, for Canada.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, July 6, strs Lorne, Ferris, from Cardiff for Montreal; Turnet Age, Purvis, from Quebec for London; A R Thorp, Hansen from Chatham for Sydney. Passed Cape Race, July 4, strs Manchester Trader, Heath, from Manchester for Montreal; Lusitania, Stewart, from Montreal for Liverpool; Leuctra, Mulcahey, from Bathurst for Manchester; 5th, Dunmore Head, from Newcastle for Belfast.

Passed up at Delaware Breakwater, July 5, tark Louvima, Warner, from Paysandu for Philadelphia.

Passed Sydney Light, July 7, sch Elma, Baker, from New York for Sydney.
Passed Sydney Light, July 9, strs Hildawell Willis, from Quebec for London; Nether Holme, Wilson, from Manchester for Sydney. er Holme, Wilson, from Manchester for Sydney.

Passed Vineyard Haven, July 7, bark Antigua, from New York for Bear River.

Passed Inistrahull, July 6, str Micmae, Meikle, from Pictou for Barrow.

In port at Newcastle, NSW, June 6, barks Ancenis, Salter, for Holle, Linwood, Deug. Salter, for Iloilo; Linwood, Doug-

las, for Manila. In port at Bristol, June 5, ship Monrovia, Smith, for Halifax and west Coast of Eng-In port at Swansea, July 5, bark Katahdin, Humphrey, for Bahia.

SPOKEN.

Bark Ariete, Zelencich, 98 days from Tra-pani for Halifax, June 25, lat 33.07, lon 47.40, and was supplied with provisions by Spanish str Madrileno.

Bark Thermutis, Haakonsen, from Chatham for Larne, June 29, lat 45.32, lon 54.12.

Bark Maria di Porto Salvo, Scotto, from Trapani for Halifax, June 28, lat 34, lon 26.

Bark Alma, Jacobsen, from Halifax, for Trapani for Halifax, June 28, lat 34, lon 26. Bark Alma, Jacobsen, from Halifax for Hull, July 2, lat 49, lon 25. Bark Thomas Perry, Mattson, from St Nazaire for West Bay, July 2, lat 49, lon 25. Bark Sagona, Thompson, from Richibucto for Liverpool, June 27, lat 46.35, lon 45. Bark August Leffler, from Pugwash for Manchester, June 30, lat 48, lon 34. Bark Belfast, London for Miramichi, July 1, lat 49, lon 30. 1, lat 49, lon 30. Bark Inga, Halifax for Liverpool, July 1, lat 49, lcn 30.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

On or about June 30 a blower siren will be established at the station on North Point, rorthern end of Connecticut Island, Narragersett Bay, RI, to sound a continuous blast during thick or foggy weather. The present bell, sounding a double blow every ten seconds, will be retained at the station and will be struck during thick or foggy weather, as heretofore, in case the siren should be disabled.

GREEN-At 164 Duke street, July 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Green, a son.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

HANSON-GODDARD—At the Free Baptist parsonage, Fredericton, July 4th, by the Rev. F. Clarke Hartley, A. B., Norman N. Hanson of Nashwaak, York Co., to Miss Ina Vivian Goddard, daughter of LeBaron Godvivian Goddard, daughter of LeBaron Goddard of Port Elgin, Albert Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

DANIEL.—On Sunday evening July 8th,
Louisa S., widow of the late T. W. Daniel,
aged 70 years.

DOHERTY—At the residence of his son,
James G., of Waterbury, Conn., June 27,
1800, Wm. A. Doherty, formerly a resident
of St. John, aged 80 years.

HANSON-JOHNSON—At the Presbyterian HANSON-JOHNSCN—At the Presbyterian church, Mackenzie Corner, Carleton Co., N. B., July 4th, by Rev. A. D. Archibald, M. A., Henry Hanson to Mary E. Johnson, McNUTT-NASON—At Salisbury, July 2nd, by Rev. J. E. Tiner, Samuel McNutt of Albert, N. B., to Miss Eva K. Nason of Clover Hill, Kings Co., N. B. WILLIS—On July 9th, at Welsford, Queens Co., N. B., Annie Evelyn, beloved wife of Charles J. Willis of this city, and eldest daughter of John Trott of Welsford.

Squadron Com

TORONTO, pecial Lond re twenty-s the steamer to Canada. valided to Er and had rec allowed to across the is somewhat by the war Queens Coun land, "G" C Pte. C. R. Canadian Ai Pte. Herk County Batt Pte. F. Mc

"H" Co. Pte. J. D Carleton Ri Canadian A Pte. J. H. Hamilton, Pte. John Battalion, 1 Pte. J. S. Canadian A Pte. Bruce County Batt Pte. V. F Fusiliers, Pte. F. I Rifles, Toron Pte. James Grenadiers. Pte. Jos. Fusiliers, land Pattali Pte. Georgion, New Br Fte. W. G. Carleton Rif Pte. F. A. ion. "C" Co Pte. Danie Pte. A. Rifles, "A" The list a Graham, be mer is likel

Regt. Canad B. In the Geo. Graha "B" Co.; York Range Graham, Guards, Ott Graham, R. Corp. J Cartwright went out adian Mou Parisian. Co., who nounced by Lieut. Co

to South Mounted 3 shortly afte valided to the party. having r health. On Sund gade of Mo skirmish 2 toria. The

LONDON, graph this 1 that at the South Afr George Gol ernor of Ca ner, who no

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